Outline of Jude

We hope this outline of Jude will help you as you investigate the pages of God's holy Word — His personal letter to you. May you discover His character in its pages.

Who is the author of the book? There are five Judes mentioned in the New Testament: Judas of Damascus (Acts 9:11), Judas Barsabas (Acts 15:13-22, 27, 32), Judas Iscariot (Matthew 10:4, John 13:26), the apostle Judas, not Iscariot (John 14:22), and Jude, the half-brother of Christ (Matthew 13:55; Mark 6:3). Two of these would have had relations by the name of James, the half-brother of Christ and the apostle Jude (Luke 6:16; Acts 1:13). However, the most famous James of the early church was James the half-brother of Christ, the leader of the Jerusalem church. Further, the author appears to separate himself from the apostles (vs. 17-18). I conclude that the best view is that Jude, the younger half-brother of our Lord, was the author. That Jesus' brothers were involved in the ministry is shown in 1 Corinthians 9:5.

The identity of the recipients is not known, except that they were believers. The occasion of the book is a call to defend the faith against false teachers. It is a polemic against ungodly men and a charge to live godly lives, with a great benediction. There is a close parallelism with 2 Peter 2.

There are some 13 references to Christ in 25 verses.

Date: 65-80 (?) It was, perhaps, written after the date of most of the apostles. (vs. 17)

I. Introduction vs. 1-2

II. Contend Earnestly for the Faith (it is the faith that was "once" delivered to the saints, it is not a continuing revelation. "Faith" is used in the sense of the set doctrine of beliefs.) vs. 3-23

- A. I exhort you to contend ("contend" is the intensive of a word meaning "to fight, struggle, or strive") 3
- B. Evil men are in the church 4
 - 1. They sneak in 4
 - 2. They are ungodly 4
 - 3. They turn grace into freedom to sin 4
 - 4. They deny the only Master and Lord 4 (See Titus 1:16)
 - 5. They are dreamers 8
 - 6. They defile the flesh 8
 - 7. They reject authority 8
 - 8. They speak evil of prominent people 8-10
 - 9. They corrupt themselves in what they know naturally 10
 - 10. They seek to establish their own religion (Cain) 11
 - 11. They have used religion for personal profit (Balaam) 11
 - 12. They have asserted equality with God's leaders (Korah) 11
 - 13. They have no fear 12

- 14. They serve only themselves 12
- 15. They have no substance 12
- 16. They are drifters 12
- 17. They are unfruitful 12
- 18. They are violent 13
- 19. They are murmurers 16
- 20. They are complainers 16
- 21. They walk according to their own lusts 16
- 22. They speak great words 16
- 23. They flatter people to gain advantage 16
- 24. They are mockers 18
- 25. They are worldly 19
- 26. They cause divisions 19
- 27. They do not have the Spirit 19
- C. Past Lessons 5-7
 - 1. Israelites out of Egypt 5
 - 2. Angels 6
 - 3. Sodom and Gommorah 7
- D. They reject authority 8-11
 - 1. Their characteristics 8
 - 2. Example of Michael 9
 - 3. They corrupt what they know and don't know 10
 - 4. Woe to them 11
- E. They defile the church 12-16
 - 1. Blemishes and emptiness 12,13
 - 2. Long ago condemned 13b-15
 - 3. Evil speech 16
- F. Remember the Apostles' warning 17-19

III. Build yourselves up 20-23

- A. Pray in the Holy Spirit 20
- B. Love God 21
- C. Looking for mercy 21
- D. Have compassion 22

IV. Benediction 24-25

Key Idea: There will be false Christians

Key Passage: 21

Key Lesson: Contend for the faith