

## Epistle of Jude—Handout #6

v. 5—Variant reading

vv. 1—

4—

17—

21—

25—

Towards a solution: vv. 5—            9—            14—

Framing device?

What OT story?

Where?

“saving”—

“destroyed”—

Problem?

Solution: once saved, not always saved; may be destroyed or unsaved after being saved

Alternate solution

Num 14:35

32:13

Deut 1:35

9:23

Ps 78:22

95:10

106:24

Heb 3:7-19; 4:2-3

Translation Heb 3:12: (NASB)

(KJV)

Rom 9:6

9:7

?”saved”/”redeemed” if they possess an “evil heart of unbelief”

External

Outward

Formal/Apparent

Internal

Inward

Real/Actual

Jude 5

Narrative biographical element  
John 7:5

Positive Eschatology:

Negative Eschatology:

v. 6—What is being described?  
Cf. 2 Pet 2:4

“abandoned” = \_\_\_\_\_ From what? \_\_\_\_\_  
This is \_\_\_\_\_ as \_\_\_\_\_

Symmetrical antitheses:

_____ (6)	_____ (1)
_____	_____
_____	_____

Sought ? \_\_\_\_\_ Israel \_\_\_\_\_ (Num 14:3-4)

Received ? \_\_\_\_\_

Th' infernal Serpent; he it was whose guile,  
Stirred up with envy and revenge, deceived  
The mother of mankind, what time his pride  
Had cast him out from Heaven, with all his host  
Of rebel Angels, by whose aid, aspiring  
To set himself in glory above his peers,  
He trusted to have equalled the Most High,  
If he opposed, and with ambitious aim  
Against the throne and monarchy of God,  
Raised impious war in Heaven and battle proud,  
With vain attempt. Him the Almighty Power  
Hurl'd headlong flaming from th' ethereal sky,  
With hideous ruin and combustion, down  
To bottomless perdition, there to dwell  
In adamant chains and penal fire,  
Who durst defy th' Omnipotent to arms.

—John Milton, *Paradise Lost*, Book 1

Heavenly apostates have counterpart in \_\_\_\_\_

What is not being described? (but found in most commentaries)

Reflection on Gen 6:1-4: “sons of God” / “daughters of men”

Sexual union: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_ (6:4)

Nature of angels:

Mt 22:30

What is the provenance of this idea (sexual union)?

Absolutely irrelevant to Jude 6

Hellenistic Jewish myth found in apocryphal books: 1 Enoch (2<sup>nd</sup> century B.C.)

Eroticism via eisegesis

And perverse eisegesis unfounded on text, thus misrepresenting Genesis 6 and Jude 6