

Epistle of Jude—Handout #4

What is Jude’s “literary trinitarianism”? (cf. <http://www.kerux.com/doc/1001.asp>, page 29)

Triads

Triplets

Three-peater

v. 1—

v. 2—

rhetoric—the art of writing or speaking persuasively; principles of composing written or oral matter in order to affect the hearer or reader

J. Daryl Charles, *Literary Strategy in the Epistle of Jude* (1993)

v. 1—soteric privilege conferred

v. 2—soteric benediction possessed

1α. Ἰούδας

Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ δοῦλος,

ἀδελφὸς δὲ Ἰακώβου,

1β. τοῖς ἐν θεῷ πατρὶ ἠγαπημένοις

καὶ Ἰησοῦ Χριστῷ τετηρημένοις

κλητοῖς·

Consonance

Jude’s self-designation _____
?Familiar (Rom 1:1; Phil 1:1; Titus 1:1; Jam 1:1; 2 Pet 1:1)

Why not “brother of the Lord”?

But why “bond-slave”?

Mimesis/mirror reflection/identification (Jn 13:16; Phil 2:7)

Reverse Paradigm

Abject slavery; shackled to death

Sin
Satan
SHAME Condemnation
Bondage
DISHONOR Perpetual indenture
to cruel taskmaster

Emancipated servant-hood; bound to life

Righteousness
Lord God
GLORY Justification
Liberation
HONOR Eternal redemption
as purchase of God
to gracious Lord

Self-abnegation—bond slave; Christ his _____ (v. 4)
brother of James; brother of greater esteem than he

Perfect passives (v. 1): _____, _____, _____

Who is passive?

Who is active?

Once and for all action

Once and for all action which continues

Once and for all action which continues permanently

Once and for all loved/loved, continue to be _____, and continue to be
_____ permanently; will not be _____

Once and for all kept/held firm/guarded/protected, continue to be
_____, and continue to be _____ permanently;
will not be _____

Once and for all called, continue to be _____; and continue to be
_____ permanently; will not be _____

Consider the narrative biography of Jude with the above passives.

v. 2—triad

a. Benedictory words

b. Reflexive words

c. Supplicatory words

Suggestions: v. 2 and v. 1

v. 2 and v. 21

v. 2 and ? (Jn 20:21-22)

Unique benediction:

Why?

Symmetry/parallels

v. 2 with

v. 2 with

Which is sandwiched? Why?

“Love” only “multiplied”?

Why mercy? (vv. 22-23)

Why peace? (vv. 19, 10, 16, 4)

Why love? (v. 12)

Attributes of God

Communicable

Incommunicable

Mercy =

Peace =

Love =