

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION

1. What does it mean to “contend for the faith”?
2. Is God’s judgment of sin reserved for certain people or based on certain conditions? [\[SoF:6,10\]](#)
3. Can Christians become absorbed in evils that could lead to a falling away? [\[SoF:16\]](#) (1 Corinthians 9:27; 2 Peter 1:8-10)
4. How can we be sure of sharing in the promise of eternal life?

SUMMARY:

Jude gives us a call to be steadfast in the living of our lives. We can give testimony to ourselves and to the world that we are following the example of our Lord in simplicity, humility, and obedience. He warns of those teachers who would discredit these things, who have followed Cain’s example of irreverence and sin, who have sought to be followers of God for an earthly gain as Balaam did and have rebelled against Moses and God. He closes with an exhortation to remain close to God through His Son, Jesus Christ, who alone can present us faultless before the presence of His glory.

NOTES:

[\[SoF 6\]](#) We believe that all are sinners and lost, awaiting the judgment of God, but God is not willing that any should be lost. [\[SoF 9\]](#) We believe in the baptism of the Holy Spirit, by Whose indwelling the believer is empowered to live a Godly life in a spiritual unity with Christ. [\[SoF 10\]](#) We believe that both the saved and the lost will be resurrected; the saved unto life eternal and the lost unto eternal damnation. [\[SoF 16\]](#) We believe that the gift of eternal life is a present possession of every true disciple of Jesus Christ, and that nothing nor anyone can take it from him; but, that it is a realistic possibility, however, for a true believer, once saved, of his own free will to no longer "continue in the faith" but to apostatize, "depart from the faith" return to sin, and consequently forfeit the eternal life he once possessed.

APOSTOLIC CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Bible Lesson #2

April 11, 2010

Second Quarter

CHRISTIAN STEADFASTNESS

LESSON TEXT: *Jude 1-25*

LESSON SETTING: Written by Jude to the churches against false teachers.

TIME: Approximately 66 AD

- I. A CALL FOR STEADFASTNESS.** Jude 1-4
 - A. To the Sanctified (vs. 1) 1 Corinthians 1:2
 - B. “Contend for the Faith” (vs. 3) 1 Corinthians 14:12
 - C. Beware of Deceivers [\[SoF:16\]](#) (vs. 4) Ephesians 4:14; Titus 1:10-11
- II. GOD’S JUDGMENT ON SIN.** Jude 5-16
 - A. Unbelief and rebellion (vs. 5-6) 1 Samuel 12:15; Ephesians 5:6; Hebrews 4:11
 - B. For Men and for Angels (vs. 5-6) Colossians 3:25; 2 Peter 2:4
- III. OUR POWERFUL RESOURCES.** Jude 17-25
 - A. Power of the Holy Ghost [\[SoF:9\]](#) (vs. 20) Romans 8:14
 - B. “Keep Yourselves” (vs. 21) James 1:27
 - C. A Divine Keeper (vs. 24-25) 2 Timothy 1:12

GOLDEN TEXT: *THEREFORE, MY BELOVED BRETHREN, BE YE STEADFAST, UNMOVEABLE, ALWAYS ABOUNDING IN THE WORK OF THE LORD, FORASMUCH AS YE KNOW THAT YOUR LABOR IS NOT IN VAIN IN THE LORD.* 1 Corinthians 15:58

NEXT SUNDAY'S LESSON: 2 Samuel 5:1-25; Psalm 101:1-8
SUPPLEMENTAL REFERENCES: 2 Samuel 2:1-15; 4:1-12;
Romans 13:1-5

QUARTERLY THEME: David the King

TOPIC: A KING CROWNED

INTRODUCTION:

Most of the lesson for next Sunday is a historical record of certain events in the life of David. It covers the period from David's anointing as king over Israel, until the time the ark of God was brought back to Jerusalem. Prior to this time David had reigned over Judah in Hebron for 7 1/2 years.

During the time of David's reign over Judah, there was war between Judah and Israel. The power of Israel was in the hand of Abner, who was a leader of Saul's army. After Saul's death, rather than support David as king, Abner established Ishbosheth, a son of Saul as king over Israel. Then, when both Abner and Ishbosheth were eventually killed, the elders of Israel came to David in Hebron to ask him to be king over Israel too. This is the setting at the beginning of the lesson.

The text of the lesson will be presented to show how God worked in the life of David. Comparisons are made between these events and the way God works in the lives of His people today.

The portion of the lesson covering the text in 2 Samuel 5:1-25 will deal with being anointed, being assisted or helped, and with being directed or led. Psalm 101 is a song of joy and confidence and, although it was probably not initially sung during the same time of David's life as outlined in the text (2 Samuel 5), it nevertheless provides a good insight into his life and relationship to God. It provides a good example for Christians to follow in service to God.

CENTRAL TRUTH: When God is for us, we are victorious as believers.

GOLDEN TEXT: *I WILL SING OF MERCY AND JUDGMENT; UNTO THEE, O LORD, WILL I SING.*

Psalm 101:1

David often sang psalms proclaiming God's mercy and love and His judgment. He could sing this way because he had experienced God's mercy, in mighty ways bestowed upon him. How often he saw God's judgments brought upon the enemies of God's children. He also saw that God did not spare his own people and especially himself when sin was involved. It was in these times of personal judgment that he realized more fully the mercy of God. Surely each one of us must also sing from the depth of our hearts concerning the just judgment of God, which we deserved, but instead how we became the recipients of His love and mercy. No wonder we can only say, "Thank you, Lord, for saving my soul."

DAILY BIBLE READINGS FOR THE WEEK OF April 12 – 18

M. A King Falls. 2 Samuel 1:1-16
T. A King Lamented. 2 Samuel 1:17-27
W. A King Anointed. 2 Samuel 2:1-11
T. A King Tested. 2 Samuel 3:22-39
F. *A King Crowned. 2 Samuel 5:1-12
S. *A King Inquiring. 2 Samuel 5:13-25
S. A King Praising. Psalm 101:1-8