

EXPANDED TRANSLATIONS OF JUDE 1-13:

VERSE 1: “Jude, a bond-servant of Jesus Christ, and brother of James, to the called (believers in the Lord Jesus Christ), who have been and are being loved by God the Father, and we have been and are being preserved by Jesus Christ:” (EXT)

VERSE 2: “May compassion and tranquility of soul and love be multiplied (by growing spiritually) to you.” (EXT)

Verse 3: “Beloved ones (fellow believers), while I was making all haste to write you about our common salvation, I felt it necessary to write you, urging you to vigorously defend the faith (Bible Doctrine in the soul) which was once for all handed down to the saints (you and me – believers in the Lord Jesus Christ.)” (EXT)

Verse 4: “For certain persons have snuck in without detection, those (creeps) who were long beforehand written out for this condemnation (judgment) (In the Divine Decrees), ungodly (Without God and without Christ - Unbelievers) who are distorting the grace of our God into lewdness (perversions) and deny our only Master and Lord, Jesus Christ.” (EXT)

Verse 5: “But I want to remind you (He is reminding his readers), though you once for all time knew all of these things, that the Lord, having saved the people (That is the Israelites) out of the land of Egypt, afterwards destroyed those who did not believe.” (EXT)

Verse 6: “And angels who did not maintain their own domain (keep their first estate), but abandoned their own place of residence, Jesus Christ has kept in eternal chains of darkness for the judgement of the great day (Great White Throne).” (EXT)

Verse 7: “Just as Sodom and Gomorrah and the cities around them, having given themselves over to sexual immorality (that is homosexual immorality) and pursued a different kind of flesh that is aberrant sexuality, an unnatural desire, (a desire for the same sex) are put on display as an example in undergoing the punishment of being held under eternal fire.” (EXT)

Jude 8: “Also in a similar way these dreamers (who are the ungodly of verse 4), actually defile (like excrement from a chamber pot) their flesh (starting with the body and spreading to the soul), and on the other hand, reject the authority, of and malign the Majesties (illustrious Persons of the Trinity).” (EXT)

Jude 9: “Yet Michael the archangel, when disputing with the evil one (Satan), disagreed vehemently concerning the body of Moses (over who gets it). He did not dare to bring judgment by maligning, but (leaving the judgment in God’s hands) said: “May the Lord rebuke and punish you (based on His omnipotence and divine standards).” (EXT)

JUDE 10: “On the one hand, these (false teachers) continually malign things they do not understand (like Bible Doctrine and fellowship with God), but on the other hand, things that they understand by instinct as illogical creatures (degeneracy), by means of these things (functioning inside the cosmic system), they receive corruption and depravity.” (EXT)

Jude 11: “Woe to them (the apostates), because they have been led into the way of life of Cain (jealousy and arrogance), “they, (the false teachers), have run with reckless abandon to the strong delusions of Balaam which is monetary lust (materialism lust) and were put to death as in the revolution of Korah.” (EXT)

Jude 12: “These same false teachers are hidden reefs under the ocean (They are destructive to the gullible and those with no Bible Doctrine in their souls), shamelessly feasting together with you (Those you thought spiritual leaders, but who are really trying to shipwreck you), in your love feasts (Social life) without fear, shepherding themselves, waterless clouds (No Bible doctrine) they are carried away by the winds (They move from one group, one person to another building cliques and destroying spiritual lives), late autumn trees without fruit (No divine good production.), doubly dead (Dying twice – once physically and once spiritually), uprooted.” (EXT)

Jude 13: “Savage waves (False teachers who teach false doctrine) of the sea, splashing up like foam their own shame (They leave a trail of destruction in their wake); wandering comets (Here today gone tomorrow), for whom the blackness (blackout of the soul) of the darkness (self-induced misery) has been reserved forever (darkness in the lake of fire).” (EXT)

And so ends the metaphors of verse 13. Our expanded translation of Jude 13:

“Savage waves (false teachers who teach false doctrine) of the sea, splashing up like foam their own shame (they leave a trail of destruction in their wake); wandering comets (here today gone tomorrow), for whom the blackness (blackout of the soul) of the darkness (self-induced misery) has been reserved forever (darkness in the lake of fire).”

Jude now inserts a passage about a famous Old Testament character named Enoch.

Jude 14-16:

Verse 14: “Enoch, the seventh from Adam, prophesied about them: “See, the Lord is coming with thousands upon thousands of his holy ones,

Verse 15: to judge everyone, and to convict all of them of all the ungodly acts they have committed in their ungodliness, and of all the defiant words ungodly sinners have spoken against him.

Verse 16: These people are grumblers and faultfinders; they follow their own evil desires; they boast about themselves and flatter others for their own advantage.”

Jude previously pointed out that the apostates “were long beforehand marked out for this condemnation” (Jude 4; cf. v.6, 13).

Jude 14-16 reaffirms that truth, and the truth of all the other New Testament judgment passages that precede it. The passage first underscores the fact of an ancient prophecy by Enoch; then it suggests three certainties regarding God’s final judgement: (1) the Lord will come, (2) He will not come alone, and (3) He will come to execute judgment on deserving recipients.

In Genesis chapter five we see Enoch lived for 365 years. Enoch was the son of Jared and the father of Methuselah, as Genesis five points out.

What’s interesting is that nowhere else besides here (Jude 14) is Enoch specifically called the seventh descendant of Adam. He is seven generations removed from Adam.

Genesis 5:24 describes the character of Enoch it says, “Enoch walked faithfully with God; then he was no more, because God took him away.” (NIV)

Enoch was an example of an early generation of men who were believers, and they were communicators. This was something much more intimate with Godt indicates that it was not a distant relationship. Enoch had a very, very strong faith in God.

We can see Enoch was a man of great devotion and in Hebrews 11:5-6 it says:

Verse 5: “By faith Enoch was taken from this life, so that he did not experience death: “He could not be found, because God had taken him away.” For before he was taken, he was commended as one who pleased God.

Verse 6: And without faith it is impossible to please God, because anyone who comes to him must believe that He exists and that He rewards those who earnestly seek him.” (NIV)

What’s interesting about Enoch in his walk with God is that through him, the knowledge of God was preserved for a civilization otherwise without the ability to know God.

How were the early human beings to know God when there was no Bible, no Old Testament at that time? Men like Enoch.

So, knowledge of God was communicated verbally by Enoch as he received it from God, walked with God. Enoch was getting direct revelation, or he was receiving it from angels who are God's messengers.

Enoch had a mission, and that mission was to communicate God's Word to those who could find it or have it in no other way. Enoch was their verbal Bible.

Then in Genesis 5:24 it says, “Enoch walked faithfully with God; then he was no more, because God took him away.” (NIV)

Hebrews 11:5: “By faith Enoch was taken from this life, so that he did not experience death: “He could not be found, because God had taken him away.” For before he was taken, he was commended as one who pleased God.” (NIV)

Enoch was taken directly to heaven and so it says, “because God took him away.”

This was the first occurrence of a person being translated into heaven (The second was Elijah in 2 Kings 2:11). This phenomenon occurred in the dispensation of the Gentiles:

Genesis 5:24: “Enoch walked with God; and he was not, for God took him.” (KJV)

This verse has been referenced and expanded in the New Testament by the writer of Hebrews. We will cite the King James Version because of a specific word used in the verse:

Hebrews 11:5: “By faith Enoch was translated (aorist passive indicative of “μετατίθημι” – “metatíthēmi”: “to transpose, transport, transfer, translate”) that he should not see death; and was not found, because God had translated (aorist active indicative of “μετατίθημι” – “metatíthēmi”) him: for before his translation (“μετάθεσις” – “metathesis”: to move from one place to another) he had this testimony, that he pleased God.” (KJV).

The definition of the English words, “translation” and “translate” are usually assumed to refer to the conversion of text from one language to another, for example, from Hebrew to English or from Greek to English. However, this term has other definitions. We will note definitions pertinent to the King James translation from four dictionaries that define the terms in Hebrews 11:5:

Translate: to remove or convey to heaven, as a human being, without death.

Translation: the removal of a person to heaven without subjecting him to death.¹

Translate: to change from one place to another. To remove to heaven—originally implying without death.²

¹ Noah Webster, *The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language* (San Francisco: Foundation for American Christian Education, 2995; repr. Noah Webster, *An American Dictionary of the English Language* (New York: S. Converse, 1828), s.vv. “translate,” “translation.”

² *Webster’s New Collegiate Dictionary*, 2d ed. (Springfield, Mass.” G & C Merriam Co., Publishers, 1953), s.v. “translate.”

Translation: transference; removal or conveyance from one person, place, or condition to another. Removal from earth to heaven, originally without death, as the translation of Enoch.³

Translate: to move from one place or condition to another; to convey (someone, typically still alive) to heaven.⁴

The Bible Knowledge Commentary, pages 35-36:

Besides providing the link between Adam and his times and Noah and his, this chapter (**Genesis 5**) has a motif that cannot be missed – **and then he died** (vv. 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 27, 31). If one were in doubt whether the wages of sin is death (Rom. 6:23), he need only look at human history.

In Enoch's case, the statement was not made-as it was with the other males in this genealogy – that he lived so many years and then died. Instead he **walked with God** (Gen. 5:22, 24). "Walk" is the biblical expression for fellowship and obedience that results in divine favor. Enoch's walk lasted 300 years. No doubt his walk would have continued, but God took him away (v. 24) – he did not die.⁵

Let's get some additional information on Enoch and our upcoming passages:

1. In our upcoming passages we will see that Jude is referring to earlier verses in the Letter of Jude. He is referring to the false teachers, the flouters of spiritual authority, the revilers, the brute beasts, the hidden reefs, the waterless clouds, the dead and uprooted trees, the wild ocean waves, and the wandering stars headed for eternal blackness.
2. Even before the flood, Enoch (Genesis 5:21-24) prophesied that the Lord would come to judge such false teachers.
3. By citing Enoch, Jude underscored the motivation behind God's judgment on apostasy while also reinforcing the certainty of it.

³ *The Oxford English Dictionary* (New York: The Oxford University Press, 1971), s.v. "translation."

⁴ *The New Oxford American Dictionary* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2001), s.v. "translate."

⁵ The Bible Knowledge Commentary, Old Testament, Editors John F. Walvoord and Roy B. Zuck. 2004 by Cook Communications Ministries.

4. Even though this prophecy is not recorded in the Old Testament, the Holy Spirit inspired Jude (cf. 2 Timothy 3:16; 2 Peter 1:20-21) to use it because it was familiar, historically valid, and supported his overall thesis.
5. Jude extracted the quote from the pseudepigraphal⁶ book of 1 Enoch, with which his first-century readers were well acquainted.
6. This book was part of the written history and tradition of the Jewish people, and rabbinical allusions to it were not uncommon.
7. Though he was not the author of the book, Enoch's message was passed down through oral tradition until it was finally recorded in what was called 1 Enoch.
8. Like other books such as The Book of Jubilee, The Testament of the Twelve Patriarchs, and The Assumption of Moses (which Jude quoted from in v.9), this book was not part of the Old Testament canon; yet since it was accurate, it was acceptable for Jude to use it to bolster his argument.
9. None other than the apostle Paul occasionally followed the same pattern (of citing nonbiblical sources to make a legitimate spiritual point) in his teaching (cf. Acts 17:28; 1 Corinthians 15:33; Titus 1:12).
10. Enoch was a hero to the Jewish people because, like the prophet Elijah later (2 Kings 2:11-12), he went to heaven without dying.
11. Although it was not included in the biblical record until the book of Jude, Enoch's prophecy is the earliest human prophecy found anywhere in Scripture. (The only earlier prophecy recorded in the Bible was made by God in Genesis 3:15.)
12. In fact, Enoch's message predated the words of Moses, Samuel, and other Hebrew prophets by many centuries.

Let's get some information on the book of Enoch:

⁶ "pseudepigraphal" – spurious or pseudonymous writings, especially Jewish writings ascribed to various biblical patriarchs and prophets but composed within approximately 200 years of the birth of Jesus Christ. (Oxford Online Dictionary)

The quote in Jude 14 (“**Enoch, the seventh from Adam, prophesied about them:**”) is found no other place in the Bible.

This quote comes from the book of Enoch, which is apocryphal literature. It is the longest surviving Jewish apocryphal writing. It was written prior to 110 BC, so it's an old, old book. It was a work that was well known by early Christians and by Jews alike in the time of Jude.

So, they would have been aware of such a prophecy that Jude used. This was not an unknown prophecy; it simply did not come from the Old Testament.

Jude 14a introduces us to Enoch: “**Enoch, the seventh from Adam, prophesied about them:**” This is a very old prophecy as you can see. Adam was still alive when Enoch was born.

Let's get a few more points so we know who Enoch is. How did people even know about God? How did they know about Christ? Who was Christ in the time? How did they understand Christ? What was salvation? How did they learn these things?

1. Enoch was an example of a man who was a believer and a communicator.
2. Through Enoch, the knowledge of God was preserved. Preserved for a civilization otherwise without the ability to know God. Preserved to his generation and to many generations to come.
3. Knowledge of God was communicated verbally by Enoch.
4. In that time Enoch, who walked with God, was a communicator of the doctrine of God that was necessary for these people to grow up to know salvation.
5. “With God” indicates a continual relationship with God. This was a very close relationship. Enoch was a great man of the Lord in the early lineage of mankind.
6. He taught Bible doctrine, and he was central to the early generations of man as far as divine revelation is concerned.
7. We know Enoch was transferred to Heaven without dying. This happened only one other time to another great man of the Old Testament, Elijah. These two men were transferred without tasting death at the end of God's plan for their lives.

What did the transfer of Enoch teach those left behind?

1. It was a confirmation to people at the beginning of biblical history. What confirmation?
2. It was a confirmation that God is the God of the living.
3. It confirmed that death is not the end. It's just a new residence for believers. That should be comforting to you as well. Death is not the end, it's the beginning of a future new residence. A residence that is beyond our understanding.
4. Enoch's direct transfer clearly indicates that Old Testament believers would finally dwell with God in Heaven. All Old Testament believers would join Enoch, and they knew it.
5. Enoch was a confirmation that there is life in heaven with God after one passes from this mortal life.
6. Old Testament Saints will be a part of our heavenly existence. So, we will reside in Heaven with Moses, with Elijah, with Enoch, with David, and with all the Old Testament heroes.

So, the message of Enoch's dramatic experience is: Enoch's transfer was a gospel message to the unbelievers in the time of Enoch.

This gospel message of salvation was an example of what happens to believers who are saved.

Jude 14b: “See, the Lord is coming with thousands upon thousands of his holy ones,

Verse 15: to judge everyone, and to convict all of them of all the ungodly acts they have committed in their ungodliness, and of all the defiant words ungodly sinners have spoken against him.

Jude specifically applies Enoch's prophecy to the false teachers of his day. And because he applies it to the false teachers of his day, it is certainly applicable to any false teachers at any time in the history of the church.

What Enoch stated here would unequivocally happen to false teachers, and is a prophecy that all unbelievers will ultimately face - not just false teachers, but all of them.

So, Jude began his prophecy in verse 14b. He says, “See, the Lord is coming with thousands upon thousands of His holy ones.” This is the time when the Lord returns to this earth and this return of Christ is not a return for the church.

Jesus Christ takes church age believers to Heaven according to 1 Thessalonians 4:13-17.

1 Thessalonians 4:13-17: “But we do not want you to be uninformed, brethren, about those who are asleep, so that you will not grieve as do the rest who have no hope.

Vs.14: For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so God will bring with Him those who have fallen asleep in Jesus.

Vs.15: For this we say to you by the word of the Lord, that we who are alive and remain until the coming of the Lord, will not precede those who have fallen asleep.

Vs.16: For the Lord Himself will descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel and with the trumpet of God, and the dead in Christ will rise first.

Vs.17: Then we who are alive and remain will be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air, and so we shall always be with the Lord.”

As you know, there are two returns of the Lord. One for us in the Church Age and a second one – the 2nd Advent.

At the Rapture, we will meet the Lord in the air, and we will return to Heaven with the Lord.

The judgment seat of Christ is an evaluation where we will all stand individually, and we will be evaluated by the Lord Jesus Christ.

Sin was paid for on the cross. So that will not be an issue at the judgment seat of Christ. What the issue is at the judgment seat of Christ is your eternal status in Heaven with rewards.

Oh, you'll be there. That's not what this is about. He will evaluate all you have done by way of divine good. And He will destroy everything by way of human good.

Remember 1 Corinthians 3:12-15:

Vs.12: "Now if any man builds on the foundation with gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, straw,

Vs.13: each man's work will become evident; for the day will show it because it is to be revealed with fire, and the fire itself will test the quality of each man's work.

Vs.14: If any man's work which he has built on it remains, he will receive a reward.

Vs.15: If any man's work is burned up, he will suffer loss; but he himself will be saved, yet so as through fire."

Each believer's human good - wood, hay and stubble - will go up in smoke.

What you do on this earth in your spiritual life has everything to do with your status in Heaven and eternity.

So, the context of this return of Christ in Enoch's prophecy can only be a reference to the 2nd advent, i.e. the return of Christ at the end of the tribulational dispensation.

That's when Christ returns to rescue the nation of Israel from her enemies.

He will institute the Millennium, but first He passes judgment upon Satan and all unbelievers.

The unbelievers are removed from the earth. Satan is thrown into the pit. That's Enoch's prophecy fulfilled, at least in part. This is called the baptism of fire.

All unbelievers are taken off the earth. Jewish unbelievers will be removed according to Ezekiel 20:34-38.

Those who are Gentile unbelievers at the time of Christ's return and survive will also be removed, according to Joel 3:11-12 and Matthew 25:31-46.

And then the Millennium begins: the literal thousand-year reign of Jesus Christ on earth. It begins with believers only.

There will be no unbelievers, nor will there be any satanic interruptions. The cosmic system has departed.

However, there will be those who go into the Millennium who were believers and survived the Tribulation, and they will reproduce.

There will also be those in the Millennium who reject Christ even though He is sitting on the throne for a thousand years. But the Millennium will begin with believers only. Neither Satan nor unbelievers will be present at the beginning of this dispensation.

Jude, with Enoch's prophecy, is the judgment of the Lord which He initiates upon His return at the second advent. This is Enoch's prophecy. There will also be a final judgment at the end of the millennium which will then culminate all human history.

So, two judgments are coming: one of the 2nd Advent and one at the end of the Millennium.

That judgment is called the Great White Throne judgment, and it's found in Revelation 20:12-15.

At that time, all living and dead unbelievers will be raised. All who are still living will stand before the Great White Throne where Jesus Christ is the judge. The Supreme Court of Heaven is in session, and they will all be judged and cast into the Lake of Fire forever. End of Satan, end of all unbelievers.