The Authorship, Canonicity, and Authenticity of the Epistle of St Jude

Leroy Biesenthal, Concordia Seminary, St. Louis

Date of Award
5-1-1948

Document Type
Thesis

Degree Name
Bachelor of Divinity (B.Div)

Department
Exegetical Theology

First Advisor
Martin Franzmann

Scripture References in this Resource (separated by semi-colons)
Matthew 13:55; Mark 6:3; Luke 6:15; Acts 12:2; Mark 15:40; John 7:5; 1 Corinthians 15:7; Acts 12:17; Acts 1:14; Acts 15:13; Galatians 2:9; Mark 6:3; 1 Corinthians 15:7; Ecclesiastes 1:33; Jude 1:1; Jude 1:2; Jude 1:4; Jude 1:8; Jude 1:11; Jude 1:9;

Abstract
One of the most interesting books of the New Testament, from the isagogical standpoint, is that of the Epistle of St. Jude. It will be the purpose of this thesis to discuss certain of these problems. Under examination especially will be the question of authorship of the Epistle, the question of genuineness, and finally the problem of canonicity.

Recommended Citation
https://scholar.csl.edu/bdiv/262

Creative Commons License
This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-No Derivative Works 4.0 License.

The Authorship of Saint Jude — Epistle of St. Jude
The present subject will be treated under the following heads: I. The Author and the Authenticity of the Epistle: (1) Jude in the Books of the New Testament; ... Catholic encyclopedia. Jude, brother of Jesus — Jude (alternatively Judas or Judah) is the third of the brothers of Jesus appearing in the New Testament. New Testament Jude is mentioned in nkv[Mark 6:3] Mark 6:3 (and also nkv[Matthew 13:55] Matthew 13:55), which related people talking about. ... New Collegiate Dictionary. Jude, Epistle of Saint — • One of the so called antilegomena; but, although its canonicity has been questioned in several Churches, its genuineness has never been denied Catholic Encyclopedia. Kevin Knight. What this work aims to show is that while the text of 1 Enoch that was cited within the Epistle of Jude may have been authentically prophetic, this is not necessarily representative of the entire work. Hopefully, this will be shown by first considering the biblical and historical aspects of the issues of inspiration and canonicity in general. Also to be considered are the biblical and historical arguments for the Book of Enoch in particular. These biblical and historical arguments will then be compared and contrasted with biblical and historical considerations for the Epistle of Jude. Finally, The Epistle of Jude, usually referred to simply as Jude, is the penultimate book of the New Testament and is attributed Jude, the brother of James the Just (who was called "the brother of Jesus"). The letter of Jude was one of the disputed books of the Canon. Although its canonical status was contested, its authenticity was never doubted by the Early Church. The links between the Epistle and 2 Peter, its use of the Apocryphal Books, and its brevity raised concern. BiblicalTraining.org | JUDE, THE EPISTLE OF. The Epistle of Jude was written during the last phase of the 1st cent. of the Church's growth when it was represented among all levels of Hel. society and extended to every corner of the known world. The dangers facing the 2nd-cent. church were not those of outright persecution and extinction. Authorship. The first v. of the epistle follows the form of Jewish and Aramaic correspondence of the Hel. age by indicating the names of both the sender and recipient of the letter. The author-sender and recipient of the letter. The author-sender is introduced simply as: "Jude, (Judas) a servant of Jesus Christ and brother of James (Jacob)." I. The Author and the Authenticity of the Epistle: (1) Jude in the Books of the New Testament; (2) Tradition as to the Genuineness and the Canonicity of the Epistle; (3) Difficulties Arising from the Text; (4) The Relation of Jude to the Second Epistle of St. Peter; (5) Vocabulary and Style; II. Analysis of the Epistle; III. The author and the authenticity of the epistle. (1) Jude in the Books of the New Testament. The Epistle of Jude is one...
of the so-called antilegomena; but, although its canonicity has been questioned in several Churches, its genuineness has never been denied. The brevity of the Epistle, the coincidences between it and II Peter, and the supposed quotation from apocryphal books, created a prejudice against it which was gradually overcome.