

Jude's Letter – Verses 1-7

1. What does Jude call himself? What does it mean? He calls himself a “bondservant”. **A bondservant was a slave who had been offered his freedom, but because of love for his Master he wanted to remain a slave to his master and serve him in the same way out of love. Paul talks about this same thing – the way you could tell a bondservant was an earring in his ear put there by his master (“nail his ear to the door”)**
2. To whom is the letter addressed?
 - a. **To those who are the called, beloved in God the Father**
 - b. **To those who are kept for Jesus Christ**
3. What is Jude asking the believers to do? **He is appealing to them to contend earnestly for the faith that was handed down to the saints**
4. What does “contend” mean? **Earnestly agonize for the faith that was given once for all, not to be added to or subtracted from**
5. Why is it necessary for Jude to urge the Christians to “contend earnestly for the faith”?
 - a. **False teachers have crept in unnoticed who deny the only Master and Lord Jesus Christ and turn the grace of God into licentiousness. They taught that the more a person sinned the more they magnified grace.**
 - b. **These false teachers are marked for destruction**
6. What false doctrines does Jude specifically mention here?
 - a. **They deny the only Master and Lord Jesus Christ**
 - b. **The turn the grace of God into licentiousness (license to sin)**
7. Is “to know all things” the same as “to believe”? **NO**
8. What examples are given by Jude to explain why “belief” is so important and how does each apply to the people who are receiving his letter?
 - a. See Exodus 12 **God destroyed even the Israelites in Egypt who did not put the blood over the doorpost because of their unbelief. They had survived God's plagues in Egypt by miracles God did for them, but did not believe Him about the plague of death.**

b. See II Peter 2:4-9 **Fallen angels, even though they had lived in heaven with God, did not believe God and followed Satan. They are now in bonds under judgment for a future day of destruction by fire in hell**

c. See Genesis 19:5 **Sodom and Gomorrah and the cities around them were destroyed because they indulged in gross immorality and were exhibited as an example in undergoing the punishment of eternal fire.**