

The Prophecy of Enoch

Enoch is the 8th biblical example given by Jude as a Contender of the Faith against great opposition (Jude 3-15).

When you list the eight biblical examples you discover that the 4th and 8th were listed as Contenders of Faith while the others were opponents to the faith.

First Exodus generation	(5)	Cain	(11a)
Fallen angels	(6)	Balaam	(11b)
Sodom and Gomorrah	(7)	Korah	(11c)
Michael	(9)	Enoch	(14-15)

When you look at these two groupings, you discover another pattern. I will show this pattern by the following four homiletical of these two groupings.

	<u>Michael</u>	<u>Enoch</u>
History:	First Exodus generation Fallen angels Sodom and Gomorrah	Cain Balaam Korah
Heretics:	Dreamers (8)	Hidden reefs (12-13)
Hero:	Michael	Enoch
Heretics:	Revilers (10)	Grumblers (16)

Today's lesson will study five aspects of the Prophecy of Enoch discussed in Jude 14-15.

- 1. Two different men lived in the Antediluvian civilization named Enoch. They represented two different races of mankind of the Antediluvian world (nephilim were the third race).**

Enoch, the Cainite, lived in the 3rd generation from Adam (Gen.4:17). He was part of the opponents of the faith.

Enoch, the Sethite, lived in the 7th generation from Adam (Gen.5:21). He was part of the Contenders of the Faith. He was the prophet of the coming of God's judgment of Noahic Flood and the end of the Antediluvian world (Gen.5:21-24; Luke 3:37-38).

The "daughters of men" came from these two human races (Gen.6:1-2; Luke 17:26-27; 2 Pet.2:4-5; Jude 6).

- 2. Enoch (dedicated) was the next generation after the infiltration of the fallen angels co-habiting with the daughter of men (Gen.6:1-5; Jude 6; 2 Pet.2:4-5; Rev.9:1-12).**

This infiltration occurred in the 6th generation of Jared (descend) from Adam (Gen.5:18-20; Luke 3:37-38).

Jared lived 800 years after birth of his son, Enoch (Gen.5:19). At the age of 65, Enoch had a son named, Methuselah (When he dies, it will be sent/ flood judgment).

Enoch lived and ministered between the two oldest men of the Antediluvian world (his father, Jared) [Lived 962 Yrs.] and his son, Methuselah [Lived 969 Yrs.]. Yet he lived the shortest live span [365 Yrs.] (Gen.5:22).

(2 Pet.3:9) “The Lord is not slow about His promise, as some count slowness, but is patient toward you, not wishing for any to perish but for all to come to repentance.”

3. The last five generations of Antediluvian world was a period of great apostasy and opposition to the faith of Christ.

The Hebrew names of these 5 generations tell the story:

- **Jared** (descend of fallen angels)
- **Enoch** (dedicated to preaching of coming of God’s judgment)
- **Methuselah** (when he dies, it will be sent / judgment)
- **Lamech** (strong amidst great evil)
- **Noah** (God’s rest amidst judgment) (Gen.5:18-32; Luke 3:36-37).

(Jude 15) and (2 Pet.2:5) describe Enoch’s ministry as towards “**ungodly sinners.**” (Jude 15) mentioned “ungodly sinners four times.

(1 Pet.3:18) “Who once were disobedient, when the patience of God kept waiting in the **days of Noah**, during the construction of the ark, in which a few, that is, **eight persons**, were brought safely through the water.” (2 Pet.3:9)

(2 Pet.2:4-5) “And did not spare the **ancient world**, but preserved Noah, a preacher of righteousness, with seven others, when He brought a flood upon the ungodly.”

(Gen.6:5) “Then the Lord saw that the wickedness of man was great on the earth, and that every intent of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually.” (Matt.24:36) [“As it was, so shall it be.”]

4. Three important grammatical changes in the biblical genealogy of Enoch as a Contender of the Faith were made in (Gen.5:21-24).

- **First change** was recorded in (Gen.5:22). Instead of saying, “he lived,” it says “he walked (halak / hithpael impf / reflective) with God 300 years after he became the father of Methuselah.” (compare - Jared in (Gen.5:18-20) to Enoch in (Gen.5:21-24).
- **Second change** was recorded in (Gen.5:24). Instead of saying “he died,” it says “he was not (verbal use of particle of negation), for God took (laqach / kal pf) him.” (1 Thess.4:13-18; 1 Cor.15:51-58)
- **Third change** was no death certification (Gen.5:21-24).

5. The prophecy of (Jude 14-15) is a quote from (1 Enoch 1:9) and (1 Enoch 4:5).

The Book of Enoch was a popular apocrypha book among Jews and the early church. We do NOT consider it a canonized book of the Bible. But the early church considered it attached to important biblical history such as Enoch ministry in the Antediluvian period.

Like other NT writers, Jude used such excerpts to teach truth (Matt.15:1-9). Jude used it regarding the coming of God’s judgment upon the **Post-Diluvian world** (2 Pet. 3:3-9) (Jude 18) [**Last time**]; (2 Tim.3:1); (2 Pet.3:3) [**Last days**]; (1 John 2:18) [**Last hour**].

Write what is placed between Enoch and Noah’s walk in (Heb.11:5-7).