Genesis 6:1-22

Genesis 6:1 – When man began to multiply on the face of the land and daughters were born to them.

	127 [e]	6440 [e]	5921 [e]	7231 [e]	120 [e]	2490 [e]	3588 [e]		1961 [e]
	hā·'ă·dā·māh;	pə∙nê	ʻal-	lā∙rōḇ	hā∙'ā∙₫ām,	hê∙ḥêl	kî-		way hî
•	הָאַדָמָה	פָּבָי	עַל־	לָרָב	ָהָאָלָם	החַל	-קר-		<u>1 קיְהָל</u>
	of the earth	the face	on	to multiply	men	began	when	And it o	ame to pass
	Art N-fs	N-срс	Prep	Prep-I V-Qal-Inf	Art N-ms	V-Hifil-Perf-3ms	Conj	Conj-w V-Qal-Conse	clmperf-3ms
								3205 [e]	1323 [e]
							lā∙hem.	yul·lə∙dū	ū∙bā·nō·w <u>t</u>
							לָהֶם:	ַבַלְדָרּ	וּבָּגָוֹת
							to them	were born	and daughters
							Prep 3mp	V-QalPass-Perf-3cp	Conj-w N-fp

6:2 – the sons of God saw that the daughters of man were attractive. And they took as their wives any they chose.



The author of Genesis does not provide details concerning the "sons of God" or the "Nephilim". The author seems to assume it is obvious and understands that the readers do not need an introduction to the topic. But, based on the obscurity of these verses and a general consensus that we do not fully understand what is being discussed here means we have lost some of the basics of this worldview and presuppositions.

There are three basic ways to interpret Genesis 6:1-4:

- 1. The <u>Sons of God</u> are the good boys of that time that go to Sunday school, wear white shirts and ties and don't drink soda before lunch. The <u>daughters of men</u> are the bad girls—probably descendants of Cain—who drink, cuss, and wear short skirts.
 - a. The concept of "marriage" is referred to here with the use of the idiom "taking wives"
- 2. The <u>Sons of God</u> are the sons of the kings and pharaohs. They are the royal princes. The <u>daughters of men are the daughters of common folk</u> who the royal princes then gather together to form their harems.
 - a. "This idea of divine descent was a rhetorical expression of the divine election and legitimization of the king that is typical in royal inscriptions. Throughout the biblical period it

- was part of the royal prerogative to claim divine heritage. Thus, the title "son of God" can be identified as a royal motif both in the Bible and outside of it." (quote from page 43 of "Zondervan Illustrated Bible Backgrounds Commentary", volume 1)
- b. "Nevertheless, though it is common for kings to be portrayed as having divine parentage, there is no precedent for ancient kings as a group being referred to as "sons of god." (quote also from p. 43 of Zondervan Illustrated Bible Backgrounds Commentary")
- c. This would be basic polygamy with royal harems being formed. This was a practice in the ancient world and throughout the Old Testament. It really doesn't seem to deserve mention here as an example of the wickedness of man that led to a global judgment by God.
- 3. The **Sons of God** are angelic creatures. The **daughters of men** are the daughters of men.
 - a. Gilgamesh
 - i. a historical king of the Sumerian city-state of Uruk, who was deified after his death.
 - ii. Gilgamesh ruled 2900 2350 BC
 - iii. Gilgamesh became a major figure in Sumerian literature 2112–2004 BC.
 - iv. Inscriptions:
 - 1. An inscription by a contemporary official under Gilgamesh, was discovered in the archaic texts at Ur that reads:
 - "Gilgameš is the one whom Utu has selected"
 - The Tummal Inscription, a thirty-four-line historiographic text written during the reign of Ishbi-Erra (1953-1920 BC), mentions the historical Gilgamesh, crediting Gilgamesh with building the walls of Uruk:

"For a second time, the Tummal fell into ruin,

Gilgamesh built the Numunburra of the House of Enlil.

Ur-lugal, the son of Gilgamesh,

Made the Tummal pre-eminent,

Brought Ninlil to the Tummal."

- 3. Gilgamesh is listed as one of the kings of Uruk by the "Sumerian King List".
- v. In Sumerian literature Gilgamesh is described as:
 - 1. being 2/3 god and 1/3 man
 - 2. having the "flesh of the gods"
 - 3. he was said to be 18 feet tall
- b. "Sons of God" parallel angels in the OT in these places:
 - i. Job 1:6 "Now there was a day when the sons of God came to present themselves before the Lord, and Satan also came among them."
 - ii. Job 2:1 "Again there was a day when the sons of God came to present themselves before the Lord, and Satan also came among them to present himself before the Lord."
 - iii. Job 38:7 "when the morning stars sang together and all the sons of God shouted for joy?"
 - iv. Psalm 29:1 "Ascribe to the Lord, O <u>heavenly beings</u>, [Hebrew sons of God, or sons of might] ascribe to the Lord glory and strength.
 - v. Psalm 89:6-7 "For who in the skies can be compared to the Lord? Who among the heavenly beings [Hebrew the sons of God, or the sons of might] is like the Lord, a God greatly to be feared in the council of the holy ones, and awesome above all who are around him?"
 - vi. Daniel 3:25 "He answered and said, "But I see four men unbound, walking in the midst of the fire, and they are not hurt; and the appearance of the fourth is like a son of the gods."

- c. Why do men get punished if the angels sinned? Yet, the animals are punished with Adam sinned and Israel was punished when David sinned in 2 Samuel 24:17 when David took the census.
- 6:3 Then the Lord said, "My Spirit shall not abide in [a (- ESV "My Spirit shall not contend with")] man forever, for he is flesh: his days shall be 120 years."

5769	[e] 120	[e] 7307 [e]	1777	7 [e] 3808 [e]	30	68 [e]		559 [e]	
lə∙'ō∙lä	ām, bā·'ā·dā	m rū·ḥî	ì yā∙₫ō∙	·wn lō-	Yah	n∙weh		way·yō·mer	
לָם	אָדָם לְעֹ	רוּחָי בָּ:	7	לָא־ יָלִוּ	•	יָה <u>וָ</u> ה		וַיָּאֹמֶר	3
fore	ver with ma	an My Spirit	t shall str	rive not	Ya	ıhweh		And said	
Prep-I N-	ms Prep-b, Art N-n	ns N-csc 1cs	V-Qal-Imperf-3	8ms Adv-NegPrt	N-prop	er-ms Co	onj-w V-Qa	al-ConsecImperf-3ms	
8141 [e]	6242 [e]	3967 [e]	3117 [e]		1961 [e]	1320 [e]	1931 [e]	1571 [e	∋]
šā·nāh.	wə·'eś·rîm	mê·'āh	yā∙māw,	W	e∙hā∙yū	bā·śār;	hū	bə⋅šag⋅gar	m
:שָׁנָה	וְעֶשְׂרֵים	מֶאָה	יָבֶּיר		וְהָיָנִיּ	בָעָׂר	קוא	<u>.</u> تَשַٰגַּם	Ţ
years	and twenty	a hundred	his days	and yet	shall be	flesh	he [is]	for indee	d
N-fs	Conj-w Number-cp	Number-fs N	I-mpc 3ms Coi	nj-w V-Qal-Conjf	Perf-3cp	N-ms	Pro-3ms	Prep-b, Pro-r Cor	nj

6:4 – The Nephilim [b (- ESV "giants")] were on the earth in those days, and also afterward, when the sons of God came in to the daughters of man and they bore children to them. These were the mighty men who were of old, the men of renown.

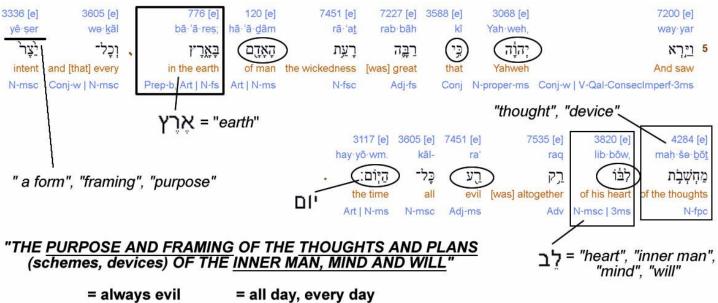
834 [e] 'ă·šer	3651 [e] kên,	310 [e] 'a·ḥă·rê-	1571 [e] we ğam	1992 [hā hê		31° bay yā	17 [e] ·mîm		776 [e] bā·'ā·res	1961 [e] hā yū	5303 [e] han nə pi lîm	
אֲשֶּׁר ,	בָּר	אַקביי	<u>וְגָם</u>	קב	Ţ	ם	בַּיָּמָי		בָאָרֶץ בְּאָרֶ	קָיָר	הַנְּפִלִّים	4
when	that	after	and also	thos	e		days	on	the earth	were		
Pro-r	Adv	Prep	Conj-w Conj	Art Pro-3m	p P	rep-b, Art I	N-mp	Prep-b,	Art N-fs V-	Qal-Perf-3cp	Art N-mp	
1992 [e]			3205 [6	e] 1	20 [e] 13	23 [e]	413 [e]	430 [e	1121 [e]	935	[e]
hêm māh	lā-hem	i	wə yā lə d	ū hā·ˈā	dām	be-	nō∙w <u>t</u>	'el-	hā·'ě·lō·hîm	be∙nê	yā bō	5-'ū
ַהָמָה הַמָּה	ָּלֶהָ ה	?	ָלְדָרּ בָלְדָרּ	ין,	ּזָאָלָׁב	Ţ	בְּנָוֹת	אָל־	הָאֱלֹהִיםׂ	ּבָנִי	NF.	ڗ۪ڬؘ
Those [were]	to then	n an	d they bore [children	n] c	of mer	the daug	hters	to	of Goo	the sons	came	e in
Pro-3mp	Prep 3mj	Conj-w	/ V-Qal-ConjPerf-3c	p Art J	N-m	5	N-fpc	Prep	Art N-mp	N-mpc	V-Qal-Imperf-3	mp
						8034 [e]	376 [6	el	5769 [e]	834 [€	1368	[e]
					5	haš šėm.	'an-š		mê 'ō·w·lām			
				Ė		הַשָּׁם:	ּבְיֹעֵי	× .	מֵעוֹלֻם	וָשֶׁר	בַּרֵים אָ	הגו
						of renown	me		of old			nen
				Pun	C	Art N-ms	N-mp	oc F	Prep-m N-ms	Pro	-r Art Adj-	mp

- 1. "Nephilim" לְּלִילָ nephilim /nef-eel/ meaning "giants", but literally it means "fallen ones"
 - a. They are mentioned two times in the Bible:
 - i. Once before the flood -
 - ii. Once after the flood -
 - 1. Numbers 13:33 -
 - "And there we saw the **Nephilim** (the sons of **Anak**, who come from the Nephilim), and we seemed to ourselves like grasshoppers, and so we seemed to them."
 - 2. "Anak" in Deuteronomy 9:1-3 —
 "Hear, O Israel: you are to cross over the Jordan today, to go in to dispossess nations greater and mightier than you, cities great and fortified up to heaven, a

people great and tall, the sons of the Anakim, whom you know, and of whom you have heard it said, 'Who can stand before the sons of Anak?' Know therefore today that he who goes over before you as a consuming fire is the Lord your God. He will destroy them and subdue them before you. So you shall drive them out and make them perish quickly, as the Lord has promised you."

- b. The word comes from the Hebrew *naphal* /naw-fal/ meaning "to fall", "to lie down"
- c. Since they are mentioned before and after the flood they are not a race or an ethnic group of humans.
- d. The Nephilim are contemporaries with the "sons of God" at this time period, but not necessarily the offspring.
- e. The description of being heroic, tall, renown matches the description of legends like Gilgamesh who was:
 - i. "heroic"
 - ii. "tall"
 - iii. "magnificent"
 - iv. "terrible"
 - v. "six-cubit stride" or a nine-foot stride
- 2. Nephilim are similar to the *apkallu*, or the ancient sages, found in Sumerian cuneiform demigods that are part man/part beast.
- 3. The Nephilim could be:
 - a. Contemporaries
 - b. The offspring
 - c. The Sons of God

6:5 – The Lord saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every intention of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually.



- 1. In verses 6:5-7 we are told:
 - a. What God saw.
 - b. What God felt.
 - c. How God intended to respond.

- 2. "The earth" is mentioned 8x in 6:5-13 = Y^{3} = erets = /eh-rets/
- 3. "intent of the thoughts of his heart" includes three words:
 - a. Yeser "intent" = "a form", "framing", "purpose",
 - b. *Mahsebot* "thoughts" = "thought", "device", "scheme"
 - c. Libbow "of his heart" = "heart", "inner man", "mind", will"
- 4. The Gilgamesh Epic comes as close to this by saying: "when their heart led the great gods to produce the flood" (Tablet XI, line 14)
- 5. In the Atrahasis Epic /ah-trah-hah-sis/ it says that 1200 years after man was created the noise and commotion that man made on the earth was so loud that Enlil (the God) suffered insomnia so Enlil sends a plague, then drought and famine, but finally sends a flood.
 - a. In this 1700 BC epic Atrahasis /ah-trah-hah-sis/ builds a boat and survives the flood.

6:6 - And the Lord regretted that he had made man on the earth, and it grieved him to his heart.



- 1. "grieved" or "pain", "to hurt"
 - a. Previously Eve and Adam felt "pain" from sin
 - b. Now YHWH feels the pain
- 2. "was sorry" from *nacham* and is used again in 6:7
- 6:7 So the Lord said, "I will blot out man whom I have created from the face of the land, man and animals and creeping things and birds of the heavens, for I am sorry that I have made them."



6:8 – But Noah found favor in the eyes of the Lord.



- 1. "found" is from matsa meaning "to attain to", or "to find"
 - a. This can mean either:
 - i. winning favor (earned)
 - ii. receiving grace (unmerited)
 - b. This is also used in Genesis in these places:
 - i. 19:19 Lot to the angels:
 - "Behold, your servant has <u>found **favor** in your sight</u>, and you have shown me great kindness in saving my life. But I cannot escape to the hills, lest the disaster overtake me and I die."
 - ii. 32:5 Jacob to Esau:
 - "I have oxen, donkeys, flocks, male servants, and female servants. I have sent to tell my lord, in order that I may find **favor** in your sight."
 - iii. 33:8 "Esau said, "What do you mean by all this company[a] that I met?" Jacob answered, "To find favor in the sight of my lord."
 - iv. 39:2-4 "The Lord was with Joseph, and he became a successful man, and he was in the house of his Egyptian master. His master saw that the Lord was with him and that the Lord caused all that he did to succeed in his hands. So <u>Joseph found favor</u> <u>in his sight</u> and attended him, and he made him overseer of his house and put him in charge of all that he had."

6:9 – These are the generations of Noah. Noah was a righteous man, blameless in his generation. Noah walked with God.

	428 [e] 'êl·leh	8435 [e] tō·wl·dōt	5146 [e] nō·ah.	1	5146 [e] nō⋅ah.			6662 [e] sad·dîg	8549 [e] tā·mîm	1961 [e] hā∙vāh	1755 [e] bə·dō·rō·tāw;	
	אֵלֶּה	תּוֹלְלָת		ï.	•	•	אָישׁ	צַדָּיק	הָמָים	ָהָיָה הָיָה	בְּלְרֹתֻנִיו	
	These [are	the generations	Noah	th	Noah		a man	righteous	blameless	was	in his generations	
)	Pro-cp	N-fpc	N-proper-ms	าร	N-proper-ms		N-ms	Adj-ms	Adj-ms	V-Qal-Perf-3ms	Prep-b N-mpc 3ms	

6:10 – And Noah had three sons, Shem, Ham, and Japheth.

	3205 [e]	5146 [e]	7969 [e]	1121 [e]		853 [e]	8035 [e]		853 [e]	2526 [e]	
	way·yō·w·led	nō∙aḥ	še·lō·šāh	bā∙nîm;		'e <u>t</u> -	šêm		'e <u>t</u> -	ḥām	
10	ַוַּיָּוֹלֶּד	לָתַ	יְשְלֹעֲיָה	בָנֶים	,	־אֶת	יַשָׁם	•	־אֶת	חָכ	•
	And begat	Noah	three	sons		-	Shem		-	Ham	
	Coni-w I V-Hifil-ConsecImperf-3ms	N-proper-ms	Number-ms	N-mp	1	DirObiM	N-proper-ms		DirObiM	N-proper-ms	

3315 [e] 853 [e] yā· p̄etַ. we· etַ
. יֻּכֶּתוֹ Japheth and
N-proper-ms Conj-w | DirObjM

6:11 - Now the earth was corrupt in God's sight, and the earth was filled with violence

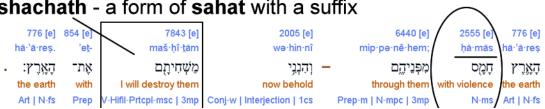
2555 [e	776 [e]	4390 [e]	430 [e]	6440 [e]	776 [e]			7843 [e]
ḥā∙mās	hā·'ā·reş	wat-tim-mā-lê	hā·'ě·lō·hîm;	lip̄∙nê	hā·'ā·reş	sahat	wa	t·tiš·šā·ḥêţ
חָמָס:	ָהָאָרֶץ קאָרֶץ	וַתִּמֶּלֵא	הַאֱלֹהָים	לפָגֵי	הָאָרֶץ		_	וַתִּשָּׁתַת
violence	the earth	and was filled with	God	before	the earth		And v	vas corrupt
N-ms	Art N-fs	Conj-w V-Nifal-ConsecImperf-3fs	Art N-mp	Prep-I N-cpc	Art N-fs	Conj-w V-Nifa	I-Conse	clmperf-3fs

6:12 – And God saw the earth, and behold, it was corrupt, for all flesh had corrupted their way on the earth.



6:13 – And God said to Noah, "I have determined to make an end of all flesh, for the earth is filled with violence through them. Behold, I will destroy them with the earth.





6:14 – Make yourself an ark of gopher wood. Make rooms in the ark, and cover it inside and out with pitch.





6:15 – This is how you are to make it: the length of the ark 300 cubits, [feet; yards] its breadth 50 cubits [feet; yards], and its height 30 cubits [feet; yards].

2572 [e] ḥă·miš·šîm		8392 [e] hat·tê·ḇāh,	753 [e] 'ō∙re <u>k</u>	520 [e] 'am·māh,	3967 [e] mê·'ō·w <u>t</u>	7969 [e] šə·lōš		853 [e] 'ō· <u>t</u> āh;	6213 [e] ta∙'ă∙śeh		2088 [e] wə·zeh	
ָ חֲמִלְּשֻים fifty	•	הַבֶּלָה of the ark	ገጋጲ the length	ងចំ្នុក cubits [shall be]	מֵאָוֹת hundred	שֶׁלְשׁ three	:	אֹתָה it	ַתְּעֲשֶׂה you shall make	אֲשֶׂר how	וְלֶה [is] And this	
Number-cp		Art N-fs	N-msc	N-fs	Number-fpc	Number-fsc		DirObjM 3fs	V-Qal-Imperf-2ms	Pro-r	Conj-w Pro-ms	

6967 [e]	520 [e]	7970 [e]		7341 [e]	520 [e]
qō·w·mā·ṯāh.	'am·māh	ū·šə·lō·šîm		rā·ḥə·bāh,	'am·māh
קוֹמֶתָה:	אַמָּה	וּשְׁלֹשִים	,	ڔؠڿؚ۬؞	אַמָּה
the height	cubits	and thirty		the width	cubits
N-fsc 3fs	N-fs	Conj-w Number-cp		N-msc 3fs	N-fs

6:16 – Make a roof ["skylight"] for the ark, and finish it to a cubit [18 inches] above, and set the door of the ark in its side. Make it with lower, second, and third decks.

6607 [e]	4605 [e]	3615 [e]	520 [e]	413 [e]	8392 [e]	6213 [e]	6672 [e]	
ū·pe· <u>t</u> aḥ	mil·ma'·lāh,	tə∙ka∙len∙nāh	'am·māh	wə-'el-	lat·tê·bāh,	ta·'ă·śeh	şō∙har	
וּלֶּחַח and the door	ָמְלְמַּעְלָה from above	אְכַלֶנָה shall you finish it	אַמָּה a cubit	ַן אֶל־ and to	לַמֵּבָּה for the ark	ַתְעֲשֶׂה shall you make	צְּהַר ו A window	
Conj-w N-msc	Prep-m, Prep-I Adv 3fs	V-Piel-Imperf-2ms 3fse	N-fs	Conj-w Prep	Prep-I, Art N-fs	V-Qal-Imperf-2ms	N-fs	
	6213 [e]	7992 [e]	8145 [e	e] 8482 [e]	7760 [e]	6654	[e] 839	2 [e]

ta·'ă·śe·hā.	ū·šə·li·šîm	šə∙nî∙yim		taḥ·tî·yim	tā·śîm;	bə·şid·dāh	hat·tê·bāh
:הַעֲשֶׂהָ	וּשְׁלִשִים	שָׁנִיָּם	,	מַחְמִנֶיֶם	הָעָשִׁים	בְּצָרָה	הַמָּבָה
you shall make it	and third [decks]	second		[with] lower	set	in its side	of the ark
V-Qal-Imperf-2ms 3fs	Conj-w Number-omp	Number-omp		Adj-mp	V-Qal-Imperf-2ms	Prep-b N-msc 3fs	Art N-fs

6:17 – For behold, I will bring a flood of waters upon the earth to destroy all flesh in which is the breath of life under heaven. Everything that is on the earth shall die.

3605 [e] kāl-	7843 [e] lə·ša·ḥê <u>t</u>		776 [e] hā·'ā·reş,	5921 [e] 'al-	4325 [e] ma·yim	3999 [e] ham·mab·būl	853 [e] 'e <u>t</u> -	935 [e] mê· <u>b</u> î	2005 [e] hin·nî	589 [e] wa∙'ă∙nî,	
- ¢ל-	לְשַׁחָת	,	דָאָׂבֶץ	בַל־	לַנִּם	הַמַּבְּוּל	דֶאֶת־	מֶבָּיא	הָּכְנִי	וַאֲנָׁי	17
all	to destroy		the earth	on	of waters	a flood	-	am bringing	behold	And I	
N-msc	Prep-I V-Piel-Inf		Art N-fs	Prep	N-mp	Art N-ms	DirObjM	V-Hifil-Prtcpl-ms	Interjection 1cs	Conj-w Pro-1cs	

1478 [e] yig·wā'.		834 [e] 'ă·šer-	3605 [e] kōl		8064 [e] haš·šā·mā·yim;		2416 [e] ḥay·yîm,	7307 [e] rū·aḥ	bōw		1320 [e] bā·śār,
:נְגָוֶע:	בָּאָרֶץ	-קשָׂעָ	כָּל	-	הַשָּׁמָיִם	מָהַּקָת	חַוִּּים	רַוּחַ	Ì⊐	־־קְּשֶׂר	בָּטָּׂר
shall die	on the earth	that [is]	everything		heaven	from under	of life	the breath	in it [is]	which	flesh
V-Qal-Imperf-3ms	Prep-b, Art N-fs	Pro-r	N-ms		Art N-mp	Prep-m	N-mp	N-csc	Prep 3ms	Pro-r	N-ms

- 371 days of the Flood
- Cannot assume before the Flood:
 - Climate zones were the same as today
 - Various animals inhabited the same areas as today
 - Geography of the earth was the same as today
 - Topography of the earth was the same as today

0

- The Global Flood caused tectonic upheavals, massive erosion and sedimentation
- Artic and desert zones may not have existed before the Flood
- Intercontinental barriers with high mountains may not have existed before the Flood
- Also, these may not have existed as today:
 - Jungels
 - o Open seas
- There may have been one massive land mass
- After the flood the animals developed their specific diets and climate zones after the Flood
- The narrowing of the ecological niches created a specialization among the animals that limited their diets developing animals such as:
 - o Tree sloths
 - o Giant pandas
 - Koalas

6:18 – But I will establish my covenant with you, and you shall come into the ark, you, your sons, your wife, and your sons' wives with you.

	6965 [e]	853 [e]	1285 [e]	854 [e]		935 [e]	413 [e]	8392 [e]		859 [e]
	wa·hă·qi·mō· <u>t</u> î	'e <u>t</u> -	bə·rî· <u>t</u> î	'it∙tā <u>k</u> ;	l	ū· <u>b</u> ā· <u>t</u> ā	'el-	hat·tê·bāh,		'at·tāh
18	וַהָקמֹתִי	אָת־	בְריתִי	אָתָּדְ		וּבֿאַעָ	אֶל־	הַמַּבָּה	,	កជ៉ុំន
	But I will establish	-	My covenant	with you	ı	and you shall go	into	the ark		you
	Conj-w V-Hifil-ConjPerf-1cs	DirObjM	N-fsc 1cs	Prep 2ms	;	Conj-w V-Qal-ConjPerf-2ms	Prep	Art N-fs		Pro-2ms



6:19 – And of every living thing of all flesh, you shall bring two of every sort into the ark to keep them alive with you. They shall be male and female.

8392 [e]	413 [e]	935 [e]	3605 [e]	8147 [e]	1320 [e]	3605 [e]	2416 [e]	3605 [e]	
hat·tê·bāh	'el-	tā∙ḇî	mik·kōl	šə∙na∙yim	bā∙śār	mik·kāl	hā∙ḥay	ū·mik·kāl-	
הַמָּבָה	אָל־	הָּבָיא	מֶלֶּל	שָׁנַיִם	ڎؚڛؚٞ۠ڗ	בְּכָּל־	יָדָתַי	וּמִכֶּל־	19
the ark	into	shall you bring	of every [kind]	two	flesh	of all	living thing	And of every	
Art N-fs	Prep	V-Hifil-Imperf-2ms	Prep-m N-ms	Number-md	N-ms	Prep-m N-msc	Art Adj-ms	Conj-w, Prep-m N-msc	

1961 [e] 2421 [e] 5347 [e] 2145 [e] 854 [e] yih·yū. ū·nə·qê·bāh zā·kār 'it·tāk; lə·ha·ḥă·yōt להסית יהיו וּנָקַבָּה זַכֶּר 👡 אָתַד with you to keep [them] alive they shall be and female male V-Qal-Imperf-3mp Conj-w | N-fs N-ms Prep | 2ms Prep-I | V-Hifil-Inf

6:20 — Of the birds according to their kinds, and of the animals according to their kinds, of every creeping thing of the ground, according to its kind, two of every sort shall come in to you to keep them alive.

	5775 [e]	4327 [e]	4480 [e]	929 [e]	4327 [e]	36 0 5 [e]	7431 [e]	127 [e]
	mê·hā·'ō·w̄p	lə∙mî∙nê∙hū,	ū·min-	hab·bə·hê·māh	lə∙mî∙nāh,	mik·kōl	re∙meś	hā·'ă·dā·māh
20	מָהָעְוֹף	לְמִינָהוּ	וּכִּלְךָ־	הַבְּהֵמָה	לְמִיבָּה	מָבֶּל	רֶמֶשׂ	ָהָאֲדָבָּה
	Of the birds	after their kind	and	of animals	after their kind	of every	creeping thing	of the earth
	Prep-m, Art N-ms	Prep-I N-msc 3ms	Conj-w Prep	Art N-fs	Prep-I N-msc 3fs	Prep-m N-msc	N-msc	Art N-fs

2421 [e] 413 [e] 935 [e] 3605 [e] 8147 [e] 4327 [e] lə·ha·ḥă·yō·w<u>t</u>. 'ê·le·kā yā·bō·'ū mik·kōl šə·na·yim lə·mî·nê·hū; מֻכַּל שְׁנַיִם 👡 אַלֶיךּ להַקיות: יַבאו לַמִינֵהוּ to be kept alive after its kind to you will come of every [kind] Prep-I | V-Hifil-Inf Prep | 2ms V-Qal-Imperf-3mp Prep-m | N-ms Number-md Prep-I | N-msc | 3ms

6:21 – Also take with you every sort of food that is eaten, and store it up. It shall serve as food for you and for them."

413 [e] 'ê·le· <u>k</u> ā;	622 [e] wə·'ā·sap·tā		834 [e] 'ă·šer	3978 [e] ma·'ă· <u>k</u> āl	3605 [e] mik·kāl	lə∙ <u>k</u> ā,	3947 [e] qaḥ-	859 [e] wə·'at·tāh	
אַלֶיִּדּ	נאָסַפָּהָּ	ָ גָאָבֶׁל	אָשֶׁר	מַא <u>ָ</u> כָל ^י	בָּכָּל־	नंेे	קח־	וְאַתָּה	21
to yourself	and you shall gather [it]	is eaten	that	food	of all	for yourself	shall take	And you	
Prep 2ms	Conj-w V-Qal-ConjPerf-2ms	V-Nifal-Imperf-3ms	Pro-r	N-ms	Prep-m N-msc	Prep 2ms	V-Qal-Imp-ms	Conj-w Pro-2ms	

402 [e] 1961 [e] 1964 [e] 1965 [e] 1966 [e] 1967 [e] 1967 [e] 1968 [e] 196

6:22 – Noah did this; he did all that God commanded him.

3651 [e]		430 [e]	853 [e]	6680 [e]	834 [e]	3605 [e]		5146 [e]	6213 [e]	
kên		'ĕ·lō·hîm	'ō∙ <u>t</u> ōw	şiw∙wāh	'ă∙šer	kə· <u>k</u> ōl		nō∙aḥ;	way·ya·'aś	
כָּן	· ·	אֱלֹקֿים	نْهُرُا	צָוָה	אַשָּׂר	בְּכֹל	•	לָתַ	<u>ַנייַ</u> ע	22
so		God	him	commanded	that	according to all		Noah	Thus did	
Adv		N-mp	DirObjM 3ms	V-Piel-Perf-3ms	Pro-r	Prep N-ms		N-proper-ms	Conj-w V-Qal-ConsecImperf-3ms	

 6213 [e]

 s
 'ā·śāh.

 D
 ់ក់ប៉ុប្តិ

 he did

 Punc
 V-Qal-Perf-3ms

ALULIM (1) ALALGAR	ADAM(1) CAIN(2) ENOCH (3) ABEL (2)	CREATION 4114 BC
Sumerian King List (2) ENMENLAUANNA (3) ENMENGALANNA (4) DUMUZI (5) ENSIPAZIANNA EN	JARED (6) MAHALALEL KENAN (4) ENOSH (3) SETH (2) 930 yrs. METHUSHAEL METHUSHAEL	4000 BC
NNA (6) ENMENDURANNA (7) UBARTUTU (8)	NOAH LAMECH (9) METHUSELAH (8) ENOCH (7) 3492-3127 BC 365 yrs. (6) 962 yrs. EL (5) 895 yrs. 910 yrs. 3789-2879 905 yrs. 389-2974 BC 912 yrs. 3984-3072 BC yrs. 4114-3184 BC EL (6) LAMECH (7) JABAL JUBAL	30
	(10) 950 yr 777 yrs. 969 yrs. 3719-2824 BC BC	3000 BC
	SERUG REU J PELEG (EBER (ANANI (12) 438 yfs. 3240-2463 BC 3427-2458 BC 3427-2458 BC 3427-2458 BC 3427-2458 BC 3427-2458 BC 3427-2458 BC GOMER (12) A JAVAN (12) A LEGYPT (12) EBBA (NIMROD (11) CANAAN (12) EGYPT (12) EG	FLOOD 2458BC
	JACOB ISAAC_ ABRAHAM(20) 175 yrs TERAH (19) 205 yrs. NAHOR (18) 148 yrs. SERUG (17) 230 yrs. PELEG (15) 239 yrs. EBER (14) 464 yrs. (12) 438 yfs. 2456-2018 BC 600 yrs. 3058-2108 BC GOMER (12) ASHKENAZ (13) JAVAN (12) ELISHAH (13) (11) (born 2554) CUSH (12) SEBA (13) NIMROD (13) (SARGON I) CANAAN (12) CANAAN (12) EGYPT (12) CANAAN (12)	BABEL 2358 BC
	180 2066-1859 180 2066-1886 180 2066-1890 2166-1991 BC 2236-2031 BC 2236-2117 BC 2236-2117 BC 2237-2088 BC 2397-2088 BC 2391-1927 BC 2421-1988 BC 2556-1956 BC	JACOB TO EGYPT 2000 BC 1876

(Below from pages 92-95 of "Framework for Christian Faith", 2008)

Angels: The Sons of God

To compound the problems on earth, mankind had to endure one of Satan's greatest attacks on God's plan. In the Garden of Eden, God said to Satan:

"I will put enmity between you and the woman and between your offspring ("seed") and hers; he will crush your head, and you will strike his heel."

- Genesis 3:15

Satan knows a man will eventually be born with the power to defeat him. Therefore, during the second dispensation, Satan attempted to corrupt the bloodline of humanity by infiltrating it with evil seed. If the seed from fallen angels could mix with the bloodline of the human race, mankind would be rendered incapable of producing a savior as promised in the garden. In order to prevent his head from being crushed by the seed of a woman, Satan may have tried to corrupt her seed so the Messiah could not be born.

This explains what we read in Genesis 6:

"When men began to increase in number on the earth and daughters were born to them, the sons of God saw that the daughters of men were beautiful, and they married any of them they chose."

- Genesis 6:1, 2

The phrase "sons of God" (Hebrew: **Bene ha Elohim**) here is a reference to angels. It is the same word we see in Job 1:6 and Job 38:7:

"One day the angels (the same Hebrew word earlier translated as "sons of God") came to present themselves before the Lord, and Satan also came with them."

- Job 1:6

"And all the angels ("sons of God") shouted for joy."

- Job 38:7

The Nephilim

In Genesis 6:4, we read:

"The Nephilim were on the earth in those days – and also afterward – when the sons of God went to the daughters of men and had children by them. They were the heroes of old, men of renown."

The Nephilim may have been the offspring of fallen angels and human women. The Bible says the Nephilim were legends; their abilities and accomplishments made them well known heroes. Greek mythology is probably based on these same legends, recording stories of "the gods" and the "sons of the gods."

Sons of God and Daughters of Men

I am not impressed when someone says Genesis 6:1-4 can't be talking about angels because Jesus said angels don't marry. Matthew 22:30 says:

"At the resurrection people will neither marry nor be given in marriage; they will be like the angels in heaven."

Using this verse to explain all that we do not know about angels is very bad hermeneutics. We cannot see angels, we do not understand angels, and the only thing we know accurately about angels is what the Bible communicates to us. To use this verse to describe angels beyond what it says is taking the implicit and making it the explicit. It is isogesis (reading your predetermined doctrine into Scripture) and not exegesis (letting the Scriptures speak for themselves and determine your doctrine.)

This verse explicitly says there will be no marriage and no families in heaven. Marriage and families are institutions God has given mankind in this age for the well-being of the human race. This verse says nothing about the ability to reproduce. It is clear in Scripture that angels do not reproduce baby angels. We do not know why, but they do not.

The same debate is revisited in Luke 20:34-36 when Jesus says:

"The people of this age marry and are given in marriage. But those who are considered worthy of taking part in that age and in the resurrection from the dead will neither marry nor be given in marriage, and they can no longer die; for they are like the angels.

They are God's children, since they are children of the resurrection."

Is Jesus telling everyone here that when you go to heaven you cannot have children because we will be like angels who cannot reproduce? No. That is not his point. The comparison to angels is surrounded on both sides by the word "resurrection," and when the comparison is made—men of the age to come are compared to angels in that "they can no longer die; for they are like the angels."

There are three basic ways to interpret Genesis 6:1-4:

- 4. The <u>Sons of God</u> are the good boys of that time that go to Sunday school, wear white shirts and ties and don't drink soda before lunch. The <u>daughters of men</u> are the bad girls—probably descendants of Cain—who drink, cuss, and wear short skirts.
- 5. The <u>Sons of God</u> are the sons of the kings and pharaohs. They are the royal princes. The <u>daughters of men are the daughters of common folk</u> who the royal princes then gather together to form their harems.
- 6. The Sons of God are angelic creatures. The daughters of men are the daughters of men.

First of all, Genesis 1-11 covers 2,000 years of the history of man. The rest of Genesis (12-50) plus 38 more Old Testament books cover only 1,600 years. So, whatever is happening in Genesis 6:1-4 is taking up some very valuable space. Is good boys marrying naughty girls worth recording? Maybe, if that truly is what caused these Nephilim to be born.

If the Hebrew phrase "sons of God" is interpreted the way it is in other Old Testament verses, it means "angels." No one should challenge the understanding that "daughters of men" refers to "daughters of men." This strange angelic mixing with human blood would cause some strange offspring called Nephilim who would be super-human because they would be more than human. Still today we hear about them from Greek mythology.

It says they were on the earth after the flood—which would explain the references to super-humans (giants) in Genesis through Deuteronomy and again in I Samuel (Goliath and his four giant brothers).

So why is this idea often rejected today in our western world? Because we are a secular

and materialistic culture. Our culture has a hard enough time coming to grips with the concept of prayer let alone the Nephilim. We have been born into a spiritual war against a band of rebel angels whose destiny is the Lake of Fire. Chances are they take this whole human history thing a lot more seriously than we do.

Josephus (70-90 AD) wrote:

"For which reason they removed their camp to Hebron; and when they had taken it, they slew all the inhabitants. There were til then left the race of giants, who had bodies so large, and countenances so entirely different from other men, that they were surprising to the sight, and terrible to the hearing. The bones of these men are still swhewn to this very day, unlike to any credible relations of other men."

- Antiquities ch. II vs. 3

Justin Martyr (100-165 AD) wrote:

"The angels transgressed this appointment and were captivated by love of women. And they begat children, who are those who are called demons."

Irenaeus (130-202 AD) wrote:

"In the days of Noah, He justly brought on the Deluge for the purpose of extinguishing that most infamous race of men then existent, who could not bring forth fruit to God. For the angels who sinned had commingled with them."

Tertullian (155-230 AD) wrote:

"They are the same angels who rushed from heaven on the daughters of men."

New International Dictionary of the Old Testament Theology and Exegesis, 1997, p. 678 says:

"There have been skeletons excavated in Palestine that are 3.2 meters or 10 ½ feet."

I Enoch (recorded around 160 BC), which is quoted by Jude in Jude 14 and 15 says:

"And it came to pass when the sons of men had increased, that in those days there were born to them fair and beautiful daughters. And the angels, the sons of heaven, saw them and desired them. And they said to one another, 'Come, let us choose for ourselves wives from the children of men, and let us beget for ourselves children.' And they took wives for themselves, and everyone chose for himself one each. And they began to go into them and were promiscuous with them...And they became pregnant and bore large giants, and their height was three thousand cubits. These devoured all the toil of men, until men were unable to sustain them. And the giants turned against them in order to devour men. And they began to sin against birds, and against animals, and against reptiles and against fish, and they devoured one another's flesh and drank the blood from it. Then the earth complained about the lawless ones."

- I Enoch 7:6-7

The Worldwide Flood

There was clearly much wickedness during the time of the Nephilim:

"The Lord saw how great man's wickedness on the earth had become and that every inclination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil all the time...So the Lord said, 'I will wipe mankind, whom I have created, from the face of the earth."

This is when God speaks to Noah and asks him to build an ark so he can preserve the human race and the promised seed, while destroying everything that had become corrupt on earth.

Quotes from Josephus concerning Giants

(Get access to the entire text of Josephus here - https://www.ccel.org/j/josephus/works/JOSEPHUS.HTM)

- "For many angels (This notion, that the fallen angels were, in some sense, the fathers of the old giants, was the constant opinion of antiquity.) of God accompanied with women, and begat sons that proved unjust, and despisers of all that was good, on account of the confidence they had in their own strength; for the tradition is, that these men did what resembled the acts of those whom the Grecians call giants."
- "These kings had laid waste all Syria, and overthrown the offspring of the giants. And when they were come over against Sodom. . ."
- "They told them also, that they found at Hebron the posterity of the giants. Accordingly these spies,
 who had seen the land of Canaan, when they perceived that all these difficulties were greater there
 than they had met with since they came out of Egypt, they were aftrighted at them themselves, and
 endeavored to affright the multitude also."
- "For which reason they removed their camp to Hebron; and when they had taken it, they slew all the inhabitants. There were till then left the race of giants, who had bodies so large, and countenances so entirely different from other men, that they were surprising to the sight, and terrible to the hearing. The bones of these men are still shown to this very day, unlike to any credible relations of other men. Now they gave this city to the Levites as an extraordinary reward."
- "A little afterward the king made war against the Philistines; and when he had joined battle with them, and put them to flight, he was left alone, as he was in pursuit of them; and when he was quite tired down, he was seen by one of the enemy, his name was Achmon, the son of Araph, he was one of the sons of the giants. He had a spear, the handle of which weighed three hundred shekels, and a breastplate of chain-work, and a sword. He turned back, and ran violently to slay [David] their enemy's king, for he was quite tired out with labor; but Abishai, Joab's brother, appeared on the sudden, and protected the king with his shield, as he lay down, and slew the enemy. Now the multitude were very uneasy at these dangers of the king, and that he was very near to be slain; and the rulers made him swear that he would no more go out with them to battle, lest he should come to some great misfortune by his courage and boldness, and thereby deprive the people of the benefits they now enjoyed by his means, and of those that they might hereafter enjoy by his living a long time among them."
- "When the king heard that the Philistines were gathered together at the city Gazara, he sent an army against them, when Sibbechai the Hittite, one of David's most courageous men, behaved himself so as to deserve great commendation, for he slew many of those that bragged they were the posterity of the giants, and vaunted themselves highly on that account, and thereby was the occasion of victory to the Hebrews."
- "They had a man who was six cubits tall, and had on each of his feet and hands one more toe and finger than men naturally have. Now the person who was sent against them by David out of his army was Jonathan, the son of Shimea, who fought this man in a single combat, and slew him; and as he was the person who gave the turn to the battle, he gained the greatest reputation for courage therein. This man also vaunted himself to be of the sons of the giants. But after this fight the Philistines made war no more against the Israelites."