



Acts to Revelation

Bible Course

Lesson 68

Name: _____

Jude

Jude is very similar to 2 Peter. Peter warned of the increasing damage false teachers would cause in the *future*. Jude also focuses on false teachers, but in the *present*.

As unprincipled men, under the name of Christians, had crept in the church and whose chief object was to lead the unstable and weak to a profane contempt of God, Jude first shows that the faithful ought not to have been moved by agents of this kind, by which the Church has always been assailed. He also exhorts them carefully to beware of such pests and to render them more hateful and detestable. Now, if we consider what Satan has attempted in our age, from the commencement of the revived gospel, and what arts he still busily employs to subvert the faith and the fear of God, what was a useful warning in the time of Jude, is more than necessary in our age. But this will appear more fully as we proceed in reading the Epistle.

~ Adapted from J. Calvin

1. This book (only one chapter long) is very similar to which book and chapter? _____
2. Calvin says that _____ men under the name of 'Christian' lead the unstable and _____ to a profane contempt of God.
3. Why is this book so necessary to read?

Heidelberg Catechism Lord's Day #48

Question 123: Which is the second petition?

Answer: "**Thy kingdom come**"; that is, rule us so by Thy word and Spirit, that we may submit ourselves more and more to Thee; preserve and increase Thy church; destroy the works of the devil, and all violence which would exalt itself against Thee; and also, all wicked counsels devised against Thy holy Word; till the full perfection of Thy kingdom take place, wherein Thou shalt be all in all.

Read Jude

In the first verse, Jude gives us a clue to who he is. He is the brother of _____, the brother of Jesus.

4. Jude extols the Church to _____ for faith once delivered to the saints. The reason he gives is that false teachers creep into the church _____. They are not known as false teachers; they are like Judas – a wolf in sheep’s clothing. These false teachers are ordained to condemnation, for they turn the _____ of God into lasciviousness. *‘Lascivious’ means lustfulness.* As Lange’s commentary puts it: “They draw the daring conclusion: Because God is so merciful, because Christ hath redeemed us from sin, because this and that sin have been passed unpunished, therefore we need not be so particular concerning sin.” These people deny the _____ Lord God, and our Lord Jesus Christ.
5. After that introduction, Jude gives three OT examples of apostasy (turning from God) where God’s justice and judgments have followed:
 - a. God brought His people out of _____, but afterward destroyed them that believed not.
 - b. The fallen _____ who kept not their first estate (heaven), but rebelled against God, are reserved to everlasting _____ (have no hope of a Savior, as living mankind has).
 - c. God rained fire and _____ (Gen. 19) on Sodom and Gomorrah and the cities around them because they had given themselves over to _____ and went after strange flesh (homosexuality). This is set as an example, suffering the vengeance of _____ fire. They will never be restored.
6. All false teachers are called filthy _____ who defile the _____, despise dominion, and speak evil of _____. Jude next gives a comparison showing the daring and criminality of their blaspheming. Even _____ the archangel did not venture to accuse Satan. Jude notes that Michael is given the responsibility of the burial of _____. When the devil disputed with Michael, Michael said, “The Lord _____ thee.”

7. These false teachers speak evil of things that they don't _____. Then Jude compares them to many things:
- Their understanding does not go beyond brute _____ which corrupt themselves.
 - These false teachers have gone in the way of _____, infamous for the _____ of his brother. So, these false teachers will not stop at the destruction of any.
 - These false teachers are greedy like _____ who ran after _____, loving the wages of unrighteousness.
 - These false teachers are like those that followed _____. They used gainsaying speech against _____ and were swallowed by the earth. *'Gainsaying' means to deny or contradict.*
8. Match the man and the sin (choices: Balaam, Cain, Korah):
- | | |
|-------|---|
| _____ | a. The natural man having his own way. |
| _____ | b. Denying the authority of Moses as God's spokesman. |
| _____ | c. Making merchandise of their type of 'a gospel'. |
9. Note the following metaphors that describe the apostate teachers:
- These false teachers are like _____ in your feasts of charity. These 'love feasts' that the early church had were often connected to the Lord's Supper. These false teachers with seductive, dangerous power, stained a good thing.
 - They are like clouds without _____ carried by the wind. When you look for rain in a dry season, you have hope when you see the clouds, but they have nothing in them. So deceptive are false teachers, having nothing of the grace of God in them.
 - They are like a tree which has no root anymore; so they are trees without _____, are dried up (withered) or are without fruit, and called twice _____. They were born dead in trespasses and sins, pretending repentance were then baptized (pictured as rising out of death), and then apostatized into a second death.
 - These false teachers are like raging waves of the sea, _____ out their own shame. "The wicked are like the _____ sea" (Isa. 57:20).
 - They are wandering _____, to whom is reserved blackness of _____ forever. These professing Christians, professing to be lights of the world, instead of letting that light shine on more and more into the perfect day (Prov. 4:18), are drifting about in strange errors in doctrine and practices.

10. Enoch, who walked with God, prophesied that the Lord will come with _____ of his saints to execute _____ and to convince all that are ungodly among them of all their ungodly _____ which they have ungodly _____, and of all their hard _____ which ungodly sinners have spoken against Him. Jude gives one more description: They are _____, complainers, walking in their own _____. Their mouths speak great swelling _____ having man's person in admiration – for their own gain.
11. In Jude's final warning, he reminds the Church that the apostles of the Lord Jesus prophesied that in the last time, _____ would come, who would walk after own ungodly _____. These false teachers separate themselves, sensual ("fulfilling the desires of the flesh and of the mind" Eph. 2:3), and have not the _____.
12. He now tells the body of Christ to build themselves "on your most _____ faith, praying in the Holy Ghost," and to "keep yourselves in the _____ of God." You may ask, how can we do this? The answer lies in (the context of) the next phrase: "looking for the _____ of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life."
13. Jude shows his compassion for the weak as he says to have compassion, making a _____, i.e. if believers find only a spark of the love of Christ in them, have compassion on them and separate them in your judgment and conduct from others. Others, Jude says to save with fear, pulling them out of the _____. What Jude is warning here is that in trying to save someone from false doctrine, beware lest you be pulled to their side, falling prey to their ruin. When a believer pulls them out, their compassion for them must go hand in hand with a sincere hatred for the evil connected with their false doctrine. Therefore, Jude adds, hating even the _____ spotted by the _____.
14. 'Lastly, Jude ends with a precious doxology: "Now unto him that is _____ to keep you from falling, and to _____ you faultless before the presence of his glory with exceeding joy, to the only _____ God our Savior, be glory and majesty, dominion and _____ both now and forever. Amen."

Heidelberg Catechism Lord's Day #52

Question 127: Which is the sixth petition?

Answer: "And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil"; that is, since we are so weak in ourselves that we cannot stand a moment; and besides this, since our mortal enemies, the devil, the world, and our own flesh, cease not to assault us, do Thou therefore preserve and strengthen us by the power of Thy Holy Spirit, that we may not be overcome in this spiritual warfare, but constantly and strenuously may resist our foes till at last we obtain a complete victory.

Evaluator _____