



Epistle of Jude

Jude 14-16 – Doom of Apostasy

- Warnings against false teachers - vv. 5-16
 - A. Previous failures - vv. 5-7
 - Certain Israelites, certain angels, certain pagans
 - Present failures related to the error- vv. 8-16
 - Nature of the error
 - Seriousness of the error
 - Consequences of the error – vv.14-16
- ***Jude 14, 15 - Now Enoch, the seventh from Adam, prophesied about these men also, saying, “Behold, the Lord comes with ten thousands of His saints, to execute judgment on all, to convict all who are ungodly among them of all their ungodly deeds which they have committed in an ungodly way, and of all the harsh things which ungodly sinners have spoken against Him.”***



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- What is the first thing that comes to mind when the name of *Enoch* is mentioned?
- Why did Jude need to mention *seventh from Adam*?
- How accurate is *ten thousands of His saints*?
- Why are *all* and *ungodly* being repeatedly emphasized?
- Important to state upfront is that many commentators relate this passage to the Book of Enoch!
 - Vincent – “The Book of Enoch, which was known to the fathers of the second century, was lost for some centuries with the exception of a few fragments and was found entire in a copy of the Ethiopic Bible, in 1773, by Bruce. It became known to modern students through a translation from this into English by Archbishop Lawrence, in 1821. It was probably written in Hebrew. It consists of revelations purporting to have been given to Enoch and Noah, and its object is to vindicate the ways of divine providence, to set forth



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the retribution reserved for sinners, angelic or human, and “to repeat in every form the great principle that the world - natural, moral, and spiritual - is under the Hebrew and “to repeat in every form the great principle that the world - natural, moral, and spiritual - is under the immediate government of God.” Besides an introduction it embraces five parts: 1. A narrative of the fall of the angels, and of a tour of Enoch in company with an angel through heaven and earth, and of the mysteries seen by him. 2. Parables concerning the kingdom of God, the Messiah, and the Messianic future. 3. Astronomical and physical matter; attempting to reduce the images of the Old Testament to a physical system. 4:. Two visions, representing symbolically the history of the world to the Messianic completion. 5. Exhortations of Enoch to Methuselah and his descendants. The book shows no Christian influence, is highly moral in tone, and imitates the Old Testament myths.

So why was this left out of the Word of God?



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- What is the first thing that comes to mind when the name of *Enoch* is mentioned?
 - Let's look at *Gen 5:24* and then *Heb 11:45*.
 - » *Gen 5:24 - And Enoch walked with God; and he was not, for God took him.*
 - » *Heb 11:45 - By faith Enoch was taken away so that he did not see death, "and was not found, because God had taken him"; for before he was taken he had this testimony, that he pleased God.*
- Why did Jude need to mention *seventh from Adam*?
 - Perhaps to document the six-day creation?
 - Logos – ‘Seven is the sacred number. In Enoch, freedom from death and the sacred number are combined; Jude thus shows the antiquity of the prophecies.’
 - Constable – ‘However, critics of this view contend that Jude simply meant that Enoch was the seventh generation from Adam in the biblical genealogy. They assume there were additional intervening generations that Moses did not mention in Genesis.’
- First these men.
 - » *Jude 1:4 - For certain men have crept in unnoticed, who long ago were marked out for this condemnation, ungodly men, who turn the grace of our God into lewdness and deny the only Lord God and our Lord Jesus Christ.*



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- How accurate is *ten thousands of His saints*?
 - Wuest – “Ten thousands of His saints is literally, His holy ten thousands. The word "myriad" is the English spelling of the Greek word here, which latter word means in the singular, "ten thousand," and in the plural as it is here, "an innumerable multitude, an unlimited number. The translation could also read, "His holy myriads." These would not be limited to saints but would also include angels. The word "saints" is the A.V. translation of *hagios* which is an adjective meaning "holy," but can also be used as a noun to mean "saint."
 - » *Zech 14:5 - Thus the Lord my God will come, And all the saints with Him.*
 - » *Luke 12: 1 - In the meantime, when an innumerable multitude (myrias) of people had gathered together,*
 - » *1 Thess 1:6,7 - since it is a righteous thing with God to repay with tribulation those who trouble you, and to give you who are troubled rest with us when the Lord Jesus is revealed from heaven with His mighty angels,*
- Why are *all* and *ungodly* being repeatedly emphasized?
 - It’s interesting to examine the true meaning of *to convict* – *exelegchō* to *convince* or *prove to be wrong*.
 - And *harsh* – *sklēros* indicates *harsh speeches, vain and profane babblings*



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» *2 Tim 2:16 - But shun profane and idle babblings, for they will increase to more ungodliness.*

- *ungodly sinners* – not merely sinners but proud despisers of God – impious.
- And *harsh* – *sklēros* indicates *harsh speeches, vain and profane babblings*

» *2 Tim 2:16 - But shun profane and idle babblings, for they will increase to more ungodliness.*

- Ironside – ‘No longer will impious deceivers profit by a profession of Christianity while secretly working to undermine the faith of God’s elect and turning the grace of God into lasciviousness. To everyone will be rendered according to their works.’

- ***Jude 16 - These are grumblers, complainers, walking according to their own lusts; and they mouth great swelling words, flattering people to gain advantage.***

- Nice list of fleshly characteristics isn’t it!
- *grumblers* – *murmurers*, one who discontentedly complains
- *complainers* - complaining of one's lot, querulous, discontented



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» *Num 11:1 - Now when the people complained, it displeased the Lord; for the Lord heard it, and His anger was aroused. So the fire of the Lord burned among them and consumed some in the outskirts of the camp.*

– *walking according to their own lusts - to lead or order one's life*

» *2 Peter 3:3 - knowing this first: that scoffers will come in the last days, walking according to their own lusts,*

– *mouth great swelling words – immoderate, extravagant*

» *2 Peter 2:18 - For when they speak great swelling words of emptiness, they allure through the lusts of the flesh, through lewdness, the ones who have actually escaped from those who live in error.*

– *flattering people to gain advantage (profit)*

• *ILG – having men's persons in admiration because of advantage*

• *Revised – showing respect of persons*

• *Wuest - These are complainers against their lot, ordering their course of conduct in accordance with their own passionate cravings, and their mouth speaks immoderate, extravagant things, catering to personalities for the sake of advantage.*

• Major - 'As the fear of God drives out the fear of man, so defiance of God tends to put man in His place, as the chief source of good or evil to his fellows.'