**Seeking God’s Secrets—Week 2, Meet the Giants**

**Intro:** Legends around the world speak of giants who once walked on this earth.  And, even before the Bible was written, oral traditions and myths abounded that spoke of humongous monsters who ruled the world. **Read Genesis 6:2, 4.**  **Numbers 13:32-33.** Arguably, Christian doctrines have debated whether these Nephilim were the fruit of angels mating with human women, or not.  What cannot be argued, however,  is that these "creature tales" are to be found all over the earth, in oral traditions in Samaria, Mesopotamia, Greece, Rome, Egypt, in archaeological findings drawn on walls of tombs, etchings on massive structures, and illustrations that remain intact to this day.  There are countless Illustrations of gods and goddesses who appear larger than life. Noteworthy, in Assyrian literature, there arises a Babylonian King, Gilgamesh, holding a lion, as if it were the size of a kitten. And, North American Indian folklore describes red-haired Mega Men scooping up buffalos as easily as one would a pet dog!   How do so many dissimilar cultures end up with countless stories that were so "alike?"  Is truth not, in actuality, found in the repetition and parallel of such stories?

Sagas about "Giants in the Mediterranean region" are probably the most widely known; these include-- David and Goliath, Gilgamesh, (who is holding a lion in carvings--12-14 feet tall), Roman Hercules, Egyptian Osiris, and the Greek giants, better known as the "Titans."  Fables, such as "gods  and goddesses " being in constant conflict with the gigantic beings,  Hercules battling frightening, humongous creatures,  Northern Europe's ancient Norsemen fighting "the Jodan," or forest giants/ monsters which pervaded their historical lore and story-telling, all carried the exact same theme--ungodly, massive "beast men" who lived and fought mortal, normal humans Native Americans—both in the n.e and s. w--experienced the red-haired "gigantes," who were called  "The Caw" in Arizona, Nevada and New Mexico in ancient America. Anecdotes abide in children’s parables about the American,”Babe the Blue Ox” with Paul Bunyan; and, what about, “Jack and the Giant Beanstalk?” .Native legend relates that the Indian braves chased the fierce, menacing red-haired beings into a mountain cleft, which they barricaded and burned. Those “monsters” went in the cave and died, and in the 1920's their large, red-haired skeletons were found; also in 1931, more of the same kinds of bones were discovered.

 Artifacts and remains have been uncovered, along with large sledge hammers, swords, and other relics.  However, the early documentation has been largely sequestered by authorities in power, especially the Smithsonian Institute out of Washington. Therefore, “the powers that be," I.e. authorities who do not wish to "rock the boat" of Darwinian Evolution theory, have dominated the conversation and historical records surrounding these entities.”And, why?” you ask….because “knowledge” is the currency of surivival?

What's even worse, in my opinion, is the American church's plot to "foil the truth," alls while remaining "politically correct" in such discussion, thus leaving the Gentile/ New Testament Christian ignorant, uninformed, and helpless against the forces Paul warns us about **in Ephesians 6, "For we do not wrestle against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this age, and against spiritual hosts of wickedness in high places."** Until one "steps deeply into" the ancient texts, especially the Bible, and until one "opens his eyes" to the truth that surrounds, both in documentation and artifactual, actual evidence, then a "veil of deceit" will hang over the modern mindset of today.  Take a look; catch a glimpse; and dig intensely so that you will never see the scripture the same again!  Enter the true world of King David, hero Joshua, and Goliath of Gath, and remember always that "We do not battle against flesh and blood." But, we do, indeed, serve “A Warrior King”, forever!!

1. **Which of Noah’s sons produces giants? See Genesis 9:18. “And the sons of Noah, that went forth of the ark, were Shem, and Ham, and Japheth: and Ham is the father of Canaan.” Why was Canaan singled out of all of Noah’s grandchildren?** First off the giants living there were descendants of specific person named Anak.  This description, where a Nephilim is referred to as “[name] who was born of the giant..”  shows that the Nephilim hybrids after the flood were the offspring of other giants and not angels (this will be explained in greater detail in Part 2).  And in Numbers 13, the giants the spies saw were the sons of the Nephilim giant Anak.
   1. **Discuss Ezekiel 32:27.** **Are these nephilim/ giants?** “**And they shall not lie with the mighty that are fallen of the uncircumcised, who are gone down to hell with their weapons of war; and they have laid their swords under their heads, but their iniquities shall be upon their bones, though they were the terror of the mighty in the land of the living.”**

HAM (16) (had Cush, Mizraim, Put, and Canaan)

Cush (17) Mizraim (26) Put (35) Canaan (36)

Sebah Havilah Sabta Raamah Sabtecha Nimrod

(18) (19) (20) (21) (24) (25)

Sheba Dedan

(22) (23)

|

Ludim Anamim Lehabim Naphtuhim Pathrusim Casluhim Caphtorim

(30) (31) (32) (34)

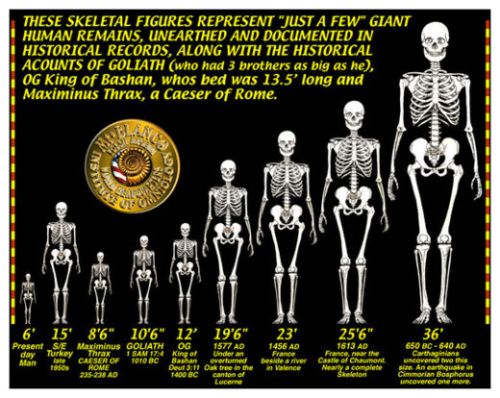
Phillistim

Sidon Heth Jebusite Girgashite Hivite Sinite

Hamathite

Amorite Arkite Arvadite

1. **Discuss the bloodline of Ham, especially Canaan. Note: Genesis 9:18.**
2. **What was the command to Joshua when he entered the Promised Land? Read I Samuel 15:3. How does this “puzzle piece” fit into the idea of Nephilim dwelling on earth?** “Now go and smite Amalek, and utterly destroy all that they have, and spare them not; but slay both man and woman, infant and suckling, ox and sheep, camel and ass.”
3. **WHAT ABOUT ham’s lineage, namely his son CANAAN? What curse is obvious in Genesis 9:20-26? Why was Canaan cursed above any of Noah’s other grandchildren?**
   1. **Who are Ham’s three sons? Cush, Mizraim and Canaan...**
      1. **How did Ham’s son Mizaraim also contributed to the Nephilim lineage?** **In verse 14 we have the first mention of the Philistines (whose forefather was Phillistim), the nation of the giant Goliath. Calshuhim was the father of Phillistim and his family later resided in Capthor in the Promised Land. So we see the direct origins of the Philistines, one of the most heated enemies of the Israelites, who also carried the Nephilim gene. In fact, as will be shown, the Philistine nation was the final “hideout” for the remnant of the Nephilim giants. And they can be traced back to Casluhim, the son of Mizraim and grandson of the evil Ham.**
      2. **Who was in Cush’s lineage?** Nimrod
   2. **Who did Mizraim beget?**
      1. **Who were Casluhim and Capthor? Read Genesis 10:13-14. “And Mizraim begat Ludim, and Anamim, and Lehabim, and Naphtuhim, And Pathrusim, and Casluhim, (out of whom came Philistim,) and Caphtorim. – Genesis 10:13-14.”**
   3. **Can we trace the bloodlines of the Nephilim back to Ham? What was Ham’s sin with Noah? Notice Genesis 9:18 and Numbers 13:32-33. “And the sons of Noah, that went forth of the ark, were Shem, and Ham, and Japheth: *and Ham is the father of Canaan*.” –** [**Genesis 9:18**](http://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Genesis%209:18&version=KJV)**.The Bible provides a specific genealogy and bloodline of the Nephilim giants after the flood that can be traced back to Noah’s own sons. And among Noah’s sons, Ham was by far the wicked.” The *nephilim* were mentioned again when the spies returned from their exploratory mission of the land of Canaan. These men reported that Ahiman, Sheshai, and Talmai (descendants of Anak, progenitor of the Anakim) dwelt in Hebron. They also stated, “The people who dwell in the land are strong; the cities are fortified and very large; moreover we saw the descendants of Anak there” (**[***Numbers 13:28***](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Numbers%2013.28)**). The chapter concludes with ten of the spies giving “a bad report” trying to convince the Israelites that they could not conquer the land: The land, through which we have gone, in spying it out, is a land that devours its inhabitants; and all the people whom we saw in it are men of great size. There also we saw the Nephilim (the sons of Anak are part of the Nephilim); and we became like grasshoppers in our own sight, and so we were in their sight” (**[***Numbers 13:32—33, NASB***](http://biblia.com/bible/nasb95/Numbers%2013.32%E2%80%9333)**).**
   4. **THE SIN OF ALL SINS….Is there more than we previously thought? Discuss Genesis 9:20-26. Why curse Canaan? See Gen. 9:18, 22, where we are told twice that Ham is the father of Canaan. Curious?“And Noah began to be an husbandman, and he planted a vineyard: And he drank of the wine, and was drunken; and he was uncovered within his tent. And Ham, the father of Canaan, saw the nakedness of his father, and told his two brethren without. And Shem and Japheth took a garment, and laid it upon both their shoulders, and went backward, and covered the nakedness of their father; and their faces were backward, and they saw not their father’s nakedness. And Noah awoke from his wine, and knew what his younger son had done unto him. And he said, Cursed be Canaan; a servant of servants shall he be unto his brethren. And he said, Blessed be the LORD God of Shem; and Canaan shall be his servant. —** [**Genesis 9:20-26**](http://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Genesis%209:20-30&version=KJV)**.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”, chwuts, 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.** 
      1. **Notice Hab.**3:15—Woe to him who gives drink to his neighbor, pressing him to your bottle, even to make him drunk, that you may look on his nakedness!:
      2. **Incest was the father of the Moabites and the Ammonites, too—**see Genesis 19:36-38, when Lot impregnated his two daughters after Sodom and Gomorrah. Hence, the Levitical law against incense, Lev. 28:20 became necessary.
      3. **Noah’s wife, according to Jewish historical tradition, was Naamah, the sister of Tubal—**Cain, a descendant of Cain, son of Adam and Eve, Gen. 4:22.
   5. **Could there be something more to the cursing of Canaan and Ham than meets the Gentile eye? Compare with** [**Leviticus 20:11**](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/Leviticus%2020.11)**, 18:8, 9-15."The man who lies with his father's wife has uncovered his father's nakedness..." With** [**Leviticus 20:11**](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/Leviticus%2020.11)**in mind, some propose that Ham had sex with Noah's wife, and that was what brought the curse from Noah. However, this figurative understanding of "uncovering nakedness" fails to account for the fact that Shem and Japheth walked into the room backward and covered Noah with a garment. This does not make any sense if "uncovering nakedness" means "having sex with Noah's wife." It definitely seems that Noah was lying naked—his nakedness uncovered. If Ham had sex with his own mother while Noah was drunk and asleep and fathered Canaan, then, Canaan had his grandmother for a mother, his grandfather for an uncle, his mother for a great aunt, his father for a cousin, and worst of all, his brother for a father.**
   6. **Canaan was the second person in the Bible to be cursed? Who was the first one? Read Genesis 4:11. The first one was Cain.** **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. 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&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 from what the Bible details, Ham was no follower of God. In fact, he was involved in an inappropriate incident with Noah that** 
      1. **Relate the relevance of Habakkuk 2:15-16. “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.”**
      2. **How do Shem and Japheth, 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.
   7. **Is there any biblical record of Ham repenting for his sin**? **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.**
   8. **Who are the descendants of Canaan? Sidon, Heth (Hittites were children of Heth), Jebusites, Amorites, Girgashites, Hivites, Sinites, Arvadite, Zemarites, Hamathites.**
   9. **Elaborate on the ancient Greek tradition that says Canaan’s sons, the Arkites and the Hamathites, first settled in the area of Greece, giving their names to Arcadia and Emathia. What is the implication of that? Perhaps the Greek “gods” descended from them.**
4. **The seed of the Messiah was to come through Abraham; see Genesis 12:6. Discuss how that is important to the appearance of the giants/nephilim on the earth?**
5. **What was one of the first mentions of giants in the Bible? Examine Genesis 14:5-7. “In the fourteenth year Chedorlaomer and the kings that were with him came and attacked the *Rephaim* in Ashteroth Karnaim, the *Zuzim* in Ham, the *Emim* in Shaveh Kiriathaim, and the Horites in their mountain of Seir . . . . Then they turned back and came to En Mishpat (that is, Kadesh), and attacked all the country of the Amalekites, and also the *Amorites* who dwelt in Hazezon Tamar.”**
6. **What do we know about the habits of the ancient giants?**
   1. **They were cannibals. See Numbers 13:32. “And they brought up an evil report of the land which they had searched unto the children of Israel, saying, The land, through which we have gone to search it, is a land that eateth up the inhabitants thereof; and all the people that we saw in it are men of a great stature.” “Eateth,” is ‘akul’, meaning to “consume or eat,” meaning the literal consumption of meat. These giants were cannibalistic and would literally eat the inhabitants of the land if they chose.**
   2. **They were huge. Examine Amos 2:9, “Yet it was I (God) who destroyed the Amorite before them, whose height was like the height of cedars, and he was as strong as the oaks; yet I destroyed his fruit above and his roots beneath.” Joshua 10:12-15, “Then Joshua spoke to the Lord in the day when the Lord delivered up the Amorites before the children of Israel…” and Numbers 13:32-33, “There we saw the giants (the descendants of Anak came from the giants), and we were like grasshoppers in our own sight, and so we were in their sight.”** 
      1. **I Samuel 17:7, “And the staff of his spear was like a weaver’s beam; and his spear’s head weighed six hundred shekels of iron; and one bearing a shield went before him.” (about15 lbs)**
   3. **They had six fingers and six toes, according to II Samuel 21:19-22 II Samuel 21:19-22, “And there was again a battle in Gob with the Philistines, where Elhanan the son of Jaare-oregim, a Bethlehemite, slew the brother of Goliath the Gittite, the staff of whose spear was like a weaver’s beam. And there was yet a battle in Gath, where was a man of great stature, that had on every hand six fingers, and on every foot six toes, four and twenty in number; and he also was bort=n to the giant, and I Chronicles 20:6, “And yet again there was war at Gath, where was a man of great stature, whose fingers and toes were four and twenty, six on each hand, and six on each foot and he also was the son of a giant.”**
   4. **Some were lion-like, referenced in II Samuel 23:20, “And Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, the son of a valiant man, of Kabzeel, who had done many acts, he slew two lionlike men of Moab.”**
   5. **They were not redeemable, as stated by Isaiah in 26:13-14. Comment. “O Lord our God, other lords beside thee have had dominion over us; but by thee only will we make mention of thy name. They are dead, they shall not live; they are deceased, they shall not rise: Therefore, hast thou visited and destroyed them, and made all their memory to perish.” These Rephaim will not rise in the resurrection.**
   6. **They will return to earth in the great tribulation. Re-read Revelation 9:1-19.**
   7. **They worshiped pagan gods, especially “in groves” and “high places,” using Obelisks, statues, “the evil eye,” sun and moon, the pyramids.**
      1. **Groves of trees, Deut. 16:`21-22, I Kings 14:22-24, II Chronicles 28:1-4**
      2. **Pyramids, Psalm 78:51, 105;23, 106:22**
      3. **Obelisks, Deut. 16:21-22, II Kings 3:1-2**
      4. **All-seeing Eye, Numbers 22:41, Deut. 12:2**
      5. **Unnatural sexual relations, Genesis 19, II Timothy 3:1-9 and**
7. **Read Genesis 6:1-10 and Deut. 7:1-3. What is the origin of the giants?**
8. **Who were the tribes of giants in the Bible? Canaanites? Read in Genesis 14:5. The Raphain and Emim? The various tribes of Canaanites are listed in Genesis 10:15-18, including the Sidonians, Jebusites, Amorites, Girgashites, and Hivites, settling in Sodom and Gomorrah, Gaza—Gen. 10:19,** 
   1. **Joshua 15:14, Judges 1:10 There are at least 36 of Tribes of Giants mentioned in the Bible: Genesis 15:18-21**
   2. **Amalekites—Amalek is the son of Esau’s first-born, Eliphas and the concubine Timna, a Horite (nephilim/giant tribe)** 
      * 1. **Who were the Amalekites? Raphaim? Were modern stories of vampires and “the walking dead” tied to these ancient peoples? Reference Deut. 3:11.…..People with fangs……Amal mean……ancient Canaanites, Rephaites, Ammonies….wipe out….Amalakites….people, second part means vampire like demon…not human, according to Rabbi Hall…Deut. 3:11**
   3. **And among the Canaanites; Genesis 15:19-21, Exodus 3:8, 17, 23:23, Deut. 7; 20:17, Joshua 12:8**
      * 1. **Amorites, from Emer/Amor, the fourth son of Canaan, Gen. 10:16, Numbers13:28-29. The 5 Amorite kings were defeated in a great slaughter by Joshua, 10:10—men of great stature, aquiline noses, fair skins, light hair, blue eyes…Og was one of their kings.** The Amorites are mentioned more than 80 times in Scripture, and early on, some were allied with Abraham ([*Genesis 14:13*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Genesis%2014.13)). They were descendants of Noah’s grandson Canaan ([*Genesis 10:15–16*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Genesis%2010.15%E2%80%9316)). Although the Bible does not provide this information, the Jewish general-turned-historian Josephus gives the name of their ancestor as Amorreus.[1](https://answersingenesis.org/bible-characters/giants-in-the-old-testament/#fn_1) While the Amorites are mentioned in the same contexts as other giants a few times, they are specifically described as giants in the Minor Prophets. Yet it was I who destroyed the Amorite before them, whose height was like the height of the cedars, and he was as strong as the oaks; yet I destroyed his fruit above and his roots beneath. Also it was I who brought you up from the land of Egypt, and led you forty years through the wilderness, to possess the land of the Amorite ([*Amos 2:9–10*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Amos%202.9%E2%80%9310)).Through Amos, God clearly stated that the Amorites were generally very tall and strong. Some may downplay the description of the Amorites in this passage, since these verses employ figurative language, but there are some good reasons to take this passage in a straightforward manner.[2](https://answersingenesis.org/bible-characters/giants-in-the-old-testament/#fn_2)The idea that the Amorites were giants is supported by the report of the spies whom Moses sent through the land of Canaan. The Amorites were one of the people groups they saw ([*Numbers 13:29*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Numbers%2013.29)), and they claimed that “all the people whom we saw in it are men of great stature” ([*Numbers 13:32*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Numbers%2013.32)). It is telling that in their response, Joshua and Caleb did not challenge the size of the land’s inhabitants ([*Numbers 14:6–9*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Numbers%2014.6%E2%80%939)).
        2. **Kenites—“friends” of the Israelites--** The Kenites are first mentioned in [*Genesis 15:18*](http://www.learnthebible.org/bible/3/GEN/15/18)In the same day the LORD made a covenant with Abram, saying, Unto thy seed have I given this land, from the river of Egypt unto the great river, the river Euphrates:   
           [See All...](http://www.learnthebible.org/bible/3/GEN/15/18#v18). Their land was among those promised to Abram. Thus, they existed before him. His seed and theirs likely mixed with theirs through Midian, a son that Keturah bare him ([*Genesis 25:1-2*](http://www.learnthebible.org/bible/3/GEN/25/1-2) [1] Then again Abraham took a wife, and her name was Keturah. [2] And she bare him Zimran, and Jokshan, and Medan, and Midian, and Ishbak, and Shuah.   
           The Kenites show up later when we meet Jethro. He was the Midianite priest,  who was Moses' father-in-law. ([*Judges 1:16*](http://www.learnthebible.org/bible/3/JUG/1/16). He is also called "Reuel" in [*Exodus 2:18*](http://www.learnthebible.org/bible/3/EXO/2/18)And when they came to Reuel their father, he said, How is it that ye are come so soon to day?.The Kenites had a very special place in Israel's history. They traveled with the children of Israel in the desert and therefore identified with them. Through Moses, you might say they are the first cousins of Israel, and enjoyed many of their blessings. Balaam said of them "Strong is thy dwelling place, and thou puttest thy nest in a rock."  We are familiar of the story of Jael (the wife of Heber the Kenite,) who put the tent nail through the temples of Sissera, the captain of the Canaanite host. ([*Judges 4:21*](http://www.learnthebible.org/bible/3/JUG/4/21)Then Jael Heber's wife took a nail of the tent, and took an hammer in her hand, and went softly unto him, and smote the nail into his temples, and fastened it into the ground: for he was fast asleep and weary. So he died.   
           [See All...](http://www.learnthebible.org/bible/3/JUG/4/21#v21)) Her husband's name "Heber" means "Friend" in Hebrew. (The name "Hebrew" was from the same root. It was given to  Abraham, the friend of God.)
           1. **Told to flee before they were killed.** When Saul went to slay the Amalekites, he told the Kenites to depart lest any of them were destroyed also ([*1 Samuel 15:6*](http://www.learnthebible.org/bible/3/1SM/15/6)And Saul said unto the Kenites, Go, depart, get you down from among the Amalekites, lest I destroy you with them: for ye shewed kindness to all the children of Israel, when they came up out of Egypt. So the Kenites departed from among the Amalekites. David sends the spoils of war to the cities of Judah and the Kenites. In [*1 Chronicles 2:55*](http://www.learnthebible.org/bible/3/1CH/2/55)And the families of the scribes which dwelt at Jabez; the Tirathites, the Shimeathites, and Suchathites. These are the Kenites that came of Hemath, the father of the house of Rechab.   
              [See All...](http://www.learnthebible.org/bible/3/1CH/2/55#v55), the father of the house of Rechab was a Kenite, who was among the families of scribes.  From that point on, the Kenites were reckoned in the house of Rechab and were called Rechabites.-
        3. **Hivites—6th son of Canaan—Gen. 10:17, 34:2 I Chronicles 1:15—under Mt. Hermon.** *villagers* )*, The,* descendants --the six in order-- of Canaan the son of Ham. ( [Genesis 10:17](http://www.biblestudytools.com/genesis/10-17.html) ; [1 Chronicles 1:15](http://www.biblestudytools.com/1-chronicles/1-15.html) ) We first encounter the actual people of the Hivites at the time of Jacobs return to Canaan. ( [Genesis 34:2](http://www.biblestudytools.com/genesis/34-2.html) ) We next meet with the Hivites during the conquest of Canaan. ( [Joshua 9:7](http://www.biblestudytools.com/joshua/9-7.html) ; [11:19](http://www.biblestudytools.com/joshua/11-19.html) ) The main body of the Hivites were at this time living in the northern confines of western Palestine-- "under Hermon, in the land of Mizpeh," ( [Joshua 11:3](http://www.biblestudytools.com/joshua/11-3.html) ) --"in Mount Lebanon, from Mount Baal Hermon to the entering in of Hamath." ( [Judges 3:3](http://www.biblestudytools.com/judges/3-3.html) ) comp. 2Sam 24:7
        4. **Girgashites—Gen. 10:16, 15:21, Deut. 7:1, fifth son of Canaan, and a branch of the Hivites.** dwelling in clayey soil, the descendants of the fifth son of Canaan ( [Genesis 10:16](http://www.biblestudytools.com/genesis/10-16.html) ), one of the original tribes inhabiting the land of Canaan before the time of the Israelites ( [Genesis 15:21](http://www.biblestudytools.com/genesis/15-21.html) ; [Deuteronomy 7:1](http://www.biblestudytools.com/deuteronomy/7-1.html) ). They were a branch of the great family of the Hivites. **Girgashites—Gen. 10:16, I Chronicles 1:14, Nehemiah 9:8, descendants of Canaan**
        5. **Perizzites—no Biblical mention of the father, but traces back to Ham**
        6. **Jebusites—a Canaanite tribe who built and inhabited Jerusalem, prior to its conquest by King David**
        7. **Ashdothites--** [**Joshua 13:3**](http://biblehub.com/joshua/13-3.htm) From Sihor, which is before Egypt, even unto the borders of Ekron northward, which is counted to the Canaanite: five lords of the Philistines; the Gazathites, and the Ashdothites, the Eshkalonites, the Gittites, and the Ekronites; also the Avites:
        8. **Hivites—The sixth son of Ham, Genesis 10:17, I Chronicles 1:15, Joshua 9:7—lived under Mt. Hermon**
           1. **Gibeonites, part of the Hivites, Joshua 10:2, 11:19 and Amorites, 2 Sam. 21:2**
           2. **Horims, or Horites (sometimes called Hivites)—Gen. 14:6, 36:20, Deut. 2:12—southern Canaan and inter-married with the tribe of Esau**
   4. **Rephaims—Deut. Refers to these as “Anakim,” son of Arba-- Discuss the name “Raphaim,” from “Rapha.” See Isaiah 26:13-14— O Lord our God, masters besides You have had dominion over us; But by You only we make mention of Your name. They are dead, they shall not live; they are deceased, they shall not rise, therefore hast Thou visited and destroyed them, and made all their memory to perish.” 19, 14:8. Also Job 26:5, Psalm 88:10, Proverbs 2:18; 9:18, 21:16. Translated “Dead,” “Deceased,” or “giant.” These have no resurrection Raphaim—from the root rapha, spirits, dead, shades, deceased, ghosts Gen.14:5; Deut. 3:11, 13; 2 Samuel 21:16, 18, and 20.** The most common term used to describe giants in the Bible is *rephaim* (e.g., [*Deuteronomy 3:11*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Deuteronomy%203.11), [*13*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Deuteronomy%203.13)). It may refer to a certain people group, [5](https://answersingenesis.org/bible-characters/giants-in-the-old-testament/#fn_5) or it may be a term that simply means *giants.* The singular form, *raphah*, also appears several times (e.g., [*2 Samuel 21:16*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/2%20Samuel%2021.16), [*18*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/2%20Samuel%2021.18), [*20*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/2%20Samuel%2021.20)).The third chapter of Deuteronomy contains an interesting account of the victory of the Israelites over Sihon, the king of the Amorites, and Og, the king of Bashan.[7](https://answersingenesis.org/bible-characters/giants-in-the-old-testament/#fn_7) It is here that we learn an intriguing detail about Og: For only Og king of Bashan remained of the remnant of the giants [*rephaim*]. Indeed his bedstead was an iron bedstead. (Is it not in Rabbah of the people of Ammon?) Nine cubits is its length and four cubits its width, according to the standard cubit ([*Deuteronomy 3:11*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Deuteronomy%203.11)).Some translations use the word *sarcophagus* (NEB) or *coffin* (TEV, CEV) in place of *bedstead,* for the Hebrew word עֶרֶשׂ (*eres*). The majority of English Bibles render this term as *bed* or *bedstead,* which makes sense since *eres* means *couch, divan, bed,* or *bedstead.* Also, it would be indeed strange to translate it as *sarcophagus* since these were made of stone or marble, and Og’s “bedstead” was made of iron.[8](https://answersingenesis.org/bible-characters/giants-in-the-old-testament/#fn_8)Whether Moses referred to Og’s bed or coffin is not particularly relevant to the discussion at hand. However, the size of this object is noteworthy. We are told that it was nine cubits long and four cubits in width “according to the standard cubit.” Since the standard cubit is approximately 18 inches long, then Og’s bed or coffin was about 13.5 feet long and 6 feet wide. To put this in perspective, if stood up on end, the height of this bed would have been exactly twice as tall as a person who is 6 foot 9 inches tall. Of course, he may not have been as large as his bed. Some authors have attempted to downplay the significance of these dimensions, but the Bible clearly identifies Og as a giant.
   5. **Anakims—Anak was a nephilim giant—descendents of Nephilim Emim, the proud desires, the terrors**
      * 1. **See Numbers 13:22, 28, 33; Deut. 2:10-11; 9:2, Gen. 14:5** The Anakim were mentioned in several of these passages. They were perhaps the best known of the giants dwelling in the land of Canaan at the time of the Exodus. As stated in the verse above, they were part of the *nephilim*. If *nephilim* simply refers to giants in general, then the Anakim are just said to be giants in [*Numbers 13:33*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Numbers%2013.33), which is consistent with their description in this passage. So the Amorites and other giant people would also be *nephilim*. If *nephilim* refers to a particular giant tribe, then the Anakim were part of this line. [*Numbers 13:22*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Numbers%2013.22) states that Ahiman, Sheshai, and Talmai were descendants of Anak, who was obviously the namesake of the Anakim. Both the Emim and Zamzummim were compared to the Anakim, as they were both “a people as great and numerous and tall as the Anakim” ([*Deuteronomy 2:10*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Deuteronomy%202.10), [*21*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Deuteronomy%202.21); [*9:2*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Deuteronomy%209.2)).Anak was the son of Arba ([*Joshua 15:13*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Joshua%2015.13)). Little is known about Arba, and his ancestry is not provided. However, he was apparently somewhat legendary as indicated by the parenthetical statements in the text when his name appears. The city of Hebron, where Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob settled and were buried was also called Kiriath Arba.[13](https://answersingenesis.org/bible-characters/giants-in-the-old-testament/#fn_13) We are told that “Arba was the greatest man among the Anakim” ([*Joshua 14:15*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Joshua%2014.15)), and “the father of Anak” ([*Joshua 15:13*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Joshua%2015.13); [*21:11*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Joshua%2021.11)).[14](https://answersingenesis.org/bible-characters/giants-in-the-old-testament/#fn_14) Kirjath Arba was also called “Mamre” in [*Genesis 35:27*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Genesis%2035.27). Mamre was an Amorite, who was an ally of Abram ([*Genesis 14:13*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Genesis%2014.13)). This man owned some trees by which Abram settled, and at some point, part of Hebron became synonymous with his name. Joshua fought several battles with the Anakim and the Amorites. Eventually, he “cut off the Anakim from the mountains: from Hebron, from Debir, from Anab, from all the mountains of Judah, and from all the mountains of Israel; Joshua utterly destroyed them with their cities. None of the Anakim were left in the land of the children of Israel; they remained only in Gaza, in Gath, and in Ashdod” ([*Joshua 11:21–22*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Joshua%2011.21%E2%80%9322)). These actions set the stage for the famous account of Goliath in 1 Samuel.
        2. **Emins, related to the Anakim, Deut.2:10-11. Deuteronomy 2 reveals that the Emim, which likely means “terrors,” were giants: The Emim had dwelt there in times past, a people as great and numerous and tall as the Anakim. They were also regarded as giants [Hebrew *rephaim*], like the Anakim, but the Moabites call them Emim (**[***Deuteronomy 2:10–11***](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Deuteronomy%202.10%E2%80%9311)**).Moses told the people that the Emim used to live in the territory that God had given to the descendants of Lot’s son Moab (**[***Genesis 19:37***](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Genesis%2019.37)**).** **See Deuteronomy 1:10-11, 2:10-11**. **Read Genesis 19:37**
      1. **Aviums/ Avites—one of the five lords of the Philistines, and Joshua 13:3, 2 Kings 17:31**
      2. **Caphtorims—Deut. 2:23—“dwarfs,” Egyptian,** The Midrash Rabbah on Genesis 37:5 (page 298 in the 1961 edition of Maurice Simon's translation) says that the "Caphtorim were dwarfs"[
      3. **Ekronites—one of the five Philistine communities**
      4. **Eshkalonites—or Ashkalonites--**). An ancient Canaanite city situated on the Mediterranean sea coast about midway between Ashdod and Gaza. It is mentioned in classical and Biblical lit. as one of the five cities of the Philistines
      5. **Gazathites—Judges 16:2, 13:3—inhabitants of Gaza.**
      6. **Geshurites—I Sam.27:8, a tribe that David killed every one.**
      7. **Giblites—Joshua 13:5, foot of Mt. Hermon, “stone-squarers”**
      8. **Gittites—2 Samuel 15:18—men of Gath, like Goliath**
      9. **Kadmonites—Gen, 15:19—“Orientals,” sometimes called “children of the east” and lived between Palestine and the Euphrates.**
      10. **Maachathites—Joshua 13:13, meaning “dull or stupid”**
      11. **Manassites—Deut. 4:43—perhaps from the tribe of Manasseh**
      12. **Nephilim --According to Micah 3:1-4, God used the Nephilim giants to punish Israel. They are hidden now, but will soon return during the “Tribulation” to lead the nations against Israel; taller ones. See also Numbers13:33.**  
          **The word**[**Nephilim**](http://beforeitsnews.com/r2/?url=http://www.etupdates.com/tag/nephilim)**does not appear in the**[**Bible**](http://beforeitsnews.com/r2/?url=http://www.etupdates.com/tag/bible)**, nor any Hebrew pronunciation of any words translated in the**[**Bible**](http://beforeitsnews.com/r2/?url=http://www.etupdates.com/tag/bible)**. But the word Nĕphiyl, pronounced Nepheel does in the first mention of Giants in Genesis6:4, and in Numbers 13:33 when describing the Giants of the promised land, Canaan. These giants were apparently the original giants spawned by the Gregori, the giant angels who mated with**[**human**](http://beforeitsnews.com/r2/?url=http://www.etupdates.com/tag/human)**females.**
      13. **Philistines—Joshua 13:3, I Samuel 6:17—one of Israel’s most dangerous enemies….identified in folklore with Crete.**
      14. **Sidonians—Deut. 3:9, Joshua 13:4-6—their gods were the downfall of King Solomon.**
          1. **I Kings 11:5—“Solomon worshiped Ashtoreth, female counterpart of Baal, like Ishtar, moon goddess, the goddess of the Sidonians, and Molech, the detestable god of the Ammonites.”**
      15. **Zamzummins—the evil plotters, Deut. 2:20-21; Genesis 19:38.** The Zamzummim (almost certainly the same as Zuzim in [*Genesis 14:5*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Genesis%2014.5)) were also called giants and listed in the same chapter as the Emim: [The land of Ammon] was also regarded as a land of giants [Hebrew *rephaim*]; giants [*rephaim*] formerly dwelt there. But the Ammonites call them Zamzummim, a people as great and numerous and tall as the Anakim. But the Lord destroyed them before them, and they dispossessed them and dwelt in their place ([*Deuteronomy 2:20–21*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Deuteronomy%202.20%E2%80%9321)).These verses explain that a group of giants known as Zamzummim had lived in the land of Ammon, “a land of giants.” God destroyed the Zamzummim so that the descendants of Lot’s son Ben-Ammi (the Ammonites) could live in the land ([*Genesis 19:38*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Genesis%2019.38)).
      16. **Zebusites—descendants of Jebus, a descendant of Canaan, one of the seven nations that God demanded to destroy completely.**
      17. **Zophim—watchers, angels who descended in Numbers 23**
      18. **Zuzims—“the evil ones,” roaming things; Gen.14:5**..According to [*Genesis 14:5*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Genesis%2014.5), the Zuzim were in the land of Ham. This may be in reference to Noah’s son, Ham, since they descended from him. But it is more likely a reference to the Hamathites, who were descendants of Canaan, Ham’s son. While the Zuzim and Zamzummim may have been different people groups, there are enough similarities in name, description, and geographical location to infer that they were variant names for the same group.
9. **What seven nations did God demand be destroyed? Read Acts 13:19 and Deuteronomy 7:1.**
   1. **Discuss Joshua 14:1.**—Canaanites, Hittites, Amorites, Perizzites, Hivites, Jebusites, and Girgashites..
   2. **Also examine Deuteronomy 7:1-3, 20:17. Why did God demand no mercy “unto them? Why did Joshua fail to eliminate these tribes? Why was marriages forbidden by God between them and the Israelites? Deut. 7:1-3. “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.”**
   3. **Could the Nephilim/DNA connection be seen in these tribes? Refer to Joshua 3:10, 13; 15:63; 16:10, 17:18, Judges 1:19, 20, 28-36; 2:1-5; 3:1-7).**
      1. **Discuss the name “Anakim” and “Nephilim. (Numbers 23:33)” See Numbers 13:23.**
      2. **Also look at “Emim,” “Horim,” “Zamzummim,” and “Avim,” Deut. 2:10, 20-21. The second eruption of the nephilim took place before Genesis 14, for there were Rephaim mixed up with the five nations, which included Sodom and Gomorrah, and were defeated by the four kings under Chedorlaomer. Their principal locality was evidently “Astaroth Karnaim,” while the Emim were in the plain of Kiriathaim (Gen. 14:5).**
   4. **Define “Gibbor” in Job 16:14.**
   5. **Talk about Isaiah 34:14, where Isaiah talks about wild beasts and satyrs. Is he highlighting Nephilim/Giants here in this passage? ”The wild beasts of the desert shall also meet with the wild beasts of the island, and the satyr shall cry to his fellow; the screech owl also shall rest there, and find for herself a place of rest.” The owl is the night demon in the original translation.**
   6. **There are over 20 giants mentioned in the Bible. Discuss.**
      1. **The Five Kings in Joshua—the highland Amorite kings**
         1. **Adonizedec – King of Jerusalem, Joshua 10:1-28.**
         2. **Hoham – King of Hebron, Joshua 10:3**
         3. **Piram—King of Jarmuth, called “a wild ass,” Joshua 10:3**
         4. **Japhia—King of Lachish. Joshua 10:3, I Chronicles 3:7, 2 Samuel 5:15**
         5. **Debir—King of Eglon, Joshua 10:3, I Chronicles 6:58**
         6. **Agag --King of the Amalekites, Numbers 24:7,whom Saul spared, and I Samuel 15:8-9, 20, 30-33**
            1. **See I Samuel 15:10-24.God was displeased with this and rejected Saul as a king –see 1 Samuel 15:10—24, for not destroying the Amalekites, the sinners.**
      2. **Ahiman—Son of Anak, Read Numbers 13:22, Joshua 15:14, and Judges 1:10, I Chronicles 9:17. one of the three giant Anakim brothers whom Caleb and the spies saw in Mt. Hebron——when they went to explore the land. They were afterwards driven out and slain**
      3. **Amalek—appears to be related to Esau; Exodus 17:8-13**
      4. **Agag—King of Amalakites, I Samuel 15…..this is the king that Saul spares, and it angers God and he takes away his kingdom.**
      5. **Arba or Arga—father of Anak; Arba was the original builder of Hebron—Genesis 35:27, Joshua15:13-14; 14:15, 15:13; 21:11, who came from the Nephilim, Numbers 13:23. They were great, mighty, and tall—Deut. 2:10, 11, 21-23, 9:2, causing the ten spies great fear. “Greatest man among the Anakim. These Nephilim were associated with early Egypt and the “giant cities of Bashan” NO LISTED GENELOGY LISTED FROM THE BIBLE….WAS HE CREATED? WAS HE A FALLEN ANGEL? HIS PROGENY, ANAK, CALLED A ‘CANAANITE TRIBE.’**
      6. **Anak**—**Numbers 13:22, 28, 33; Deut. 9:2; Joshua 15:13-14; 21:11, sons of Anak are always referred to as Nephilim. The Anakim were “long-necked” giants who dominated the pre-flood world, Genesis 6:4, Numbers 13:33, Deut. 9:2…….and these were probably the Philistine giants David encountered in 2 Samuel 21:15-22, including Goliath of Gath, I Samuel 17:4-7. Arba is a Canaanite.**
      7. **Beelesath—Judah 1:22**
      8. **Debir, King of Eglon, Joshua 10:3, 38, 39**
      9. **Gog and Magog**--**Rev. 20:8**
      10. **Goliath—I Samuel 17:4, 23; 21;9-10, 19; I Chronicles 20:5**
   7. **Goliath was from where? See Joshua 11:21-22.** Notice that Goliath was from Gath, which happened to be **one of the three places where Anakim remained, according to** [***Joshua 11:21–22***](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Joshua%2011.21%E2%80%9322). So although he is not called one in 1 Samuel 17, it is possible that Goliath was a **descendant of the Anakim** who mixed with the Philistine population in that area There is some debate about Goliath’s height due to the textual variants in ancient manuscripts. Most English translations follow the Masoretic text in listing his height at “six cubits and a span” (approximately 9’9”). However, the NET Bible puts Goliath at “close to seven feet tall.” But while he is not specifically called a giant in this passage, [*2 Samuel 21:15–22*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/2%20Samuel%2021.15%E2%80%9322) seems to identify Goliath as the “giant” *(raphah*) from Gath. There are other details provided that make the “six cubits and a span” the more likely figure. For example, the sheer weight of his armaments required that he must have been of enormous size and strength. His coat of mail weighed about 125 pounds and just the tip of his spear was 15 pounds. This does not even take into account his helmet, armor on his legs, javelin, or sword. There are many other details about the account of David and Goliath that are often overlooked. Most people assume David was a short young man when he fought against the giant, but the Bible is very clear that David was considered “a mighty man of valor, [and] a man of war” ([*1 Samuel 16:18*](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/1%20Samuel%2016.18)) prior to [fighting Goliath](https://answersingenesis.org/bible-characters/david-little-guy-or-mighty-man-of-war/)
   8. **Goliath’s four brothers, 2 Samuel 21:15-22, These four were born to the giant in Gath, and fell by the hand of David and by the hand of his servants (**[***2 Samuel 21:15–22***](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/2%20Samuel%2021.15%E2%80%9322)**).**
      * 1. **Lahmi, one of his brothers, I Chronicles 20:5**
        2. **Sippai, one of his brother, I Chronicles 20:4**
        3. **Ishbibenob, one of his brothers, 2 Samuel 21:16**
        4. **Saph, one of his brothers, 2 Samuel 21:18**
      1. **David took five stones, I Samuel 17:40**
   9. **Hoham—King of Hebron, Joshua 10:3**
   10. **Horam – King of Gezer, Joshua 10:33**
   11. **Jabin – King of Hazor, Joshua 11:1, Judges 4:2,17; 23-24, Psalm 83:9**
   12. **Jobab – King of Madon, Genesis 10:29; 36:33-34, Joshua 11:1, I Chronicles 1:23, 44-45, 8:9, 18**
   13. **Nimrod—first antichrist, Genesis 10:8-9, I Chronicles 1:10, Micah 5:6**
   14. **Og of Bashan—Deut.1:4, 3:1-4, 10-11, Numbers 21:33, 32:33; Joshua 2:10, 9:10, 12:4; I Kings 4:19, Nehemiah 9:22, Psalm 135:11; 136:20**
   15. **Ogias – Og’s father, named in “The Book of Giants, Dead Sea Scrolls”**
   16. **Piram, King of Jarmuth, Joshua 10:3**
   17. **Sheshai—Numbers 13:22; Joshua 15:14, Judges 1:10**
   18. **Sihon – King of the Amorites, Numbers 21:23-34, Deut. 1:4, 2:24**
   19. **Talmai—Numbers 13:22, Joshua 15:14, Judges 1:10**
   20. **An Egyptian giant. One of David’s mighty men, Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, defeated a large Egyptian man**: **Refer to I Chronicles 11:23,** **“And he killed an Egyptian, a man of *great* height, five cubits tall.(8 ft. tall) In the Egyptian’s hand *there was* a spear like a weaver’s beam; and he went down to him with a staff, wrested the spear out of the Egyptian’s hand, and killed him with his own spear** [***1 Chronicles 11:23***](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/1%20Chronicles%2011.23)**.”**
   21. **Unnamed giants. The Bible mentions four more Philistine giants, who were relatives of Goliath from the region of Gath.** [***2 Samuel 21:15–22***](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/2%20Samuel%2021.15%E2%80%9322) **provides a more detailed account of these giants than the record of** [***1 Chronicles 20:4–8***](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/1%20Chronicles%2020.4%E2%80%938)**, but the latter passage does provide some extra information that helps us make sense of the passage. The additional details from 1 Chronicles are provided in brackets. “When the Philistines were at war again with Israel, David and his servants with him went down and fought against the Philistines; and David grew faint. Then Ishbi-Benob, who was one of the sons of the giant, the weight of whose bronze spear was three hundred shekels, who was bearing a new sword, thought he could kill David. But Abishai the son of Zeruiah came to his aid, and struck the Philistine and killed him. Then the men of David swore to him, saying, “You shall go out no more with us to battle, lest you quench the lamp of Israel.” Now it happened afterward that there was again a battle with the Philistines at Gob [or “Gezer”].**[**19**](https://answersingenesis.org/bible-characters/giants-in-the-old-testament/#fn_19) **Then Sibbechai the Hushathite killed Saph [or “Sippai”], who was one of the sons of the giant. Again there was war at Gob with the Philistines, where Elhanan the son of Jaare-Oregim [or “Jair”] the Bethlehemite killed [“Lahmi”] the brother of Goliath the Gittite, the shaft of whose spear was like a weaver’s beam. Yet again there was war at Gath, where there was a man of great stature, who had six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot, twenty-four in number; and he also was born to the giant. So when he defied Israel, Jonathan the son of Shimea, David’s brother, killed him. David’s mighty men killed giants named Ishbi-Benob, Saph (Sippai), and Lahmi, as well as an unnamed giant with six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot.**[**20**](https://answersingenesis.org/bible-characters/giants-in-the-old-testament/#fn_20) **Each of these men could have descended from the remnant of Anakim that survived in the region of Gath, Gaza, and Ashdod” (**[***Joshua 11:22***](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Joshua%2011.22)**).**
       1. **2 Samuel 21:20-22;**
       2. **I Chronicles 20:6-8;**
       3. **2 Samuel 2:21;**
       4. **I Chronicles 11:23**
       5. **Joshua 11:22**
10. **Name the offspring of giants in the Bible**. **Examine Deuteronomy 9:2 and I Chronicles 20:6. *The Bible often describes giants as being the offspring of other giants (e.g.,*** [***Deuteronomy 9:2***](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Deuteronomy%209.2)***;*** [***1 Chronicles 20:6***](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/1%20Chronicles%2020.6)***).***
11. **Who were labeled as “giant killers” in the Bible?**
    1. **Chedorlaomer—Genesis 14:5-6**
    2. **Jonathan, son of Shimeah—2 Samuel 21:20-21; I Chronicles 20:6-7**
    3. **Unnamed hero—Deut. 3:3**
    4. **Caleb and Joshua—Joshua 15:13-16; Judges 1:10-12**
    5. **Othniel—Judges 1:13**
    6. **David—I Samuel 17:51**
    7. **Benaiah, the son of Jehoiada—I Chronicles 11:22-23**
    8. **Elhanan, the son of Jaareoregim, 2 Samuel 21:19**
    9. **Abishai, the son of Zeruiah, 2 Samuel 21:16-17**
    10. **Sibbechai, the Hushathite, 2 Samuel 21:18, I Chronicesl 20:4**
12. **Who were the “Mighty Men?” Examine 2 Samuel 23:8-9, I Chron. 11:9-47**
13. **Read Job 4:13-18. The word “folly” infers an illicit sexual relationship. How does this “tie in” to the giants on earth?**
14. **Do the large walls in Numbers 13:1-45 signify giants?**
15. **Read Numbers 13:31-33. Why were the spies afraid?**
16. **Why Would God Allow Nephilim DNA to make it through the flood?** **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.**
    1. **Contemplate James 1:12-15**, **“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**](http://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=James%201:12-15&version=KJV)**.**
17. **Discuss Ham’s choice in “rejecting God’s way.”** **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**.
18. **How do the giants “fit into” Satan’s plan? See** [**2 Thessalonians 2:9-12**](http://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=2%20Thessalonians%202:9-12&version=NKJV).  
    9” **The coming of the lawless one is according to the working of Satan, with all power, signs, and lying wonders, 10 and with all unrighteous deception** among those who perish, because they did not receive the love of the truth, that they might be saved. 11 And for this reason **God will send them strong delusion, that they should believe the lie**, 12 that they all may be condemned who did not believe the truth but had pleasure in unrighteousness.
19. **Is man inherently wicked? Refer to Genesis 6:1-4.The Wickedness and Judgment of Man** 6 Now it came to pass, when men began to multiply on the face of the earth, and daughters were born to them, 2 that the sons of God saw the daughters of men, that they *were* beautiful; and they took wives for themselves of all whom they chose.  
    3 And the Lord said, “My Spirit shall not strive[[a](http://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Genesis%206:1-4&version=NKJV#fen-NKJV-141a)] with man forever, for he *is* indeed flesh; yet his days shall be one hundred and twenty years.” 4 There were giants on the earth in those days, and also afterward, when the sons of God came in to the daughters of men and they bore *children* to them. Those *were* the mighty men who *were* of old, men of renown.
20. **What was the punishment for the fallen angels/giants? Look at Jude 1:6-7.**   
    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; 7 as Sodom and Gomorrah, and the cities around them in a similar manner to these, having given themselves over to sexual immorality and gone after strange flesh, are set forth as an example, suffering the vengeance of eternal fire.
    1. **What punishment for men/women who slept with beasts?** **See Lev. 20:15.**

[](https://socioecohistory.files.wordpress.com/2013/02/giants_skeletons_historical_accounts.png)

1. **How does Ephesians 4:22-27 fit into the “giant story?” “That ye put off concerning the former conversation the old man, which is corrupt according to the deceitful lusts; And be renewed in the spirit of your mind; And that ye put on the new man, which after God is created in righteousness and true holiness…Neither give place to the devil.” –.**
2. **Who is Nimrod?  The first grandson of Ham who receives special designation in Genesis 10 is King Nimrod**.
3. **Modern science has no archaeological “giant bones” in its historical account. Explain why**.
4. **However, “giant-like” animals have been seen and preserved. Take note:**
   1. **Spiders (e.g., the bird-eating spider, up to 12-inch leg span)**
   2. **Moths (e.g., the Atlas moth, with a wing span of 11 inches)**
   3. **Centipedes (up to 13 inches long)**
   4. **Snails (e.g., the African giant snail, up to 15½ inches long)**
   5. **Frogs (e.g. *Beelzebufo,* 16 inches high)**
   6. **Dragonflies (e.g., *Meganeura,* with a wing span of more than 2½ feet)**
   7. **Rats (e.g., *Josephoartigasia,* with a conservatively estimated body mass of 750 pounds)**
   8. **Beavers (e.g., *Trogontherium,* about 7½ feet long)**
   9. **Scorpions (e.g., the sea scorpion *Jaekelopterus,* estimated at more than 8 feet long)**
   10. **Crabs (e.g., the giant spider crab, with a claw span more than 12 feet)**
   11. **Armadillos (e.g., *Glyptodon,* up to 13 feet long)**
   12. **Turtles (e.g., *Archelon,* up to 16 feet long)**
   13. **Fish (e.g., *Xiphactinus,* 19 feet long)**
   14. **Sloths (e.g., *Megatherium,* which stood about 20 feet)**
   15. **Worms (e.g., the giant earthworm, up to 22 feet long)**
   16. **Sea cows (e.g., *Hydrodamalis,* 25 feet or more in length)**
   17. **Crocodiles (e.g., *Sarcosuchus,* up to 40 feet long)**
   18. **Snakes (e.g., *Titanoboa,* over 42 feet long)**
   19. **Crustaceans (e.g., supergiant amphipods 10 times larger than those previously discovered)**
   20. **Squid (e.g., *Mesonychoteuthis,* 50 feet or more in length)**
   21. **Sharks (e.g., *Rhincodon,* up to 65 feet long)**
   22. **Octopuses with 100 foot long tentacles.**
5. **A modern American Buffalo Bill Cody writes of modern-day giants: For example, in his autobiography,** **“Buffalo” Bill Cody wrote the following words about a legend recounted to him by members of the Sioux tribe.”It was taught by the wise men of this tribe that the earth was originally peopled by giants, who were fully three times the size of modern men. They were so swift and powerful that they could run alongside a buffalo, take the animal under one arm, and tear off a leg, and eat it as they ran. So vainglorious were they because of their own size and strength that they denied the existence of a Creator. When it lighted, they proclaimed their superiority to the lightning; when it thundered, they laughed. This displeased the Great Spirit, and to rebuke their arrogance he sent a great rain upon the earth. The valleys filled with water, and the giants retreated to the hills. The water crept up the hills, and the giants sought safety on the highest mountains. Still the rain continued, the waters rose, and the giants, having no other refuge, were drowned.” Comment.**
6. **What is the theory of “Giants” being the product of “gigantism?” Use Deut. 9:2 and I Chronicles 20:6’s reference to offspring as a reference. Modern gigantism is often caused by abnormalities that lead to excessive production of growth hormone. It is highly unlikely that Goliath, the *nephilim*, Anakim, or most of the other Old Testament giants suffered from such a condition since they were often described as warriors or “mighty men,” while modern “giants” are usually awkward, uncoordinated, and endure several physical ailments. There have been some rare cases where the person could accurately be described as a “mighty man.”Furthermore, modern gigantism is not hereditary, whereas the Bible often describes giants as being the offspring of other giants (e.g.,** [***Deuteronomy 9:2***](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/Deuteronomy%209.2)**;** [***1 Chronicles 20:6***](http://biblia.com/bible/nkjv/1%20Chronicles%2020.6)**). So the groups known as giants were not simply made up of individuals with the modern form of gigantism.**
7. **Something to note…..after 2 Samuel and I Chronicles, the giants fade from the pages of Scripture (other than the retrospective mention of the Amorites as giants in Amos 2:9). *Discuss why?***

**Even though the human “gene pool” was corrupted by the devil mixing human DNA with his seed through the fallen angels, God sent the Messiah for our redemption. Here are your “Forever Promises” about the miraculous power of the blood of Jesus…**

[**1 John 1:7**](http://www.kingjamesbibleonline.org/1-John-1-7/) – “But if we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and **the blood of Jesus Christ** his Son cleanseth us from all sin”.  
  
[**1 John 2:2**](http://www.kingjamesbibleonline.org/1-John-2-2/) – “And he is the propitiation for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for [the sins of] the whole world.”  
  
[**Hebrews 9:22**](http://www.kingjamesbibleonline.org/Hebrews-9-22/) – “And almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without **shedding of blood is no remission**.”  
  
[**Revelation 12:11**](http://www.kingjamesbibleonline.org/Revelation-12-11/) **– “And they overcame him by the blood of the Lamb, and by the word of their testimony; and they loved not their lives unto the death.”**

**Next Week**---a giant becomes the first antichrist, Nimrod. **Assignment:** Read Genesis 6-11, I Chronicles 1