

# PETE BUMGARNER MINISTRIES

A NON-PROFIT CORPORATION  
FOUNDED OCTOBER, 1984

JUDE

STUDY GUIDE



# JUDE

## SCRIPTURE READING:

Jude

### I. INTRODUCTION

- A. This letter is written by Jude, who is believed to be the Judas mentioned in Matthew 13:55 and Mark 6:3. If this assumption is correct, Jude would have been the half-brother of Jesus.
- B. Jude identifies himself as a slave of Jesus Christ and brother of James. (Jude 1)
- C. His letter is written to those who are called and loved by God the Father and preserved in Jesus Christ. (Jude 1)
- D. The origin of the “protected and selected” is not identified in this letter.
- E. Jude’s purpose for writing this letter was to discuss the salvation that he had in common with those to whom he was writing. His concern for them prompted him to exhort them to contend for the faith that had been entrusted to them.
- F. Most of the content of this letter is instructive warning.

### II. CHAPTER ONE

- A. Jude calls himself a slave of Jesus Christ and the brother of James. (Jude 1)
  - 1. It is commonly believed that Jude is the half-brother of Jesus and the blood brother of James, who is believed to have been the leader of the church in Jerusalem.
  - 2. In reference to the brothers of Jesus in Matthew 13:55 and Mark 6:3, Judas (Jude) and James are both mentioned.
- B. This letter is written to those who are in God the Father’s love and protected and selected in Jesus. (Jude 1)
- C. Jude desires that compassion, peace, and love be increased in their lives. (Jude 2)

- D. With all earnestness, Jude is writing to the “beloved” about their common salvation. Jude’s concern prompted him to write and exhort these believers to contend for the sacred faith that had at one time been entrusted unto them. (Jude 3)
- E. Some people had covertly entered among them. Their wicked intentions had previously been predicted. Their intents were to turn God’s grace into unrestrained immorality and to reject the exclusive Lord God and the Lord Jesus Christ. (Jude 4; Acts 20:29; II Peter 2:1)
- F. Jude reminds those to whom he is writing about what God did to those whom He had delivered from Egypt; those who refused to believe Him were destroyed. (Jude 5)
- G. The angels who did not remain in their initial place, but left their own residence, are detained in custody, shackled in eternal darkness awaiting the great day of judgment. (Jude 6)
- H. Sodom and Gomorrah and the surrounding cities serve as an example to those who choose to follow their morally impure lifestyle, pursuing other flesh (probably referring to homosexuality). The people who follow this ungodly example subject themselves to the justness of eternal fire. (Jude 7)
- I. In a similar way, these dreamers defile the flesh; they reject authorities; and they slander the honorable. (Jude 8)
- J. When Michael, the chief angel, contended with the devil in a dispute about the body of Moses, he dared not judge or slanderously accuse him. He said, “The Lord rebuke you.” (Jude 9)
- K. Ungodly people speak evil of things they do not know; their instinct is like that of an irrational animal. They are corrupt in their understanding. (Jude 10)
- L. Woe unto people who conduct themselves in this manner! They pursue the way of Cain and follow the deceitfulness of Balaam, who pursued a reward for his services. The disobedience of Core (Korah) ultimately destroys them. (Jude 11; Genesis 4:1-12; I John 3:12; Numbers 16:1-35; Numbers 22& 23; Numbers 25:1-13; Numbers 31:8 &16; Joshua 13:22; Revelation 2:14)

- M. These ungodly people are obstacles in your love feasts. They fearlessly tend to themselves as they revel together. They are waterless clouds carried along by the wind. They are like barren autumn trees that are twice dead because they are uprooted. (Jude 12)
- N. These ungodly people are like raging waves of the sea; they exhibit their own shame. They are also compared to wandering stars, whom the gloom of eternal darkness holds in custody. (Jude 13; Isaiah 57:20)
- O. Enoch, who was of the seventh generation from Adam, prophesied, saying, "Behold, the Lord comes in His multitude of saints to execute judgment upon all and to punish all the wicked of all their wickedness and the wicked sinners who have spoken harshly about Him." (Jude 14-15; I Thessalonians 4:14; Deuteronomy 33:2)
- P. These ungodly people to whom Jude refers are faultfinders and complainers who follow their own lusts. They speak with arrogance and flatter people for their own benefit. (Jude 16)
- Q. Jude reminds the beloved believers to whom he is writing to remember the words that were previously spoken by the apostles of the Lord Jesus Christ. (Jude 17)
- R. The apostles had predicted that in the last times there would be mockers who would pursue their own lusts and live wickedly. (Jude 18)
- S. Not having the Spirit, these sensual people would separate themselves from the believers. (Jude 19)
- T. Jude exhorts the beloved believers to build upon their sacred faith, praying to God in the Holy Spirit. (Jude 20)
- U. He also exhorts these believers to keep themselves in the love of God, and to wait for the compassion of the Lord Jesus Christ through eternal life. (Jude 21)
- V. Show compassion, but use discretion. Apprehend and deliver from fire. Exercise compassion coupled with fear, detesting the worldly contamination of those whom you deliver. (Jude 22-23)
  - 1. "Whose clothes are stained" probably refers to the ungodly lifestyle.

2. "The flesh" probably refers to carnality, which is doing what the body wants to do.
- W. The only wise God, Who is our Savior through Jesus Christ our Lord, is able to protect us from error so that we can stand in His presence unblemished, achieving our victory. His glory, greatness, power, and authority are revealed to all ages, now and forever. (Jude 24-25)

### III. SUMMARY

- A. This letter is written by Jude, who is believed to be the half-brother of Jesus.
- B. Jude calls himself a slave of Jesus Christ and the brother of James.
- C. Most of the content of this letter is instructive warning.
- D. Jude exhorts those to whom he is writing to contend for their sacred faith.
- E. He reminds them of the judgment that came upon those who refused to submit to God.
- F. Jude warns of the mockers that had come into their midst, reminding them that they had been forewarned by the apostles.
- G. We are to patiently await for the compassion of the Lord that will be extended to all believers, while reaching out with compassion to those who are struggling.

### IV. CONCLUSION

- A. The principles revealed in this letter apply to every generation.
- B. We must follow the Lord with our whole heart.
- C. We must reach out with compassion to those who sincerely love God.
- D. We must not be deceived by those who infiltrate the church and teach doctrine that is contrary to the Word of God.
- E. Jesus is coming for the saints; therefore, we must be alert and prepared for the coming of the Lord.