

#12. The - Ος ending on αδελφος tells us this noun is nominative

and is, like δουλος, in apposition to Ιουδας. δε is a

conjunction meaning "and." The -ου ending of Ιακωβου tells us

that we have another genitive of relationship, with Yehuda being

Ya'akov's brother. So Yehuda, whose famous mother

is "Em HaAdoni" (Luke 1:43; Mark 3:31), is reverently alluding to the

Mishkan of Immanuel Adoneinu (Yochanan 1:14),

even as Yehuda directs the kavod of

the Mishkan of Immanuel in human flesh (Yochanan 1:14)

away from himself (and his family and Mother

--something that many religionists have failed

to do), saying only this: "As far as Rebbe HaMelech HaMoshiach

is concerned I am an eved (servant, slave); as far as Ya'akov is
concerned I am an ach (brother)." Since the word "Ya'akov" is
given without further clarification, this can only be the leader
of the Jerusalem messianic kehillah (community), the Shliach
Ya'akov the ach HaAdon (see Moshiach's Letter Through the Shliach
Ya'akov to the Brit Chadasha Kehillah, also Acts 15, Gal.1:19;
2:9,12; I Cor.15:7).

(Yehuda 1:1) **ΤΟΙΣ** (tees = to the [ones]) **ΕΝ** (en = in) **ΘΕΩ**

(theh-OH = G-d, Elohim) **ΠΑΤΡΙ** (pah-TREE = Father, HaAv)

ΗΓΑΠΗΜΕΝΟΙΣ (ee-ghah-pee-MEN-ees =having been loved)

