

## **SIMPLE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS IN SCRIPTURE**

### **THE EPISTLE OF JUDE THE APOSTLE**



#### **Jude 6**

*“And the angels which kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation, he hath reserved in everlasting chains under darkness unto the judgment of the great day”.*

### **Leader’s Study Guide**

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# THE GENERAL EPISTLE OF JUDE

## JUDE 1

1 Jude, the servant of Jesus Christ, and brother of James, to them that are sanctified by God the Father, and preserved in Jesus Christ, *and* called:

### *Questions and Answers.*

1. What did Jude say of himself in relation to Jesus Christ?

#### *Answer.*

In relation to Christ, Jude considers himself to be the Lord's servant.

2. Whom did Jude say was his brother?

#### *Answer.*

Jude recognizes James as his brother, one of the twelve apostles.

3. List three gifts of divine grace given to every believer by God the Father and Jesus Christ.

#### *Answer.*

Every believer is sanctified by God the Father, and preserved in Jesus Christ, and called.

### *Special note.*

The call of God to salvation is also a call to Christian service. God will sanctify His own by setting them apart from the world and then causing them to be holy, all the while preserving them in Jesus Christ. The eternal security of the believer is one of the great doctrines of the historic faith. *John 10:27 My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me: 28 And I give unto them eternal life; and they shall never perish, neither shall any man pluck them out of my hand. 29 My Father, which gave them me, is greater than all; and no man is able to pluck them out of my Father's hand. 30 I and my Father are one.* Eternal life is a meaningless concept if a person can lose their salvation after being born again.

2 Mercy unto you, and peace, and love, be multiplied.

### *Questions and Answers.*

1. What three gifts of divine grace does Jude desire to be multiplied upon the recipients of his letter?

#### *Answer.*

Jude desires that mercy, peace, and love be multiplied upon the recipients of his letter.

3 Beloved, when I gave all diligence to write unto you of the common salvation, it was needful for me to write unto you, and exhort *you* that ye should earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered unto the saints.

***Questions and Answers.***

1. What term of endearment does Jude use for those who are sanctified and preserved in Jesus Christ?

***Answer.***

Jude calls those to whom he writes, “Beloved” as a tender term of endearment.

2. What did Jude initially intend to write about?

***Answer.***

Jude initially intended to write about the common salvation of the saints.

3. What did Jude believe was more needful for him to write about?

***Answer.***

Jude believed it was essential that he write to the saints and exhort them to earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered unto the saints.

***Special note.***

The exhortation to the saints of the early church is needful today. Christians should contend for the faith once delivered to the saints without being contentious.

4 For there are certain men crept in unawares, who were before of old ordained to this condemnation, ungodly men, turning the grace of our God into lasciviousness, and denying the only Lord God, and our Lord Jesus Christ.

***Questions and Answers.***

1. What motive did Jude provide for changing the subject matter of his epistle?

***Answer.***

Jude was motivated to change the subject matter of his epistle because he had become aware that certain men had crept into the church by stealth to mislead the saints by false doctrine.

2. What twofold concepts were the false teachers advocating?

***Answer.***

Those who had crept into the church in stealth were turning the grace of God into lasciviousness. Second, they were denying the only Lord God, and our Lord Jesus Christ.

3. What does Jude reveal about the false teachers and their condemnation?

**Answer.**

Jude declares that the condemnation of the false teachers had previously been ordained [*prographo* (prog-raf'-o); to write previously; figuratively, to announce, prescribe] or written about.

**Special note.**

The doctrine of the sovereignty of God must always be kept in mind when considering the subject of pain, suffering, and evil in a moral universe. God takes ownership of all and works all things together for good for those who love Him.

- *Isaiah 45:7 I form the light, and create darkness: I make peace, and create evil: I the Lord do all these things.*
- *Romans 8:28 And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are the called according to his purpose.*

***First Illustration: A Premature Death of Many in the Exodus Generation  
Jude 5***

5 I will therefore put you in remembrance, though ye once knew this, how that the Lord, having saved the people out of the land of Egypt, afterward destroyed them that believed not.

***Questions and Answers.***

1. What was Jude's emotional state regarding his message?

**Answer.**

Jude was determined to put the saints in remembrance of the terror of the Lord by using several biblical illustrations.

2. What did Jude say the saints once knew?

**Answer.**

The saints once knew that the Lord, after saving or delivering the people out of the land of Egypt, the land of bondage, destroyed those who did not believe.

**Special note.**

The *Scripture* on which this illustration is based is Numbers 14:27-37.

- *Numbers 14:27 How long shall I bear with this evil congregation, which murmur against me? I have heard the murmurings of the children of Israel, which they murmur against me. 28 Say unto them, As truly as I live, saith the Lord, as ye have spoken in mine ears, so will I do to you: 29 Your carcasses shall fall in this wilderness; and all that were*

*numbered of you, according to your whole number, from twenty years old and upward, which have murmured against me, 30 Doubtless ye shall not come into the land, concerning which I sware to make you dwell therein, save Caleb the son of Jephunneh, and Joshua the son of Nun. 31 But your little ones, which ye said should be a prey, them will I bring in, and they shall know the land which ye have despised. 32 But as for you, your carcasses, they shall fall in this wilderness. 33 And your children shall wander in the wilderness forty years, and bear your whoredoms, until your carcasses be wasted in the wilderness. 34 After the number of the days in which ye searched the land, even forty days, each day for a year, shall ye bear your iniquities, even forty years, and ye shall know my breach of promise. 35 I the Lord have said, I will surely do it unto all this evil congregation, that are gathered together against me: in this wilderness they shall be consumed, and there they shall die. 36 And the men, which Moses sent to search the land, who returned, and made all the congregation to murmur against him, by bringing up a slander upon the land, 37 Even those men that did bring up the evil report upon the land, died by the plague before the Lord.*

***Second Illustration: Some Angels Have Been Placed in Chains under Darkness  
Jude 6***

6 And the angels which kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation, he hath reserved in everlasting chains under darkness unto the judgment of the great day.

***Questions and Answers.***

1. What did some angels not do?

***Answer.***

Some angels failed to protect their first estate [*arche* (ar-khay'); a commencement, or (concretely) chief (in various applications of order, time, place, or rank)]. They kept it not but left their own habitation [*oiketerion* (oy-kay-tay'-ree-on); a residence (literally or figuratively)].

2. What did God do with these angels?

***Answer.***

God took the angels and placed them in everlasting chains under darkness.

3. How long are the angels to remain in everlasting chains under darkness?

***Answer.***

The angels are to remain in everlasting darkness until the judgment of the great day.

***Special note.***

The apostle Peter also wrote of that which Jude illustrates.

- *2 Peter 2:4 For if God spared not the angels that sinned, but cast them down to hell, and delivered them into chains of darkness, to be reserved unto judgment;*

*Third Illustration: The Destruction of Sodom and Gomorrha*  
*Jude 7*

7 Even as Sodom and Gomorrha, and the cities about them in like manner, giving themselves over to fornication, and going after strange flesh, are set forth for an example, suffering the vengeance of eternal fire.

*Questions and Answers.*

1. What two cities does Jude tell the saints to remember?

*Answer.*

Jude tells the saints to remember what happened to Sodom and Gomorrha.

2. What did the citizens of Sodom and Gomorrha and the cities about them give themselves to?

*Answer.*

The citizens of Sodom and Gomorrha and the cities about them gave themselves to fornication or sensual activity.

3. Besides general sensual activity what else did the citizens of Sodom and Gomorrha specifically pursue?

*Answer.*

In addition to general sensual activity the citizens of Sodom and Gomorrha specifically pursued “strange flesh” or other flesh, a reference to acts of homosexuality.

4. What was the fate of the citizens of Sodom and Gomorrha?

*Answer.*

The fate of the citizens of Sodom and Gomorrha was that of suffering the vengeance of eternal fire.

5. What does the destruction of the citizens of Sodom and Gomorrha become?

*Answer.*

The destruction of the citizens of Sodom and Gomorrha are an example of the severe judgment of God upon sin.

*Special note.*

A discovery has been made of round balls of brimstone, or nearly pure sulfur, embedded in an ashen area near the Dead Sea, which indicates signs of having once been ancient building structures.

- *Genesis 19:24 Then the Lord rained upon Sodom and upon Gomorrah brimstone and fire from the Lord out of heaven; 25 And he overthrew those cities, and all the plain, and all the inhabitants of the cities, and that which grew upon the ground.*

The destruction of these cities for sensual misconduct includes that of homosexuality. The term “sodomy” finds its origin in Sodom.

- *Genesis 19:4 But before they [the two angels] lay down, the men of the city, even the men of Sodom, compassed the house round, both old and young, all the people from every quarter: 5 And they called unto Lot, and said unto him, Where are the men which came in to thee this night? Bring them out unto us, that we may know them. 6 And Lot went out at the door unto them, and shut the door after him, 7 And said, I pray you, brethren, do not so wickedly. 8 Behold now, I have two daughters which have not known man; let me, I pray you, bring them out unto you, and do ye to them as is good in your eyes: only unto these men do nothing; for therefore came they under the shadow of my roof. 9 And they said, Stand back. And they said again, This one fellow came in to sojourn, and he will needs be a judge: now will we deal worse with thee, than with them. And they pressed sore upon the man, even Lot, and came near to break the door. 10 But the men put forth their hand, and pulled Lot into the house to them, and shut to the door. 11 And they smote the men that were at the door of the house with blindness, both small and great: so that they wearied themselves to find the door.*

### ***Parallel Perversions*** ***Jude 8***

8 Likewise also these *filthy* dreamers defile the flesh, despise dominion, and speak evil of dignities.

#### ***Questions and Answers.***

1. Of whom does Jude now speak?

#### ***Answer.***

Jude speaks of “these filthy dreamers” who have crept into the church to mislead the saints.

2. What three activities do the dreamers engage in?

#### ***Answer.***

The dreamers defile the flesh, despise dominion or authority, and speak evil of dignities.

### ***Contrasting Conduct*** ***Jude 9***

9 Yet Michael the archangel, when contending with the devil he disputed about the body of Moses, durst not bring against him a railing accusation, but said, The Lord rebuke thee.

***Questions and Answers.***

1. What is Michael called?

***Answer.***

Michael is called “the archangel.”

2. What was the subject of Michael’s dispute or argument with the devil?

***Answer.***

Michael disputed or argued with the devil over the body of Moses.

3. What did Michael not do with the devil?

***Answer.***

Michael did not “bring against him a railing accusation”.

4. What did Michael say to the devil?

***Answer.***

When arguing with the devil, Michael said, “The Lord rebuke thee”.

***Unholy Boldness  
Jude 10***

10 But these speak evil of those things which they know not: but what they know naturally, as brute beasts, in those things they corrupt themselves.

***Questions and Answers.***

1. What do the “*filthy* dreamers” speak?

***Answer.***

The “*filthy* dreamers” speak evil or without respect “of those things which they know not”.

2. To what are the “*filthy* dreamers” compared?

***Answer.***

Jude compares the “*filthy* dreamers” to brute beasts because they engage with promiscuity in sensual behavior.

3. What is the result of the behavior of the “*filthy* dreamers”?

**Answer.**

The result of the “*filthy* dreamers” is self corruption [*phtheiro* (fthi'-ro); to shrivel or wither, i.e. to spoil (by any process) or (generally) to ruin (especially figuratively, by moral influences, to deprave)].

***Fourth and Fifth and Sixth Illustrations: The Way of Cain,  
The Error of Balaam, and the Gainsaying of Core  
Jude 11***

11 Woe unto them! For they have gone in the way of Cain, and ran greedily after the error of Balaam for reward, and perished in the gainsaying of Core.

***Questions and Answers.***

1. What exclamation of grief does Jude have for the “*filthy* dreamers”?

**Answer.**

Jude has a word of grief for the “*filthy* dreamers” and that is “Woe!”

2. Whose way have the “*filthy* dreamers” gone in?

**Answer.**

The “*filthy* dreamers” have gone in the way of Cain.

**Special note.** Read Genesis 4:1-25.

3. Whose error has the “*filthy* dreamer” run after?

**Answer.**

The “*filthy* dreamers” have run greedily after the error of Balaam.

**Special note.** Read Numbers 22:1-44

4. Whose end have the “*filthy* dreamers” perished in?

**Answer.**

The “*filthy* dreamers” have perished in the gainsaying [*antilogia* (an-tee-log-ee'-ah); disobedience] of Core.

**Special note.** Read Numbers 16 and Numbers 26:9-11.

*A Mixture of Metaphors  
Jude 12*

12 These are spots [hidden shoals] in your feasts of charity, when they feast with you, feeding themselves without fear: clouds *they are* without water, carried about of winds; trees whose fruit withereth, without fruit, twice [utterly] dead, plucked up by the roots;

***Questions and Answers.***

1. What is Jude’s first descriptive portrayal of the “*filthy dreamers*”?

***Answer.***

Jude’s first descriptive portrayal of the “*filthy dreamers*” is that they are “spots [spilas (spee-las’); a ledge or reef of rock in the sea] in your feasts of charity.”

***Special note.*** If the belief and behavior of false teachers are not arrested they will cause a shipwreck of faith.

- *1 Timothy 1:18 his charge I commit unto thee, son Timothy, according to the prophecies which went before on thee, that thou by them mightest war a good warfare; 19 Holding faith, and a good conscience; which some having put away concerning faith have made shipwreck:*

2. How does Jude say the “*filthy dreamers*” feed themselves?

***Answer.***

The “*filthy dreamers*” feed themselves without fear.

***Special note.*** Sin is militant, fearless, and relentless in all of its multifaceted beliefs and behavior.

3. What is Jude’s second descriptive portrayal of the “*filthy dreamers*”?

***Answer.***

Jude’s second descriptive portrayal of the “*filthy dreamers*” is one of “clouds they are without water, carried about of winds.”

4. What is Jude’s third descriptive portrayal of the “*filthy dreamers*”?

***Answer.***

Jude’s third descriptive portrayal of the “*filthy dreamers*” is that of “trees whose fruit withereth, without fruit, twice dead, plucked up by the roots.”

13 Raging waves of the sea, foaming out their own shame; wandering stars, to whom is reserved the blackness of darkness for ever.

***Questions and Answers.***

1. What is Jude's third descriptive portrayal of the "*filthy dreamers*"?

***Answer.***

Jude declares that the "*filthy dreamers*" are "raging waves of the sea, foaming out their own shame."

2. What is Jude's fourth descriptive portrayal of the "*filthy dreamers*"?

***Answer.***

Jude's fourth descriptive portrayal of the "*filthy dreamers*" is that they are "wandering stars."

3. What is reserved for the "*filthy dreamers*"?

***Answer.***

"The blackness of darkness for ever" is the ultimate fate of the "*filthy dreamers*".

14 And Enoch also, the seventh from Adam, prophesied of these, saying, Behold, the Lord cometh with ten thousands of his saints,

***Questions and Answers.***

1. How far removed from Adam was Enoch?

***Answer.***

Enoch was the seventh generation to follow Adam.

***Special note.*** Read Genesis 5:19-24.

2. Of what did Enoch prophesy?

***Answer.***

Enoch prophesied, saying, "Behold, the Lord cometh with ten thousands of his saints."

15 To execute judgment upon all, and to convince all that are ungodly among them of all their ungodly deeds which they have ungodly committed, and of all their hard *speeches* which ungodly sinners have spoken against him.

***Questions and Answers.***

1. What did Enoch say was the threefold purpose of “the Lord coming with ten thousands of his saints”?

***Answer.***

Enoch prophesied that the Lord would come again first, “to execute judgment upon all”. Second the Lord would return “to convince all that are ungodly among them of all their ungodly deeds which they have ungodly committed”. Third, the Lord would return to convince the ungodly “of all their hard *speeches* which ungodly sinners have spoken against him”.

16 These are murmurers, complainers, walking after their own lusts; and their mouth speaketh great swelling *words*, having men’s persons in admiration because of advantage.

***Questions and Answers.***

1. As Jude accurately portrayed the “*filthy dreamers*” he boldly exposes their practical lifestyle. What four activities characterize the “*filthy dreamers*”?

***Answer.***

The filthy dreamers are characterized as murmurers, complainers, and individuals who walk after their own lusts. They also have mouths that speak “great swelling *words*”.

2. Why do the “*filthy dreamers*” admire other men?

***Answer.***

The “*filthy dreamers*” admire certain persons for their own selfish advantage.

17 But, beloved, remember ye the words which were spoken before of the apostles of our Lord Jesus Christ;

***Questions and Answers.***

1. What does Jude want the saints to remember?

***Answer.***

Jude wants the saints to remember the words which were spoken before of the apostles of our Lord Jesus Christ.

18 How that they told you there should be mockers in the last time, who should walk after their own ungodly lusts.

***Questions and Answers.***

1. Specifically, what did the apostles teach?

***Answer.***

The apostles taught that there should be mockers in the last time.

2. What would be a primary characteristic of the mockers?

***Answer.***

A primary characteristic of the mockers is that they would walk “after their own ungodly lusts.”

19 These be they who separate themselves, sensual, having not the Spirit.

***Questions and Answers.***

1. How would the mockers relate to the saints?

***Answer.***

The mockers would separate themselves.

2. Do people who mock God and live “after their own ungodly lusts” have the Spirit?

***Answer.***

Those who mock God and live “after their own ungodly lusts” do not have the Spirit.

20 But ye, beloved, building up yourselves on your most holy faith, praying in the Holy Ghost,

***Questions and Answers.***

1. In contrast to the lifestyle of the mockers, what does Jude exhort the beloved to do?

***Answer.***

In contrast to the lifestyle of the mockers, Jude exhorts the beloved to build themselves on their most holy faith and to pray in the Holy Ghost.

21 Keep yourselves in the love of God, looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life.

***Questions and Answers.***

1. Where are the beloved to “keep” themselves?

***Answer.***

The beloved are to “keep” themselves “in the love of God”.

2. What are the beloved to look for?

***Answer.***

The beloved are to look for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life.

22 And of some have compassion, making a difference:

***Questions and Answers.***

1. What tender emotion would Jude have the beloved express towards some?

***Answer.***

Jude would have the beloved to have compassion on some?

2. Does showing compassion make a difference in the life of some people?

***Answer.***

Showing compassion can make a tremendous difference in the life of some people.

***Special note.*** Read Matthew 15:32; 20:34; Luke 7:13; 10:33; 1 Peter 3:8.

23 And others save with fear, pulling *them* out of the fire; hating even the garment spotted by the flesh.

***Questions and Answers.***

1. What should be a strong motivating factor in helping to save or rescue others from self destructive and other destructive acts?

***Answer.***

Fear can be and should be a strong motivating factor in helping to save or rescue others from self destructive and other destructive acts.

2. What is the beloved to hate?

***Answer.***

The beloved is to hate even the “garment spotted by the flesh.”

***Special note.*** Question. Is it possible to hate sin and all that sin touches but not hate the sinner?

*A Grand Doxology*  
*Jude 24-25*

24 Now unto him that is able to keep you from falling, and to present *you* faultless before the presence of his glory with exceeding joy,

*Questions and Answers.*

1. What great work can Jesus Christ do for the beloved?

*Answer.*

Jesus Christ can keep the beloved from falling in order to present them faultless before the presence of his glory.

2. With what emotion will the heart of Christ be filled with when He is able to finally preserve the beloved and present them faultless before the presence of His glory?

*Answer.*

Like the heart of the beloved, the heart of Jesus Christ will be filled with joy when He is able to present the beloved faultless before the presence of God's glory.

25 To the only wise God our Saviour, *be* glory and majesty, dominion and power, both now and ever. Amen.

*Questions and Answers.*

1. What is God called?

*Answer.*

God is called "our Savior."

2. What five attributes are ascribed to God our Savior?

*Answer.*

Wisdom, glory and majesty, along with dominion and power are ascribed to God our Savior.

3. How long will the divine attributes exist?

*Answer.*

For time and eternity, "both now and forever", wisdom, glory and majesty, along with dominion and power shall be ascribed to God our Savior.

26. What word indicates that Jude believes this and truly desires the glory of God?

***Answer.***

Jude closes his epistle with a strong affirmation of belief, truth, and desire in the word, "Amen."  
So be it.

## Addendum

### The Twelve Apostles

1. The term apostle [*apostolos* (ap-os'-tol-os); a delegate; specially, an ambassador of the Gospel; officially a commissioner of Christ ["apostle"] (with miraculous powers)] and has reference to one sent.
2. The names of The Twelve are listed in four places in the Bible.
  - *Matthew 10:2 Now the names of the twelve apostles are these; The first, Simon, who is called Peter, and Andrew his brother; James the son of Zebedee, and John his brother; 3 Philip, and Bartholomew; Thomas, and Matthew the publican; James the son of Alphaeus, and Lebbaeus, whose surname was Thaddaeus; 4 Simon the Canaanite, and Judas Iscariot, who also betrayed him.*
  - *Mark 3:16 And Simon he surnamed Peter; 17 And James the son of Zebedee, and John the brother of James; and he surnamed them Boanerges, which is, The sons of thunder: 18 And Andrew, and Philip, and Bartholomew, and Matthew, and Thomas, and James the son of Alphaeus, and Thaddaeus, and Simon the Canaanite, 19 And Judas Iscariot, which also betrayed him: and they went into an house.*
  - *Luke 6:12 And it came to pass in those days, that he went out into a mountain to pray, and continued all night in prayer to God. 13 And when it was day, he called unto him his disciples: and of them he chose twelve, whom also he named apostles; 14 Simon, (whom he also named Peter,) and Andrew his brother, James and John, Philip and Bartholomew, 15 Matthew and Thomas, James the son of Alphaeus, and Simon called Zelotes, 16 And Judas the brother of James, and Judas Iscariot, which also was the traitor. 17 And he came down with them, and stood in the plain, and the company of his disciples, and a great multitude of people out of all Judaea and Jerusalem, and from the sea coast of Tyre and Sidon, which came to hear him, and to be healed of their diseases; 18 And they that were vexed with unclean spirits: and they were healed. 19 And the whole multitude sought to touch him: for there went virtue out of him, and healed them all.*
  - *Acts 1:13 And when they were come in, they went up into an upper room, where abode both Peter, and James, and John, and Andrew, Philip, and Thomas, Bartholomew, and Matthew, James the son of Alphaeus, and Simon Zelotes, and Judas the brother of James.*
3. There are some minor differences due to the various uses of first, family, or nicknames at different times.
4. A list of the twelve apostles is helpful in memorizing their names.
  - Simon, also called Peter. Peter was reportedly crucified, upside down, during the reign of Emperor Nero.

- Andrew was active in bringing people to Jesus, including his brother Peter.
  - James, the son of Zebedee, was the older brother of John. He was the first of The Twelve to be martyred.
  - John, the brother of James and son of Zebedee took care of Mary, the mother of Jesus Christ after the Crucifixion (John 19:26-27). He went on to write the Book of Revelation while a prisoner on Patmos. He may be the only apostle who escaped a violent death though he too suffered persecution for the cross of Jesus Christ.
  - Philip was from Bethsaida, as were Andrew and Peter. Philip was eventually martyred, possibly at Hierapolis.
  - Bartholomew. He was one of the disciples to whom Jesus appeared at the Sea of Tiberias after His resurrection. He was also a witness of the Ascension.
  - Thomas. He was also called Didymus [Twin] which is the Greek version of his name. Not easily convinced, he has the nickname "Doubting Thomas" because he wanted to actually see and touch Jesus after His Resurrection. Certainly a good witness for us today, because he wanted indisputable proof of what he was expected to report about, and he got it.
  - Matthew was a former tax-collector at Capernaum. He became one of the more prominent apostles.
  - James became known as James the Younger, or James the Less. He wrote the epistle which bears his name.
  - Lebbaeus, whose surname was Thaddaeus. Lebbaeus was also known as "Judas the brother of James;" while John, probably referring to the same person, speaks of "Judas, not Iscariot."
  - Simon the Zealot. The Zealots were a nationalistic sect with very strong political views. There seemed to be a wide variety of personalities among the apostles.
  - Judas Iscariot, who became the traitor.
5. Matthias was chosen by the eleven disciples as the thirteenth apostle to replace Judas.
  6. Paul was called by God and recognized as an apostle.
    - *Romans 1:1 Paul, a servant of Jesus Christ, called to be an apostle, separated unto the gospel of God,*

7. Jesus Christ is called an apostle in Hebrews 3:1.

- *Hebrews 3:1 Wherefore, holy brethren, partakers of the heavenly calling, consider the Apostle and High Priest of our profession, Christ Jesus;*