

Workbook On The Epistles Of John and Jude



The town of Skala on the Isle of Patmos

“That which was from the beginning, which we have heard, which we have seen with our eyes, which we have looked upon, and our hands have handled, concerning the Word of life—the life was manifested, and we have seen, and bear witness, and declare to you that eternal life which was with the Father and was manifested to us—that which we have seen and heard we declare to you, that you also may have fellowship with us; and truly our fellowship is with the Father and with His Son Jesus Christ.” (1 John 1:1-3)

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1 That which was from the beginning, which we have heard, which we have seen with our eyes, which we have looked upon, and our hands have handled, concerning the Word of life—
2 the life was manifested, and we have seen, and bear witness, and declare to you that eternal life which was with the Father and was manifested to us—
3 that which we have seen and heard we declare to you, that you also may have fellowship with us; and truly our fellowship is with the Father and with His Son Jesus Christ.
4 And these things we write to you that your joy may be full.
5 This is the message which we have heard from Him and declare to you, that God is light and in Him is no darkness at all.
6 If we say that we have fellowship with Him, and walk in darkness, we lie and do not practice the truth.
7 But if we walk in the light as He is in the light, we have fellowship with one another, and the blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanses us from all sin.
8 If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us.
9 If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.
10 If we say that we have not sinned, we make Him a liar, and His word is not in us.
2:1 My little children, these things I write to you, so that you may not sin. And if anyone sins, we have an Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous.
2 And He Himself is the propitiation for our sins, and not for ours only but also for the whole world.

What Is Fellowship?

1. How does 1 John 1:1 combat the errors of the Gnostics?
2. Define “fellowship” (1:3) [Gr. *koinonia*, SR #2842].
3. How is our joy made full (1:4)?
4. Explain the phrase, “God is light” (1:5).
5. How does one “walk in the light” (1:6)?
6. Can one “walk in the light” and “walk in darkness” at the same time?
7. How does the blood of Christ cleanse a Christian of sin (1:7)?
8. Are a Christian’s sins forgiven automatically or must they do something to obtain it?
9. What are we to confess before God will forgive us (1:9)?
10. Why did John write this epistle (2:1)?
11. Define “advocate” (2:1) [Gr. *parakletos*, SR #3875].
12. Define “propitiation” (2:2) [Gr. *hilasmos*, SR #2434].



3 Now by this we know that we know Him, if we keep His commandments. 4 He who says, "I know Him," and does not keep His commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him. 5 But whoever keeps His word, truly the love of God is perfected in him. By this we know that we are in Him. 6 He who says he abides in Him ought himself also to walk just as He walked. 7 Brethren, I write no new commandment to you, but an old commandment which you have had from the beginning. The old commandment is the word which you heard from the beginning. 8 Again, a new commandment I write to you, which thing is true in Him and in you, because the darkness is passing away, and the true light is already shining. 9 He who says he is in the light, and hates his brother, is in darkness until now. 10 He who loves his brother abides in the light, and there is no cause for stumbling in him. 11 But he who hates his brother is in darkness and walks in darkness, and does not know where he is going, because the darkness has blinded his eyes. 12 I write to you, little children, Because your sins are forgiven you for His name's sake. 13 I write to you, fathers, Because you have known Him who is from the beginning. I write to you, young men, Because you have overcome the wicked one. I write to you, little children, Because you have known the Father. 14 I have written to you, fathers, Because you have known Him who is from the beginning. I have written to you, young men, Because you are strong, and the word of God abides in you, And you have overcome the wicked one.

An Old Commandment

1. How can you be sure that you know Christ (2:3)?
2. How is God's love perfected in us (2:5)?
3. What is the "old commandment" (2:7)?
4. How is "the darkness" passing away (2:8)?
5. In this context, how can one "hate" his brother (2:9)?
6. What is the "cause of stumbling" (2:10)?
7. How do some people lose their sight (2:11)?
8. Who are the "little children" (2:12)? Why did John write to them?
9. Who are the "fathers" (2:13)? Why did John write to them?
10. What did John tell the "young men" (2:13)?
11. How do we know if we are strong (2:14)?



15 Do not love the world or the things in the world. If anyone loves the world, the love of the Father is not in him. 16 For all that is in the world—the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life—is not of the Father but is of the world. 17 And the world is passing away, and the lust of it; but he who does the will of God abides forever. 18 Little children, it is the last hour; and as you have heard that the Antichrist is coming, even now many antichrists have come, by which we know that it is the last hour. 19 They went out from us, but they were not of us; for if they had been of us, they would have continued with us; but they went out that they might be made manifest, that none of them were of us. 20 But you have an anointing from the Holy One, and you know all things. 21 I have not written to you because you do not know the truth, but because you know it, and that no lie is of the truth. 22 Who is a liar but he who denies that Jesus is the Christ? He is antichrist who denies the Father and the Son. 23 Whoever denies the Son does not have the Father either; he who acknowledges the Son has the Father also. 24 Therefore let that abide in you which you heard from the beginning. If what you heard from the beginning abides in you, you also will abide in the Son and in the Father. 25 And this is the promise that He has promised us—eternal life. 26 These things I have written to you concerning those who try to deceive you. 27 But the anointing which you have received from Him abides in you, and you do not need that anyone teach you; but as the same anointing teaches you concerning all things, and is true, and is not a lie, and just as it has taught you, you will abide in Him.

The Last Hour

1. What is the “world” spoken of in 1 John 2:15?
2. What is the “lust of the flesh” (2:16)?
3. What is the “lust of the eyes” (2:16)?
4. What is the “pride of life” (2:16)?
5. In what way is the world “passing away” (2:17)?
6. Who or what is “the antichrist” (2:18)?
7. Who are those who “went out from us” (2:19)?
8. What is the “anointing from the Holy One” (2:20)?
9. In this context, who is a “liar” (2:22)?
10. What is to “abide in us” (2:24)?
9. How can we “abide in the Son and in the Father” (2:24)?
10. What does the “anointing” teach us (2:27)?

1 John 2:28–3:9



28 And now, little children, abide in Him, that when He appears, we may have confidence and not be ashamed before Him at His coming. 29 If you know that He is righteous, you know that everyone who practices righteousness is born of Him. **3:1** Behold what manner of love the Father has bestowed on us, that we should be called children of God! Therefore the world does not know us, because it did not know Him. 2 Beloved, now we are children of God; and it has not yet been revealed what we shall be, but we know that when He is revealed, we shall be like Him, for we shall see Him as He is. 3 And everyone who has this hope in Him purifies himself, just as He is pure. 4 Whoever commits sin also commits lawlessness, and sin is lawlessness. 5 And you know that He was manifested to take away our sins, and in Him there is no sin. 6 Whoever abides in Him does not sin. Whoever sins has neither seen Him nor known Him. 7 Little children, let no one deceive you. He who practices righteousness is righteous, just as He is righteous. 8 He who sins is of the devil, for the devil has sinned from the beginning. For this purpose the Son of God was manifested, that He might destroy the works of the devil. 9 Whoever has been born of God does not sin, for His seed remains in him; and he cannot sin, because he has been born of God.

**SIN IS A VERY
SHORT WORD
BEGINNING A
VERY LONG
SENTENCE...**

Defining Sin

1. How can we have confidence (2:28)?
2. How do we know if one has been born of God (2:29)?
3. Why does the world “not know us” (3:1)?
4. According to 1 John 3:2, what has been revealed?
5. What is the “hope” mentioned in 1 John 3:3?
6. How is sin defined in 1 John 3:4?
7. Why was the Son of God manifested (3:5)?
8. Does 1 John 3:6 teach it is impossible for a Christian to sin?
9. How do we know if one is righteous (3:7)?
10. How does Christ destroy the works of the Devil (3:8)?
11. In what way can we say we “cannot sin” (3:9)?



10 In this the children of God and the children of the devil are manifest: Whoever does not practice righteousness is not of God, nor is he who does not love his brother. 11 For this is the message that you heard from the beginning, that we should love one another, 12 not as Cain who was of the wicked one and murdered his brother. And why did he murder him? Because his works were evil and his brother's righteous. 13 Do not marvel, my brethren, if the world hates you. 14 We know that we have passed from death to life, because we love the brethren. He who does not love his brother abides in death. 15 Whoever hates his brother is a murderer, and you know that no murderer has eternal life abiding in him. 16 By this we know love, because He laid down His life for us. And we also ought to lay down our lives for the brethren. 17 But whoever has this world's goods, and sees his brother in need, and shuts up his heart from him, how does the love of God abide in him? 18 My little children, let us not love in word or in tongue, but in deed and in truth. 19 And by this we know that we are of the truth, and shall assure our hearts before Him. 20 For if our heart condemns us, God is greater than our heart, and knows all things. 21 Beloved, if our heart does not condemn us, we have confidence toward God. 22 And whatever we ask we receive from Him, because we keep His commandments and do those things that are pleasing in His sight. 23 And this is His commandment: that we should believe on the name of His Son Jesus Christ and love one another, as He gave us commandment.

Passing From Death To Life

1. How do we know if one is “not of God” (3:10)?
2. What message was taught “from the beginning” (3:11)?
3. Why did Cain murder his brother (3:12)?
4. How can one “abide in death” (3:13)?
5. How can we know if we have “passed from death to life” (3:14)?
6. Why is one who “hates his brother” a “murderer” (3:15)?
7. Compare 1 John 3:17 and James 2:15–16.
8. How do we know if “we are of the truth” (3:19)?
9. How can our heart condemn us (3:20)?
10. Does God promise to give us everything we ask for (3:22)?
11. What commandment has been given to us (3:23)?



24 Now he who keeps His commandments abides in Him, and He in him. And by this we know that He abides in us, by the Spirit whom He has given us.

4:1 Beloved, do not believe every spirit, but test the spirits, whether they are of God; because many false prophets have gone out into the world. 2 By this you know the Spirit of God: Every spirit that confesses that Jesus Christ has come in the flesh is of God, 3 and every spirit that does not confess that Jesus Christ has come in the flesh is not of God. And this is the spirit of the Antichrist, which you have heard was coming, and is now already in the world. 4 You are of God, little children, and have overcome them, because He who is in you is greater than he who is in the world. 5 They are of the world. Therefore they speak as of the world, and the world hears them. 6 We are of God. He who knows God hears us; he who is not of God does not hear us. By this we know the spirit of truth and the spirit of error. 7 Beloved, let us love one another, for love is of God; and everyone who loves is born of God and knows God. 8 He who does not love does not know God, for God is love. 9 In this the love of God was manifested toward us, that God has sent His only begotten Son into the world, that we might live through Him. 10 In this is love, not that we loved God, but that He loved us and sent His Son to be the propitiation for our sins.

11 Beloved, if God so loved us, we also ought to love one another.

“Test The Spirits”

1. How do we know if God abides in us (3:24)?
2. How can we “test the spirits” (4:1)?
3. How do we “know the Spirit of God” (4:2)?
4. What is the “spirit of the Antichrist” (4:3)?
5. According to John, what have we already “overcome” (4:4)?
6. How can we be certain if one knows God (4:6)?
7. According to 1 John 4:7, how can we know we have been born of God?
8. How was God’s love manifested toward us (4:9)?
9. Who or what is our “propitiation” (4:10)?
10. What should prompt us to love one another (4:11)?



12 No one has seen God at any time. If we love one another, God abides in us, and His love has been perfected in us. 13 By this we know that we abide in Him, and He in us, because He has given us of His Spirit. 14 And we have seen and testify that the Father has sent the Son as Savior of the world. 15 Whoever confesses that Jesus is the Son of God, God abides in him, and he in God. 16 And we have known and believed the love that God has for us. God is love, and he who abides in love abides in God, and God in him. 17 Love has been perfected among us in this: that we may have boldness in the day of judgment; because as He is, so are we in this world. 18 There is no fear in love; but perfect love casts out fear, because fear involves torment. But he who fears has not been made perfect in love. 19 We love Him because He first loved us. 20 If someone says, "I love God," and hates his brother, he is a liar; for he who does not love his brother whom he has seen, how can he love God whom he has not seen? 21 And this commandment we have from Him: that he who loves God must love his brother also. **5:1** Whoever believes that Jesus is the Christ is born of God, and everyone who loves Him who begot also loves him who is begotten of Him. 2 By this we know that we love the children of God, when we love God and keep His commandments. 3 For this is the love of God, that we keep His commandments. And His commandments are not burdensome. 4 For whatever is born of God overcomes the world. And this is the victory that has overcome the world—our faith. 5 Who is he who overcomes the world, but he who believes that Jesus is the Son of God?

Overcoming The World

1. How does God abide in us (4:12)?
2. How has God "given us of His Spirit" (4:13)?
3. What type of person does God abide in (4:15)?
4. What did John know and believe in (4:16)?
5. How has love been perfected among us (4:17)?
6. What should give us boldness in the day of judgment (4:17)?
7. How does perfect love cast out fear (4:18)?
8. What commandment do we have from God (4:21)?
9. How do we show love for the children of God (5:2)?
10. Why are God's "commandments not burdensome" (5:3)?
11. What is the "victory that has overcome the world" (5:4)?



6 This is He who came by water and blood—Jesus Christ; not only by water, but by water and blood. And it is the Spirit who bears witness, because the Spirit is truth. 7 For there are three that bear witness in heaven: the Father, the Word, and the Holy Spirit; and these three are one. 8 And there are three that bear witness on earth: the Spirit, the water, and the blood; and these three agree as one. 9 If we receive the witness of men, the witness of God is greater; for this is the witness of God which He has testified of His Son. 10 He who believes in the Son of God has the witness in himself; he who does not believe God has made Him a liar, because he has not believed the testimony that God has given of His Son. 11 And this is the testimony: that God has given us eternal life, and this life is in His Son. 12 He who has the Son has life; he who does not have the Son of God does not have life. 13 These things I have written to you who believe in the name of the Son of God, that you may know that you have eternal life, and that you may continue to believe in the name of the Son of God.

Eternal Life

1. How did Christ come by “water and blood” (5:6)?

Note On 1 John 5:7b, 8

“So far John has spoken of one witness, the Spirit. Now he introduces a corrective. There are in fact three witnesses. These are identified in the next verse as the Spirit, the water, and the blood. But users of the Authorized Version will be aware of a form of text which speaks first of three witnesses in heaven, and then of three witnesses on earth. The former three are the members of the Holy Trinity, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Spirit, while the latter three are the Spirit, the water, and the blood. This form of wording appears in no reputable modern version of the Bible as the actual text; most editions adopt the same practice as in the NIV of relegating the extra words to a footnote, while some (such as the RSV and NEB) totally ignore them. The words in fact occur in none of the Greek manuscripts of 1 John, except for a few late and worthless ones, and are not quoted by any early church writers, not even by those who would have joyfully seized upon this clear biblical testimony to the Trinity in their attacks on heretics; they probably owe their origin to some scribe who wrote them in the margin of his copy of 1 John; later they were erroneously regarded as part of the text. Beyond any shadow of doubt the wording of the NIV text represents what John actually wrote. We must, therefore, confine our attention to the three witnesses of whom John did write, the Spirit, the water, and the blood.” (I. Howard Marshall, *The Epistles of John*, pp. 235, 236)

2. What is “the witness of God” (5:9)?
3. What “witness” do we have in ourselves (5:10)?
4. How could one make God a “liar” (5:10)?
5. Where can eternal life be found (5:11)?
6. How can we know that we have eternal life (5:13)?



14 Now this is the confidence that we have in Him, that if we ask anything according to His will, He hears us. 15 And if we know that He hears us, whatever we ask, we know that we have the petitions that we have asked of Him. 16 If anyone sees his brother sinning a sin which does not lead to death, he will ask, and He will give him life for those who commit sin not leading to death. There is sin leading to death. I do not say that he should pray about that. 17 All unrighteousness is sin, and there is sin not leading to death. 18 We know that whoever is born of God does not sin; but he who has been born of God keeps himself, and the wicked one does not touch him. 19 We know that we are of God, and the whole world lies under the sway of the wicked one. 20 And we know that the Son of God has come and has given us an understanding, that we may know Him who is true; and we are in Him who is true, in His Son Jesus Christ. This is the true God and eternal life. 21 Little children, keep yourselves from idols. **Amen.**

The Petitions We Ask Of God

1. What does God promise to do when we pray (5:14)?
2. Are there any limitations as to what we can ask God for (5:15)?
3. What is the “sin leading to death” (5:16)?
4. Under what circumstances would it be wrong to pray for one (5:16)?
5. How does John define sin in 1 John 5:17?
6. In what way can “the wicked one” not “touch” the righteous (5:18)?
7. What “understanding” has God given us (5:20)?
8. What are the “little children” to stay away from (5:21)?

Whoever	Loves (4:7)	} Is Born Of God
	Believes (5:1)	
	Acknowledges (2:23)	
	Confesses (4:2)	
	Obeys (3:24)	
	Practices Righteousness (3:7)	



1 The Elder, To the elect lady and her children, whom I love in truth, and not only I, but also all those who have known the truth,
 2 because of the truth which abides in us and will be with us forever: 3 Grace, mercy, and peace will be with you from God the Father and from the Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of the Father, in truth and love. 4 I rejoiced greatly that I have found some of your children walking in truth, as we received commandment from the Father. 5 And now I plead with you, lady, not as though I wrote a new commandment to you, but that which we have had from the beginning: that we love one another. 6 This is love, that we walk according to His commandments. This is the commandment, that as you have heard from the beginning, you should walk in it. 7 For many deceivers have gone out into the world who do not confess Jesus Christ as coming in the flesh. This is a deceiver and an antichrist. 8 Look to yourselves, that we do not lose those things we worked for, but that we may receive a full reward. 9 Whoever transgresses and does not abide in the doctrine of Christ does not have God. He who abides in the doctrine of Christ has both the Father and the Son. 10 If anyone comes to you and does not bring this doctrine, do not receive him into your house nor greet him; 11 for he who greets him shares in his evil deeds. 12 Having many things to write to you, I did not wish to do so with paper and ink; but I hope to come to you and speak face to face, that our joy may be full. 13 The children of your elect sister greet you. **Amen.**

Faithful Chrstians

1. Who is the “elect lady and her children” (1:1)?
2. Why did John love the “elect lady” (1:2)?
3. How were the “elect lady’s” children behaving (1:4)?
4. What does it mean to “walk in the truth” (1:4)?
5. What commandment did John write about (1:5)?
6. How does John define love (1:6)?
7. Who are the “deceivers” in 2 John 7?
8. How could we “lose the things we worked for” (1:8)?
9. Define “transgress” (1:9) [Gr. *parabaino*, SR #3845].
10. What is the “doctrine of Christ”? Is this the doctrine about Christ, or what Jesus taught? Is this the same as the “gospel of Christ” (1:9)?
11. How could we share in the evil deeds of another (1:11)?
12. What did John desire in 2 John 12?
13. Who are the “children of your elect sister” (1:13)?

3 John



1 The Elder, To the beloved Gaius, whom I love in truth: 2 Beloved, I pray that you may prosper in all things and be in health, just as your soul prospers. 3 For I rejoiced greatly when brethren came and testified of the truth that is in you, just as you walk in the truth. 4 I have no greater joy than to hear that my children walk in truth. 5 Beloved, you do faithfully whatever you do for the brethren and for strangers, 6 who have borne witness of your love before the church. If you send them forward on their journey in a manner worthy of God, you will do well, 7 because they went forth for His name's sake, taking nothing from the Gentiles. 8 We therefore ought to receive such, that we may become fellow workers for the truth. 9 I wrote to the church, but Diotrephes, who loves to have the preeminence among them, does not receive us. 10 Therefore, if I come, I will call to mind his deeds which he does, prating against us with malicious words. And not content with that, he himself does not receive the brethren, and forbids those who wish to, putting them out of the church. 11 Beloved, do not imitate what is evil, but what is good. He who does good is of God, but he who does evil has not seen God. 12 Demetrius has a good testimony from all, and from the truth itself. And we also bear witness, and you know that our testimony is true. 13 I had many things to write, but I do not wish to write to you with pen and ink; 14 but I hope to see you shortly, and we shall speak face to face. Peace to you. Our friends greet you. Greet the friends by name.

The Practice Of The Truth

1. What did John wish for Gaius (1:1–2)?
2. What two things did brethren say about Gaius (1:3)?
3. What was John's greatest joy (1:4)?
4. Who are the "strangers" in 3 John 5?
5. How did the brethren bear witness of their love before the church (1:6)?
6. Who are the "fellow workers" in 3 John 8?
7. Who was Diotrephes (1:9)?
8. Define "preeminence" (1:9) [Gr. *philoproteuo*, SR #5383].
9. What four things was Diotrephes guilty of (1:10)?
10. Who are we to imitate (1:11)?
11. Who was Demetrius (1:12)? What did John say about him?
12. Why was John's letter so brief (1:13)?
13. Who are the "friends" in 3 John 14?

Jude 1:1–8



1 Jude, a bondservant of Jesus Christ, and brother of James, To those who are called, sanctified by God the Father, and preserved in Jesus Christ: 2 Mercy, peace, and love be multiplied to you.

3 Beloved, while I was very diligent to write to you concerning our common salvation, I found it necessary to write to you exhorting you to contend earnestly for the faith which was once for all delivered to the saints. 4 For certain men have crept in unnoticed, who long ago were marked out for this condemnation, ungodly men, who turn the grace of our God into lewdness and deny the only Lord God and our Lord Jesus Christ.

5 But I want to remind you, though you once knew this, that the Lord, having saved the people out of the land of Egypt, afterward destroyed those who did not believe. 6 And the angels who did not keep their proper domain, but left their own abode, He has reserved in everlasting chains under darkness for the judgment of the great day;

7 as Sodom and Gomorrah, and the cities around them in a similar manner to these, having given themselves over to sexual immorality and gone after strange flesh, are set forth as an example, suffering the vengeance of eternal fire. 8 Likewise also these dreamers defile the flesh, reject authority, and speak evil of dignitaries.



Contend For The Faith

1. What was the relationship between Jude and Jesus (1:1)?
2. What group of people was Jude writing to (1:1)?
3. Why did John find it necessary to write this letter (1:3)?
4. Define “contend” (1:3) [Gr. *epagonizomai*, SR #1864].
5. How can one “turn the grace of God into lewdness” (1:4)?
6. What did the Lord do to those who did not believe after they came out of Egypt (1:5)? What should we learn from this?
7. What is the “proper domain” of angels (1:6)? Where are these angels now? How long will they be there?
8. What caused the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah (1:7)? Why are they “set forth” for us?
9. What sins are these “dreamers” guilty of (1:8)?



9 Yet Michael the archangel, in contending with the devil, when he disputed about the body of Moses, dared not bring against him a reviling accusation, but said, “The Lord rebuke you!”

10 But these speak evil of whatever they do not know; and whatever they know naturally, like brute beasts, in these things they corrupt themselves. 11 Woe to them! For they have gone in the way of Cain, have run greedily in the error of Balaam for profit, and perished in the rebellion of Korah. 12 These are spots in your love feasts, while they feast with you without fear, serving only themselves. They are clouds without water, carried about by the winds; late autumn trees without fruit, twice dead, pulled up by the roots; 13 raging waves of the sea, foaming up their own shame; wandering stars for whom is reserved the blackness of darkness forever. 14 Now Enoch, the seventh from Adam, prophesied about these men also, saying, “Behold, the Lord comes with ten thousands of His saints, 15 to execute judgment on all, to convict all who are ungodly among them of all their ungodly deeds which they have committed in an ungodly way, and of all the harsh things which ungodly sinners have spoken against Him.”

False Teachers

1. Who is Michael (1:9)? Where else do we read of him?
2. What dispute did Michael have with the devil (1:9)?
3. Why are these false teachers compared to brute beasts (1:10)?
4. How have these false teachers “gone in the way of Cain” (1:11)?
5. How have these false teachers followed the example of Balaam (1:11)?
6. What was the “rebellion of Korah” (1:11)?
7. What is a “love feast” (1:12)?
8. What are false teachers compared to in Jude 12–13?
9. Who was Enoch (1:14)? What did he prophesy about?
10. When will the ungodly be convicted of their evil deeds (1:15)?

Jude 1:16–25

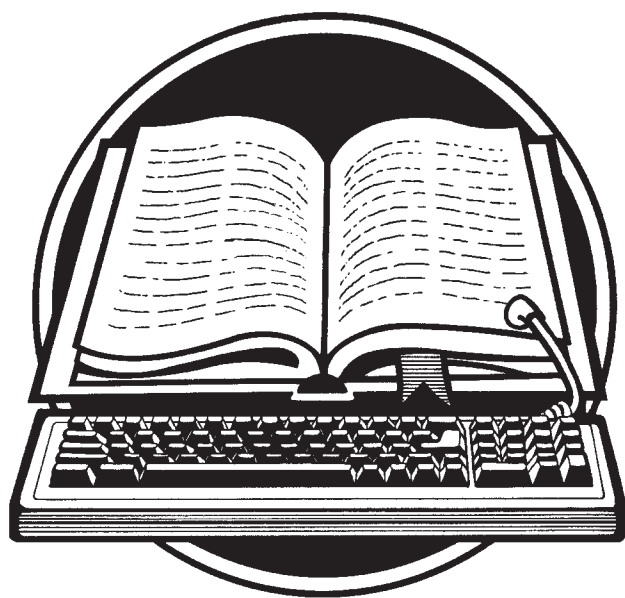


16 These are grumblers, complainers, walking according to their own lusts; and they mouth great swelling words, flattering people to gain advantage. 17 But you, beloved, remember the words which were spoken before by the apostles of our Lord Jesus Christ: 18 how they told you that there would be mockers in the last time who would walk according to their own ungodly lusts. 19 These are sensual persons, who cause divisions, not having the Spirit. 20 But you, beloved, building yourselves up on your most holy faith, praying in the Holy Spirit, 21 keep yourselves in the love of God, looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life. 22 And on some have compassion, making a distinction; 23 but others save with fear, pulling them out of the fire, hating even the garment defiled by the flesh. 24 Now to Him who is able to keep you from stumbling, And to present you faultless Before the presence of His glory with exceeding joy, 25 To God our Savior, Who alone is wise, Be glory and majesty, Dominion and power, Both now and forever. **Amen.**



Abiding In The Love Of God

1. How are false teachers described in Jude 16?
2. What did John want the brethren to remember (1:17)?
3. What type of person causes division (1:19)?
4. What is “praying in the Holy Spirit” (1:20)?
5. How do we keep ourselves in the love of God (1:21)?
6. What kind of distinction are we to make in Jude 1:22?
7. What is the “garment defiled by the flesh” (1:23)?
8. How does God keep us from stumbling (1:24)?
9. How will the redeemed be presented before the presence of God (1:24)?
10. How does Jude describe God in verse 24?



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