#25. In Greek, there are four "moods." These tell us something about the verb from the speaker's point of view, in terms of whether the verbs action is a fact, a command, a wish, a possibility or exactly how "realistic" the action of the verb is. The verb above is found in the dictionary at the back of your UBSGNT under

 $\pi\lambda\eta\theta\upsilon\nu\omega$ on p.144 first word on the right hand column,

"plee-THEEN-oh", "increase, multiply, spread". Look closely at

the verb $\pi\lambda\eta\theta\upsilon\nu\theta\epsilon\iota\eta$ in Yehuda v.2. As we can tell from the last

four letters of the verb ($\theta\epsilon\iota\nu$), it is in the optative mood,

expressing a wish conceived of by the speaker as attainable. In

other words, Yehuda's addressees are made to understand that not

only does Yehuda pray or wish that their mercy and peace and love

will be multiplied, but he is saying that this outcome is an attainable outcome. The Brit Chadasha Scriptures are optimistic about "the Called" no matter how many troubles or even scandalous false teachers may try to enter and disturb the Brit Chadasha kehillah! Yehuda is saying, "May there be multiplied 'to you' [see the plural pronoun ($0\mu1V$, word #19] an abundance of mercy (needed in the midst of the temptation of dangerous false teaching) and peace (salvation and deliverance from the divine wrath that pursues the unholy false teachers [THE GENERAL POINT OF THE LETTER

IS THAT G-D WILL PROTECT YEHUDA'S READERS FROM

THE WRATH-PROVOKING WAYS OF THE FALSE TEACHERS AND

THEREBY FALLING AWAY FROM SALVATION WITH THEM])

and love (G-d's love will flow

through them to others who also flee from the false teachers)".