Episode 15: Jude 14-15

Welcome back. As you know we jumped from Jude 13 to 16 and skipped Jude 14-15. And so far in our text we have covered 14 triads—14 sets of 3 key terms.

14 Triads

The Spirit has used 14 triads to communicate His message that we are responsible, and we must not fall prey to these apostate teachers, these dreamers. From the perspective of Biblical numerology, 14 is a symbol of salvation and deliverance. And if we now and continually listen to this correction from the Spirit, we will be saved and delivered from the evil which these teachers have planned for our lives, as well as the evil that is to fall on all those who apostatize from the faith.

Personal Judgment (the Prophecy of Enoch)

Now, let us step back to Jude 14 and 15 and address the prophecy of Enoch. This prophecy deals with the personal judgment that awaits those who pervert the grace of God and deny our only Master and Lord, Jesus Christ.

Jude 14-15

It was also about these that Enoch, the seventh from Adam, prophesied, saying, "Behold, Yahweh (the Lord) came with ten thousands of his holy ones, to execute judgment on all and to convict all the ungodly of all their deeds of ungodliness that they have committed in such an ungodly way, and of all the harsh things that ungodly sinners have spoken against him."

Jude starts by clarifying for us which Enoch we are talking about. Cain, the son of Adam and Eve, had a son named Enoch and Cain even named a city after his son, but that is not the same Enoch. Jude was specific that he was addressing Enoch, the seventh from Adam, the son of Jared, a descendant of Seth.³

Back in those days, names were often prophetic and had extremely specific meanings, and the genealogy in Genesis gives us a clue as to why the Spirit ties the prophecy of Enoch to the issue of apostasy. But to understand this, we must do a little bit of background work and understand what was going on in those days and why that prophecy was necessary.

"To Seth also a son was born, and he called his name Enosh. At that time people began to call upon the name of the Lord (Yahweh)." Pretty much every modern translation renders this passage in a similar way — "people began to call upon the name of the Lord (Yahweh)." But there are a couple of problems with this translation choice. First, we know that people had already called upon the name of Yahweh and had done so for some time. For instance, Eve declares that with Yahweh's help she produced a male

¹ The 14th of Nissan is the date of the Passover: the salvation and deliverance from death. This was also the day that Jesus was crucified. Moreover, Yahweh Yasha's (Jesus') genealogy is divided up into segments of 14.

² Genesis 4:17

³ Hebrews 11:5; Genesis 5:18

⁴ Genesis 4:26

(child), Cain.⁵ And her children, Cain and Abel, both brought offerings to Yahweh. Therefore, it does not make sense to render this passage to conclude that it was only at the time of Enosh that men first began to call upon the name of Yahweh.

Second, the verb translated "began" is the Hebrew word "chalal," which has the following meanings: to bore through, to perforate or pierce, to lay open, to turn from a holy to a common use (which is akin to apostasy), to defile or profane, and, finally, it also means "begin." It is not clear why the Bible translators chose to use "begin" instead of the other meanings which all are congruent and speak of a piercing, a turning, or profaning of that which is holy. By the way, the foreshadowing of the ultimate perforating or piercing of Yahweh Yasha (Yahweh who frees or saves) is unmistakable in this verse.

Third, most Jewish scholars look at this passage and favor the more dominant and extensive meaning of the world "chalal" and say that this was when men first profaned the name of God. They translate this passage to indicate that it was at this time that men first called idols by the name Yahweh; and, in so doing, profaned the true name of God.

They conjecture that the reasoning of the men of that day was that it would be a good thing to honor what God honors. And, since God has clearly honored the sun, the stars, moon and so on, by cloaking them in such glory, then obviously we are to likewise honor them—for when we honor what God honors, we are in effect honoring God. It was a twisted instinctual religious reasoning, but many believe that it was this wrong belief that crept into the hearts of men such that soon they were profaning the name of God by worshiping the creation instead of the Creator. They started fashioning idols after the creation and bowing down before those idols, and even called them Yahweh. This is the same pattern of instinctual religious reasoning that the Israelites followed when they came out of Egypt and made a golden calf and bowed before it and called it **Yahweh**.

Fourth, this conjecture by Jewish scholars seems to fit what we find out about the condition of man shortly thereafter. Man had become exceedingly wicked such that all his thoughts were consistently and totally evil.⁶ Thus, the rendering which suggests that this was when men profaned the name of God seems to be more fitting than the rendering which suggests that men finally "began" to worship the name of God. In fact, the later rendering makes no contextual sense.

Fifth, the name Enosh in Hebrew means "man, frail and miserable." Prophetically, Enosh's name symbolized the spiritual and moral decay of man and his rebellion to the truth. Man had become apostate, had turned away, which is why the prophecy in Enoch deals with the judgment of apostasy. In contrast, Enoch's name means "dedicated." And based upon the testimony that is given about Enoch, he was 100% dedicated to Yahweh. After all, He was the man who walked arm-and-arm with God.

(Jude 14-15) "It was also about these that Enoch, the seventh from Adam, prophesied, saying, 'Behold, Yahweh came with ten thousands of his holy ones, to execute judgment on all and to convict all the ungodly of all their deeds of ungodliness that they have committed in such an ungodly way, and of all the harsh things that ungodly sinners have spoken against Him."

The Code gives us some interesting insight into this passage. First, "saying" is rendered in the present

⁵ Genesis 4:1

⁶ Genesis 6:5

⁷ **Enoch 1:9** (Enoch's prophecy is directly quoted in **Jude 14-15**)

active participle. The Spirit want us to understand that this prophecy is still saying this today, to each of us, in our now. Hence, He wants our ears to be open to hear what He is now saying. Second, did you notice that Enoch's prophesy is presented in the past tense?8 I know it is a bit odd, but what it means is that the return of Yahweh is going to happen without any contingency, as Enoch saw the certainty of eternity future.

Jesus is coming again! Remember, Jesus is the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End. He is Yahweh. He sees all of eternity at the same time, and it is from eternity future that He gave Enoch a glimpse of His plans. And, from the perspective of eternity future, it has happened; Yahweh came.

In terms of the holy ones, I am not sure why it is translated as "ten-thousands," except it was the translators attempt to communicate that there were a lot of holy ones. But our mind tends to limit the idea instead of expanding it. Other translations say, "with countless thousands (or myriads) of His holy ones," which is probably a better translation.

Now, if you read from the New King James, it says with ten-thousands of His saints. But that is also not correct. "Holy ones" is what the Greek says, not "saints." I make a point of this because at the Second Coming, Jesus returns with all the good angels (with His mighty angels, in flaming fire), and with His heavenly armies, which seem to include both the Chosen redeemed and the good angels. 10 After all, He will bring His reward (which is all His bondservants) with Him when He returns, as they are the joy that was set before Him. 11 Yes, when He is revealed, they will also be revealed with Him in glory. 12

Thus, "holy ones," being a broader concept, captures both the Chosen redeemed and the angels which come with Jesus when He returns in judgment.¹³

When Yahweh comes, His purpose will be to execute judgment or literally to bring about crisis upon the ungodly. The idea being communicated is that this judgment is not going to be pretty, as this will be a reckoning. It will be very personal; thus, He is not going to send His angels to do His dirty work. Jesus Himself is going to bring judgment on ALL the ungodly for all the ungodly stuff they have done in an ungodly way, and for all the nasty things that these ungodly sinners have spoken against Him. 14 It seems that both the Chosen and the good angels are there to watch Him bring forth their vindication.

The fact that it is personal shows the seriousness of this event and its finality. This judgment will be universal. In the same way that the flood destroyed all who were not hidden safely in the Ark, no ungodly person will escape. Jesus will convict the ungodly of their ungodliness; in other words, He will prove to them that He alone is good, that He alone is righteous (He is Yahweh Tsidkenu), He alone is Yahweh Adonai (the Lord), and they are not! At this time, it will be too late for them to adopt the principle of substitution which we studied in Jude 10-11. The time to choose will have passed.

Yahweh's judgments are true and righteous all together; 15 so, there is no doubt that everyone will be

^{8 &}quot;came" is rendered in the aorist active indicative

⁹ Matthew 25:31; 2 Thessalonians 1:7-8

¹⁰ Revelation 19:14

¹¹ See Isaiah 40:10, 62:11; Revelation 22:12; Hebrews 12:2

¹² Colossians 3:4

¹³ See also **Zechariah 14:5**

¹⁴ See Deuteronomy 32:41; Isaiah 63:1-6; Zechariah 14:3

¹⁵ Revelation 19:2; Psalm 19:9

thoroughly convinced of the integrity and veracity of His judgment, as we are told that every knee will bow and every tongue will confess that Jesus Christ is Yahweh. 16 And, by confessing that Jesus is Yahweh, they are confessing that He is righteous all together and His judgments are indeed true.

In terms of His judgment, it is important to note that judgment has been exclusively reserved for Jesus, for not even the Father judges anyone, but He has given all judgment to the Son. 17 And, since the bondservants of Christ are joint heirs with Him, 18 they will get to share in this judgment (as everything that has been given by the Father to the Son is also given to them).

Isaiah 54:17

... and every tongue that accuses you in judgment you will condemn. This is the heritage of the servants of Yahweh, and their vindication is from Me," declares Yahweh.

It is an amazing thing when you think about it, the bondservants of Jesus will judge both the world and angels. 19 Over the centuries, believers have suffered terribly at the hands of the ungodly (both the seen and unseen), but on this day the tables will be turned, and they will take part with Jesus in bringing about this righteous reckoning. As far as this judgment:

- He will judge the earth or the nations of the earth.²⁰
- He will judge cities and generations of man.²¹
- He will judge men.²²
- He will judge angels.²³

The real scary part is that the standard which Yahweh will use to judge the behaviors, thoughts and intentions of the heart will be His perfect righteousness. Not surprisingly, everyone will be weighed, measured, and found wanting. Believe you me; this is not how you want to be judged; it is not how I want to be judged. I would much rather accept Jesus' righteousness in place of my own and be judged according to His perfection in me.

Personally, I love the substitution principle; it fills me with so much joy to know that I will not be judged according to my own goodness but according to His goodness in me. That is the absolute beauty and glory of the name Yahweh Tsidkenu. I love that name.

And the good news is that His righteousness is available to anyone who wants to receive Jesus into their heart as both their Savior and their Adonai - their Lord (or their Master) - not their Savior and demi-

¹⁶ Philippians 2:11; Isaiah 45:23

¹⁷ John 5:22

¹⁸ A "joint heir" is someone who shares in equal undivided magnitude of all that another person inherits.

¹⁹ 1 Corinthians 6:1-3

²⁰ Psalm 96:13; Joel 3:12; Matthew 25:32

²¹ Matthew 11:22; 12:41

²² 2 Timothy 4:1; 2 Thessalonians 1:6-9

²³ Isaiah 24:21; Matthew 8:29

god, the little lord who fixes what people mess up.

So, if you have not done that, I would think hard about your need to let His life be given as a substitute for your life; because no matter how you look at it, you will not measure up and you will be found wanting. And, when it is time to judge, it will be too late to do anything about it. It will be too late for apologies, too late to forgive your brother, too late to get on your knees, and worse of all too late to turn; you must face eternity.²⁴

What I also find fascinating about this judgment is that Jesus is going to not just judge a person's deeds, but He is also going to judge the impious or harsh words that have been spoken about Him and against Him. This judgment is very personal.

Words are a big deal to God and people will be judged for all the careless words which they have spoken.²⁵ I believe the reason there is such a heightened attention to words that are spoken against Yahweh is because people follow words, they are seduced by words, they follow loud-mouth boastings and flattery, they follow the blasphemous things that people say; and, in so doing, turn their hearts from God to all manner of instinctual religious wisdom.

For example, the one thing we know about both the first Beast (the demon who will possess the man we call the Antichrist) and the second beast (the demon who is called the False Prophet), and all their minions (both human and demonic), as well as these apostates, ²⁶ is that they are loud-mouthed braggarts who mock Christ. They utter blasphemes against Yahweh and the people of Yahweh. It is what they do.²⁷ We already know that they revile angelic beings and the spiritual things which they do not understand, but since they have no fear of God, they have no problem disparaging Christ and taking things away from the grace of God or adding things to the grace of God; and for this they will be judged.

It is interesting to note that Enoch originally delivered this message to the people who lived before the flood, who were evil through and through.²⁸ And even though this prophecy specifically points to the Second Coming of Christ (with foreshadows to His first coming), it had a message for them as well. A message of the judgment and doom that would soon fall on them because of their apostasy, because of the way they perforated or pierced, laid open, turned from a holy to a common use, defiled, and profaned, the name of **Yahweh**.

You might be interested to know that the whole flood story provides for us a prophetic picture of End-Times events: the warning of judgment, the atonement which keeps us safe, the redemption of the people of God, the judgment of the ungodly, and the new life which follows this judgment. As with all things in the Old Testament, even the flood points forward to Jesus—to both His first coming and His Second Coming.

Moreover, Enoch prophetically named his son Methuselah and Methuselah prophetically named His son Lamech who prophetically named his son Noah. Methuselah could have 2 possible meanings. The first is the "man of a Javelin." But according to Jones' dictionary of Old Testament Proper Names, it means: "when he is dead it shall be sent." And according to the Bible, Methuselah died the very year the flood

²⁴ A line from "Time" by Phil Keaggy

²⁵ Matthew 12:36-37

²⁶ See **Jude 16**; **2 Peter 3**

²⁷ See **Daniel 7:8; Revelation 13:5-6**

²⁸ See **Genesis 6**

came. Jewish tradition even places Methuselah's death just 7-days before the flood, immediately after Noah entered the ark.

I love all the little ways the Holy Spirit leaves His undeniably supernatural mark on everything, even in names. By the way, Lamech means, for lowering or humiliation (i.e., putting mankind in his place) and he just happens to be the 9th from Adam, indicating judgement. Whereas, Noah means "he will bring rest."

PROPHETICALLY SPEAKING, WHEN HE IS DEAD IT (THE FLOOD) SHALL BE SENT TO LOWER MANKIND, AND THEN HE WILL BRING REST.

For those of you who do not know, Methuselah is famed for having the longest lifespan in the Bible, 969-years, which is a prophetic number according to the **Code**. Methuselah's lifespan represented a time of grace, for as long as he was alive mankind was spared. Thus, being a type (or a prophetic picture) of grace (having been the 8th from Adam), it was appropriate that he lived the longest, for where sin abounds grace abounds even more.²⁹

In the same way, right now, we are living in this extended time of grace (which I believe is rapidly ending) where God is patient, not wishing for any to perish, but for all to come to repentance.³⁰ This was all pictured for us in Methuselah's life. But the years of his lifespan speak to us as well. This is crazy; again, I love the creativity of the Holy Spirit. As I said, if you like numbers, he has numbers.

Methuselah lived 969 years, which according to the **Code** represents the number of man (which is 6³¹) surrounded before and after by the number of judgment and the finality of all things (which is 9)—judgment, man, judgment. Two cataclysmic judgments of man (the flood and the Second Coming), each of which are preceded by a time of extended grace towards mankind—a time of Methuselah, so to speak.

Regarding the number 9, the following words each occur 9 times in the Bible: "abussou" which means the Abyss – the bottomless pit where bad angels are sent for judgment; and "asebes," or the "ungodly," who will personally be judged by God. In addition, Jesus died during the 9th hour.³²

Lastly, the number 9 (3+3+3) represents the perfect judgment of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit on 666 on the lust of the *flesh* (Cain), the lusts of the eyes (Balaam) and the boastful pride of life (Korah), which will all be represented and perfectly culminated in the three sixes of the Beast whose kingdom will be known by its religious boasts (6), its great craving for wealth (6), and its abuse of power and authority (6).

Ok, that is enough with the interesting tid-bits; let us move on to Jude 17-19.

²⁹ Romans 5:15-17

³¹ Revelation 13:8 says "6" is the number of man and man was created on the 6th day (Genesis 1:26-31).

³² Luke 23:44