



CAPITOL COMMISSION™

Jude's Doxology

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The Epistle of Jude (AD 68-70), considered one of the general epistles, likely author was Jude. Jude was the half-brother of Jesus Christ and the brothers (Mt 13:55) of Joseph, Simon and James, the leader of the Jerusalem Church and the Jerusalem Council. While Jude had initially rejected Jesus as the Messiah (Jn 7:1-9), he, along with other half-brothers of Jesus accepted Jesus as the Messiah after Christ's resurrection (Ac 1:14). Jude likely wrote this epistle from Jerusalem and while the exact audience is unknown it was likely to Jewish believers and to a body or region that was under the influence of and plagued by false teachers. While Christianity and Christians were under political attack from Rome, the bigger threat to the church was false doctrine being preached by gnostic-like apostates. Jude calls the church to fight for the truth. Where is the Heart of Truth found? (Jude 24-25 NASB)

“Now to Him who is able to keep you from stumbling, and to make you stand in the presence of His glory blameless with great joy, 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.” (v 24-25)

“Now To Him.” Truth and salvation is found in God through Jesus Christ. Jude's closes his epistle with one of the most wonderful benediction and doxology found in the NT and returns to his original intended effort and the theme of *“our common salvation”*. (v 3)

A benediction can be described as a pronouncement of God's favor or blessing upon a body or congregation. In this instance, Jude is pronouncing God's favor upon, *“those who are the called, beloved in God the Father, and kept for Jesus Christ.”* (v1)

What are those blessings, favors or assurances from God?

He is able to keep the believer from stumbling. God is omnipotent. The believer is not to rely upon his strength alone but rather to rely upon the Lord, *“be strong in the Lord and in the strength of His might”* (Eph 6:10). Jude is providing believers assurance and protection that God would protect them from falling into the temptation of false teachers or apostates. God keeps His own from falling.

He is able to make the believer blameless. Through God's grace and through faith alone in Jesus Christ (Eph 2: 8-9), believers are made righteous before God and worthy for eternal life with God in heaven, where there will be great joy.

Jude transitions to a doxology. A doxology (Gk. *doxologia*, *doxa* “praise” and *logos* “utterance”) can be defined as an expression or utterance of praise to God.

Jude praises God. Jude first praises God as, *“the only God our Savior, through Jesus Christ our Lord”*. Jude praises God because He loves and saves through Jesus Christ our Lord. Jude declares that God is to be praised in His *“glory, dominion, and authority, before all time and now and forever.”* Jude praises God's eternal holiness, omnipotence and omnipresence.

Jude, in this epistle, provides a warning about false teachers in the church but also declares great hope and strength through a great God.

For Your Consideration:

*“Now to Him who is able to keep you from stumbling,
and to make you stand in the presence of His glory
blameless with great joy,
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.” (Jude 24-25)*

BIBLE STUDIES

LEGISLATORS: SESSION OR HEARING WEDNESDAYS AT 7:30AM, STATEHOUSE RM. 44

STAFF, LOBBYISTS AND CAPITOL SQUARE COMMUNITY: WEDNESDAYS AT NOON, STATEHOUSE RM.44