

## Two unusual passages in Jude's epistle:

- There were two main reasons for Jude writing his epistle, both connected to each other:
  1. **Contend (or strive) for the faith. (v.3) i.e. work hard to uphold the true faith.**
  2. **Beware of certain deceptive men who “have crept in unnoticed” (v.4, 8, 16) – this was prophesied long ago.**



These two reasons govern the content of Jude's letter, and should not be forgotten when considering unusual passages, such as:

### **Enoch's prophecy (v.14,15)**

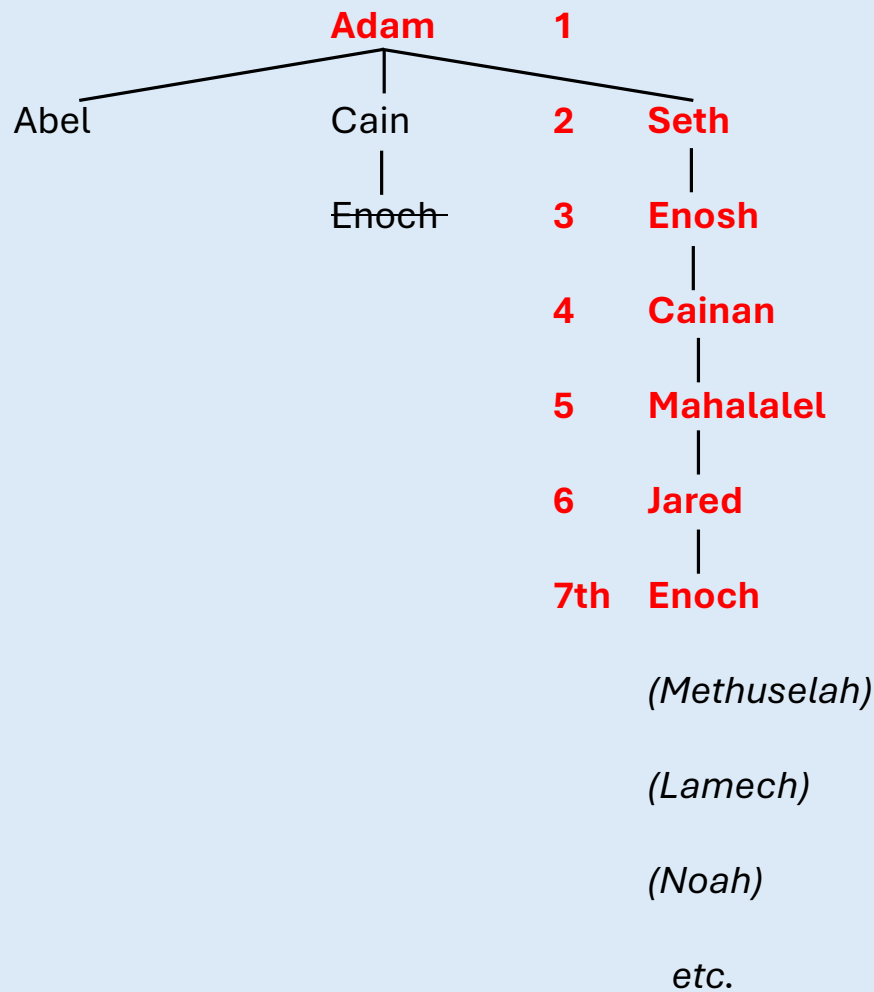
Aspects to consider:

- Who was Enoch?
- There is no prophecy of Enoch recorded in the Bible
- The content of the prophecy itself
- The place of this passage in Jude's epistle

### **The archangel Michael contending for the body of Moses (v.9)**

Aspects to consider:

- Who is/was Michael the archangel?
- His contending with the devil
- “The Lord rebuke you”
- Disputing over the body of Moses
- The place of this passage in Jude's epistle



**“Enoch, the seventh from Adam ...”**

**Jude v.14**

Genesis 5

1 Chronicles 1:1-3

Luke 3:36-38

Hebrews 11:5, 13

### Jude v.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.”**

### Book of Enoch 1:1,3,9

1 The words of the blessing of **Enoch** ...

3 ... Concerning the elect I said, and took up my parable concerning them: **The Holy Great One will come** forth from His dwelling ...

9 And **behold! He cometh with ten thousands of His holy ones to execute judgement upon all,**  
And to destroy all the ungodly:

**and to convict all flesh of all the works of their ungodliness which they have ungodly committed,**

**and of all the hard things which ungodly sinners have spoken against Him.**

The Book of Enoch is not considered to be inspired Scripture, but the portion quoted in Jude's epistle is consistent with such inspired passages as Revelation 19:11-14 and 2 Thessalonians 2:1,8, etc.

**How could Jude, under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, quote from the Book of Enoch, a non-Biblical source? (Jude v.14,15)**

### **Other inspired writers have quoted non-Biblical sources:**

#### e.g. Moses

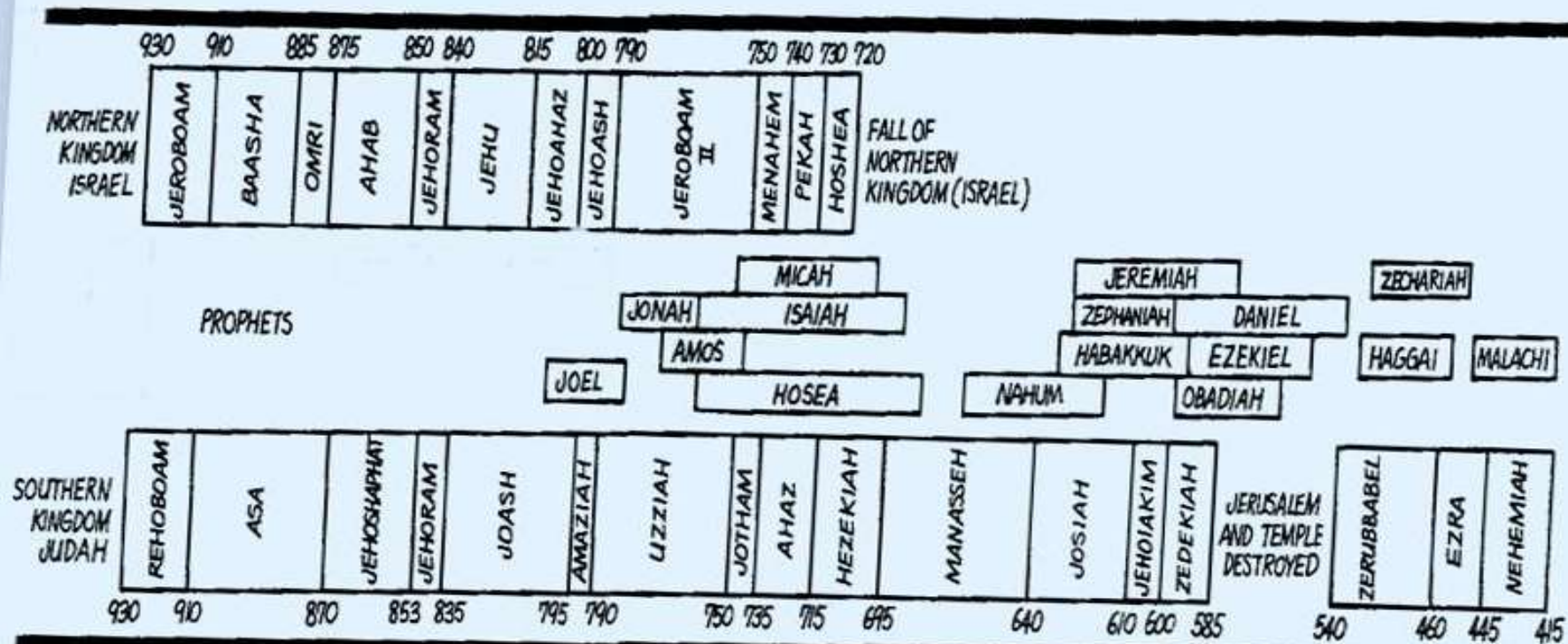
Portions of the early chapters of Genesis may have been collected from a different source? Note the two different accounts of creation – not contradictory, but complimentary and overlapping:

- Genesis 1:1 to 2:3
- Genesis 2:4 to 2:7 (and onwards)

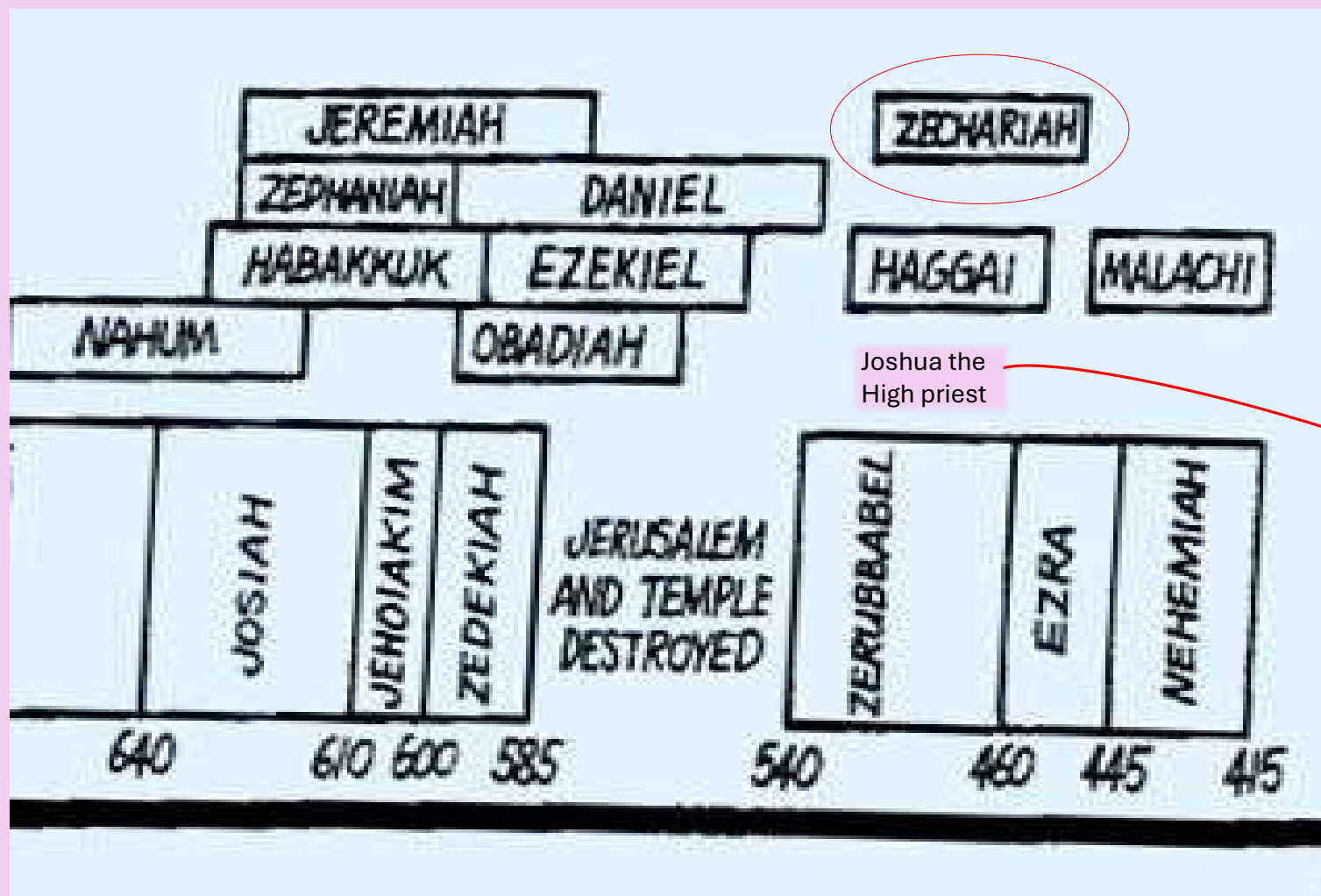
#### e.g. Paul

Quoting of pagan Greek poets:

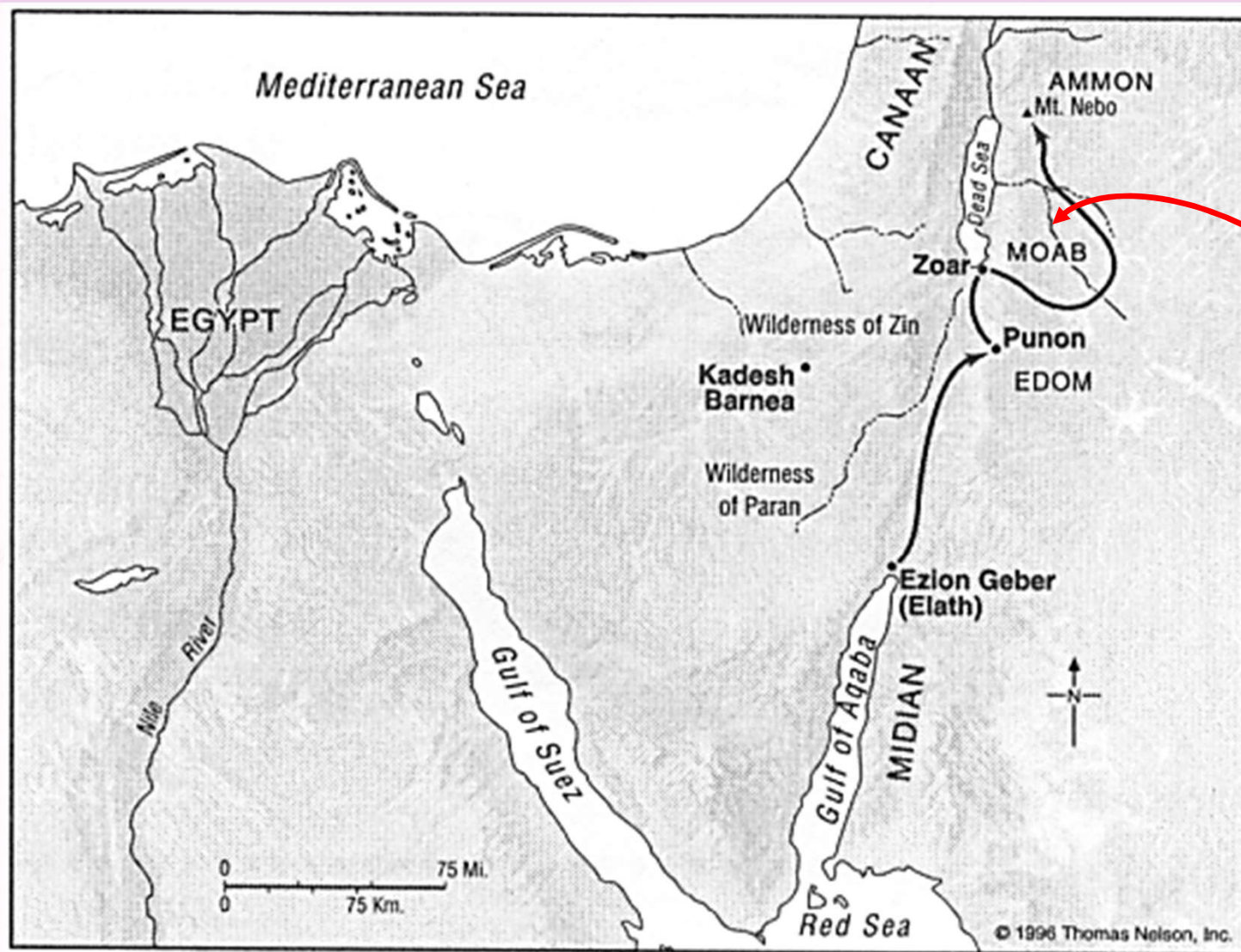
- Acts 17:28, a quote from Aratus
- 1 Corinthians 15:33, a quote from Menander
- Titus 1:12, a quote from Epimenides



## Zechariah 3:2 – “The Lord rebuke you, Satan!” (cp. Jude v.9)



**Zechariah ch.3**  
Joshua and/or Jerusalem could both be called “a burning stick snatched from the fire” – that which, despite the previous destruction and exile, have been preserved just enough to recommence God’s dealings with Israel. Satan was standing to oppose the city and the High Priest that God had chosen. This merited a rebuke from the Lord.



Jude v.9

**Michael and the devil  
disputed about the  
body of Moses .**

Moses was buried by  
God "in the land of Moab  
... but no one knows his  
grave to this day"

*Deuteronomy 34:6*