

Introduction:

- A. The little *Letter of Jude* begins with a call to “contend for the faith that was once for all delivered to the saints” (3).
- B. That call is followed by a warning: God’s people must be vigilant in their stand against apostasy (4).
1. The “certain people” of Jude 4 are described in vivid terms throughout the rest of the letter (10,16,19).
 2. Such people need to be recognized for who they truly are so that the church is protected from divisive, worldly, rebellious people.
- C. One practical, God-breathed strategy for the defense of the faith? **Learn the lessons of history.**



- “Just as Sodom and Gomorrah and the surrounding cities...” (Gen 19; 2 Pet 2:10; Jude 7).

I _____ what I _____ when I _____ it, and I’ll do whatever I must to get it.

- “They walked in the way of Cain...” (Gen 4:1-8; 1 John 3:12; Jude 11a).

If I don’t get what I want when I want it, I’ll give full _____ to my frustrated spirit.

- “...and abandoned themselves for the sake of gain to Balaam’s error” (Num 22; 2 Pet 2:15-16; Jude 11b).

I know what God _____, but...

- “...and perished in Korah’s rebellion” (Num 16; Jude 11c).

Why should I _____ to or _____ you?

Conclusion:

- A. “There is nothing _____ under the sun” (Eccl 1:9).
- B. Jude assumes Christians are _____ these stories (Rom 15:4; 1 Cor 10:11).
- C. The _____ can put the struggles of the _____ into perspective (Jude 12-13).
- D. We must avoid the same foolish _____ (Jude 17-25).