

Giants

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GEN 6:1 And it came to pass, when men began to multiply on the face of the earth, and daughters were born unto them,

GEN 6:2 That the sons of God saw the daughters of men that they were fair; and they took them wives of all which they chose.

GEN 6:3 And the LORD said, My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also is flesh: yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years.

GEN 6:4 There were giants in the earth in those days; and also after that, when the sons of God came in unto the daughters of men, and they bare children to them, the same became mighty men which were of old, men of renown.

I. Hebrew Words (Numbers and definitions come from Strong's Concordance)

A. Hebrew 5303. nephiyl, nef-eel'; or nephil, nef-eel'; from Heb 5307; prop., a feller, i.e. a bully or tyrant:-giant.

1. The notation in Strong's Concordance (We will do this only for this word. The breakdown for other words is similar.)
 - a. The Word—Hebrew 5303. nephiyl, nef-eel'; or nephil, nef-eel'; from Heb 5307;
 - b. The meaning(s)—prop., a feller, i.e. a bully or tyrant:
 - c. Translations in the KJV—giant.
2. This word occurs in two verses—

GEN 6:4 There were giants in the earth in those days; and also after that, when the sons of God came in unto the daughters of men, and they bare children to them, the same became mighty men which were of old, men of renown.

NUM 13:33 And there we saw the giants, the sons of Anak, which come of the giants: and we were in our own sight as grasshoppers, and so we were in their sight.

B. Other Hebrew Words (you look up each reference of interest)

1. Hebrew 1368. gibbowr, ghib-bore'; or (short.) gibbor, ghib-bore'; intens. from the same as Heb 1397; powerful; by impl. warrior, tyrant:-champion, chief, X excel, giant, man, mighty (man, one), strong (man), valiant man.
 - a. not a true synonym as it is used of giants (Gen 6:4 and of heroes among the Jews—Joshua 8:3
 - b. It is used of Goliath—1Sam 17:51
2. Anak or Anakim or Arba (all connected)—Deut 2:11; Num 13:33
 - a. Hebrew 6062. `Anaqiy, an-aw-kee'; patron. from Heb 6061; an Anakite or desc. of Anak:-Anakim.
 - b. Hebrew 6061. `Anaq, aw-nawk'; the same as Heb 6060; Anak, a Canaanite:-Anak.
 - c. Hebrew 704. 'Arba', ar-bah'; the same as Heb 702; Arba, one of the Anakim:-Arba.
 - d. Occurrences—GEN 35:27; NUM 13:22, 28, 33; DEU 1:28; 2:10-11, 21; 9:2; JOS 11:21-22; 14:12, 15; 15:13-14; 21:11; JDG 1:20
3. Rephaim—(The singular, Rapha, is once used as a proper name and is not necessarily a giant.)
 - a. Hebrew 7497. rapha', raw-faw'; or raphah, raw-faw'; from Heb 7495 in the sense of invigorating; a giant:-giant, Rapha, Rephaim (-s). See also Heb 1051.
 - b. GEN 14:5; 15:20; DEU 2:11, 20; 3:11, 13; JOS 12:4; 13:12; 15:8; 17:15; 18:16; 2SA 5:18, 22; 21:16, 18, 20, 22; 23:13; 1CH 11:15; 14:9; 20:4, 6, 8; ISA 17:5
4. Emims—Deut 2:10, 11; Gen 14: 5
5. Og—a famous giant whose name appears many times

II. Their immense size (cubit is assumed to be 21 to 25 inches)

A. Goliath—1Sam 17:4-7

1. Height was 11 feet 4 1/4 inches to 13 feet 6 1/2 inches
2. Coat of mail—195 lb 5 oz
3. Spear head—23 lb 8 1/4 oz (Olympic javelin head is 8 oz)

B. Og's beadstead in Deut 3:11

1. Length—15 feet 9 inches to 18 feet 9 inches
2. Width—7 feet to 8 feet 4 inches

C. Spear head in 2Sam 21:16 was 11 lbs 12 1/8 oz

III. Their origin

A. Sons of God

1. Uses of Son(s) of God—always denotes a special creative act with the exception of Christ who is the eternal Son of God and never was their a time when he was not.)
 - a. Plural
 - i. Angels—Job 1:6; 2:1
 - ii. Believers—Hos 1:10; Rom 8:14
 - b. Additional uses for the singular
 - i. Adam—Lk 3:38
 - ii. Christ—Mt 8:29
2. Argument for 'angels' in Gen 6:2, 4
 - a. Oldest O.T. books always use for angels—Job 1:6; 2:1
 - b. The offspring are dominantly abnormal physically (tall and strong beyond any humans we know)
 - c. Jude 6 & 7

JUD 1:6 And the angels which kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation, he hath reserved in everlasting chains under darkness unto the judgment of the great day.

JUD 1:7 Even as Sodom and Gomorrhah, and the cities about them in like manner, giving themselves over to fornication, and going after strange flesh, are set forth for an example, suffering the vengeance of eternal fire.

- i. habitation
 1. Greek 3613. oiketerion, oy-kay-tay'-ree-on; neut. of a presumed der. of Grk 3611 (equiv. to Grk 3612); a residence (lit. or fig.):—habitation, house.
 2. Used only in the following two verses (word underlined)

2CO 5:2 For in this we groan, earnestly desiring to be clothed upon with our house which is from heaven:

JUD 1:6 And the angels which kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation, he hath reserved in everlasting chains under darkness unto the judgment of the great day.

- ii. Just like the sin of Sodom & Gomorrhah
 1. Fornication—
 - a. Greek 1608. ekporneuo, ek-porn-yoo'-o; from Grk 1537 and **Grk 4203**; to be utterly unchaste:—give self over to fornication.
 - b. **Greek 4203**. porneuo, porn-yoo'-o; from Grk 4204; to act the harlot, **i.e. (lit.) indulge unlawful lust (of either sex)**, or (fig.) practise idolatry:—commit (fornication).
 2. Strange is from Greek 2087. heteros, het'-er-os; of uncert. affin.; (an-, the) other or different:—altered, else, next (day), one, (an-) other, some, strange.
 3. Therefore, sins of the angels was sexual, illicit and going after strange flesh
 4. The same group of angels is referenced in 2Pet 2:4 where hell is a translation of **Greek 5020. tartaroo, tar-tar-o'-o; from Tartaros** (the deepest abyss of Hades); to incarcerate in eternal torment:—cast down to hell. One commentary pointed out that in Homer said that this was for the TITAN GIANTS who rebelled against Zeus
- d. In Gen 6:2, it is daughters of Adam, not Cain
3. Objections to this, that is, arguments that it is believers (sons of Seth) and unbelievers (usually thought to be daughters of Cain)
 - a. Angels are sexless—Mt 22:30
 - i. Actually, angels are without physical bodies of any sort—Ps 104:4
 - ii. Yet
 1. Took the form of a snake—Gen 3:14; Rev 12:9
 2. Took physical man-like bodies—Heb 13:2
 - b. In addition, Adam and Eve had other sons and daughters—Gen 5:4
 - c. The union of believers and unbelievers
 - i. At that time had not been forbidden
 - ii. Will not produce physical abnormality
 - iii. At least on occasion, produced a godly person—Timothy—2Tim 1:5; 3:15; At 16:1
 - iv. There is a certain way in which the children are sanctified—1Cor 7:14

- v. In Gen 6—the sons of God are all male and their union is to *daughters* of men. Certainly, it is not the case in the rest of scripture that when a believer marries an unbeliever, it is the man who is the believer!

IV. Noah alone perfect in his generations

GEN 6:9 These are the generations of Noah: Noah was a just man and perfect in his generations, and Noah walked with God.

- A. Noah is said to be a just or righteous man
 - B. In addition, he is perfect in his generations.
 - 1. Perfect is from **Hebrew 8549. tamiym**, taw-meem'; from Heb 8552; entire (lit., fig. or mor.); also (as noun) integrity, truth:-without blemish, complete, full, perfect, sincerely (-ity), sound, without spot, undefiled, upright (-ly), whole.
 - 2. This is the word used of the animal sacrifices being without blemish or without spot as in the following verses—EXO 12:5; 29:1; LEV 1:3, 10; 3:1, 6 before the LORD.
 - C. I believe this refers to his perfect pedigree not his righteousness (which was mentioned earlier in the verse)
- V. Modern Giants—Eph 6:12
- A. We fight against tremendous spiritual foes
 - B. Our only weapons are those from the Lord—Eph 6:10-20
 - C. We must practice 2Cor 10:3-5

2CO 10:3 For though we walk in the flesh, we do not war after the flesh:

2CO 10:4 (For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strong holds;)

2CO 10:5 Casting down imaginations, and every high thing that exalteth itself against the knowledge of God, and bringing into captivity every thought to the obedience of Christ;