

JUDE'S CLOSING PERSONAL APPEAL

(Jude 1:20-25)

- 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)
- H. PERSONAL EXHORTATION TO BELIEVERS (vv. 20-25)

1. Jude now launches into some highly compressed Christian _____, which if followed, would _____ his readers from contamination by the false teachers.

2. In verses 20-21 the Greek has four injunctions, all of them are present participles...
 - a. "*building*" (v. 20a) - The idea is for the believer to _____ the foundation that has already been laid (v. 3).

 - b. "*praying*" (v. 20b) - Christians are to pray "_____" the Holy Spirit, i.e., while _____ in the Spirit.

 - c. "*keeping*" (v. 21a) - The believer is to give attention to the agape "*love of God*" which would indicate remaining in fellowship with the _____ and _____. (John 13:34-35; 15:9-10; Cor. 11:27-34)

 - d. "*looking*" (v. 21b) - Christians are to have _____, a _____ expectation of the return of Christ at the Rapture.

3. Jude exhorted his readers to reach out to those who were falling prey to false teaching; in doing so he listed different stages of their defection...

a. *“And on some have compassion, making a distinction...”*

Believers who were _____ and who were _____ to give a sympathetic ear to the false teachers needed to have more mature Christians come alongside to help _____ them of the truth while they were still hesitating. (v. 22, cf., 2 Cor. 11:3-4; Gal. 1:6-8; 3:1-5)

b. *“but others save with fear, pulling them out of the fire...”*

This group differs from the first in that they no longer hesitated; they had _____ to the false teachers. (v. 23)

1) Believers were to exercise _____ when trying to rescue a friend from error, lest they be taken under with them.

2) The *“fire”* does not necessarily refer to hell, but it is most likely symbolic of _____. (Zech. 3:2; Amos 4:11; John 15:5-6; James 5:19-20)

c. *“hating even the garment defiled by the flesh...”*

Jude uses a graphic image: *“Garment”* (Gr *chiton*) refers to what was worn underneath, i.e., _____ that had been _____.

4. The Lord Jesus does all things well, and here He is said (v. 24) ...

a. to be *able to keep you from* _____...

b. to be *able to present you* _____ *before the presence of His glory with exceeding joy.*

5. Jude closes his letter with a wonderful doxology of his half-brother, *“To God our Savior, Who alone is _____, be glory and _____, dominion and _____, both now and forever. Amen.”*