## THE EPISTLE OF JUDE.

1 °Jude, °the °servant of °Jesus Christ, and brother of °James, to them that are °sanctified °by °God the °Father, and °preserved in °Jesus Christ, and called:

2 Mercy ounto you, and peace, and olove, be ° multiplied.

3 °Beloved, °when I gave all diligence to write 2 unto you °of °the °common salvation, °it was needful for me to write 2 unto you, °and exhort you °that ye should °earnestly contend for the 'faith which was 'once 'delivered 2 unto the ° saints.

4 For othere are ocertain omen ocrept in unawares, who were 'before of old ordained 'to this °condemnation, °ungodly men, °turning the °grace of our ¹God °into °lasciviousness, and °denying the only °Lord °God, and our <sup>o</sup> Lord <sup>1</sup>Jesus Christ.

5 I ° will therefore ° put you in remembrance, though ye sonce oknew this, how that the °LORD, having saved the People out of the °land of Egypt,

**E** A oafterward odestroyed them that obelieved onot.

6 And the angels which °kept 5 not °their first estate, but left their own habitation, He hath "reserved in "everlasting "chains "under darkness unto the judgment of the great day. 7 Even as Sodom and Gomorrha, and the cities "about them, in like "manner "giving themselves over to fornication, and going after °strange flesh, °are set forth for an °example, °suffering the °vengeance of °eternal fire.

8 Likewise °also these filthy ° dreamers °defile the flesh, 'despise 'dominion, and 'speak evil of ° dignities.

1 Jude. See Introductory Notes. servant. Ap. 190. I. 2.

Jesus Christ. Ap. 98. XI.

James. See Jas. 1. 1.

sanctified. All the texts and the Syriac read "beloved " (Ap. 135. I. 1).

the=a.

by = in. Ap. 104. viii.

God. Ap. 98. I. i. 1. Father. Ap. 98. III. preserved=kept. Gr. tēreō. Occ. five times in the epistle, vv. 1, 6, 6, 13, 21. The word phulassō is used in v. 24.

2 unto = to.

love. Ap. 135. II. 1. The only salutation where "love" is mentioned.

multiplied. Cp. 1 Pet. 1. 2. 2 Pet. 1. 2.

3 Beloved. Ap. 135. III. when I gave = making.

of. Ap. 104, xiii. 1. the. The texts read "our".

common. Cp. Tit. 1. 4.

it was needful for me = I had need. and exhort = exhorting. Ap. 134. I. 6.

that ye should = to.

earnestly contend. Gr. epagonizomai. Only here.

Cp. agōnizomai. Luke 13. 24.

faith. Ap. 150. II. 1. once = once for all.

delivered. Gr. paradidomi. See John 19. 30. saints. See Acts 9. 13.

4 there are. Omit.

men. Ap. 123, 1, certain. Ap. 124. 4. crept in unawares. Gr. pareisduō. Only here. Cp. Gal. 2. 4. 2 Pet. 2. 1.

before . . . ordained = before written. Gr. prographō. See Rom. 15. 4. to. Ap. 104. vi.

condemnation. Ap. 177, 6. ungodly men = impious. Gr. asebēs. See Rom. 4. 5,

and cp. Ap. 128. IV.

turning=changing. Gr. metatithēmi. See Acts 7.16. grace. Ap. 184. I. 1. into. Ap. 104. vi. = lasciviousness. Gr. aselgeia. See Rom. 13. 13. denying. See 2 Pet. 2.1. Lord. Ap. 98. VI. ii. 2. God. The texts omit.

Lord. Ap. 98. VI. i. \(\beta\). 2. B.

 put... in remembrance. Gr. hupomimnēskō. See John 14. 26. knew.
 LORD. Ap. 98. VI. i. β. 1. A. b. Some texts (not the Syriac) read "Jesus". Cp. 1 Cor. 5 will. Ap. 102. 3. Ap. 182. I. i. People. Gr. laos. See Acts 2, 47. out of. Ap. 104. vii. land. Ap. 129. 4.

-5-16 (E, p. 1880). RETRIBUTION. (Extended Alternation.)

A | -5-7. Three classes of apostates: Israelites. Fallen angels. Sodomites. B | 8. Lawlessness.

C | 9. Judgment denounced. Michael.

D | 10. Corruption. A | 11. Three individual apostates: Cain. Balaam (the soothsayer). Korah.

 $B \mid 12$ , 13. Spots in love-feasts.  $C \mid 14$ , 15. Judgment predicted. Enoch.  $D \mid 16$ . Walking after lusts.

afterward. Lit. the second time, or in the second place. destroyed. Gr. apollumi. See John 17, 12. believed. Ap. 150. I. 1. i. not. Ap. 105. II. 6 kept. Same as "preserved", v. 1. their first estate= their own principality (Ap. 172. 6). Cp. Eph. 1. 21; 3. 10; 6. 12. Col. 1. 16; 2. 10, 15. habitation. Gr. oiktërion. Only here and 2 Cor. 5. 2. reserved. Same as "kept", above. everlasting. Ap. 151. II. C. ii. chains. Gr. desmos. Not same word as Rev. 20. 1. under. Ap. 104. xviii. 2. darkness. See 2 Pet. 2. 4. unto. Ap. 104. vi. judgment. Ap. 177. 7. day. See Matt. 25. 41. Rev. 20. 10, 11. 7 about. Ap. 104. xviii. 2. manner. Add "to these," i. e. the angels of v. 6. The sin of Sodom and Gomorrha, like that of the angels of Gen. 6 (Ap. 23, 25), was an unnatural one, breaking through the bounds which God had set. giving, &c. Gr. ekporneuō. Only here. An intensive form of porneuō, 24. 2. are set forth. Gr. prokeimai. See 2 Cor. suffering = undergoing. Gr. hupechö. Only here. which occ. 1 Cor. 6. 18, &c. strange = other. Ap. 124. 2. 8. 12. example. Gr. deigma. Only here. vengeance. Ap. 177. 4. eternal. Ap. 151. vengeance. Ap. 177. 4. eternal. Ap. 151. II. B. i. in their dreamings. Gr. enupriazomai. See Acts 2. 17. atheteo. See John 12. 48 (rejecteth). dominion = los speak evil of hlesshame. dreamers= 8 also these = these also. despise. Gr. defile. See John 18, 28. dominion = lordship. See Eph. 1. 21. 2 Pet. 2. 10 (government). dignities. Lit. glories. Cp. 2 Pet. 2. 10. speak evil of = blaspheme.

9 Yet 'Michael the 'archangel, when 'contending with the devil he odisputed about the body of "Moses, durst "not "bring against him a "railing accusation, but said, "The "LORD rebuke thee.'

10 But these \*speak evil of those things which they 5 know 9 not: but what they ° know onaturally, as obrute beasts, oin those things they ° corrupt themselves.

11 Woe 2 unto them! for they have gone in the way of °Cain, and °ran greedily after the error of Balaam for 'reward, and 'perished in the °gainsaying of °Core.

12 These are °spots 10 in your °feasts of charity, °when they feast with you, °feeding °themselves without fear; clouds they are without water, carried about of winds; trees whose fruit withereth, 'without fruit, twice dead, plucked up by the roots;

13 ° Raging waves of the sea, ° foaming out their own shame; °wandering stars, to whom our freserved the °blackness of darkness of or

ever.

14 ° And Enoch also, the seventh ° from Adam, prophesied of these, saying, "Behold, the LORD cometh "with ten thousands of His

15 To execute 'judgment 'upon all, and to ° convince all ° that are 4 ungodly ° among them 3 of all otheir oungodly deeds which they have oungodly committed, and of all their hard speeches which ungodly sinners have spoken °against Him."

16 These are "murmurers, "complainers, walking oafter their own lusts; and their mouth 15 speaketh ° great swelling words, ° having men's persons in admiration ° because of ° advantage.

17 But, beloved, remember ne the words which "were spoken before 12 of the "apostles of our ° Lord 1 Jesus Christ;

18 How that they 'told you there 'should be ° mockers ° in the last time, ° who should walk

16 after their own °ungodly lusts.
19 These be they who °separate themselves, °sensual, having 5 not the °Spirit.

20 But me, beloved, building up yourselves on your most holy faith, praying to the ° Holy Ghost,

21 6 Keep yourselves 10 in o the 2 love of 1 God. °looking for the mercy of our 17 Lord 1 Jesus Christ 6 unto 7 eternal ° life.

their = the.

Only here.

Ap. 104. ix. 1.

persons.

9 Michael. See Dan. 10. 13. archangel. See 1 Thess. 4, 16. No other angel bears contending. Ap. 122. 4. disputed. Gr. dialegomai. See Acts 17. 2.

about. Ap. 104, xiii. 1.

Moses. The seventy-ninth occ. of the name. See Matt. 8. 4. This dispute must have taken place after the death of Moses and his burial by Jehovah, for "death reigned from Adam to (until) Moses" (Rom. 5. 14). The devil claimed Moses for the death-state, but God raised him as representative of those hereafter to be raised, as Elijah of those to be caught up without not. Ap. 105. I.

bring against. Gr. epipherō. See Acts 19. 12. railing accusation. Lit. judgment (Ap. 177. 7) of

railing (Gr. blasphēmia).

LORD. Ap. 98. VI. i.  $\beta$ . 1. B. b.

10 know. Ap. 132. I. v. naturally. Gr. phusikōs. Only here. Cp. 2 Pet. brute. See 2 Pet. 2. 12.

in. Ap. 104. viii.

corrupt themselves = are destroyed. Gr. phtheiro. See 1 Cor. 3, 17.

11 have gone = went.

Cain. His way was that of natural religion, not the way God had appointed.

ran greedily = rushed. Lit. were poured out. Gr. ekchunō. Often transl. "shed".

reward. Same word as in 2 Pet. 2. 13, 15. perished. Gr. apollumi. See John 17. 12.

gainsaying. Gr. antilogia. See Heb. 6, 16; 12, 3. In five places where the Heb. has "Meribah", the Sept. transl. it by antilogia. Num. 20, 13; 27. 14. Deut. 32. 61; 33. 8. Ps. 81. 7.

Core. Korah, as the two others, resisted the declared will of God.

12 spots = hidden rocks, as the texts. Gr. spilas. Only here. The word in Eph. 5. 27 and 2 Pet. 2. 13 is spilos. feasts of charity. Lit. loves, i.e. love-feasts. Ap. 135. II. 1.

when they feast=feasting. See 2 Pet. 2. 13.

feeding. Lit. pasturing, as a shepherd does his flock.

themselves. Making the love-feast an occasion of gratifying the appetite, instead of promoting spiritual edification. Cp. Ezek. 34, 2,

of. Ap. 104. xviii. 1.

whose fruit withereth = in autumnal decay. Gr. phthinoporinos. Only here.

without fruit. Gr. akarpos. Elsewhere transl. " unfruitful".

13 Raging = Wild. Gr. agrics. Occ. Matt. 8. 4. Mark 1. 6.

foaming out. Gr. epaphrizō. Only here. wandering. Gr. planētēs. Only here.

is = hath been.

blackness. Same as "darkness", v. c. for ever. Ap. 151. II. A. ii. 4. a.

14 And, &c. Read, "And to these also Enoch". from. Ap. 104, iv. Behold. Ap. 133. I. 2. cometh. Lit. came.

with=among. Ap. 104. viii. 2.

saints = holy ones, i. e. angels. Cp. Deut. 33. 2, R.V. Ap. 104. x. 1. Matt. 25. 31. Mark 8. 38. 15 upon = against. convince = convict. Gr. exelencho. Only here, but the texts read elencho, as John 8. 9. among = of. The texts omit. that are = the. have. Omit. ungodly deeds = works of impiety (Ap. 128, IV). ungodly committed. See 2 Pet. 2. 6. have spoken = spake. Ap. 121. 7. against. Ap. 104. x. 1. complainers. Gr. mempsimoiros. murers. Gr. gongustës. Only here. Cp. John 6. 41. Acts 6. 1. because of, Gr. charin. See 1 John 3. 12. advantage = profit. having, &c. = admiring advantage = profit. See Rcm. 3. 1. 17 words. Lord. Ap. 98. VI. i. \$. 2. A. Gr. rhēma. See Mark 9, 32. were = have been. apostles. Ap. 189. 18 told = said to. should = shall.mockers = scoffers. See 2 Pet. 3. 3. in. The texts read who, &c. = walking. ungodly lusts=lusts of impieties (Ap. 128. IV). 19 separate themselves=are separating. Gr. apodiorizo. Only here. Jas. 3, 15. Spirit. Here "spirit". Ap. 101. II. 5. Ap. 150. II. 1; i.e. the object of faith. Cp. | Cor. 3, 11. sensual. Gr. psuchikos. See 1 Cor. 2. 14.
20 building up. See Acts 20. 32. faith. ct of faith Cp. | Cor. 3, 11, praying. Ap. 134. I. 2. Holy Ghost = holy 21 the love of God = God's love to you, i. e. the assurance of it, based on His r. prosdechomai. See Acts 23, 21. life. Ap. 170. 1. spirit. Ap. 101. II. 14. looking for. Gr. prosdechomai. See Acts 23. 21.

22 And of some "have compassion, "making a difference:

23 And others save 'with fear, pulling them sout of the fire; hating even the garment ° spotted ° by the flesh.

24 Now 2 unto Him That is able to °keep you ° from falling, and to ° present you ° faultless ° before the presence of His ° glory 23 with ° exceeding joy,

25 To the only ° wise 1 God our Saviour, be <sup>24</sup> glory and ° majesty, ° dominion and ° power, ° now and ° ever. Amen.

22 have compassion. Some texts read elencho. "convict".

making, &c. Ap. 122. 4, but several texts read

"when they contend".

23 with. The texts read en. Ap. 104, viii. spotted. Gr. spiloo. See Jas. S. 6, and cp. Rev. 3. 4. by. Ap. 104. iv.

24 keep = guard. Gr. phulasso. Cp. John 17. 12. from falling = without falling. Gr. aptaistos. Only here. Cp. Rom. 11, 11 (stumble).

present = set, or make stand. See Acts 22. 30. faultless = blameless. Gr. amomos. See Eph. 1. 4.

Col. 1. 22. before the presence of. Gr. katenopion. See 2 Cor.

glory. See p. 1511.

2. 17. 46. 25 wise. All the texts omit. Cp. 1 Tim. dominion. Ap. 172. 2. power. Ap. 172. 5. exceeding joy = exultation. Gr. agalliasis. See Acts 2. 46. majesty. Gr. megalōsunē. See Heb. 1. 3. now, &c. The texts read "before every age and now and unto all the ages". ever. Ap. 151. II. A. ii. 8.

## THE REVELATION.

## THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOOK AS A WHOLE.

A | 1. INTRODUCTION.

JB | 2, 3. THE PEOPLE ON THE EARTH.

i. [The Throne, the Book, and the Lamb.] E<sup>1</sup> | 6. 1-7. 8. ON EARTH. (The Six Seals and 144,000.)  $\mathbb{E}^2$  8. 7—11. 14. ON EARTH. (The Six Trumpets.) E3 | 11. -19. ON EARTH. (The Earthquake, &c.) E4 | 12. 13-13. 18. ON EARTH. (The Dragon and Two Beasts.) v. { 15 14. 1-5. IN HEAVEN. (The Lamb and 144,000.) **E**<sup>5</sup> | 14. 6-20. ON EARTH. (The Six Angels.) vi. (The Seven Vial Angels.) E<sup>6</sup> | 16. 1—18. 24. ON EARTH. (The Seven Vials.) vii. \{ \bar{1}\bar{5}^7 \ | 19. 1-16. IN HEAVEN. (The Marriage of the Lamb, &c.) E7 | 19. 17-20. 15. ON EARTH. (The Final Five Judgments.)

JB | 21. 1-22. 5. THE PEOPLE ON THE NEW EARTH.

A | 22. 6-21. CONCLUSION.

(Note. The Structures in the Notes are taken from Dr. E. W. Bullinger's comprehensive work, The Apocalypse. but as not all in that volume are here given, the lettering is not consecutive throughout. This, however, does not interfere with the study of the Structures presented.)

## INTRODUCTORY NOTES.

- 1. Title of the Book. Man calls it "The Revelation of St. John the Divine". But its God-given title is in the first verse, "The Revelation of Jesus Christ", that is, the Unveiling, Revealing, and Presentation to earth and heaven of the Lord Jesus Christ (Messiah) as "KING of Kings and LORD of Lords".
  - It is spoken of as: (a) "The word of God" (1. 2), in the sense in which the term occurs in the Old Testament (cp. 1 Chron. 17. s. Jer. 1. 4, 13. Ezek. 1. 3. Joel 1. 1; &c):
    - (b) "This prophecy" (1. 3): therefore a prophetic message. The "blessing" here promised makes it clear that from this verse (and not 4. 1, as many suppose) to the end the book concerns things yet future:

      (c) "The testimony of Jesus Christ" (1. 2, 9). Either as testimony to Him as the Coming One (Genitive
    - of the Object): or, the testimony He bore on earth (Gen. of the Subject; Ap. 17); probably both.
- 2. Authorship. The testimony of Melito, bishop of Sardis (c. 170), quoted by Eusebius; Irenœus (c. 180); the Muratorian Canon fragment (c. 200); Clement of Alexandria (c. 200); Tertullian (c. 220); Origen (c. 283); Hippolytus, bishop of Pontus (c. 240); &c., may fairly be accepted as to the writer being John the "beloved disciple" and apostle, as against the claims of a supposed John, "an Elder (cp. Peter's eldership, 1 Pet. 5. 1) resident in Asia", who is hailed by "the majority of modern critics" as being the author of the Johannine letters (see Introductory Notes to 1 John) and The Revelation (Ap. 197).

  3. Date of Writing. This by almost unanimous consent of the early Church writers is ascribed to the close

of the reign of the Emperor Domitian, about A. D. 96. At the time of the so-called "Second General Persecution" of the "Christians".

4. To Whom it was originally sent is unknown. We have no clue, and therefore all speculations on the subject are valueless.

(For Characteristics, Scope, Symbolism, &c., of Revelation, see Ap. 197.)