

Jude is **very explicit** in the example before and the example after the angels:

- **Verse 5** — He clearly states Israel was saved from Egypt but **destroyed for unbelief**, and all the readers knew exactly what he was speaking of from the Scriptures.
- **Verse 7** — He clearly states Sodom and Gomorrah gave themselves over to **fornication** and went after **“strange flesh,”** and all the readers knew exactly what he was speaking of from the Scriptures

Yet in **verse 6**, when speaking about the angels, Jude is remarkably **vague and restrained**:

Jude 1:6 - “And the angels who did not keep their proper domain, but left their own abode, He has reserved in everlasting chains under darkness for the judgment of the great day.”

He does **not** say:

“The angels who went after human women...”

“The angels who cohabited with the daughters of men...”

- If the cohabitation story was the key point, Jude would likely have made it explicit, especially since he is writing a short, urgent warning letter.
- The language “did not keep their proper domain” and “left their own abode” fits **better** with the original rebellion of Satan and the angels who fell from heaven (Isaiah 14, Ezekiel 28, Revelation 12).
- Jude is clearly willing to use extra-biblical traditions (as seen in v. 9 with the Assumption of Moses and v. 14–15 with 1 Enoch), but he does so **selectively** and he is unwilling to use these extra-biblical writings in having anything to do with angels co-habiting with the daughters of men, which he could have.

God’s early warning system is continued by Peter and Jude as they want their readers to know that God’s judgment is real and will be carried out against all who rebel against Him.

2 Peter 2:20 - For if, after they have escaped the pollutions of the world through the knowledge of the Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, they are again entangled in them and overcome, the latter end is worse for them than the beginning. 21 For it would have been better for them not to have known the way of righteousness, than having known it, to turn from the holy commandment delivered to them. 22 But it has happened to them according to the true proverb: “A dog returns to his own vomit,” and, “a sow, having washed, to her wallowing in the mire.”

SERIES: GENESIS
GOD’S EARLY WARNING SYSTEM
PART 2

Listen carefully to the **context** of Genesis 1–6
Compare Genesis 6:2 with 3:6

Listen carefully to the **flow** in Genesis 6:2-3

Listen carefully to Moses’ **vocabulary** for cherubim & angels
Genesis 3:24; 16:7; 24:7; Exodus 23:20

Listen carefully to the New Testament **use** of “Sons of God”
Romans 8:14, 19; 9:26; Hosea 1:10

Listen carefully to the teaching about **compromised** marriages from Moses

Genesis 2:24; Genesis 6:2; Deuteronomy 7:3-4; Exodus 34:15-16

What about Job 1, 2 & 38, where the sons of God are identified as angels?

PASSAGE	WHAT IS MENTIONED	TYPE OF SIN EMPHASIZED	CONCLUSION
2 Peter 2:4	Angels who sinned	Rebellion against authority / leaving proper position	Peter uses “angels who sinned” and binds them in Tartarus. No mention of angels cohabiting with women
2 Peter 2:5	Noah & the Flood	General ungodliness of the ancient world	– Focuses on human ungodliness and Noah’s righteousness. No link to angels.
2 Peter 2:6-8	Sodom & Gomorrah + Lot	Sensual (sexual) immorality, lawless deeds	– Emphasizes human sexual sin. Lot is tormented by it.
2 Peter 2:15	Balaam	Greed / loving wages of unrighteousness	Focuses on false teachers’ greed and deception.
Jude 6	Angels who did not keep their proper domain, left their own abode	Rebellion + leaving assigned domain	No mention of co-habiting with women [see back page]
Jude 7	Sodom & Gomorrah	Sexual immorality + going after “strange flesh”	Men sin by going after men and angels, which doesn’t have connection to Jude 6
Jude 11	Balaam (error of Balaam)	Greed / running after profit	Used as example of false teachers
Matthew 24:37-39	Days of Noah	Normal daily life (eating, drinking, marrying) while ignoring coming judgment	– Only human activity mentioned. No angels, giants, or supernatural hybrids.
Luke 17:26-27	Days of Noah	Same as Matthew - ordinary human life + sudden judgment	– Same emphasis as Matthew. Purely human focus