#16. An article makes a noun definite. Luke 18:13 says, "G-d, be

merciful to me  $\tau\omega$   $\alpha\mu\alpha\rho\tau\omega\lambda\omega$  [toh ah-mahr-toh-LOH = "THE

sinner"], meaning not "sinner in general," but "THE sinner," in

other words, well-known as such, or more than all others. In

Greek, the article is used with pronouns, proper names,

participles, infinitives, prepositional phrases, and clauses, not

just nouns (as in English). Here in Yehuda 1:1 the article serves

a "bracketing" function, "to the [in Elohim HaAv having been

loved and for Moshiach Yehoshua/Yeshua having been

kept] Called ones." All of this tells us what kind of "Called

ones" we are, and that we have Elohim HaAv loving us and we have

a "Rebbe HaMelech HaMoshiach" and we are being kept or preserved for him.

So words #14 and #15 Ιησου Χριστω are important to notice because

Χριστω is in the dative case [see ω with a 1 subscript].

This is called dative of advantage. We are being kept or preserved

for the advantage or benefit of Moshiach,

this is what dative of advantage means. So remember

what Yeshua said in Yochanan 6:37,

"All that the Father gives Me will come to Me."

Let's illustrate this. In America there are girls who are Pakistani Americans.

Their parents often go back to Pakistan and

arrange who their husband will be. Then in America when they go to high

school they are not allowed to date American boys

because they are being kept for their Pakistani

husband-to-be in Pakistan. What this little OMEGA  $\omega$  with subscript 1

on the end of  $X\rho\iota\sigma\tau\omega$  is telling us is that

this word is a dative of advantage, meaning we are kept FOR Moshiach,

like a Pakistani-American girl is kept FOR her Pakistani husband,

for his advantage, for his benefit.

So do you see all the meaning that can be packed into one

little letter at the end of a word,

in this instance, a dative case ending, showing us that Χριστω

is in the dative case and that it is to be

construed as dative of advantage, meaning

that we can say of ourselves that

"having been loved in G-d the Father and having been

kept for Yeshua HaMoshiach (dative of advantage)."

This makes our calling, our divine summons, very

exciting indeed. Notice the intensive way we can read the Brit

Chadasha now, in slow motion, clinging to the letters in prayer

(devekut beotiot). It makes one want to start praying in

the Spirit. It also puts a certain fear in us, in that

OMEGA  $\omega$  with subscript 1 on the end of

Χριστω for I know a true story where a Pakistani American girl

was flirting with an American high school boy

and the Father became very angry because his daughter

was being kept for a boy in Pakistan who had been

arranged by the Father to be her husband.

Now think for a minute: this letter written

by the half brother of the Messiah

was written because certain false teachers

were engaging in sexual immorality with certain

congregants. Now if G-d the Father had set

his love upon these congregants and they were

being kept for Yeshua the Moshiach and the Marriage Supper

of the Lamb, can you imagine

the wrath that would be poured out on the false teachers?

The American high school boy

mentioned above had better stay away (if he values his health) from a

Pakistani American girl whose Father has

arranged for her to be given in marriage

to a boy in Pakistan, and teachers (if they value their health) had better stay

away from congregants that have been kept for Yeshua HaMoshiach.

Do ministers (with their "moral failures") understand this?

Do ministers who have no time to study Greek understand this?

Don't tell me that you have the original NT in Hebrew or Aramaic.

THIS is the word of G-d, brother.

And it is not possible to get all of this meaning from

the English translation of Jude 1:1. One has to look at the verse in the

Hellenistic Synagogue Greek. When one does,

a certain fear of the L-rd comes upon the reader,

especially if he is a teacher.

Ministerial Casanovas will burn in the lake of fire because they are

touching what belongs to another, namely the Moshiach Yeshua.