

The Bible indicates that we are to judge a prophet as to the accuracy of his prophecies. If part is wrong, then all is suspect. In the Book of Jude, Enoch is described as "prophesying" and then Jude quotes from the Book of Enoch. We discount the Book of Enoch for an apparent lack of accuracy, so we exclude it. We seem to violate the standard of judging a prophet. If the Book of Enoch is suspect in any way, how can we have confidence in any of it? It appears we accept the one quote from the Book of Enoch because it's in Jude. That seems to be looking at it backwards. If Enoch can't be trusted then, according to the Bible, the whole Book of Enoch should be discarded. Based on that, it would necessarily bring the Book of Jude into being suspect, thereby contaminating the entire New Testament. You see my slippery slope issue. As to other quotes in the Bible from other writings, they are not ascribed to prophecy. Anything prophetic or ascribed to a "prophet" must be accurate 100% of the time. I am a mature Evangelical Christian and I ask this with serious inquiry. Thank You.

If a prophet prophesies a thing which does not come to pass, he is to be put to death (Deut 18:22)--false teaching is that serious (Ga 5:9). It leads people astray.

The Holy Spirit indwells the believer and guides him into all truth (Jn 16:13). Men are to test all things by the word of God (Ac 17:11).

A bible teacher may cite an extra-biblical work such as the writings of Flavius Josephus or the Book of Enoch to help others understand the days and times in which men lived (e.g. cannibalism normalized); but, he should make it clear to the reader that the work is not inspired.

Jesus stated:

And as it was in the days of Noah, so shall it be also in the days of the Son of man. They did eat, they drank, they married wives, they were given in marriage, until the day that Noah entered into the ark, and the flood came, and destroyed them all. Likewise also as it was in the days of Lot; they did eat, they drank, they bought, they sold, they planted, they builded; But the same day that Lot went out of Sodom it rained fire and brimstone from heaven, and destroyed them all. Even thus shall it be in the day when the Son of man is revealed. Lk 17:26–30

Cannibalism *is* being normalized in modern day again. History is repeating itself. The Book of Enoch, though not scripture, helps the bible student understand Judeo-Christian history. The day in which we live, is in fact, similar to the days of Noah and the days of Lot.

Jude, the brother of Jesus, wrote under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit. When he cites Enoch, he does not claim that Enoch is Holy Scripture.

The apostle John used the world around him to teach others spiritual concepts. He played upon a popular term of the day *logos* (e.g. the reason for being) when sharing a spiritual truth (Jn 1:1-3).

The apostle Paul shared the true and living God with those who had many gods. He drew their attention to an unknown god to begin his teaching (Ac 17:23). The apostle also allowed a sacrifice to be made on his behalf by the Jews; though he made it clear that he would not allow such sacrifices to be put upon the gentiles (Ac 21:26).

Enoch is a type of raptured saint (1 Thess. 4:16, 17). He was taken up to heaven (Gen. 5:24).

Regarding Jude 14-15¹, J. Vernon McGee wrote:

This prophecy of Enoch is not found in the Old Testament. In Genesis 5 we have the *record* of Enoch, but we are told nothing about his prophecy. Enoch is not a common name; so we may be sure that the man Jude mentions is Enoch of the antediluvian period, the man who walked with God and God took him.

Now let me quote what Dr. Wuest has written about this Book of Enoch:

The quotation is from the apocryphal Book of Enoch. This book, known to the Church Fathers of the second century, lost for some centuries with the exception of a few fragments, was found in its entirety in a copy of the Ethiopic Bible in 1773 by Bruce. It consists of revelations purporting to have been given to Enoch and Noah. Its object is to vindicate the ways of divine providence, to set forth the retribution reserved for sinners, and so show that the world is under the immediate government of God.

Enoch prophesied regarding the false teachers of the last days, and that is a remarkable thing! God apparently did not want the Book of Enoch in the canon of Scripture or it would be there—you may be sure of that. Godly men recognized that it was an apocryphal book, but here is one prophecy that God wanted put into His holy Word. It is a prophecy concerning the coming of Christ with His saints....²

God uses: historical accounts, poetry, prophecy and song to communicate his message to mankind. The bible is trustworthy. It is God-breathed, useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness (2 Ti 3:16).

¹ And Enoch also, the seventh from Adam, prophesied of these, saying, Behold, the Lord cometh with ten thousands of his saints, to execute judgment upon all, and to convince all *that are* ungodly among them of all their ungodly deeds which they have ungodly committed, and of all *their* hard *speeches* which ungodly sinners have spoken against him (Ju 14-15).

² McGee, J. V. (1997). *Thru the Bible commentary* (electronic ed., Vol. 5, pp. 865–866). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.