# THE NEPHILIM - FACT OR FICTION?



Where they really like this?

This verse by verse, section by section commentary came about because of a close verbal encounter with family members who believe that the Nephilim were a special class of giants in the Bible. They hold that these beings were the result of sexual relations between fallen angels and human women, as refered to Genesis 6, and having taken place just before the Flood. It is my response to a common view held by Evangelicals of the Nephilim, as pepresented by the writer of an article on the same subject, found at <a href="http://beginningandend.com/bloodlines-of-the-nephilim-a-biblical-study/">http://beginningandend.com/bloodlines-of-the-nephilim-a-biblical-study/</a>. The columns in the following pages represent the Bible text (Col 1), my commentary of the text (col 2), and the writer's text followed by my comments on his text (col 3). Be blessed.

Jim Tyrokomos, author

|                  |                            | EVANGELICAL VIEW   |
|------------------|----------------------------|--|
| BIBLE TEXT (KJV) | MY COMMENTS ON THE PASSAGE | from http://beginningandend.com/bloodlines-of-the-nephilim-a-biblical- |
|                  |                            | <u>study/</u>  |
|                  |                            | With MY COMMENTS   |

The basic premise or presupposition of this subject, according to the Evangelical view is that:

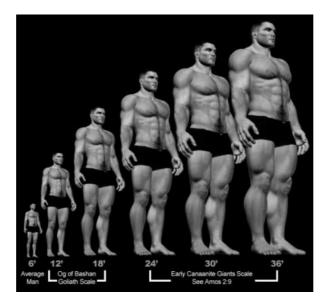
- 1. 'Sons of God' in Genesis means fallen angels.
- 2. A group (millions) of the "sons of God", the Biblical name for fallen angels, in rebellion against the Lord, came to Earth and took human women as wives to have illicit relations.
- 3. Their offspring were the Nephilim.

|   | The sons of God and the daughters of men - Genesis 6:1-6  | 6   |
|---|---|---|
| Gen 6:1   | • The word 'men' is a generic reference meaning men and women or people.  |   |
| And it came to pass, began to multiply on t   | ne face of children, particularly daughters.  | people having   |
| the earth, and daugh born unto them,  | ters were or From this verse alone we cannot conclude who the players are. It only tells us procreated. No good or bad, or extra terrestrial can be deduced.  | that humanity   |
| V2  | Who are sons of God?  | THE WRITER  |
| That the sons of God<br>saw the daughters of<br>men that they were<br>fair; and they took<br>them wives of all<br>which they chose. | <ul> <li>Here there is no latitude for interpretation. There is no mention of spirit beings or angels. It is as it reads. There is only mention of sons and daughters. To learn who this is refering to, we need to search the Bible to understand what is a 'son of God' and what is a 'daughter of God'. What does the Bible say?</li> <li><i>"When the Most High divided to the nations their inheritance, when he separated the sons of Adam, he set the bounds of the people according to the number of the children of Israel." For the LORD's portion is his people; Jacob is the lot of his inheritance." Deut 32:8-9.</i></li> <li><i>"But as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on his name:" John 1:12.</i></li> <li><i>"or as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God" <u>Rom 8:14</u>.</i></li> </ul> | "This brief passage tells a very important<br>origin story. A group of the "sons of God", the<br>Biblical name for angels, in rebellion against<br>The Lord, came to Earth and took human<br>women as wives to have illicit relations. The<br>idea of angels sleeping with women and having<br>kids is not something that all Christians agree<br>upon, know about or even comfortable with.<br>However, the truth of Christianity is based<br>upon one source: God's Word as revealed in<br>the Holy Bible. And from a study of Scripture it<br>becomes clear that this event did indeed<br>happen." |
|   | Jesus taught us to pray "Our Father" <u>Luk 11:4.</u> This suggests we are His sons and daughters.<br>"Behold what manner of love the Father has bestowed on us, that we should be called   | <ul> <li><u>MY COMMENTS</u></li> <li>Note that there is no mention of angels or demons. Only of sons and daughters. Really, we cannot go further in assumption.</li> </ul>  |

|  | children of God!" <u>1 John 3:1</u>   | • The writer here makes the assumptions        |
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|  | <ul> <li>A 'son of God' is one who loves and serves God. Anything different to this is a<br/>presupposition. Therefore, this verse cannot refer to extra-terrestrials as being the 'sons of<br/>God'.</li> </ul>  |  |
|  | How did they marry?   | 3. Produced children that are the              |
|  | <ul> <li>Here the text suggests a formal process, not rape. In the ancient process, taking a wife<br/>meant something serious, even as it does today. "Took them wives" implies a process of<br/>"taking a wife", not forcibly, but with consent.</li> </ul>  |  |
|  | <ul> <li>Here is a comparison drawn by the writer of Genesis, between the 'sons of God' and the<br/>'daughters of men'. The daughters of men it is implied, are of those of the world - the<br/>unconverted. Therefore, the 'men' implies they were unbelievers.</li> </ul>   |  |
|  | <ul> <li>"Daughters of men" is like saying "women of the world". In fact, in referring to "Sons of God",<br/>God, this is compared to Men in "daughters of men". There is a clear contrast, and this is<br/>where we get the meaning of the context.</li> </ul>   |  |
| V3<br>And the LORD said,<br>My spirit shall not<br>always strive with<br>man, for that he also | <ul> <li>Note the break in the flow of the text, bringing in a this verse as if it is in parenthesis, about God's Spirit. The inspired writer now discusses the Lord's intentions. Why? Because of what was said in the verse preceding it (intermarriage between believers and unbelievers - sons of God and daughters of men.</li> <li>God says that His Spirit would not 'strive' with man always because of this unlawful union.</li> </ul> | • The author of this article does not touch on |
| is flesh: yet his days<br>shall be an hundred<br>and twenty years.                             | <ul> <li>Strong's #426 explains that 'strive' means to contend, judge, minister, plead. These words relate to the way God relates to us – communicates. The job of the Spirit is to speak and convict the heart (mind). God is saying that He will not always bring conviction to man because of his rebellion.</li> </ul>  |  |
|  | <ul> <li>Therefore, God's Spirit would be given to man for a time (a probationary time to repent), after<br/>which He would withdraw, leaving men in a position of being either holy or unholy, just or<br/>unjust, based upon decisions which they have made. See <u>Rev 22:11.</u></li> </ul>   |  |
|  | <ul> <li>The justification regarding the wrongful acts of intermarriage (then, because of taking mens'<br/>affections away from the true God, to paganism. Today interracial marriage is not a<br/>restriction, unless we are unequally yolked with unbelievers). The Bible bears this out. For<br/>example,</li> </ul>   |  |
|  | "Shall we then hearken unto you to do all this great evil, to transgress against our God<br>in marrying strange wives?" <u>Neh 13:27.</u>   |  |
|  | "And they said unto them, We cannot do this thing, to give our sister to one that is uncircumcised; for that were a reproach unto us:" <u>Gen 34:14</u> .   |  |
|  | "Neither shalt thou make marriages with them; thy daughter thou shalt not give unto his son, nor his daughter shalt thou take unto thy son.   |  |
|  | <sup>4</sup> For they will turn away thy son from following me that they may serve other gods: so will the anger of the LORD be kindled against you, and destroy thee suddenly."  |  |
|  | <u>Deut 7:3-4.</u><br><u>"</u> Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers: for what fellowship hath  | ,  |

| righteousness with unrighteousness? and what communion hath light with darkness?" <u>2 Cor 6:14</u> .      |  |
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| "And have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove them." <u>Eph 5:11</u> . |  |

So called giant offspring - the Nephilim



| V4<br>There were <b>giants</b> in the earth in<br>those days; and also after that,<br>when the <b>sons of God</b> came in   | 0<br>0<br>0 | The narrative exits the parentheses and talks about there being giants on earth. These are NOT the ones who were 'men of renown'. The children that were born were the 'men of renown'. The second thought continues the thought of the daughters of men who were taken by the 'sons of God'. In the flow of the verse, the writer says that in addition to the 'sons of God' taking the daughters of men as  |  |
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| unto the daughters of men, and<br>they bare children to them, the<br>same became mighty men which<br>were of old, men of renown.                                    | 0           | wives, they also married them (ie "came into them and they bare children").<br>There is no mention of angels or demons. Only sons of God and daughters of men. This was an early<br>literary form of writing. The writer was making a distinction between who the two players were.   |  |
| V5<br>And God saw that the wickedness<br>of man was great in the earth, and<br>that every imagination of the<br>thoughts of his heart was only<br>evil continually. | 0           | What was the wickedness here spoken of? Exactly what the previous verse said – the intermarriage between the 'sons of men' and the 'daughters of men'. Verse 5 follows the flow of verse 6. This wickedness involved lust and the corruption of man's thoughts, remembering that sin first begins in the mind "But I say unto you, That whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her hath committed adultery with her already in his heart." Matt 5:28. |  |
| V6<br>And <b>it repented the LORD</b> that he<br>had made man on the earth, and it<br>grieved him at his heart.   | 0           | What was the result of these intermarriages? God repented or was sorry for creating man. He decided to bring an end to the wickedness, although sin would be allowed to propagate. Otherwise the plan of salvation could not take place, as there would not be a line for the Messiah to come.<br>Even though Noah was a sinful man by nature, I believe that he was an overcomer by faith. This is why God called him 'perfect' in his generation.       |  |

|   | Meaning of sons of God - "B'nai Ha Elohim". Job 1:6-7 |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Job 1:6-7<br>"Now there was a day   | 0   | The 'sons of God' in this book refers to those who would come and   | TH   | IE WRITER<br>Ve see the term "sons of God" next used in the book of Job. Job chapter 1 reads: <i>"Now there was a</i>  |  |  |  |  |
| when the <b>sons of</b><br><b>God</b> came to present<br>themselves before the<br>LORD, and Satan |   | counsel together with God, among<br>whom Lucifer also came. He, being<br>the representative of this world,<br>came to meet with those who were  | day when <u>the sons of God</u> came to present themselves before the LORD, and Satan came<br>them. And the LORD said unto Satan, Whence comest thou? Then Satan answered the<br>said, From going to and fro in the earth, and from walking up and down in it." Job 1:6-7. |  |  |  |  |  |
| came also among<br>them. And the LORD<br>said unto Satan,<br>Whence comest thou?                  | 0   | representatives of their worlds –<br>other non-angelic beings.<br>Adam would normally be the<br>representative of this world in that            | Th   | he scene being described, where God is literally meeting with the sons of God, took place in Heaven.<br>is is a <u>Divine Council</u> that God holds where He chooses to meet with both good and evil angels to<br>ccuss affairs of the world (for more examples of these assemblies see <u>1 Kings 22</u> and <u>Psalm 82</u> )."<br>d. |  |  |  |  |
| Then Satan answered   |   | council, but he gave up that right  | M١   | COMMENTS   |  |  |  |  |
| the LORD, and said,<br>From going to and fro<br>in the earth, and from                            |   | when he rebelled in Eden, for he was<br>ruler and also a 'son of God' (Luke<br>3:38).   | 0  | This writer suggests that the sons of God – good and evil, met together in heaven to discuss His/their affairs. This cannot be for the Bible tells us that,  |  |  |  |  |
| walking up and down<br>in it." ( <u>Job 1:6-7</u> )   | 0   | The scene being described, where God is literally meeting with the sons   |  | <ol> <li>The war in heaven has already taken place and the evil angels who followed Lucifer were<br/>already expelled with him, to the earth (Rev 12:7-9).</li> </ol>  |  |  |  |  |
|   |   | of God, took place in Heaven. This is a <u>Divine Council</u> that God holds  |  | <ol> <li>We should have nothing to do with evil. God would not ask us to do one thing and He do<br/>another, for He tells us to,</li> </ol>  |  |  |  |  |
|   |   | where He chooses to meet with both<br>good and evil angels to discuss<br>affairs of the world (for more   |  | "Depart from evil, and do good; seek peace, and pursue it." <u>Ps 34:14</u> .  |  |  |  |  |
|   |   |   |  | "Be not deceived: evil communications corrupt good manners." <u>1 Cor 15:33</u>  |  |  |  |  |
|   |   | examples of these assemblies see <u>1</u><br>Kings 22 and Psalm 82).  |  | "Beloved, follow not that which is evil, but that which is good. He that doeth good is of God: but <b>he that doeth evil hath not seen God</b> .: <u>3 John 1:11</u> .   |  |  |  |  |
|   | 0   | The assumption here is that 'sons of<br>God' means good and bad angels. I<br>would suggest that demons are not<br>'sons of God' just because He | 0  | Therefore, those that came to the coulcil in heaven were not angels. Who were they? They could only have been those who represented the other worlds – beings who were kings and had authority, as Adam had before he fell.  |  |  |  |  |
|   |   |   | 0  | At his fall, Adam forfeited his position and authority, giving it to Satan. This is why he could come into God's council in heaven. And when asked "where have you come from, he could answer " <i>Then Satan answered the LORD, and said, From going to and fro in the earth, and from walking up and down in it.</i> " Job 1:7.        |  |  |  |  |

|  |   | The Council in heave  | en -   | Job 2:1-2   | 2  |
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| Job 2:1-2<br>Again there was a day<br>when the sons of God<br>came to present<br>themselves before the<br>LORD, and Satan came   | 0 | Another council was convened in heaven and the same<br>representatives came along, together with Satan.<br>The same question was asked of him, and this too<br>referred to the heart response of God's people (Job).<br>Satan could not find anyone who lived righteously as<br>Job did.  | <ul> <li><u>THE WRITER</u></li> <li>"Another Divine Council is called in Job Chapter 2. Verse 1 states: "Again there was a day when the sons of God came to present themselves before the LORD, and Satan came also among them to present himself before the LORD."</li> <li>So again from the clear reading of the text, the "sons of God" are not human men but are in fact angels, who are meeting in Heaven with The Lord. And the Hebrew term is b'nai ha Elohim." Ibid.</li> <li><u>MY COMMENTS</u></li> <li>This writer maintains that the sons of God are angels because of the Hebrew meaning of "sons of God". The two are incompatible, for on the one hand we are talking about "sons of God", and on the other about angels. Two different things.</li> <li>Sons cannot be angels, for the Bible does not bear this out. Angels are are said to be 'stars' but never "sons of God" – there is not one verse.</li> </ul> |   |  |
| also among them to<br>present himself before<br>the LORD.<br><sup>2</sup> And the LORD said unto<br>Satan, From whence<br>comest thou? And Satan<br>answered the LORD, and<br>said, From going to and<br>fro in the earth, and from<br>walking up and down in it.  | 0 | On a deeper level, God was asking him to consider this servant, that is, to confirm back that God could produce fallen human beings who could be overcomers. Satan's accusation to God in heaven has always been that His commandments could not be kept. That God was a Tyrant, keeping good things from His creatures and plaing them under the bondage of rules and regulations. He sought freedom from this, and independence from God's government – His Moral Law of love.  |  |   |  |
| Job 38:4-7<br>"Where wast thou when I<br>laid the foundations of the<br>earth? declare, if thou<br>hast understanding.<br><sup>5</sup> Who hath laid the<br>measures thereof, if thou<br>knowest? or who hath<br>stretched the line upon it?<br><sup>6</sup> Whereupon are the<br>foundations thereof<br>fastened? or who laid the<br>corner stone thereof;<br><sup>7</sup> When the morning stars<br>sang together, and all the<br>sons of God shouted for<br>joy?" | 0 | God spoke to Job in his thoughts during his time of asking him various questions about God's creative power. Here we have a mention of some new players – stars of reveals to Job that when He created the earth, His anges stars" shouted for joy.<br>God definitely states that these were the 'mornining stars We know this to be the interpretation as the Bible abounds "I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne aboo God: I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation, the north:" Isa 14:13 (Here, stars are angels).<br>"And it waxed great, even to the host of heaven; and it can of the host and of the stars to the ground, and stamped Dan 8:10. (this is in reference to the antichrist of the Dark "Raging waves of the sea, foaming out their wandering stars, to whom is reserved the blackness of ever." Jude 1:13.<br>"The seven stars are the angels of the seven churches:" "And his tail drew the third part of the stars of heaven, and to the earth: " <u>Rev 12:4</u> .<br>Therefore, we conclude that in symbolic form, 'stars' reference to the angels form, 'stars' reference to the earth: " Stars' reference to the stars of heaven, and to the earth: " <u>Rev 12:4</u> . | or an<br>els or<br>s in e<br>ve th<br>in the<br>ast de<br>ast de<br>Ages<br>own<br>of dan<br><u>Rev</u><br>d did   | gels. God<br>"morning<br>lis angels.<br>examples:<br>he stars of<br>e sides of<br>own some<br>oon them."<br>s).<br>he shame;<br>rkness for<br>the seven<br><u>1:20</u> .<br>cast them | THE WRITER<br>"The third reference to the sons of God in the Old Testament is<br>again in Job, but this time in chapter 38. God who in this is<br>posing questions to Job about the creation of the universe (to<br>show Job how little understanding and knowledge he has<br>compared to The Lord) says:<br><i>"Where wast thou when I laid the foundations of the earth?</i><br><i>declare, if thou hast understanding. Who hath laid the</i><br><i>measures thereof, if thou knowest? or who hath stretched the</i><br><i>line upon it? Whereupon are the foundations thereof</i><br><i>fastened? or who laid the corner stone thereof; When the</i><br><i>morning stars sang together,</i> <b>and all the sons of</b><br><b>God</b> <i>shouted for joy?' Job <u>38:4-7</u><br/>So again, not only were the sons of God again with God, they<br/>existed even before the Earth itself was created. Every use of<br/>the term <i>b'nai ha elohim</i> in the Old Testament is a reference to<br/>angelic beings. In the Septuagint, the oldest form of the Old<br/>Testament today (and the version most quoted by Jesus and<br/>His disciples in the New Testament) the term 'sons of God' is<br/>not even used in these passages in Job, it just reads '<b>the</b><br/><i>angels of God.'</i>Thus it can be concluded with certainty that<br/>the sons of God in Genesis 6 were in fact, angels." Ibid.<br/>MY COMMENTS</i> |

|  | <ul> <li>One question we need to ask here is "Has this writer<br/>proven his assumption that 'sons of God' means angels? I<br/>submit that he has not. Therefore, his conclusion is not<br/>valid.</li> </ul> |
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|  | The meaning of 'Folly" - Job 4:13-18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Job 4:13-18<br>"Fear came upon<br>me, and trembling,<br>which made all my<br>bones to shake.<br><sup>15</sup> Then a spirit<br>passed before my<br>face; the hair of my<br>flesh stood up:<br><sup>16</sup> It stood still, but I<br>could not discern<br>the form thereof: an<br>image was before<br>mine eyes, there<br>was silence, and I<br>heard a voice,<br>saying,<br><sup>17</sup> Shall mortal man<br>be more just than<br>God? shall a man<br>be more pure than<br>his maker?<br><sup>18</sup> Behold, he put no<br>trust in his<br>servants; and his<br>angels he charged |                                      | The significant portion of this<br>passage, as far as our<br>subject is concerned is<br>verse 18. "his angels he<br>charged with folly".<br>What is the context here?<br>Eliphaz begins to speak,<br>telling Job that it is because<br>of his pride, his confidence<br>(v6) that his affliction came<br>upon him.<br>He says that man or angel<br>cannot be more righteous<br>than God. Even though<br>angels are holy and<br>righteous, that they cannot<br>be more righteous than God.<br>In the Bible we learn that the<br>history of the war in heaven<br>reveals that even perfect<br>angelic beings are able to<br>succumb to temptation and<br>to rebellion.<br>Eliphaz therefore is<br>comparing the sinfulness of | <ul> <li>house: so shalt thou put evil away from among you. – <u>Deuteronomy 22:21</u>.</li> <li>And it came to pass after this, that Absalom the son of David had a fair sister, whose name was Tamar; and Amnon the son of David loved her. And Amnon was so vexed, that he fell sick for his sister Tamar; for she was a virgin; and Amnon thought it hard for him to do anything to her And when she had brought them unto him to eat, he took hold of her, and said unto her, Come lie with me, my sister. And she answered him, Nay, my brother, do not force me; for no such thing ought to be done in Israel: do not thou this folly. – <u>2 Samuel 13:1-2.11-12</u>.</li> <li>So here we see that certain untrustworthy angels were charged with the sin of "folly" for sinful sexual acts. In</li> </ul> |  |  |  |  |  |
| saying,<br><sup>17</sup> Shall mortal man<br>be more just than<br>God? shall a man<br>be more pure than<br>his maker?<br><sup>18</sup> Behold, he put no<br>trust in his<br>servants; and his  |                                      | righteous, that they cannot<br>be more righteous than God.<br>In the Bible we learn that the<br>history of the war in heaven<br>reveals that even perfect<br>angelic beings are able to<br>succumb to temptation and<br>to rebellion.<br>Eliphaz therefore is  | with stones that she die: <b>because she hath wrought folly</b> in Israel, <b>to play the whore in her father's</b><br><b>house</b> : so shalt thou put evil away from among you. – <u>Deuteronomy 22:21</u> .<br>And it came to pass after this, that Absalom the son of David had a fair sister, whose name was Tamar; and<br>Amnon the son of David loved her. And Amnon was so vexed, that he fell sick for his sister Tamar; for she was<br>a virgin; and Amnon thought it hard for him to do anything to her And when she had brought them unto him<br>to eat, he took hold of her, and said unto her, <b>Come lie with me, my sister</b> . And she answered him, Nay, my<br>brother, do not force me; for no such thing ought to be done in Israel: <b>do not thou this folly</b> . – <u>2 Samuel 13:1-</u> |  |  |  |  |  |
| with folly:"   | 0                                    | man and the 'lesser<br>righteousness' of angels, to<br>the greater righteousness of<br>God. Nothing is said about<br><u>evil angels or the councils of<br/>heaven</u> .<br>Strong's Concordance<br>#5039 (nebalah) 'Folly'<br>means senselessness,<br>immorality, profane actions,   | <ul> <li>the Septuagint the verse from Job says: "he perceives perverseness in his angels" giving even more confirmation that there were sinful sexual acts committed by angels.</li> <li>The books of 2 Peter and Jude detail the punish me" Ibid.</li> <li><u>MY COMMENTS</u></li> <li>This writer is making the assumption that because Job is the oldest book in the Bible, Elipaz's reference of Job 4:18 refers to the misbehaviour of fallen angels in Genesis 6 (sons of God and the daughters of men). In fact there is no reference of this in this passage, and assumptions can lead people astray by misinterpretation.</li> <li>Secondly, he is defining the word 'folly' mentioned in v18 to mean 'sexual sin', and he cites verses from Gen</li> </ul>  |  |  |  |  |  |

| disgrace, shameful act of<br>wickedness <u>such as</u> rape or<br>incest. Please note the  | 34:1-2,7, Deut 22:21, and 2 Sam 13:1-2, 11-12. Granted it means that, as Strong's #5039 says. However, this is not the only meanining, for it also means senselessness, immorality, profane actions and disgrace. These are not all sexual behaviours.   |
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| <ul> <li>multiplicity of meanings.</li> <li>There is no reference here to Gen 6 in relation to the Nephilim or to their sexual relations. The folly (v18) of angels revealed in the Bible refers to their rebellion in heaven, as seen in Rev 12:4.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>We know about the fall of Lucifer from glory because he rebelled against God because of his pride (Isa 14:12-15). These fallen angels simply took his side and fell with him, bringing senselessness, immorality, profanity and disgrace upon themselves and upon God. It's that simple.</li> <li>The writer then concludes that certain angels were untrustrworthy because of folly (sexual sins), and quotes from the Septuagint that Job 4:18 says that God perceives perverseness in His angels. Well, yes He did. That's why they fell. There is nothing in this passage in Job referring to sexual actions by angels, particularly in Genesis anywhere. We saw this from the context, spoken by Eliphaz. Therefore his conclusion is very narrow minded.</li> </ul> |

|   | The angels that were reserved for punishment - Jude 1:6-8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Jude 1:6-8  | 0   | There are two views of this passage - two  |  | IE WRITER  |  |  |  |
| "And the angels<br>which kept not their<br>first estate, but left<br>their own<br>habitation, he hath                                       |   | interpretations. One is biblical and consistent<br>with the rest of the Blble. The other is<br>biblical but inconsistent, because it assumes<br>much but cannot be substantiated using<br>other biblical evidence.   | An<br>in                                       | The books of 2 Peter and Jude detail the punishment of the angels who committed these sins:<br>and the angels which kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation, he hath reserved<br>everlasting chains under darkness unto the judgment of the great day. Even as Sodom and<br>bomorrha, and the cities about them in like manner, giving themselves over to fornication, and  |  |  |  |
| reserved in<br>everlasting chains<br>under darkness<br>unto the judgment<br>of the great day.<br>Even as Sodom<br>and Gomorrah, and         | 0   | The first view: The context of this passage is<br>the punishment of evil angels who left their<br>own habitation (heaven) because of their<br>disobedience to God. This can only refer to<br>the rebellion in heaven, when Lucifer<br>revolted against God. There is no other<br>heavenly rebellion mentioned in Scripture | goi<br>Lik<br>– <u>Ji</u><br><i>hti</i><br>244 | ing after strange flesh, are set forth for an example, suffering the vengeance of eternal fire.<br>kewise also these filthy dreamers defile the flesh, despise dominion, and speak evil of dignities.<br><u>ude 1:6-8</u> ."<br><u>tp://beforeitsnews.com/religion/2012/08/bloodlines-of-the-nephilim-a-biblical-study-</u><br><u>43426.html</u><br><u>COMMENTS</u>  |  |  |  |
| the cities about<br>them in like<br>manner, giving<br>themselves over to<br>fornication, and<br>going after strange<br>flesh, are set forth | 0   | (see Rev 12:3-4, 7-9).<br>These angels could be interpreted as being<br>in chains due to similar sins as those of<br>Sodom and Gomorah, except for one thing.<br>It is talking about the judgment that is to<br>come to these angels as it came upon these<br>cities. It is not saying that these angels                   | 0  | The writer suggests that 2 Peter and Jude are referring to angels committing sexual sins, and he derives this from his definition of the word 'Folly' as found throughout scripture (eg: 2 Sam 13:1-2, 11-12).<br>He also points to 2 Peter 2:4-6 which relates to the punishment of angels which says, "For if God did not spare the angels who sinned, but cast <i>them</i> down to hell and delivered <i>them</i> into chains of darkness, to be reserved for judgment;" (V4). These verses say nothing about |  |  |  |
| for an example,<br>suffering the<br>vengeance of<br>eternal fire.<br>Likewise also these  | 0   | committed fornication and went after strange<br>flesh. Rather, this is applied to these cities.<br>Their 'chains' or 'bonds' are everlasting in<br>the sense that the rebellious angels cannot<br>escape from them.  | 0  | fallen angels having sexual relations with humans, but it is assumed that they do.<br>2 Pet 2:4-6 actually repeat what Jude says, that the angels who sinned (not because of sexual relations, but because they left their heavenly estate), being cast down to hell. Hell here is refering to the earth. Peter says that they were delivered (NKJV) into chains of  |  |  |  |
| filthy dreamers<br>defile the flesh,<br>despise dominion,<br>and speak evil of  |   | "Jude cites a second example of God's<br>judgment on unbelief. He recalls that even<br>some of God's angelic creatures misplaced   |  | darkness, reserved for judgment). This is a reference to chains of circumstance. For a whole year, during the flood, these angels being on earth, were bound by circumstance and could   |  |  |  |

| dignities." | <ul> <li>their trust, rebelled against the Creator and therefore suffer his just retribution. Apparently there was an amount of o dissatisfaction with the sphere of influence and the dwelling which the Lord had provided his celestial servants. Since these angels failed to keep their initial domain, God has kept and will continue to keep them under the blackest of darkness in everlasting bonds until the great day of judgment. God punished the evil angels who rebelled against him by consigning them to hell." <u>An Exegesis on Jude, Michael Quandt.</u></li> <li>The second view: We saw above (Gen 6:1-6) that angels are not the subject of the passage. It is human sons of God. Please refer above.</li> </ul> | not tempt anyone, for all were dead except Noah and his family in the ark.<br>Since after the flood, they are still here on earth, as if bound to this planet as if in chains, reserved for judgment. Revelation 20 has a similar story where the dragon (Satan) is bound by an angel, with a chain, for a thousand years. This is a similar situation where he is bound by circumstances – no one to tempt for that period. The Bible tells us that at the second coming of Jesus, His people meet Him in the air while the wicked are killed. The earth is empty of people.<br><i>"Behold, the LORD makes the earth empty and makes it waste, Distorts its surface And scatters abroad its inhabitants." Isa 24:1.</i><br><i>"I beheld the earth, and indeed it was without form, and void; And the heavens, they had no light.</i> <sup>24</sup> <i>I beheld, and indeed there was no man, And all the birds of the heavens had fled.</i> <sup>6</sup> <i>I beheld, and indeed the fruitful land was a wilderness, and all its cities were broken down at the presence of the LORD, By His fierce anger." Jer 4:23-26.</i> |
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|  | Satan's plan to destroy the Seed of the woman - Genesis 3:14-15  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Gen 3:14-15  | The curse upon the serpent meant that, <u>THE WRITER</u>   |  |  |  |  |  |
| "And the LORD God said unto the<br>serpent, Because thou hast done<br>this thou art cursed above all   | 1. It would be cursed above all other creatures. "After the sin of Adam and Eve in the Garden on Satan:  | of Eden God pronounced a judgment  |  |  |  |  |
| this, thou art cursed above all<br>cattle, and above every beast of<br>the field; upon thy belly shalt thou<br>go, and dust shalt thou eat all the<br>days of thy life: And I will put<br>enmity between thee and the<br>woman, and between thy seed<br>and her seed; it shall bruise thy<br>head, and thou shalt bruise his | <ol> <li>It would crawl upon its belly</li> <li>It would eat dust all its life</li> <li>It would be at enmity woth the woman<br/>and with her seed.</li> <li>The seed (Jesus) would bruise its<br/>head, and the serpent would bruise<br/>His heal.</li> <li>In a very poetic form the Lord pronounces</li> <li>"This pronouncement was historic. God procla<br/>would ultimately be punished and destroyed<br/>woman. (It must be remembered at this point<br/>and vastly more powerful and evil being,<br/>pronouncement). A human woman would give<br/>day destroy the Devil. This was the first prop<br/>Christ. Satan was put on notice. From then of<br/>God-fearing child as that could potentially be<br/>surprise the first Godly child born, Abel, was ke</li> </ol>                     | I would be through the seed of the<br>that our enemy, Satan is a far older,<br>so this prophecy was a serious<br>birth to a male child who would one<br>phecy of the coming Messiah, Jesus<br>on he set out to corrupt or destroy a<br>be the prophesied Redeemer. To no |  |  |  |  |
| heel."   | <ul> <li>these curses upon the serpent.</li> <li>After failing to exterminate the seed, the serpent tried to corrupt it by intermarriage. This happened once too often for God to ignore, for the seed of the woman ('sons of God) mingled with the seed of the serpent ('daughters of men'), as per Gen 6:1-6.</li> <li>This way the woman's seed was</li> <li>was banished and Adam and Eve bore ar declared: <i>"For God, said she, hath appoin Abel, whom Cain slew."</i> – (Genesis <u>4:25</u>).</li> <li>As more God-fearing sons began to popula Nephilim plan into action. By corrupting the prevent the birth of the Messiah, who of course angel. Satan wants the Word of God to fail woman, God prophesied that Satan too wor Nephilim were an attempt to thwart God's plan</li> </ul> | nted me another seed instead of<br>ate the Earth, Satan instituted his<br>he seed of the woman, Satan could<br>be, had to be human and not part fallen<br>but he knew that in addition to the<br>uld have a "seed" (v. 15). Thus the                                     |  |  |  |  |

|  | 0 | contaminated and would produce<br>wickedness and more sins.<br>God's seed which would ultimately give<br>birth to the Messiah would have a fallen<br>nature because of Adam, seth, Noah, etc,<br>but it must not have corruption of sin. This<br>is where Adventists and<br>Evangelicals/Catholics differ. The seed<br>must remain pure in moral and spiritual<br>character:<br><i>"Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he<br/>is a new creation; old things have passed<br/>away; behold, all things have passed<br/>away; behold, all things have<br/>become new." <u>2 Cor 5:17.</u><br/><i>"This I say, therefore, and testify in the<br/>Lord, that you should no longer walk as<br/>the rest of the Gentiles walk, in the futility<br/>of their mind, having their understanding<br/>darkened, being alienated from the life of<br/>God, because of the blindness of their<br/>heart; who, being past feeling, have given<br/>themselves over to lewdness, to work all<br/>uncleanness with greediness" <u>Eph<br/>4:17.</u><br/><i>"and that you put on<br/>the new man which was created<br/>according to God, in true righteousness<br/>and holiness." <u>Eph 4:24.</u><br/><i>"Therefore, as the elect of God, holy and<br/>beloved, put on tender mercies, kindness,<br/>humility, meekness, longsuffering;" Col<br/><u>3:12.</u><br/>Indeed the serpent bruised the Seed's<br/>heal, but the Seed bruised the serpent's<br/>head by the perfect life Jesus lived on<br/>earth and by His death and resurrection.<br/>This also expelled Satan from the courts<br/>of heaven forever (John 12:31).</i></i></i></i> | undd<br>dom<br>on th<br>and <sup>1</sup><br>The <b>wich</b><br>of th<br>the v<br>born<br>$\underline{MY()}$<br>o T<br>1<br>2<br>3<br>0 T<br>1<br>2<br>3<br>0 T<br>4<br>0 T<br>4<br>0 H<br>6<br>1<br>1<br>2<br>3<br>0 T<br>1<br>2<br>3<br>0 T<br>1<br>2<br>3<br>0 T<br>1<br>1<br>2<br>3<br>0 T<br>1<br>1<br>2<br>3<br>0 T<br>1<br>1<br>2<br>3<br>0 T<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | <ul> <li>the Nephilim giants, via their evil angelic parentage, sought to undermine or o what God had set out for humanity to be reconciled to Him. In their inance of the Earth, they reproduced so rapidly, God proclaimed that all flesh the Earth had become corrupted. They dominated the Earth with war, blodshed their pagan religion</li> <li>Nephilim giants spread violence and sin that: "God saw that the kedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination he thoughts of his heart was only evil continually." Humanity was on rerge of being wiped out with no hope of being saved from sin if every person became part fallen angel. Thus God judged the Earth with the flood." Ibid.</li> <li>COMMENTS</li> <li>he writer here makes a couple of correct statements in my view.</li> <li>God proclaimed the means by which Satan would be punished and destroyed through the seed of the woman. This being through Jesus on the cross, and ultimately in the hell fire (Rev 20).</li> <li>Satan tried to kill the seed of the woman by the death of faithful Abel.</li> <li>Seeing that he did not succeed at this, Satan then tried to corrupt the seed of the woman. This is point of controversy.</li> <li>he seed of the woman is Jesus Christ. We too are from that same seed (also braham's seed). Jesus had to be human at His birth or He could not identify ith the human race if He was half human and half angel.</li> <li>herefore, Jesus had to be of our nature – physically (fallen after the fall of dam), morally and spiritually as a born-again person, and He had to take on ur sorrows (tempted in all things as we are, and to suffer in our place, as a uman Being). If any of these were not part of His nature, then it could not be aid that,</li> <li>For the promise that he would be the heir of the world was not to Abraham or to is seed through the law, but through the righteousness of faith." <u>Rom 4:13</u>.</li> <li>Now to Abraham and his Seed were the promises made. He does not say, And to seeds," as of many, but as of one, "And to your Seed," wh</li></ul> |
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|   |   | The purpose for the purpose fo | he Flood in Hoah's day - Genesis 6:5-9  |
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| Gen 6:5-9<br><sup>5</sup> And God saw that the<br>wickedness of man was<br>great in the earth, and that<br>every imagination of the<br>thoughts of his heart was<br>only evil continually.<br><sup>6</sup> And it repented<br>the LORD that he had made<br>man on the earth, and it<br>grieved him at his heart.<br><sup>7</sup> And the LORD said, I will<br>destroy man whom I have<br>created from the face of<br>the earth; both man, and<br>beast, and the creeping<br>thing, and the fowls of the<br>air; for it repenteth me that<br>I have made them.<br><sup>8</sup> But Noah found grace in<br>the eyes of the LORD.<br><sup>9</sup> These are the generations<br>of Noah: Noah was a just<br>man and perfect in his<br>generations, and Noah<br>walked with God. | <ul> <li>was great.</li> <li>multifaceted.</li> <li>being a littivickedness.</li> <li>imagination profoundly a implied that because of twickedness.</li> <li>The Lord rest had made m</li> <li>God decided completely.</li> <li>that generat would not a would be professer extern for existence his desire to as much as would give r look to, so focussed Messiah.</li> <li>Noah found a grace his</li> </ul> | of man was affected<br>and continually. It is also<br>man had forgotten God,<br>he continual nature of his<br>egretted deeply that He<br>ian.<br>d to destroy man but not<br>He wanted to destroy<br>tion. God knew that this<br>annihilate sin and that it<br>opagated again, but to a<br>at, because man's need<br>e would be greater than<br>sin. God would woo man<br>possible back to Him. He<br>man a system of types to<br>o that man would be<br>upon the promised<br>d grace with God. We<br>grace today. He received<br>crocked generation.<br>e give us grace in our  | <ul> <li>"Many pastors, Bible scholars and Bible skeptics alike view the flood as God's way of dealing with humanity after humanity just sinned too much. However, with all due respect, this is a very simplistic way of looking at the flood. After all, today's society is just as corrupt and depraved, if not far worse than any era before (more people have been killed in war in the past century than in the prior 900 years). So why would such a global judgment only happen in Noah's day? The answer is that there were far more complex issues going on in the days of Noah then just humans sinning.</li> <li>The flood served 3 chief purposes: 1) To destroy the Nephilim giants. 2) To punish the angels who committed the illicit relations with women and make an example of them so that no other angels would ever attempt this again and 3) to save humanity from certain destruction.</li> <li>Much more than the "over-reaction by an angry God" as skeptics like to paint it, the flood as "proof" that God is cruel and angry with humanity all the time, and willing to just kill millions of people in genocide on a whim. However the Biblical truth was that God sent the flood to preserve humanity and to make sure we could still receive the promised Redeemer who could save our souls. Without Jesus Christ, there is no hope. There is no future. There is no forgiveness. Meaning every person would spend eternity in hell. The flood was God's way to keep that hope for all people. Ibid.</li> <li>MY COMMENTS</li> <li>The writer correctly says that there were far greater issues concerned were going to be detrimental to the universe, to mankind, as well as to the Seed of the woman. The consequences of sin are not merely restricted to this earth.</li> </ul> |

| made their hearts proud, thus propagating the character of Satan on the earth. Not desiring to retain their knowledge of God, they soon came to deny His existence. They adored nature in place of the God of nature. They glorified human beings, worshiped the works of their own hands, and taught their children to bow down to graven images. It is a law of the human mind that by beholding we become changed.   |
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| <ol><li>To curb violence. God had given man His law of Ten Commandments as a rule of life, but<br/>every conceivable sin ws the result the wickedness of man was open and daring, justice<br/>was tramples in the dust, and the cries of the oppressed reached to heaven.</li></ol>   |
| 3. To curb Polygamy. This had been early introduced, contrary to the divine arrangement at the beginning. Not being content with one wife, crime and wretchedness rapidly increased. Neither the marriage relation nor property were respected. Whoever coveted the wives of his neighbour, took them by force, and men exulted in their deeds of violence.   |
| <ol> <li>To curb the destruction of animals. The use of flesh food rendered them still more cruel<br/>and bloodthirsty, until they came to regard human life with astonishing indifference.</li> </ol>  |
| 5. To preserve the seed of the woman. God had a plan to redeem mankind. He neither wanted mankind or His seed to be destroyed. He planned to save as many as entered the ark. Those who would believe the message, and would prepare for the event by repentance and reformation, should find pardon and be saved. The ones saved from the flood would give their descendants opportunity to find redemption in the coming Messiah, Jesus Christ. On that basis, mankind was to be preserved from total destruction by the forgiveness of their sins. Their Messiah (Seed of the woman) was prefigured in the sacrifices and ordinances prescribed by a God in the Law of Moses, further down the line. |

|  | A focus on verse 9  |   |  |  |
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| Gen 6:9<br>"But Noah found<br>grace in the eyes of<br>the LORD. These<br>are the generations<br>of Noah: Noah was a<br>just man and <b>perfect</b><br>in his generations,<br>and Noah <b>walked</b><br><b>with</b> God." | <ul> <li>Noah found favour with God and is called 'perfect' in his ways. This is not speaking of physically ultimate perfection because only God is that. But is says that he walked with God – that is, he spent time with God, prayed, witnessed and laboured for others. Noah shunned evil and clinged to moral and spiritual integrity and he also sought to benefit those around him, just as others did. For example Enoch, Elijah, Elisha, Paul and Jesus. This is also required of us:</li> <li><i>"He who walks in a perfect way, He shall serve me."</i> <u>Ps 101:2</u>.</li> <li><i>"I will behave wisely in a perfect way. Oh, when will You come to me? I will walk within my house with a perfect heart."</i> <u>Ps 50:2</u>.</li> <li><i>"You will keep him in perfect peace, Whose mind is stayed on You, Because he trusts in You."</i> <u>Isa 26:3</u>.</li> </ul> | THE WRITER<br>"Noah was chosen to carry on and re-start humanity after the flood because he<br>was a believer in God. Additionally he was " <b>perfect in his</b><br><b>generations</b> " which meant that his genetic bloodline and ancestry was 100%<br>human. Noah had not been a part of the Nephilim hybridization that was<br>plaguing humanity. The Hebrew word for "perfect" in that verse istamiym,<br>which means "complete, whole" with reference to health and physical<br>condition. This is the same word used to describe the condition of animal<br>sacrifices to the Lord:<br>And whosoever offereth a sacrifice of peace offerings unto the LORD to<br>accomplish his vow, or a freewill offering in beeves or sheep, it shall<br>be perfect to be accepted; there shall be no blemish therein. Leviticus 22:21.<br>Thus Noah, his three sons and their wives were able to survive the flood and re-<br>start humanity. But unfortunately, the Nephilim giants returned." Ibid. |  |  |

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| <i>"Therefore you shall be <b>perfect</b>, just as your Father in heaven is perfect.: Matt 5:48.</i>  | M | Y COMMENTS   |
| "Jesus said to him, "If you want to be <b>perfect</b> , go, sell what<br>you have and give to the poor, and you will have treasure in<br>heaven; and come, follow Me." Matt 19:21.  | 0 | This writer labours the point that Noah was found to be perfect in his generation. The same thing is said of Job in 1:1 (KJV). The NKJV uses the word 'blameless'. Yet the same thing is asked of the followers of Christ.   |
| <ul> <li>This was in line with what He says in Isa 58, and is repeated<br/>in Job 29,</li> </ul>  |   | "Therefore you shall be perfect, just as your Father in heaven isperfect." <u>Matt 5:48.</u>   |
| "Is not this the fast that I have chosen? to loose the bands of<br>wickedness, to undo the heavy burdens, and to let the<br>oppressed go free, and that ye break every yoke?<br><sup>7</sup> Is it not to deal thy bread to the hungry, and that thou bring                                       | 0 | The animal sacrifices required by God had to be perfect and without blemish, to be accepted by God. These represented the perfect character of Christ.   |
| the poor that are cast out to thy house? when thou seest the<br>naked, that thou cover him; and that thou hide not thyself<br>from thine own flesh?<br><sup>8</sup> Then shall thy light break forth as the morning, and thine  | 0 | But this did not mean that Noah, Job and perhaps others never did sin.<br>They eschewed sin (turned from sin) due to their walk in holiness and by<br>the power of the Holy Spirit. When they did sin, they repented genuinely.<br>Sin and righteousness are similar in this sense. It is a law of nature - each |
| health shall spring forth speedily: and thy righteousness shall<br>go before thee; the glory of the LORD shall be thy reward.<br><sup>9</sup> Then shalt thou call, and the LORD shall answer; thou shalt   |   | one is perfected in man, the more it is practiced. We become what we<br>behold. Their lives had an upward trend in holiness and righteousness as<br>they sought to know God more intimately. This is what is required of us.   |
| cry, and he shall say, Here I am. If thou take away from the<br>midst of thee the yoke, the putting forth of the finger, and<br>speaking vanity;<br><sup>10</sup> And if thou draw out thy soul to the hungry, and satisfy the<br>afflicted soul; then shall thy light rise in obscurity, and thy | 0 | Human perfection has nothing to do with the quality of our ancestry and bloodline. It has everything to do with our spiritual experience as expressed in the daily life, for God said <i>"Be holy for I Am holy."</i> <u>1 Pet 1:16, Lev 11:44-45</u> .  |
| darkness be as the noon day:" <u>Isa 58:6-10</u> .  | 0 | If those giants had repented of their sins they would have been saved along with Noah.   |

| Were the Nephilim giants after the Flood?  |   |  |
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| Gen 6:4 (KJV, NKJV, WYC,<br>Geneva, Luther).<br>"There were <b>giants</b> in the earth in<br>those days; and also after that,<br>when the sons of God came in<br>unto the daughters of men, and<br>they bare children to them, the<br>same became mighty men which<br>were of old, men of renown." | The word Nephilim was<br>not in the original<br>Authorised King James<br>Bible. It became a<br>supplied word.<br>Strong's concordance<br>#5303 'nephiyl' means<br>giant, 'nephiylim' being<br>plural. Newer versions<br>such as the NIV, NASB,<br>ASV, CEV Bibles have<br>adopted this Hebrew | THE WRITER<br>"The offspring from this illicit union between angels and human women were giants who <b>"became</b><br><b>mighty men which were of old, men of renown."</b> (Genesis 6) The fact that they were giants, is<br>also proof in and of itself that their parentage was superhuman. But these giants were evil. Having been<br>born of corrupted, Satanic angels they dominated the Earth and filled it with violence. It is also<br>interesting to note that the Bible calls them <b>"men of renown."</b> The Hebrew word here, <i>shem</i> , refers<br>to being famous and legendary. It is as if the Bible is indicating that when the reader hears of legends of<br>"demigods", titans or legendary heroes who were part god, that this is who those "myths" were referring<br>to. These were 'men' of superhuman ability and strength. In addition to causing violence and sin in the<br>world, the Nephilim were also corrupting the human bloodline." |
| ${\rm Gen~6:4}$ (NIV, NASB, ASV, CEV) "The <b>Nephilim</b> were on the earth $^{\circ}$  | word to replace 'giants'.<br>Therefore, Nephilim<br>does not designate any  | <u>MY COMMENTS</u><br>• It's truly amazing to notice the kind of speculation in what this writer assumes. He draws   |

| in those days—and also<br>afterward—when the sons of God<br>went to the daughters of humans<br>and had children by them. They<br>were the heroes of old, men of<br>renown." <u>Gen 6:4</u>   | giants, for none is given<br>in this passage.   | <ul> <li>conclusions now, based upon presuppositions, that:</li> <li>1. The offspring of the demons and human women being the Nephilim (giants), men of renown.</li> <li>2. That the parents (demons and human wives) were super human.</li> <li>3. That they became evil because of their parents.</li> <li>4. That myths took their meanings from these legendary characters.</li> <li>5. That they were responsible for corrupting the human bloodline.</li> <li>o All this is mere presupposition, and none of the above is biblical.</li> <li>o The reason for the evil in the world is because the devil has corrupted the minds and hearts of men and women, but not because of illicit relations between extra terrestrials and humans. This is absurd and not one verse in the Bible supports it.</li> <li>o It is worthy to note that giants existed before and also a long time after the Flood, and no illicit sexual relations took place after the Flood (Num 13:22,28,33, Deut 1:28, 2, 9:2, Josh 11:21, 12:4, 13:12, 2 Sam 21:18-20, 21:22, 1 Chron 20:4).</li> <li>o Therefore, this disqualifies everything this writer says about a corrupted blood-line. Who would carry</li> </ul>   |
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| Gen 6:4<br>" There were giants in the earth in<br>those days; and also <b>after</b> that<br>"And Noah was six hundred years<br>old when the flood of waters was<br>upon the earth. And Noah went<br>in, and his sons, and his wife, <b>and</b><br><i>his sons' wives with him</i> , into<br>the ark, because of the waters of<br>the flood." <u>V6-7</u> . | <ul> <li>giants before and after<br/>the Flood.</li> <li>Genetically it must be<br/>assumed that the genes<br/>for giants was inherent<br/>in the genes of the</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>it after the flood?</li> <li><u>THE WRITER</u></li> <li>"The verse above makes it clear that Nephilim giants returned after the flood. Now nowhere in scripture is it again written that angels ever cohabited and/or had relations with human women after the flood. Genesis 6 was the only instance of this. So how did the Nephilim return? How could this have happened? The Bible holds the answer:</li> <li>While Noah and his sons were 100% human, we are not told the same about the wives of his 3 sons, Shem, Ham and Japheth. What is clear is that one or more of these women were carrying the Nephilim gene. This is the source of the post-flood Nephilim. Nowhere in the Bible is it ever stated that angels once again cohabited with human women.</li> <li>The first time Nephilim giants are mentioned by name after the flood is in Numbers 13 after the Exodus in which Moses led the Israelites out of Egypt to go to God's designated Promised Land. Moses sent 12 spies to scout out the land in advance. 2 of the spies, Caleb and Joshua spoke of the land in glowing terms and urged the Israelites to enter and rightfully claim the land God had promised them. But the other 10 spies had a different opinion:"</li> <li>MY COMMENTS</li> <li>That writer makes further presuppositions without any spec of evidence from scripture, that, 1. The Nephilim returned after the flood.</li> <li>That scripture has the answer to how they returned.</li> <li>That one or more of those on the ark had the evil gene of the Nephilim.</li> <li>That the giants that the spies saw when they spied out Canaan were the Nephilim.</li> <li>Scripture declares that existence of giants (or Nephilim in Hebrew) after the flood. There is no question about that. If we take the position that the only reason that there were giants on the earth</li> </ul> |

|   | <ul> <li>after the Flood was because of a propagated heredity, then yes, we must conclude that one of the women on the ark must have carried it. Is there mention of a particular class of giants called Nephilim? No. scripture calls them,</li> <li>1. The sons of Anak or the Anaim – namely Ahiman, Shesbai NS Talmai. The Moabites called them 'Emim' or 'Emims' (Deut 2:11).</li> <li>2. The Horims who were destroyed by the children of Esau (Deut 2:12).</li> <li>3. The Zamsummims as were called by the Ammonites (Deut 2:20).</li> <li>4. The Avims who were destroyed by the Caphtorims (Deut 2:23).</li> <li>o Other names of giants as believed by scholars include:</li> <li>Amalekites, Amorites, Anakims, Ashdothites, Aviums, Avites, Canaanites, Caphtorims, Ekronites, Emins, Emins, Eshkalonites, Gazathites, Geshurites, Gibeonites, Giblites, Girgashites, Gittites, Hivites, Hivites, Horims, Horites, Jebusites, Kadmonites, Kenitzs, Zamzummins, Zebusites, Zuzims.</li> <li>Examples include:</li> <li>Adonizedec – King of Jerusalem, Agag – King of the Amalakites, Ahiman, Amalek, Arba, Beelesath, Gog and Magog, Gogmagog, Goliath, Hoham – King of Hebron, Horam – King of Gezer Jabin – King of Hazor, Jobab – King of Madon, Lahmi, Nimrod, Og of Bashan, Ogias – Og's father Perizzites, Sheshai, Sihon – King of the Amorites, Sippai, Talmai</li> <li>o Notice that no Nephilim are mentioned. This is because Nephilim means 'giants'.</li> </ul> |
|---|---|
| And Caleb stilled the people<br>before Moses, and said, Let us go<br>up at once, and possess it; for we<br>are well able to overcome it. But<br>the men that went up with him<br>said, We be not able to go up<br>against the people; for they are<br>stronger than we. 32 And they<br>brought up an evil report of the<br>land which they had searched | Joshua, Ch<br>back from<br>ne land, with<br>t they could<br>ssion of the<br>ise.THE WRITER<br>"We will discuss this extremely important passage in much more detail below but a few things should<br>be noted. First off the giants living there were descendants of a specific person named Anak. This<br>description, where a Nephilim is referred to as "[name] who was born of the giant." shows that the<br>Nephilim hybrids after the flood were the offspring of other giants and not angels (this will be explained<br>in greater detail in Part 2). And in Numbers 13, the giants the spies saw were the sons of the Nephilim<br>giant Anak.And they were so large that the Israelites spies were like insects to them. Additionally, these giants had<br>special agricultural knowledge that they knew how to grow grapes so large that it took two Israelite men<br>using poles to carry a cluster! So how did the giants return and how was it that they knew to be in the<br>exact place that God was going to send His chosen people to, namely the land of Canaan? The answer<br>starts with the lineage after the flood."MY COMMENTS<br>oThe presuppositions made are that,<br>1. Nephilim were born of the giant Anak.   |

| of Anak, which come of the<br>giants: and we were in our own<br>sight as grasshoppers, and so we<br>were in their sight. | <ul> <li>2. Nephilim hybrids were offspring of other giants, not demons</li> <li>3. Anak was of the Nephilim tribe.</li> <li>4. The giants knew that they had to be in the land of promise at this time.</li> <li>o Firstly, as we saw above, Nephilim means giants I Hebrew. They were not born Nephilim just because Anak was their father.</li> </ul>   |
|--|--|
|  | <ul> <li>Then, giants (Nephilim) were indeed descendants of other giants.</li> <li>Anak was a giant and therefore a Nephilim.</li> <li>There is no record in the Bible to say that so called Nephilim had to be in the promised land at this time so that they could be spied upon, killed and their land possessed by Israel. It just so happened that this is the way it was, just as the Cananites, Hittites, Hivites, Perizzites and others (Josh 3:10). The writer of this document is giving his own interpretation to the verses of scripture.</li> </ul> |

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| The Blood-lines of the Nephilim - Genesis 9:18   |   |  |  |
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| Genesis 9:18.<br>"And the sons of Noah, that went<br>forth of the ark, were Shem, and<br>Ham, and Japheth: <u>and Ham is</u><br><u>the father of Canaan</u> ."   | $d \circ$ Ham is signalled out as the father that can be traced back to Noah's own sons. What seems to be consistent with the presence  |  |  |
| And Ham, the father of<br>Canaan, saw the<br>nakedness of his father,<br>and told his two brethren<br>without. And Shem and<br>Japheth took a garment,<br>and laid it upon both their<br>shoulders, and went | <ul> <li>Ham is signalled out as the father of Canaan for a reason. We need to see between the lines here as scripture is often condensed.</li> <li>In v 21 Noah gets drunk (we are not told if this is his own choice or deceived by Ham).</li> <li>In v 22 Ham sees the nakedness of Noah.</li> <li>In v 22 he tells his brethren what he saw.</li> <li>In v22 Noah awoke and knew what Ham had</li> <li>THE WRITER "From the first time Ham is introduced, he is described as "the father of Canaan." Notice none of his brothers get any similar distinction. Whenever special descriptions are included in a genealogy in Scripture it is the Bible's way of saying something significant happened with this particular event. And the student of the Bible should search the Scriptures to find out what that event could be. In this case, it is clear that Canaan carried the Nephilim gene. This could only happen through his mother, Ham's wife, having the Nephilim gene herself, since we know Noah in all his generations was 100% human. If Ham were wicked and not a follower of God, the odds of him taking a wife who was a part of the Nephilim hybrid pagan culture was much higher (B&amp;E: also note that throughout Scripture, men who fell into sin often ended up marrying wives who worshiped false gods; for example, Solomon or King Ahab). And form what the Bible details, Ham was no follower of God. In fact, he was involved in an inappropriate incident with Noah that led to a curse:"</li> <li>MY COMMENTS</li> <li>In the Bible, there is no specific genealogy given about the Nephilim (giants). The writer of this article</li> </ul> |  |  |

| and their faces were<br>backward, and they saw<br>not their father's<br>nakedness. And Noah<br>awoke from his wine, and<br>knew what his younger son<br>had done unto him. And<br>he said, Cursed be<br>Canaan; a servant of<br>servants shall he be unto<br>his brethren. And he said,<br>Blessed be the LORD God<br>of Shem; and Canaan shall<br>be his servant." | <ul> <li>done. By implication,<br/>Ham had engaged in<br/>some inappropriate<br/>behaviour with his<br/>father. Also by<br/>implication, he tried to<br/>cover it up by telling his<br/>brothers.</li> <li>5. We can speculate that<br/>because of Ham's<br/>inappropriate behaviour,<br/>Noah cursed him to be a<br/>servant of his brethren.</li> <li>It is interesting at this point<br/>that Noah curses Ham's<br/>descendants (Canaan) and<br/>not Ham. We find in chapter<br/>10:6 that Ham's line<br/>produced Cush and Nimrod,<br/>Phut and Canaan, all of<br/>whom were pagans,</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>doesn't provide one.</li> <li>Many Christians fail to realise that all human beings have an affinity towards evil, for "all have sinned and fallen short of the glory of God" (Ron 3:23). Noah's sons were no exception to this rule. The fact that Ham engaged in wickedness proves that he had a weakness in that area. There is no indication of any kind that this passage shows or proves anything about fallen angels or their offspring.</li> <li>It is of concern that this writer keeps referring to the gene of the Nephilim, and now saying that Canaan carried it. Perhaps he did,. We are not told. It could have been his Ham's wife, his mother or even one of his sisters-in law. We know it wasn't one of the men as they were from the lineage of Noah. Or was it? I don't believe that genes carry wickedness. Only people's minds do according to the evil they think about,</li> <li><i>"And Jesus knowing their thoughts said, Wherefore think ye evil in your hearts?" <u>Matt 9:4</u> and <i>"[Love]Doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil;" <u>1 Cor 13:5.</u></i></i></li> <li>I think it is another presupposition to say that Ham was any more wicked that his brothers, not knowing them in the first place. The Bible is silent on their character other than that of ham in this particular affair. We are simply not told their past and their spiritual levels. Therefore we must assume that they were faithful men when they entered the ark. Sometimes sin takes place slowly and fully manifests itself over time. Perhaps this was Ham;s experience. It certainly was Lucipher's (See Isa 14).</li> </ul> |
|---|---|--|
|   |   | "The details of this incident are somewhat vague but going by Scripture alone, it can be concluded that Ham, out of evil intent, looked at his father's nakedness and then made it public. The Hebrew term for "without", <i>chwuts</i> , means "outside, in the street." But the evil of this sexually immoral act is again repeated by the Lord as a general principle for all to follow:<br>Woe unto him that giveth his neighbour drink, that puttest thy bottle to him, and makest him drunken also, that thou mayest look on their nakedness! Thou art filled with shame for glory: drink thou also, and let thy foreskin be uncovered: the cup of the LORD's right hand shall be turned unto thee, and shameful spewing shall be on thy glory. <u>Habukkuk 2:15-16</u> .<br>Shem and Japeth, righteous children of Noah, show a contrast as they seek to respect their father's dignity by not looking upon, him and carefully covering him. Ham's sin was so severe that it resulted in his youngest son Canaan becoming the second person in the Bible record to be cursed (the first being Cain, the wicked son of Adam and Eve).<br>That Ham was wicked (there is no record of him ever repenting for this sin) would make it more likely that he would marry a woman from a pagan family who would be carrying the Nephilim gene."   |

# Why would God allow Nephilim DNA to make it through the flood?

## THE WRITER

"If it were not already clear, the reason why God permitted the Nephilim gene to make it on to the ark is because of **human sin.** We can never forget the role we play in human affairs. If humans sin, they will be judged. If they do not follow God's ways, they invite sin and its inevitable destructive force. Ham was not a follower of God and he was judged for his sinful rebellion via his wife. As will be seen in Part 2, the Nephilim nations after the flood are at various times used by God as judgment against the Israelites for their disobedience. **We are all responsible before God**.

Part 2 will also review Noah and the world he was living in. There were giants walking around the Earth warring with nations, angels openly being revealed and being worshiped as gods and all sorts of supernatural activity taking place. The pre-flood world was a very unique place. Noah's family was well aware of this and that it's root was satanic, hence Noah being a "preacher of righteousness." Ham rejected God's righteousness and God's ways to forge his own. This was solely Ham's fault. James chapter 1 outlines the process of sin in one's heart:

"Blessed is the man that endureth temptation: for when he is tried, he shall receive the crown of life, which the Lord hath promised to them that love him. Let no man say when he is tempted, I am tempted of God: for God cannot be tempted with evil, neither tempteth he any man: **But every man is tempted**, when he is drawn away of his own lust, and enticed. Then when lust hath conceived, it bringeth forth sin: and sin, when it is finished, bringeth forth death". James 1:12-15.

"Ham was drawn by his own lusts to the pagan, sinful world. He knew the right way to live because the Bible states that Noah was a "preacher of righteousness." Noah and his family were completely aware of the Nephilim hybridization taking place and Noah clearly made efforts to live separate from this. Despite having the most Holy man on the planet (literally) as is his father, Ham had no faith in God. This always brings in sin to a person's life. We can never forget that when looking at any Biblical account. God could have certainly killed Ham's wife or told Ham "she's corrupted" but it is this author's thinking that Ham did not care about what God had to say because Ham was not a follower of God. Ham had a choice. And he chose to reject God.

## MY COMMENTS

- This writer argues a number of points that need clarification. This is because he began with presuppositions that are not Biblical and consistent:
  - 1. He says that God allowed the seed of the Nephilim onto the ark because of sin, but does not explain what he means.
  - 2. That if humans sin, they will be judged that is correct, but then he says something that doesn't fit his argument: that God used Ham's wife to pronounce judgment for his sinful rebellion". We assume then that his judgment was the curse pronounced on his son Canaan by Noah. If so, how is carrying the Nephilim gene by his wife a curse? If this is the case, then God pre-judged Ham, before he sinned. This is not in God's order of things. He works to save us from sin. He does not plan to give us curses just in case we sin. Therefore, this is an irrelevant point.
  - 3. He argues that God used the Nephilim to bring judgment to God's people later on, but does not explain himself. As seen above, Nephilim simply means "giants". Not some special class or race of giants. There is no biblical record of Nehilim bringing judgment upon anyone. There are encounters with giants though, such as David and Goliath the Gittite, of Gath (2 Sam 21:19). Scripture reveals that Goliath was a (Philistine) giant "whose height was six cubits and a span" (ie 9 feet, 9 inches or 2.97m, 1 Sam 17:4); and we are also told that the Philistines were similar, in the days of the Judges. Perhaps the Philistines were giants themselves. We are not told.
  - 4. I believe the writer is correct in his thoughts about Ham. He quotes James 1:12-15, and this applies to all who reject God. Ham is signaled out as corrupt. Although in the characters of Noah's sons were foreshadowed the characters of their posterity, we must realise that we all make mistakes and we all sin. Yes, Ham revealed his own character by his unnatural and vile crime, and this was perpetuated by his posterity. The prophecy of Noah did not fix the character and destiny of his sons, but it showed what would be the result of the course they had chosen and the character they had developed.

# The Curse of Canaan

## THE WRITER

What is interesting is that Cannan of Ham's three sons, was the one cursed. Why? Why is Ham distinguished as *"the father of Canaan"*? Is it possible that Canaan was already showing the appearance of being part Nephilim? This is not stated in scripture, but we will see a similar distinction made for another infamous hybrid being below. What we can know with certainty that it is from the line of Ham that we find the resurgence of the Nephilim giants.

By comparing Scripture with Scripture, the lineage of the post-flood giants can be traced specifically to three of Ham's sons, Cush, Mizraim and Canaan. The Bible is full of lineages and the Bible student should take note that they hold significance in bettering our understanding of Scripture. The first grandson of Ham who receives special designation in Genesis 10 is King Nimrod.

## MY COMMENTS

- The writer here assumes that Canaan had the Nephilim gene. Again it is a presupposition. When Noah cursed Ham for his wickedness, this did not mean that he cursed him with the gene of the Nephilim. The writer assumes that he did. In fact, Canaan was cursed in the sense that he was to be a servant of the other two brothers. See Gen 9:25-26.
- o It is also assumed that Canaan showed the appearance of the Nephilim, although this is not mentioned in Scripture.
- Giants can be traced to Noah's three sons because the Bible tells us that ham's sons had descendants the pathrusim, the Caphtorim and Casluhim, out of whom the Philistim (Philistines) were born (Gen 10:6, 14. We know from the story of David and Goliath that Goliath was of the giants of Gath and he was a Philistine. Philistines were known to be taller than others and they were represented by Goliath.
- The writer also assumes that Nimrod is of the order of the Nephilim because he was the grandson of Ham. This is inconsistent with scripture. We will discuss Nimrod below.

# Nimrod

#### THE WRITER

"And the sons of Ham; Cush, and Mizraim, and Phut, and Canaan. And the sons of Cush; Seba, and Havilah, and Sabtah, and Raamah, and Sabtechah: and the sons of Raamah; Sheba, and Dedan. **And Cush begat Nimrod: he began to be a mighty one in the earth.** He was a mighty hunter before the LORD: wherefore it is said, Even as Nimrod the mighty hunter before the LORD. And the beginning of his kingdom was Babel, and Erech, and Accad, and Calneh, in the land of Shinar. Out of that land went forth Asshur, and builded Nineveh, and the city Rehoboth, and Calah. And Resen between Nineveh and Calah: the same is a great city. – <u>Genesis 10:6-12</u>.

"Just as Canaan received a special distinction in his genealogy, Nimrod gets several extra verses! Clearly this is someone of special significance. Nimrod was the first murderer and conqueror in the post-flood world. He was the founder of the city of Babylon which became a center of pagan, satanic idolatry, much of it with various versions of Nimrod himself being worshiped as a god. His name, which means "to rebel" or "let us rebel" indicates his disposition. He was an enemy of God and at the time was Satan's main servant on Earth. He is credited for leading the effort to build the tower of Babel, a religious temple used to access the angelic realm through pagan ritual. The Tower of Babel was also the first attempt at a global government, led by Nimrod and an attempt for man to reach the spiritual realm and "godhood" without The Lord (to which God swiftly responded by destroying the tower, confusing the languages of all the people of the world and scattering them all over the Earth). Was this grandson of Ham possibly a Nephilim?

"It is interesting to note is that the verse 9 states that Nimrod "*began to be a mighty one in the earth.*" The term for "mighty one", *gibborim*, is the same Hebrew phrase used to describe the Nephilim giants in Chapter 6 of Genesis who were "mighty men". It is also the same term used to describe the giant Goliath in <u>1 Samuel 17:51</u>. Was Nimrod a Nephilim? In mythology, Nimrod is known by many names, among them Gilgamesh and Osiris, who were worshiped as gods. In Sumerian texts he is

described as "2/3 god, 1/3 man." The Hebrew word for "began" in the verse is *chalal*, which means, "to profane, desecrate or pollute oneself, begin, ritually or sexually". MY COMMENTS

- With regard to Nimrod, the Bible says that he was the son of Cush, and grandson of Ham (Gen 10:6,8).
- Nimrod was a man of ability as we are told, and "a mighty man". He built a number of cities such as Babel, Ereck, Accad, and Calneh, as well as the tower of Babel (v8-10), and later Nineveh, Rehoboth-Ir and Calah (v11).
- His name means "one who rebels" or "let us rebel". Therefore we get a picture of who he really was.
- Genesis 10:9 says that "He was a mighty hunter before the Lord" (v9) perhaps a good name initially, but then he rebelled. Some of the meaning of these words has been lost in translation. "before" the Lord means "in defiance of" the Lord. Therefore, Nimrod defied God, wanting to be God.

"The Jerusalem *Targum* (a Hebrew translation into the Aramaic language, which was used in Christ's day), states, "He [Nimrod] was powerful in hunting and wickedness before the LORD, for he was a hunter of the sons of men, and he said unto them, 'Depart from the judgment of the Lord, and adhere to the judgment of Nimrod!' therefore it is said: 'As Nimrod [is] the strong one, strong in hunting, and in wickedness before the Lord."

More can be read about him in A Dictionary of the Bible, by James Hastings, and "The Two Babylons" by Hislop.

- The writer asks if Nimrod could be a Nephilim. Is there evidence of this in the Bible? No. he relies only on the word "mighty men" and "mighty one".
- Nimrod was known in pagan religions by other names, but this does not prove that he was of the Nephilim, only that he was "mighty". The Bible says that "Saul hath slain his thousands, and David his ten thousands". Does this make them Nephilim, remembering that Saul had an evil spirit in him at times? (1 Sam 18:7-8, 21:11, 29:2). Scripture tells us that Ahab the king of the Jews, having married Jezebel, "did more to provoke the Lord God to anger than all the kings of Israel that were before him" (1 King 16:33, 21:25-26). He and his wife brought idolatry and ruin to Israel. He persecuted and killed the prophets of the Lord I the days of Elijah. Were he and Jezebel Nephilim? No. They were just wicked. This was the result of turning away from the true God. (later we find that Ahab repented and was a saved man (1 King 27--29).
- o Therefore, Nimrod being a wicked man, was not a Nephilim, only a rebel and an unbeliever in the true God.

## THE WRITER

"Matthew Henry's Bible commentary on this passage states:

That which is observable and improvable in these verses is the account here given of Nimrod, v. 8-10. He is here represented as a great man in his day: He began to be a mighty one in the earth, that is, whereas those that went before him were content to stand upon the same level with their neighbours, and though every man bore rule in his own house yet no man pretended any further, Nimrod's aspiring mind could not rest here; he was resolved to tower above his neighbours, not only to be eminent among them, but to lord it over them. **The same spirit that actuated the giants before the flood (who became mighty men, and men of renown, ch. 6:4), now revived in him,** so soon was that tremendous judgment which the pride and tyranny of those mighty men brought upon the world forgotten. (source)

"The final piece of evidence to consider is that in the Septuagint, the oldest version of the Old Testament, the same verse from Genesis reads:

"And [Cush] begot [Nimrod]: *he began to be a giant upon the earth*. He was a giant hunter before the Lord God; therefore they say, As [Nimrod] the giant hunter before the Lord. – <u>Genesis 10:8,9</u> (LXX)

"So from just the text of scripture it appears that through some form of defilement and/or occult ritual, Nimrod. the grandson of Ham, was transformed into a giant. This would not be the only time a human king was transformed into a different creature. Please note that in Daniel 4, <u>King Nebuchadnezzar</u> of Babylon, <u>was literally transformed into a "beast"</u> and lived as an animal for seven years. And this was at the pronouncement of "watchers" and "holy ones" (the same type of angels that are named as being involved in the Genesis 6 illicit relations in extra-biblical texts like the Book of Enoch). (**B&E**: There is much more to write on Nimrod and his role in Bible scripture that will be covered in a forthcoming article. In the meantime, we strongly encourage the reader to research and explore this figure)."

#### MY COMMENTS

- I believe that this writer is misquoting Metthew Henry. The commentary states that Nimrod had the same spirit that actuated the giants before the flood. It does not
  mention Nephilim. Wicked men today have the same spirit as those before the flood. The spirit of wickedness and murder has been the same from the beginning. Evil
  angels that influenced the minds and hearts of the antidiluvians, influence men in the same way today.
- He assumes that the Septuagint is the oldest version of the Old Testament. This is not true, as the Hebrew manuscript is the oldest version. The KJV Bible was compiled from these manuscripts, not from the Septuagint. In fact, the Septuagint is full of errors. For example, compare the ages of the the sons of Adam all the way down the line in the Septuagint, with the KJV. One will find that an extra 1000 years has been added to their ages. This makes the earth pretty old (beyond 6000 years as it should be).
- The Bible says of Nimorod that "he began to be a mighty one in the earth". The writer interprets this to mean "he began to be a **giant** upon the earth". He says that Nimrod was transformed into a giant somehow. Strong's Concordance #1368 'gibbowr' means 'mighty' strong, brave. Nothing about being a giant.
- Thte writer compares the transformation of Nimrod to that of king Nebuchadnezzar, in Dan 4. On close examination, the Bible is very clear as to what this means for this king. It tells us that:
  - 1. The king had a dream that bothered him (v10).
  - 2. The tree in the dream was his kingdom. The stump left was the king (v22).
  - 3. It was a dream that was to come true, upon the king (v24).
  - 4. God revealed that the king would be as the animals and live in the bush (v25).
  - 5. He was a proud king and God wanted to revela to him that only God has the say and the power to set up and to pull down kingdoms (vv30-31).
  - 6. The king became a wild man for seven years (v32-33).
  - 7. Nebuchadnezzar was restored to his rightful throne after the seven years, at God's command (v34-37).
- This was a radical transformation to a state humility and of repentance o the part of the king. It was a far, far different scenario to that of Nimrod and cannot be compared.
- The writer quotes examples from the book of Enoch. This is a spurious book which is not included in the canon of any Bible, especially the KJV. Therefore we must reject it as canonical and irrelevant to our subject.

Canaan

#### THE WRITER

"The name of Canaan should be the most familiar as it was the land that bore his name that was the Promised Land that The Lord reserved for the Israelites after they escaped out of Egypt thanks to God's miracles and the leadership of Moses. The fact that they were in the Promised Land the Israelites were supposed to inhabit was no coincidence! The Philistines were worshipers of demons, fallen angels and Satan. And the Nephilim giants among them were working to attack God's chosen people. Canaan's line contains many of the enemies of God:

"And Mizraim begat Ludim, And Canaan begat Sidon his first born, and Heth, And the Jebusite, and the Amorite, and the Girgasite, — Genesis 10:14-16.

"The Jebusites, the Amorites and Gegusites, all cousins of Nimrod, are mentioned time and time again with reference to the Israelites capturing the Promised Land. These families were usurpers in the Promised Land and carried lots of the Nephilim gene. This is once again why God had to deal mercilessly with these nations. It cannot be stressed enough that the Nephilim threatened not only the existence of the human race itself but the ability of an all-human Messiah to eventually be born as well. Note God's instructions to Moses on how to battle against these children of the cursed Canaan:

"When the LORD thy God shall bring thee into the land whither thou goest to possess it, and hath cast out many nations before thee, the Hittites, and the Girgashites, and the Amorites, and the Canaanites, and the Perizzites, and the Hivites, and the Jebusites, seven nations greater and mightier than thou; And when the LORD thy God shall deliver them before thee; thou shalt smite them, and utterly destroy them; thou shalt make no covenant with them, nor shew mercy unto them: Neither shalt thou make marriages with them; thy daughter thou shalt not give unto his son, nor his daughter shalt thou take unto thy son. — Deuteronomy 7:1-3.

"Notice that God describes these nations as "*greater and mightier than thou*" to the Israelites. The physical and military advantage was clearly on the side of the enemies of God – the nations that were home to the Nephilim giants. But what gave the Israelites the ultimate edge was that **The Lord Himself was going to supernaturally intervene** early on in the conflict to deliver the enemies of Israel so they could be defeated. This point is not discussed enough: God fought against and defeated the early post-flood Nephilim. This shows the severity of the matter. The Lord was no longer allowing these superhuman, powerful hybrids to dominate humanity. Thus He not only says to wipe out these nations, but makes a specific point of prohibiting any marriage between them. God was bringing the spread of the Nephilim genes to an end.

"Lord willing, at this point it is clear that giants did indeed exist in the Bible and in large number. Satan, who has constantly sought to stop God's plans and destroy the souls of humanity, used a select group of angels to interbreed with human women and try to corrupt human DNA. By altering humanity from being no longer fully human, Satan could ensure that a pure human Messiah would never be born. To counter Satan's offensive, God sent the global flood judgment to punish those angels who committed folly, destroy the Nephilim and save the existence of the human race. The flood ensured the Messianic bloodline was preserved so that we could have a chance to go to Heaven. It was as an act of love of mercy on God's part to save a people that had rejected him to follow Satan's minions and their God-given powers.

## MY COMMENTS

- The assumption is made in paragraph 2, that the reason that God delat mercilessly with the Jebusites, Amorits and Girgasites was because they all carried the Nephilim gene.
- He then says that these Nephilim threatened the existence of the whole earth and the ability for humans to bering about an all-human Messiah. Firstly, what about the proliferation of weapons today that could obliterate this world over and over again? That's a real threat. I would submit that these are a bigger and more dangerous threat than all the Nephilim put together. Secondly, it takes faith to believe that God can do anything. If God could bring about the Messiah in the days of Rome, He could bring Him about in the days of any giants. Therefore, I don't believe that they should be in the equation.
- The Lord gave specific instructions in Deut 7:1-3 (as quoted by this writer), that His people were not to marry women from these races, neither give their sons or daughters to htem in marriage. God was addressing the same problem here, as that which led to Him bringing about the great Flood, that being Gen 6:1-6) mingling of blood of the 'sons of God' with that of the 'daughters of men'.

• The writer points out that God would no longer allow the Nephilim to continue by interbreeding and bringing about a corrupted DNA in humanity. I would submit tht it's not the DNA that is the problem with us, it is our corrupt, evil hearts, for it says,

"The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked: who can know it?" Jer 17:9

"Trust in the LORD with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine ownunderstanding." Prov 3:5

"But the tongue can no man tame; it is an unrulyevil, full of deadly poison." James 3:8