

## Giants – Gen 6

*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.
- The notation in Strong's Concordance (We will do this only for this word. The breakdown for other words is similar.)
    - The Word—Hebrew 5303. nephiyl, nef-eel'; or nephil, nef-eel'; from Heb 5307;
    - The meaning(s)—prop., a feller, i.e. a bully or tyrant:
    - Translations in the KJV—giant.
  - 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)
- 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.
    - not a true synonym as it is used of giants -- Gen 6:4 and of heroes among the Jews—Joshua 8:3
    - It is used of Goliath—1Sam 17:51
  - Anak or Anakim or Arba (all connected)—Deut 2:11; Num 13:33
    - Hebrew 6062. `Anaqiy, an-aw-kee'; patron. from Heb 6061; an Anakite or desc. of Anak:-Anakim.
    - Hebrew 6061. `Anaq, aw-nawk'; the same as Heb 6060; Anak, a Canaanite:-Anak.
    - Hebrew 704. 'Arba`, ar-bah'; the same as Heb 702; Arba, one of the Anakim:-Arba.
    - 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
  - Rephaim—(The singular, Rapha, is once used as a proper name and is not necessarily a giant.)
    - 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.
    - 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
  - Emims—Deut 2:10, 11; Gen 14: 5
  - Og—a famous giant whose name appears many times

(Num 21:33) And they turned and went up by the way of Bashan: and Og the king of Bashan went out against them, he, and all his people, to the battle at Edrei.

(Num 32:33) And Moses gave unto them, even to the children of Gad, and to the children of Reuben, and unto half the tribe of Manasseh the son of Joseph, the kingdom of Sihon king of the Amorites, and the kingdom of Og king of Bashan, the land, with the cities thereof in the coasts, even the cities of the country round about.

(Deu 1:4) After he had slain Sihon the king of the Amorites, which dwelt in Heshbon, and Og the king of Bashan, which dwelt at Astaroth in Edrei:

(Deu 3:1) Then we turned, and went up the way to Bashan: and Og the king of Bashan came out against us, he and all his people, to battle at Edrei.

(Deu 3:3) So the LORD our God delivered into our hands Og also, the king of Bashan, and all his people: and we smote him until none was left to him remaining.

(Deu 3:4) And we took all his cities at that time, there was not a city which we took not from them, threescore cities, all the region of Argob, the kingdom of Og in Bashan.

(Deu 3:10) All the cities of the plain, and all Gilead, and all Bashan, unto Salchah and Edrei, cities of the kingdom of Og in Bashan.

(Deu 3:11) For only Og king of Bashan remained of the remnant of giants; behold, his bedstead was a bedstead of iron; is it not in Rabbath of the children of Ammon? nine cubits was the length thereof, and four cubits the breadth of it, after the cubit of a man.

(Deu 3:13) And the rest of Gilead, and all Bashan, being the kingdom of Og, gave I unto the half tribe of Manasseh; all the region of Argob, with all Bashan, which was called the land of giants.

(Deu 4:47) And they possessed his land, and the land of Og king of Bashan, two kings of the Amorites, which were on this side Jordan toward the sunrising;

(Deu 29:7) And when ye came unto this place, Sihon the king of Heshbon, and Og the king of Bashan, came out against us unto battle, and we smote them:

(Deu 31:4) And the LORD shall do unto them as he did to Sihon and to Og, kings of the Amorites, and unto the land of them, whom he destroyed.

(Jos 2:10) For we have heard how the LORD dried up the water of the Red sea for you, when ye came out of Egypt; and what ye did unto the two kings of the Amorites, that were on the other side Jordan, Sihon and Og, whom ye utterly destroyed.

(Jos 9:10) And all that he did to the two kings of the Amorites, that were beyond Jordan, to Sihon king of Heshbon, and to Og king of Bashan, which was at Ashtaroth.

(Jos 12:4) And the coast of Og king of Bashan, which was of the remnant of the giants, that dwelt at Ashtaroth and at Edrei,

(Jos 13:12) All the kingdom of Og in Bashan, which reigned in Ashtaroth and in Edrei, who remained of the remnant of the giants: for these did Moses smite, and cast them out.

(Jos 13:30) And their coast was from Mahanaim, all Bashan, all the kingdom of Og king of Bashan, and all the towns of Jair, which are in Bashan, threescore cities:

(Jos 13:31) And half Gilead, and Ashtaroth, and Edrei, cities of the kingdom of Og in Bashan, were pertaining unto the children of Machir the son of Manasseh, even to the one half of the children of Machir by their families.

(1Ki 4:19) Geber the son of Uri was in the country of Gilead, in the country of Sihon king of the Amorites, and of Og king of Bashan; and he was the only officer which was in the land.

(Neh 9:22) Moreover thou gavest them kingdoms and nations, and didst divide them into corners: so they possessed the land of Sihon, and the land of the king of Heshbon, and the land of Og king of Bashan.

(Psa 135:11) Sihon king of the Amorites, and Og king of Bashan, and all the kingdoms of Canaan:

(Psa 136:20) And Og the king of Bashan: for his mercy endureth forever:

## 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 there 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 Gomorrha, 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 & Gomorrha
  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

The term "Tartarus" is found only once in the Bible, at 2 Peter 2:4: "God did not hold back from punishing the angels that sinned, but, by throwing them into Tartarus, delivered them into pits of dense darkness to be reserved for judgment." The Book of Enoch, chapter XX, verse 2 specifically states that Tartarus is the place in which the angels who cohabited with women in Genesis 6 are to be reserved for judgment. [1] It would seem to be a synonym of the "Abyss". In Luke 8:31, the Legion of demons beg Jesus not to send them to the Abyss. "The Beast" of Revelation, will come up out of the Abyss (Revelation 11:7; 17:8). Satan will be thrown into the Abyss for 1000 years (Revelation 20:3).<sup>1</sup>

- 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

<sup>1</sup> See <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tartarus>

- 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

#### VI. Isaiah Chapter 13 – more to happen in the future and apparently the same giants as before.

- Isa 13:1 The burden of Babylon, which Isaiah the son of Amoz did see.
- Isa 13:2 Lift ye up a banner upon the high mountain, exalt the voice unto them, shake the hand, that they may go into the gates of the nobles.
- Isa 13:3 I have commanded my sanctified ones, I have also called my mighty ones for mine anger, even them that rejoice in my highness.
- Isa 13:4 The noise of a multitude in the mountains, like as of a great people; a tumultuous noise of the kingdoms of nations gathered together: the LORD of hosts mustereth the host of the battle.
- Isa 13:5 They come from a far country, from the end of heaven, even the LORD, and the weapons of his indignation, to destroy the whole land.
  - 1. Very clearly, there will be giants in the tribulation period
  - 2. Apparently more fallen angels will be doing this to destroy the purpose of God. Or, there may be Nephilim who will renew their battle!

#### VII. The angels might be doing it again in Daniel 2:42-43

Dan 2:42 And as the toes of the feet *were* part of iron, and part of clay, so the kingdom shall be partly strong, and partly broken.  
 Dan 2:43 And whereas thou sawest iron mixed with miry clay, they shall mingle themselves with the seed of men: but they shall not cleave one to another, even as iron is not mixed with clay.

### VIII. A strange comment in 1Cor7

1Co 7:14 For the unbelieving husband is sanctified by the wife, and the unbelieving wife is sanctified by the husband: else were your children unclean; but now are they holy.

- A. One minister many years proposed the possibility that our families are protected from cohabitation with fallen angels of this sort!
- B. He obviously believed that there are some Nephilim still alive among us!
  - 1. There may be such even today

### IX. Verses in OT with word GIANT

(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 bore 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.

(Deu 2:11) Which also were accounted giants, as the Anakims; but the Moabites call them Emims.

(Deu 2:20) ( That also was accounted a land of giants: giants dwelt therein in old time; and the Ammonites call them Zamzummims;

(Deu 3:11) For only Og king of Bashan remained of the remnant of giants; behold, his bedstead was a bedstead of iron; is it not in Rabbath of the children of Ammon? nine cubits was the length thereof, and four cubits the breadth of it, after the cubit of a man.

(Deu 3:13) And the rest of Gilead, and all Bashan, being the kingdom of Og, gave I unto the half tribe of Manasseh; all the region of Argob, with all Bashan, which was called the land of giants.

(Jos 12:4) And the coast of Og king of Bashan, which was of the remnant of the giants, that dwelt at Ashtaroth and at Edrei,

(Jos 13:12) All the kingdom of Og in Bashan, which reigned in Ashtaroth and in Edrei, who remained of the remnant of the giants: for these did Moses smite, and cast them out.

(Jos 15:8) And the border went up by the valley of the son of Hinnom unto the south side of the Jebusite; the same is Jerusalem: and the border went up to the top of the mountain that lieth before the valley of Hinnom westward, which is at the end of the valley of the giants northward:

(Jos 17:15) And Joshua answered them, If thou be a great people, then get thee up to the wood country, and cut down for thyself there in the land of the Perizzites and of the giants, if mount Ephraim be too narrow for thee.

(Jos 18:16) And the border came down to the end of the mountain that lieth before the valley of the son of Hinnom, and which is in the valley of the giants on the north, and descended to the valley of Hinnom, to the side of Jebusi on the south, and descended to En-rogel,

### X. Shades (RSV) – Greek mythology talk of the gods marrying humans and producing GIANTS!

- A. Some do not rise!!

Isa 26:14 *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.

Isa 26:15 Thou hast increased the nation, O LORD, thou hast increased the nation: thou art glorified: thou hadst removed *it* far *unto* all the ends of the earth.

- C. They are not really human. Fallen creations against God. Here are some comments from Barnes:

Isa 26:14 -

They are dead - That is, the kings and tyrants to whom reference is made in [Isa 26:13](#). The principal enemies of the Jews, who had oppressed them, were slain when Babylon was taken by Cyrus (see the notes at [Isa. 13](#); [14](#))

They shall not live - They shall not again live, and be permitted to harass and enslave us.

They are deceased - Hebrew, רפאים *r<sup>é</sup>pâ'iyim* - a name given to the shades or manes of the dead, from an idea that they were weak and powerless (see the notes at [Isa 14:9-10](#); compare [Psa 88:11](#); [Pro 2:18](#); [Pro 9:18](#); [Pro 21:16](#)). The sense here is, that they had died and gone to the land of shades, and were now unable anymore to reach or injure the people of God.

Therefore - Or rather, "for"; the word לכן *lākēn* being used evidently in the sense of because that, as in [Gen 38:26](#); [Num 11:31](#); [Num 14:13](#); [Psa 42:7](#); [Psa 45:3](#). The declaration that follows is given as the reason why they were dead, and incapable of again injuring or annoying them.

Hast thou visited ... - (see the note at [Isa 24:22](#)) The word 'visit' here is used in the sense of to punish.

And made all their memory to perish - Hast blotted out their name; hast caused their celebrity to cease.

## XI. The MT vs. LXX

- A. Here are references to the OT sections in the NT

(Mat 5:17) Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfill.

(Mat 7:12) Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them: for this is the law and the prophets.

(Mat 11:13) For all the prophets and the law prophesied until John.

(Mat 22:40) On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets.

(Luk 16:16) The law and the prophets were until John: since that time the kingdom of God is preached, and every man presseth into it.

(Luk 24:44) And he said unto them, These are the words which I spake unto you, while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled, which were written in the **law of Moses, and in the prophets, and in the psalms, concerning me.**

(Joh 1:45) Philip findeth Nathanael, and saith unto him, We have found him, of whom Moses in the law, and the prophets, did write, Jesus of Nazareth, the son of Joseph.

(Act 13:15) And after the reading of the law and the prophets the rulers of the synagogue sent unto them, saying, Ye men and brethren, if ye have any word of exhortation for the people, say on.

(Act 24:14) But this I confess unto thee, that after the way which they call heresy, so worship I the God of my fathers, believing all things which are written in the law and in the prophets:

(Act 28:23) And when they had appointed him a day, there came many to him into his lodging; to whom he expounded and testified the kingdom of God, persuading them concerning Jesus, both out of the law of Moses, and out of the prophets, from morning till evening.

(Rom 3:21) But now the righteousness of God without the law is manifested, being witnessed by the law and the prophets;

1. It is crucial to understand that, while we have right books, the order is wrong and therefore misleading
  2. Note that one of the apocryphal books gives the same statement as to the order of the MT books so SIRACH knew he was not writing scripture!
- B. The correct order has Genesis first and 2Chron last in the OT as noted in Lk 11:51

Luk 11:51 From the blood of Abel unto the blood of Zacharias, which perished between the altar and the temple: verily I say unto you, It shall be required of this generation.

- C. Some important facts about the LXX
1. Some history of the LXX<sup>2</sup>
    - a. "The earliest, and best known, source for the story of the Septuagint is the *Letter of Aristeas*, a lengthy document that recalls how Ptolemy (Philadelphus II [285–247 BCE]), desiring to augment his library in Alexandria, Egypt, commissioned a translation of the Hebrew Scriptures into Greek. Ptolemy wrote to the chief priest, Eleazar, in Jerusalem, and arranged for six translators from each of the twelve tribes of Israel. The seventy-two (altered in a few later versions to seventy or seventy-five) translators arrived in Egypt to Ptolemy's gracious hospitality, and translated the Torah (also called the Pentateuch: the first five books of the Hebrew Scriptures) in seventy-two days. Although opinions as to when this occurred differ, 282 BCE is a commonly received date. "
    - b. Only the Torah was commissioned but other books were added including some not in the MT
    - c. Oftentimes the LXX reflects a Hebrew text different from the standard, Masoretic text (MT) of the 9th c. CE. A number of books feature striking differences between the LXX and MT. For instance:
      - i. LXX Jeremiah is shorter than MT Jeremiah by roughly one-eighth, and the order of its chapters is quite different.
      - ii. LXX Job is about one-sixth smaller than MT Job, and includes an ending not extant in the Hebrew.
      - iii. Almost half of the verses in LXX Esther are not found in MT Esther.
      - iv. LXX Exodus and MT Exodus differ in many places according to order of verses, and inclusion or exclusion of words and material
  2. Some NT quotes may actually come from the LXX (recall the comments above about the order and contents of the books.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>2</sup> Gleaned from <http://www.kalvesmaki.com/LXX/>

<sup>3</sup> From <http://www.jesus-is-lord.com/apocryph.htm>

a. Why the Apocrypha Isn't in the Bible.

Not one of the apocryphal books is written in the Hebrew language, which was alone used by the inspired historians and poets of the Old Testament. All Apocryphal books are in Greek, except one which is extant only in Latin.

None of the apocryphal writers laid claim to inspiration.

The apocryphal books were never acknowledged as sacred scriptures by the Jews, custodians of the Hebrew scriptures (the apocrypha was written prior to the New Testament). In fact, the Jewish people rejected and destroyed the apocrypha after the overthrow of Jerusalem in 70 A.D.

The apocryphal books were not permitted among the sacred books during the first four centuries of the real Christian church (I'm certainly not talking about the Catholic religion which is not Christian).

The Apocrypha contains fabulous statements which not only contradict the "canonical" scriptures but themselves. For example, in the two Books of Maccabees, Antiochus Epiphanes is made to die three different deaths in three different places.

The Apocrypha includes doctrines in variance with the Bible, such as prayers for the dead and sinless perfection. The following verses are taken from the Apocrypha translation by Ronald Knox dated 1954

b. Some clear errors that are found in the LXX but not in the Bible

i. Basis for the doctrine of purgatory:

2 Maccabees 12:43-45, 2,000 pieces of silver were sent to Jerusalem for a sin-offering...Whereupon he made reconciliation for the dead, that they might be delivered from sin.

ii. Salvation by works:

Ecclesiasticus 3:30, Water will quench a flaming fire, and **alms maketh atonement for sin.**

Tobit 12:8-9, 17, It is better to give alms than to lay up gold; for **alms doth deliver from death, and shall purge away all sin.**

iii. Magic:

Tobit 6:5-8, If the Devil, or an evil spirit troubles anyone, they can be driven away by making a smoke of the heart, liver, and gall of a fish...and the Devil will smell it, and flee away, and never come again anymore.

a. **Mary was born sinless (immaculate conception):**

Wisdom 8:19-20, And I was a witty child and had received a good soul. And whereas I was more good, I came to a body undefiled.

3. The testimony of the author of Ecclesiasticus<sup>4</sup> (emphasis added)

**The Prologue of the Wisdom of Jesus the Son of Sirach.**

Whereas many and great things have been delivered unto us by **the law and the prophets, and by others that have followed their steps**, for the which things Israel ought to be

<sup>4</sup> <http://ebible.org/bible/kjv/Sirach.htm>

commended for learning and wisdom; and whereof not only the readers must needs become skilful themselves, but also they that desire to learn be able to profit them which are without, both by speaking and writing: my grandfather Jesus, when he had much given himself to the reading of **the law, and the prophets, and other books of our fathers**, and had gotten therein good judgment, was drawn on also himself to write something pertaining to learning and wisdom; to the intent that those which are desirous to learn, and are addicted to these things, might profit much more in living according to the law.

**XII Isa 13:1-6 Future battle in which one side may be of similar stock! Days of Noah!!**

Isa 13:1 The burden of Babylon, which Isaiah the son of Amoz did see.

Isa 13:2 Lift ye up a banner upon the high mountain, exalt the voice unto them, shake the hand, that they may go into the gates of the nobles.

Isa 13:3 I have commanded my sanctified ones, I have also called my mighty ones for mine anger, *even* them that rejoice in my highness.

Isa 13:4 The noise of a multitude in the mountains, like as of a great people; a tumultuous noise of the kingdoms of nations gathered together: the LORD of hosts mustereth the host of the battle.

Isa 13:5 They come from a far country, from the end of heaven, *even* the LORD, and the weapons of his indignation, to destroy the whole land.

Isa 13:6 Howl ye; for the day of the LORD *is* at hand; it shall come as a destruction from the Almighty.