

# **P.T. BIBLE SURVEY**

## **The Epistle of Jude**

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- ◉ Who wrote it?
  - Jude is the writer of this epistle (1:1).
  - Jude, called Judas in the Gospels, is most probably the half brother of Jesus. (Matt. 13:55, Mark 6:3)

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- ◉ Surrounding Circumstances:
  - This letter gives no specific information regarding to whom or from where it is written. We know the recipients of this letter were Christians whom Jude considered as “dear friends” (v. 3).

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## ◎ Location of Events:

- The location is unknown.

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## IV. Doxology of Jude (24, 25)

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## ◎ Summary in 10 words or less:

- Beware of heretical teachers and their dangerous doctrines.

# THE BOOK OF JUDE

## ◎ Cast of Characters:

- **Jude:** a servant of Jesus; brother of James
- **Ungodly Men:** an immoral influence on the church

# THE BOOK OF JUDE

## Verse to Remember

**“But you, beloved, building yourselves up on  
your most holy faith, praying in the Holy  
Spirit”**

**(Jude 1:20)**

# THE BOOK OF JUDE

## ◉ Interesting Facts:

- Jude alone refers to the dispute between Michael and the devil about the body of Moses (v. 9).
- Jude does not direct his epistle to a stated circle of readers or a stated geographical region.
- Jude's benediction is one of the most beautiful in the Bible (v. 24, 25).



# THE BOOK OF JUDE

- What is my take away?
  - Christians must not only know the truth, but they must also know what is not the truth. The only way to accomplish this is to study the Word of God and pray for a revelation of its truth, and also discernment of the lie that comes to oppose the truth.

# INTRODUCTION TO REVELATION

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- ◎ The word “revelation” is a translation of the Greek word from which we derive the term “apocalypse” and refers to an unveiling of God’s secret purposes. In the Revelation, this involved a command to the author to write about God’s plans for his own day and for the future.

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- ◎ **According to the first words of the book, God gave this revelation to Jesus, who entrusted it to an angel to pass on to John.**

# INTRODUCTION TO REVELATION

## Four Different Views on Revelation

- ◎ The reader's approach to Revelation as a whole is conditioned by conclusions on two important interpretive questions—the historical referent of the visions in 6:1-18:24, and the character of the thousand-year period (Millennial) depicted in chapter 20.

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- ◉ Futurist: Beginning with chapter 4, Revelation describes future events accompanying the end of the age.

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## Divisions of Revelation

- ◉ The Lord Jesus Christ - (1)
- ◉ Seven Churches - (2-3)
- ◉ The Judge - (4-5)
- ◉ Tribulation - (6-19:6)
- ◉ Second Coming - (19:7-19:21)
- ◉ Millennium - (20)
- ◉ Eternal State - (21-22)