

REMEMBER WHAT THE APOSTLES HAD SAID!

(Jude 1:17-19)

- A. SOME BACKGROUND TO THE EPISTLE OF JUDE
- B. JUDAS' GREETING (vv. 1-2)
- C. CONTENDING FOR THE FAITH (vv. 3-4)
- D. EXAMPLES FROM THE PAST REGARDING APOSTASY AND JUDGMENT (vv. 5-7)
- E. JUDE'S DESCRIPTION OF THE APOSTATES (vv. 8-13, 16)
- F. THE PROPHETIC VERIFICATION OF THEIR FUTURE JUDGMENT (vv. 14-15)
- G. A CALL TO REMEMBRANCE (vv. 17-19)

1. There is a parallel between verses 5-16 and verses 17-19; both of them open with an exhortation to _____; he then looks _____ to Scripture, and he ends with addressing the _____ in condemnation.

2. Jude's first imperative is for his readers to remember what had been previously _____ by Jesus' _____. (v. 17, cf. Acts 20:28-31; Col. 2:16-19)

* Who asked the first question in the Bible, and what was the question pertaining to? (Gen. 3:1)

3. Judas elaborated on WHAT Jesus and the apostles had said (v. 18) ...
 - a. The imperfect tense of "*how they told you*" stresses the _____ of the apostolic _____.

 - b. Some of Jude's readers had heard the Lord and His apostles speak _____, while others were beginning to _____ the early books of the NT that were being _____ among the saints.

c. From the warnings from Christ and His apostles, they predicted that false teachers were on their way...

1) _____ - Mark 13:21-23

2) _____ - 2 Thess. 2:3-5; 1 Tim. 4:1-3; 6:20-21; 2 Tim. 2:16-19; 3:1-5; 4:1-3

3) _____ - 2 Pet. 2:1-3:7

4) _____ - 1 John 2:22; 4:1-3

d. These heretics would be _____, _____, showing contempt for biblical principles; they would laugh at them, calling them old fashioned, and _____ them with their “new enlightened” sensual practices. (2 Pet. 3:1-4)

e. The term “*last time*” is almost used in a technical sense in the NT; it is typically believed to be the _____ of the Church-age. (1 Tim. 4:1-2; 2 Tim. 3:1; Heb. 1:1-2; 1 John 2:18-26)

4. In conclusion, Judas gives one last three-fold description of these apostates (v. 19) ...

a. “*These are sensual persons...*” The Greek word *psuchikos* denotes the _____ man who is governed by the _____ impulses of the flesh. (1 Cor. 2:14-16)

b. “*who cause divisions...*” These false teachers probably placed themselves _____ others as the only teachers of truth and enlightenment as they sought to _____ the church and lead people out of the _____ fellowship. (1 Cor. 3:3; 11:18; Gal. 5:15)

c. “*not having the Spirit...*” These heretics could not give what they didn’t have; i.e., they _____ impart spiritual truth to their listeners when they _____ even saved.

* What can we personally apply from this passage?