

August Sermon Series

Leader Guide ESV, Session 5

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Defending the Faith

Summary and Goal

The Book of Jude is a word of exhortation packed into a short letter. Jude, a half-brother of Jesus and a believer, intended to write to his friends in the faith regarding their common salvation, but he suddenly found it necessary to write an appeal urging them to contend for the faith that was delivered to the saints once for all (Jude 3). This necessity arose because of false teaching that had infiltrated the church. Jude filled his exhortation with warnings in the form of allusions to events in biblical history and other stories. In light of these, he called the believers reading his letter to remember the love, mercy, and presence of God and to persevere in truth.

Session Outline

1. Contend for the faith against false teachers (Jude 3-4).
2. Recognize the signs of false teachers (Jude 12-13,16-19).
3. Rely on Christ's protection against false teachers (Jude 20-25).

Background Passage: Jude

Session in a Sentence

Christ protects His people from stumbling due to false teachings and calls on them to contend for the faith.

Christ Connection

Jude warned the early Christians about people who would create division by teaching false doctrine and engaging in sinful behavior. Jesus is the One who protects His people from stumbling and who will enable us to stand in the presence of His glory, blameless and with great joy.

Missional Application

Because Jesus is the truth and He did not waver in bringing salvation to us, we defend the faith as we also share it with those who do not know Christ.

Group Time

Introduction

EXPLAIN: Use the paragraphs on page 84 in the DDG to speak about the growing desire of people to discover their ancestry.

The quest to discover one's ancestry and to fill in the different branches of the family tree often helps people to maintain a sense of belonging. Where does your family come from? Who was your great-great-grandmother or your second cousin once removed? What significant events in history have played a role in shaping your family?

There is something strange and yet stabilizing about going back in history to understand the DNA in our every cell and the blood that runs deep within our veins. No matter how far into the past we go, we usually find relatives who exhibited great courage or diabolical treachery, entrepreneurial brilliance or just plain foolishness.

INTERACT: Ask group members the following question.

Why do you think some people are compelled to understand their ancestry and family history? (it can provide a sense of belonging or understanding; it can provide a connection to the past that might explain something about us or our family; it might help with medical history and treatment; it helps to communicate uniqueness in a world where people are categorized and lumped together)

SAY: A sense of personal and family history can be important in a person's life. But a sense of spiritual history matters even more, and followers of Jesus have a great, meaningful heritage to protect and proclaim.

SUMMARIZE: The Book of Jude is a word of exhortation packed into a short letter. Jude, a half-brother of Jesus and a believer, intended to write to his friends in the faith regarding their common salvation, but he suddenly found it necessary to write an appeal urging them to contend for the faith that was delivered to the saints once for all (Jude 3). This necessity arose because of false teaching that had infiltrated the church. Jude filled his exhortation with warnings in the form of allusions to events in biblical history and other stories. In light of these, he called the believers reading his letter to remember the love, mercy, and presence of God and to persevere in truth.

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Point 1: Contend for the faith against false teachers (Jude 3-4).

READ: Ask a volunteer to read Jude 3-4 (DDG p. 85).

3 Beloved, although I was very eager to write to you about our common salvation, I found it necessary to write appealing to you to contend for the faith that was once for all delivered to the saints. 4 For certain people have crept in unnoticed who long ago were designated for this condemnation, ungodly people, who pervert the grace of our God into sensuality and deny our only Master and Lord, Jesus Christ.

PACK ITEM 9: THE PURE GOSPEL: Use the **J. C. Ryle quote** on this poster and the first paragraph in the DDG (p. 85) to emphasize that God will judge false teachers and false teaching for twisting the gospel.

Jude wrote his letter with a sense of urgency. Planning to write about the joy of salvation, he instead sent a call to action and a warning of judgment. False teachers had infiltrated the church to turn the grace of God into something it is not—a license to sin. This, of course, required their denial of Jesus, who came to free us from sin, not enable us to sin even more. Jude called on the church to be faithful and true to the gospel and to reject those who would twist it.

Voices from the Church

“We should not take God's grace for granted. The church is not the place for criminals to hide. God's grace covers those who repent and abandon their evil ways for the ways of God. The people who take God's grace for granted and those who preach that this is acceptable must be renounced ... God will judge people who reject Christ and continue to live corrupt and immoral lives.”¹
—Africa Study Bible

- Jude reminded his readers that the ungodliness of false teachings and teachers was not new, nor does it surprise God. In fact, he said these troublemakers were designated for this judgment long ago (v. 4).

–The Lord delivered the Israelites out of Egypt in the exodus, and Jude noted that it was Jesus who saved them and also destroyed those who did not believe in the wilderness (Jude 5; see Ex. 12; Num. 13–14). The Jesus the false teachers denied is not to be trifled with.

–Some of the angels who rebelled against their station are currently experiencing God’s judgment in chains until the final judgment comes and Jesus dispenses His justice upon every wrongdoing (Jude 6; see Gen. 6:1-4; 2 Tim. 4:1).

–The people in Sodom and Gomorrah, who indulged in sexual immorality and unnatural desires, experienced the fire of God’s judgment for their perversion (Jude 7; Gen. 19:1-29).

INTERACT: Ask group members the following question.

Why is it important that we understand the necessity of God’s judgment? (so we faithfully worship the one true God who is holy and just; so we do not become complacent in our sin and refuse to repent; so we will take seriously the truth of God and refuse to be led astray by false teachings; so we are motivated by love and the fear of God to confront false teachers in the church and proclaim the gospel to unbelievers)

EXPLAIN: Use the second paragraph in the DDG (p. 85) to show how Jude relied on God’s Word, which provides us with the good news of Jesus and warnings of judgment if we continue in rebellion.

Jude framed his appeal to contend for the faith of the gospel with the grand narrative of Scripture. He referred to the gospel as having been handed down. The good news of salvation came from Jesus through the apostles, but it also reflects the truth God laid down in the Old Testament. Jude also warned that the Scriptures have always taught that rebellion leads to death and judgment.

- Understanding the bigger picture of Scripture helps us grasp our faith and our spiritual DNA in a much deeper way, and this includes the depth and breadth of our sin. Rebellion is an ugly stain on our human family history. The Bible does not spare the sordid details that describe humankind’s rebellion against God. Rebellion against God’s authority is a constant theme from the beginning of the Bible until the end.
 - The stark reality of sin actually makes the mercy and grace of our Master and Lord Jesus Christ all the more remarkable. We all deserve God’s punishment and once were under God’s wrath. But the good news of Jesus has granted us salvation by faith in Him alone. So take a deep breath and thank God for His grace, mercy, and forgiveness found in Jesus Christ.
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FILL IN THE BLANKS: Provide group members with the answers for the call-out in their DDG (p. 85).

Authority of Scripture: Since the Bible is the inspired Word from God, the Bible is the ultimate standard of authority for the Christian. Submitting to the authority of Scripture means that we are to believe and obey God by believing and obeying His Word.

Essential Doctrine “Authority of Scripture”: Since the Bible is the **inspired** Word from God, God’s special revelation to humanity, the Bible is the ultimate **standard** of authority for the Christian. Because it is truthful in everything that it teaches, Scripture is humanity’s source for wisdom, instructing us on how to live life well to the glory of God. Submitting to the authority of Scripture means that we are to believe and obey God by believing and obeying His **Word**.

Point 2: Recognize the signs of false teachers (Jude 12-13,16-19).

READ Jude 12-13,16-19 (DDG p. 86).

12 These are hidden reefs at your love feasts, as they feast with you without fear, shepherds feeding themselves; waterless clouds, swept along by winds; fruitless trees in late autumn, twice dead, uprooted; 13 wild waves of the sea, casting up the foam of their own shame; wandering stars, for whom the gloom of utter darkness has been reserved forever.

.....

16 These are grumblers, malcontents, following their own sinful desires; they are loud-mouthed boasters, showing favoritism to gain advantage.

17 But you must remember, beloved, the predictions of the apostles of our Lord Jesus Christ. 18 They said to you, “In the last time there will be scoffers, following their own ungodly passions.” 19 It is these who cause divisions, worldly people, devoid of the Spirit.

EXPLAIN: Use the first paragraph in the DDG (p. 86) to begin identifying some signs of false teachers.

Jude issued a strong warning to the church by describing the attitudes and actions of the false teachers, who had entered the church unnoticed and begun to deny Christ. Jude called them dangerous, worldly, and divisive. They pretended to enjoy the fellowship of God and of believers, but it was an act as they only cared about themselves. They bore no fruit and had no shame because they did not have the Holy Spirit.

- Again returning to the Old Testament, Jude pointed to specific people who embodied the same kind of rebellion as the false teachers and were judged severely by God (Jude 11).
 - Cain** was the firstborn son of Adam and Eve who murdered his brother Abel out of jealousy. Consequently, God cursed Cain from the ground and banished him to a life of wandering the earth. Instead of resisting sin, as God had counseled him, he gave into it without hesitation (Gen. 4:1-12).
 - Balaam**, who loved the financial gain of wrongdoing, was rebuked verbally by his donkey and still managed to exploit the weaknesses of the Israelites to line his pockets. His error was the result of arrogance and greed (Num. 22–25; 2 Pet. 2:15-16; Rev. 2:14), and he paid for his error with his life (Num. 31:8).
 - The rebellion of **Korah** consisted of over 250 co-conspirators rebelling against the authority of Moses, which was rebellion against the authority of God, who had raised up Moses as His leader for the Israelites. The fire of God’s judgment consumed the 250 priests who sided with Korah, and the earth opened up and swallowed Korah, his family, and the other ringleaders of this rebellion (Num. 16:1-40).

INSTRUCT: Ask groups of 3-4 to answer the questions in the table in their DDG (p. 86). Allow 2-3 minutes for groups to discuss before regathering the group and asking for some conclusions.

HOW CAN WE IDENTIFY FALSE TEACHERS?	HOW CAN WE IDENTIFY FAITHFUL SHEPHERDS?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deny Christ in word and actions • Greedy • Self-centered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proclaim Christ in word and actions • Sacrificial • Loving

EXPLAIN: Use the second paragraph in the DDG (p. 86) to begin a discussion about how the church should respond to false teachers in their midst.

Jude reminds us that this type of rebellion comes as no surprise to God. We have been forewarned in the Scriptures, both the Old and New Testaments, that encountering ungodly, idolatrous, and false teachers will be part of living as the church during the last days (Jude 17-18; cf. 1 John 2:18-19). False teachers in the church have been a reality since the first century, and that continues even today. It is the duty of the church to identify and challenge these charlatans and to contend for the truth of the gospel for the purity of the church and so the unbelieving world may hear the truth about Jesus.

- The church has a responsibility to judge those in her midst. Those who would profess Christ but refuse to turn from their sin and thereby deny Christ by their actions and their words should not enjoy the fellowship of the church any longer. This should be true for any church leader or church member who denies the Savior and twists His gospel. Instead, these people should be put out and treated like unbelievers so they understand the gravity of their sin and their need for the Savior (1 Cor. 5:9-13).
 - Still, final condemnation of false teachers and false believers rests with God, the Creator and Sustainer of all. He is holy and good, and because of this, He will not tolerate sin indefinitely. Even Enoch, seven generations after Adam, foresaw the coming of the Lord with His angels to convict the ungodly for their ungodly ways and their ungodly, blasphemous words (Jude 14-15).
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INTERACT: Ask group members the following question.

How should believers respond to false teachers in the church? (believers should confront false teachers with the truth and publicly correct their false teachings with Scripture; believers should not allow false teachers a venue within and among the church to deny Christ and spread their lies; believers should act with love, grace, sincerity, and solemnity toward false teachers in the hope that they will repent and turn to Christ in faith)

Point 3: Rely on Christ's protection against false teachers (Jude 20-25).

READ Jude 20-25 (DDG p. 87).

20 But you, beloved, building yourselves up in your most holy faith and praying in the Holy Spirit, 21 keep yourselves in the love of God, waiting for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ that leads to eternal life. 22 And have mercy on those who doubt; 23 save others by snatching them out of the fire; to others show mercy with fear, hating even the garment stained by the flesh.

24 Now to him who is able to keep you from stumbling and to present you blameless before the presence of his glory with great joy, 25 to the only God, our Savior, through Jesus Christ our Lord, be glory, majesty, dominion, and authority, before all time and now and forever. Amen.

EXPLAIN: Use the first paragraph in the DDG (p. 87) to discuss the ways believers are to contend for the faith, which contrast with the actions of false teachers.

Believers have a responsibility to inoculate themselves against error by investing themselves in the truth and love of God. We are to contend for the faith while we look forward to the mercy to come with Jesus Christ's second coming. We are to remember the truth of the gospel and the Scriptures. And we are to show mercy to others that they too may be saved from God's judgment. But ultimately, God is the One who protects His people and keeps us from falling prey to false teaching.

- Believers build themselves up in the faith, while false teachers deny Christ and try to tear down the faith so they can live according to their sinful desires (v. 4).
- Believers pray in the Holy Spirit for protection against error, while false teachers perpetuate error because they do not have the Holy Spirit (v. 19).
- Believers remember the teachings of Christ through the apostles and the teaching of all of Scripture, recalling the warnings of judgment against those who would rebel against God. False teachers deny the Scriptures, reject God’s warnings, ultimately reap the eternal consequence of hell (vv. 8-15).
- Believers contend for the faith and for the saints, trying to rescue those who might succumb to the wiles of the wicked. False teachers, on the other hand, flatter and try to take advantage of others for their own benefit (v. 16).

INTERACT: Ask group members the following question.

What are some ways believers can have mercy on those who doubt? (share the gospel of God’s mercy in Christ with others; share the truth of Scripture with joy and consistency; graciously warn people of the eternal consequences of denying Christ and living in sin; be a community of love that listens to questions, acknowledges doubts, and stands firm on the truth of God’s Word; pray for other believers to remain strong in the faith; do not tolerate in your church the teaching of those who would deny Christ and advocate sin)

EXPLAIN: Use the second paragraph in the DDG (p. 87) to emphasize that our contending for the faith rests on the saving and preserving work of the triune God.

Jude’s exhortation to contend earnestly for the faith is grounded in the triune God of the Bible. And with faith in the God who is able to keep us from stumbling, we can get close to the fire and show mercy and take action to rescue others from the darkness. God’s mercy in Christ leads to eternal life, and His protection of His people from judgment and error leads us to worship our triune God—Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

FILL IN THE BLANKS: Provide group members with the answers for the call-out in their DDG (p. 87).

God Is One in Three Persons: While the Bible affirms that God is one (Mark 12:29; 1 Cor. 8:4-6), it also affirms that God exists as three Persons—Father, Son, and Spirit. Each Person of the Trinity is fully **divine**—the Father is God (John 6:27), the Son is God (Phil. 2), the Spirit is God (Acts 5:3-4)—and each Person is **distinct** from the others (Matt. 11:27; John 10:30; 14:16). This perfect unity within the three Persons of the Trinity is a **first-order** doctrine; departing from it is to **abandon** orthodox Christianity.

Essential Doctrine “God Is One in Three Persons”: While the Bible affirms that God is one (Mark 12:29; 1 Cor. 8:4-6), it also affirms that God exists as three Persons—Father, Son, and Spirit. Each Person of the Trinity is fully **divine**—the Father is God (John 6:27), the Son is God (Phil. 2), the Spirit is God (Acts 5:3-4)—and each Person is **distinct** from the others (Matt. 11:27; John 10:30; 14:16). This perfect unity within the three Persons of the Trinity is a **first-order** doctrine; departing from it is to **abandon** orthodox Christianity.

My Mission

EXPLAIN: The Letter of Jude may be considered a note of exhortation, and it packs a mighty punch. These twenty-five verses take us from Jude’s urgent appeal to contend for the faith to the depths of the depravity of sinners’ rebellion against God. By the end, He lifts our eyes to the mercy and salvation of our God and Savior, but not before exhorting us again to get into the fray and extend the mercy of God to the doubters, revilers, and rebels. At the very end of his note, he tacked on a simple doxology to help us remember that God is at the helm. He is present in the battle and will keep us from stumbling. These final few verses are worthy of memorizing and regularly recalling to mind.

READ the following missional application statement in the DDG (p. 88), and encourage group members to choose at least one of the options below as a way to respond to the truth of God’s Word.

Because Jesus is the truth and He did not waver in bringing salvation to us, we defend the faith as we also share it with those who do not know Christ.

- **What will it look like for you to contend for the faith on the job or with your friends and family?**
- **How can your group work together to grow in your awareness and rejection of false teaching?**
- **Name one person who would benefit from hearing about the mercy of God. How will you step into that conversation, trusting God to help you proclaim His mercy in Christ?**

Voices from Church History

“Some wish to live within the sound Of Church or Chapel bell, I want to run a Rescue Shop Within a yard of hell.”²

–C. T. Studd (1860-1931)

CLOSE IN PRAYER: Father, thank You for the mercy You have shown to us in Christ our Savior, who gave Himself on the cross for our salvation. May we rejoice in this amazing bond we share with You and with other believers. And also help us to contend for this gospel against those who would twist it and rob it of its power. With the love, grace, and mercy you have shown us, may we confront false teachers and call unbelievers and doubters to You, the only One who can save. Amen.

INSTRUCT: As your group departs, encourage group members to read and respond to the **Daily Study** devotions in their DDG (pp. 89-91), which build and expand upon the group study. Also advocate for small groups or families to use **Encourage One Another** (p. 92) for mutual accountability and fellowship grounded upon the foundation of God’s Word.

Daily Discipleship

Throughout the week following the session, use the ideas below to remind and encourage your group members to live as disciples of Jesus Christ. The **Daily Study** devotions in the DDG (pp. 89-91) will help group members get into God’s Word and study it for themselves. **Encourage One Another** (p. 92) will help group members and families fellowship with one another with purpose.

Daily Study

Brief daily devotions in the DDG (pp. 89-91) will help group members take initiative in their own discipleship.

- Make sure all group members have access to a Bible to read. Have some Bibles available to give to guests who may need one, or offer to get one and arrange a time to meet to give it and show how to navigate it for the devotions.

- Share the following idea from the devotion for **Day 4** as a part of point 2 in the session: **Just as we can be confident in the truth of the apostolic faith we have received, we can be confident in the judgment that those who reject it will receive.**

Consider leading by example and reading the daily devotions yourself with your own DDG. Based on your study, use brief messages throughout the week (group text, email, social media) to encourage your group to keep up with their daily time in God's Word and to live it out. Here are a couple of examples you can use:

- **Day 1: "What we possess in Christ is intrinsically greater than what the world and false teachers possess to oppose the gospel."**
- **Day 5: "The One who saved you will prove faithful to protect you and keep you from stumbling."**

Visit www.GospelProject.com/Blog for additional content and resources you can use to help group members gain more insight into their daily studies. Send group members a link or a portion of a blog post or other content that you believe will be helpful and encouraging for their time in God's Word.

Encourage One Another

This brief plan for fellowship and accountability in the group member's DDG (p. 92) will help groups of 2-4 people to meet sometime during the week to reflect on the session and to share how God is working and they are responding. It could also be used for family discipleship with students and children who are using *The Gospel Project* in their groups.

- **Encourage group members to develop a strategy for reaching out to those presently being affected by false teachers or false teaching.**
- See yourself as a member of the group who also needs encouragement in the faith, and participate in such a group this week.

Additional Commentary

Point 1: Contend for the faith against false teachers (Jude 3-4).

"Jude originally meant to write a letter about salvation to his friends, but he changed his plans when he learned about false teachers who had secretly made their way into the church. Because of the influence of false teachers he urged his readers to **contend for the faith** entrusted to them **once for all**. Contending for the faith is not just a vigorous defense of the Christian faith but an advancement of the gospel as well. These actions must be accompanied by an obedient lifestyle (cp. vv. 20-23). The **faith ... delivered** once for all refers to the Christian revelation, or the body of fixed, authoritative, orthodox apostolic teaching that has been handed down to believers."³

"There are some godless men who twist Scripture wickedly and who have come into the church, pretending to preach the gospel. Their judgment was decreed long ago, and they have condemned themselves by their actions. As a result, they have been handed over to their impure lusts. By their great ungodliness they have turned the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ into wantonness, and by their wickedness even people who have been called by the gospel have denied the one Lord Jesus Christ. It is in order to win them back that Jude goes on to talk of what God did in the past to people who behaved in that way."⁴

Point 2: Recognize the signs of false teachers (Jude 12-13,16-19).

"These people are blots on the Christian community. When they attend the *love feasts* (the Lord's Supper) they do not imitate Christ in caring for their fellow believers. Instead, they *feed only themselves* (12). This accusation of greed is the same one that Ezekiel levelled at the priests of Israel who exploited the people (Ezek. 34:1-10). These people are like *clouds* that promise the blessing of rain but never deliver it. They are like *trees* that should be bearing fruit, but are barren and uprooted. They are like the restless *waves of the sea*, throwing only scum and rubbish on the shore. They are like shooting *stars* that blaze across the

sky and disappear into *blackest darkness* (13). Jude again quotes a Jewish book known as the *Book of Enoch* to describe the judgment that will come upon them (14-15). These people are always complaining, always finding fault with something—unless they want something, in which case they become flatterers (16). They cannot be trusted.”⁵

“Jude applies the citation from 1 Enoch (see vv. 14-15) to the false teachers, probably using this vice list to focus on some of their more pronounced and obvious misbehaviors. **Grumblers** calls to mind the wilderness generation (Ex. 16:7-12; Num. 14:27; 16:41; 17:5). **To gain advantage** probably refers to financial gain, and ties in with an earlier mention of greed (Jude 11). Jude redirects the readers’ attention to their own knowledge of apostolic predictions concerning the last days.”⁶

“A new section commences with the words ‘dear friends’ (*agapētoi*) and the emphatic ‘you’ ... of v. 17. Jude called on his readers to remember the predictions of the apostles, for they anticipated that scoffers would arrive in the last days and that these mockers would pursue their desires for ungodly actions. Jude’s preference for the term ‘these’ ... appears in v. 19, and Jude showed, as he did in v. 16 with the prophecy of Enoch, that the prophecy of the apostles was directed against the present opponents. In other words, the end-time prophecy was fulfilled currently, in the very lives of Jude’s congregation. Hence, we should not understand the apostolic prophecies to relate to an era far in the future, distant from Jude’s own concerns.”⁷

Point 3: Rely on Christ’s protection against false teachers (Jude 20-25).

“Jude has urged his readers to make sure that their own faith is securely established (vv. 20-21). With their own spiritual condition secure, they can now reach out to others whose position is not so certain. Thus he exhorts his readers to engage in ministry to those in the community who are being attracted, to one extent or another, by the false teachers ... The believers are to ‘be merciful to those who doubt’ (v. 22). The verb translated ‘doubt’ ... can also be translated ‘dispute,’ which is the meaning of the verb in Jude’s only other use of it (v. 9: ‘the archangel Michael, when he was disputing with the devil’). But ‘doubt’ is the more usual meaning of the word in the New Testament, and it makes better sense to think that believers are to ‘be merciful’ to doubters than to people who are disputing. These ‘doubters,’ we can surmise, are Christians within the church who are being somewhat swayed by the false teaching. They are wavering in their commitment to the ‘faith once for all entrusted to the saints.’ ”⁸

“Jude’s concluding doxology is stirring, connecting God’s infinite worth to our ‘great joy.’ The affirmation of Christ’s ability to ‘keep [us] from stumbling’ is an echo of verse 1, which assures us that we are being ‘kept for Jesus Christ.’ There is an inextricable connection between God’s glory and our salvation. Were it not for God, we would be falling from grace every waking second. It is he who keeps us from stumbling; it is he who qualifies us as blameless. So Jude wants to ascribe to God all that he is due: glory (credit), majesty (beauty), dominion (jurisdiction), and authority (power). Thus, this closing doxology stands in stark contrast to the darkness Jude has spoken of throughout his letter.”⁹

References

1. “Jude,” in *Africa Study Bible* (Oasis International LTD, 2016), 1899.
2. C. T. Studd, quoted in *C. T. Studd: Cricketer & Pioneer*, by Norman Grubb (Fort Washington, PA: CLC Publications, 1933, reprint 2010), 145.
3. Terry L. Wilder, “Jude,” in *CSB Study Bible* (Nashville, TN: B&H, 2017), 2012, n. 3-4.
4. Didymus the Blind, *Commentary on Jude*, in *James, 1–2 Peter, 1–3 John, Jude*, ed. Gerald Bray, vol. XI in *Ancient Christian Commentary on Scripture: New Testament* (Downers Grove, IL: IVP, 2000) [Logos].
5. Merlin Jones, “Jude,” in *South Asia Bible Commentary*, gen. ed. Brian Wintle (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 2015), 1766-67.
6. Doug Oss and Thomas R. Schreiner, “Jude,” in *ESV Study Bible* (Wheaton, IL: Crossway, 2008), 2451, n. 16; n. 17-19.
7. Thomas R. Schreiner, *1, 2 Peter, Jude*, vol. 37 in *The New American Commentary* (Nashville, TN: B&H, 2003) [Logos].
8. Douglas J. Moo, *2 Peter and Jude*, in *The NIV Application Commentary* (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 1996) [Logos].
9. Jared C. Wilson, “Jude,” in *Gospel Transformation Bible* (Wheaton, IL: Crossway, 2013), 1723, n. 24-25.