

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE EPISTLE OF JUDE

(Jude 1:1-2)

A. SOME BACKGROUND TO THE EPISTLE OF JUDE

1. The *author* of this New Testament letter is _____ (lit. Greek), the biological brother of James (v. 1) and _____ - _____ of _____ (Matt. 13:55).

2. The *date* that this epistle was composed was most likely AD _____, _____ Peter and Paul were martyred (v. 17); but yet, _____ to the destruction of the temple in AD 70.

3. The *place* of Judas' composition is _____.

4. The *recipients* to this divinely inspired letter are also _____; however, by his frequent Old Testament illustrations and quotes from Jewish apocrypha, it is very likely his readers were _____.

5. The *occasion* of this epistle changed from its original intent...
 - a. Judas had _____ planned to write a _____ letter about the common salvation with which he shared with every believer. (v. 3)

 - b. Instead, the upsetting news that false teachers had _____ the _____ to which he wrote, and that they _____ the precious truths of salvation caused him to write a very _____ letter of denunciation. (v. 4)

6. The *relationship* of 2 Peter with Jude is striking; of the _____ verses found in Jude's letter, _____ of them find parallels in 2 Peter.

* Which man most likely used the other's letter as a resource?

B. JUDAS' GREETING (vv. 1-2)

1. Rather than "name-drop" and describe himself as the half-brother of the Lord Jesus, he _____ called himself a _____ (Gr. *doulas*). (v. 1a)

2. Jude's audience were believers; his description is threefold (v. 1b) ...
 - a. they had been _____ by God,

 - b. they had been _____ by Him,

 - c. and were currently being _____ positionally in Jesus Christ

3. Jude concludes his greeting with another triad (v. 2) ...
 - a. mercy

 - b. peace

 - c. love

* What can you personally apply from this introductory message?