

REVERSING HERMON

Session 5: The Watchers & Jesus' Genealogy 24 and 27 October 2024

Learning objectives

By the end of this session we shall be able to:

- Describe the 'Enochian template'.
- Explain why Matthew mentions four women in Jesus' genealogy.
- Recount the stories of Tamar, Rahab, Ruth, and Bathsheba.

Preview

Jesus undoes what the watchers did.

- By being born in the lineage of fallen, sinful human beings.
- By reversing the effects of the Watchers' sin in real human lives.
- By exalting fallen women as ancestors of the divine Messiah.

Matthew 1, Jesus' genealogy

¹ The book of the genealogy of Jesus Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraham.

² Judah [was] the father of Perez and Zerah by Tamar...

³ Salmon [was] the father of Boaz by Rahab, and Boaz the father of Obed by Ruth...

⁶ David was the father of Solomon by the wife of Uriah...

¹⁶ Jacob the father of Joseph the husband of Mary, of whom Jesus was born, who is called Christ.

Background to Matthew's Gospel

- Matthew nowhere directly quotes from the Book of 1 Enoch.
- He does not include righteous women such as Sara, Rebecca or Rachael.
- A second-temple Jew, he was familiar with the Enochian story.
- He mentions women who illustrate the 'Enochian template'.

Why mention these four women?

To connect Jesus' coming with:

- God's grace for Gentiles and sinners.
- First Testament narratives.
- God's covenant with Abraham.
- God's covenant with David.
- Jewish mission to Gentiles (28:18-20).
- The 'Enochian template'.

THE WATCHERS' TEMPLATE

Read 1 Enoch 6:1-3; 8:1-3.

- Left their proper domain in the air.
- Violated the human domain on earth.
- Saw, took, mated with human women.
- Fathered giants, who became demons.
- Taught women seductive cosmetics.
- Taught humans astrology, warfare, sorcery, drugs and idolatry.



Session 5: The Watchers & Jesus' Genealogy

<p>Sources of human evil</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 The devil's defection in Eden. Isa. 14:14 2 Our first parents' disobedience. Gen. 3 3 The Watchers' illicit teaching. 1 En. 6-8 4 Demons parading as gods. Deut. 32:17 5 Spiritual rulers over nations. Eph. 6:12 6 The fallen human 'heart'. Mark 7:20-23 7 Satan's temptations. 1 Corinthians 7:5 8 Personal lust. James 1:13-15 	<p>In each woman's history</p> <p>She employs one or more illicit arts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Beautification and seduction. ● Suspected or illicit sexual encounter. ● Interaction with an angel messenger. ● Questions about children's paternity. ● The nature of her offspring.
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<p>Skim Genesis 38:1-19</p>	<p>Skim Joshua 2:1-15</p>
<p>Tamar and the Watchers' template</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Forbidden Canaanite woman. ● Used veil to seduce Judah. ● As a sacred prostitute (<i>qodeshah</i>). ● Judah saw, took, and mated with her. ● She conceived and bore a mixed son. ● Named her son Er (< root 'r, watcher). 	<p>Rahab and the Watchers' template</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Named after the <i>rakhab</i> monster? ● A seductive sex worker. ● Jericho was under the <i>kherem</i> (Hermon) ban because of the Anakim giants. ● In 6:25, the spies are called 'angels' (<i>mel'akim</i>), and in James 2:25 (<i>aggeloi</i>), as in 1 Enoch, because they left their own camp to enter a pagan city.

<p>Skim Ruth 1-16; 3:8-9</p>	<p>2 Samuel 11:1-5</p>
<p>Ruth and the Watchers' template</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ruth was a Gentile from Moab (7X). ● Moab was known for illicit sex (incest, orgies), and idolatry (Chemosh). ● Ruth used seductive tactics with Boaz. ● 'Feet' = metonymy for lower body. ● 'Mixed' children exclude from Israel. ● Boaz reverses the Enochian template as a family 'redeemer'. 	<p>Bathsheba & the Watchers' template</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Israel was at war with Ammonites. ● Uriah was a <i>gibbor</i>, which 1 Enoch used for the Nephilim. 2 Sam 23:22, 39. ● Bathsheba seduced David. ● David looked down, saw a beautiful foreign woman, took her, and mated. ● David plotted to have Uriah die in war. ● Bathsheba's first child died.

"The wife of Uriah the Hittite"

Why did Matthew not tell her name?

- Judah's wife was called Bathshua (Shua's daughter). 1 Chron. 2:3
- Bathsheba is also called Bathshua* (Shua's [grand]daughter). 1 Chron. 2:3
- Thus Bathsheba was likely a Gentile.

*One Hebrew manuscript, the Latin Vulgate, and the Greek LXX, later say Bathsheba.

Summary

- The effects of the Watchers' sin endure.
- Those effects plagued Israel's lineage.
- Conversion of Yahweh saves from those effects.
- Boaz illustrates how a godly Israelite redeemer can reverse the effects.
- Matthew's genealogy connects Jesus to the Enochian template.
- Humanity needs a powerful Redeemer.