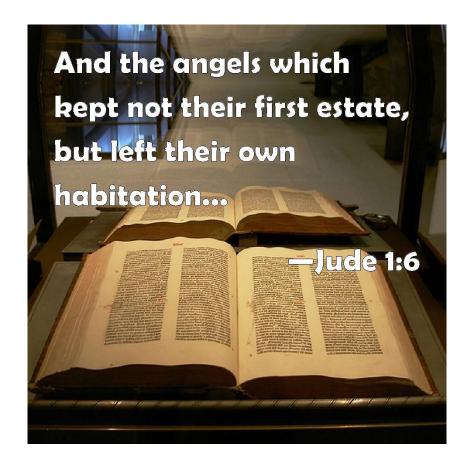




Who are the "Sons of God" In Genesis 6?

Dr. Brant Pitre



SONS OF GOD By Keith Frank

For this post I will examine who the "Sons of God" truly are as it relates to Genesis 6:1-4. I want to also identify them as those mentioned in Jude 6:1. Let us begin with Genesis, theological interpretations and the definition of an angel.

"And it came to pass, when men began to multiply on the face of the earth, and daughters were born unto them, that the sons of God saw the daughters of men that they were fair; and they took them wives of all which they chose. 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. 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."

GENESIS 6:1-4

■ WikipediA

Sons of God

The first mention of "sons of God" in the Hebrew Bible occurs at Genesis 6:1–4. In terms of literary-historical origin, this phrase is typically associated with the Jahwist tradition.^[3]

That the "sons of God" were separate enough from the "daughters of men" that they warranted such a distinction, has spawned millennia's worth of debate regarding the meaning of the term.

Historically, in Jewish thought, this passage has had two interpretations:

- 1. Offspring of Seth: The first references to the offspring of Seth rebelling from God and mingling with the daughters of Cain are found in Christian and rabbinic literature from the second century CE onwards e.g. Rabbi Shimon bar Yochai, Origen, Augustine of Hippo, Julius Africanus, and the Letters attributed to St. Clement. It is also the view expressed in the modern canonical Amharic Ethiopian Orthodox Bible. In Judaism "Sons of God" usually refers to the righteous, i.e. the children of Seth.
- 2. Angels: All of the earliest sources interpret the "sons of God" as angels. From the third century BCE onwards, references are found in the Enochic literature, the Dead Sea Scrolls (the Genesis Apocryphon, the Damascus Document, 4Q180), Jubilees, the Testament of Reuben, 2 Baruch, Josephus, and the book of Jude (compare with 2 Peter 2). This is also the meaning of the only two identical occurrences of bene ha elohim in the Hebrew Bible (Job 1:6 and 2:1), and of the most closely related expressions (refer to the list above). In the Septuagint, the interpretive reading "angels" is found in Codex Alexandrinus, one of four main witnesses to the Greek text.

Rabbinic Judaism traditionally adheres to the first interpretation, with some exceptions, and modern Jewish translations may translate *bnei elohim* as "sons of rulers" rather than "sons of God". Regardless, the second interpretation (sons of angels or other divine beings) is nonexistent in modern Judaism. This is reflected by the rejection of Enoch and other Apocrypha supporting the second interpretation from the Hebrew Bible Canon.

Now to examine the "Sons of God", it is first important to establish the fact that the "Sons of God" are angels; <u>ANGELIC AND HUMAN</u>.



Usage: a messenger, generally a (supernatural) messenger from God, an angel, conveying news or behests from God to men.

32 ággelos – properly, a messenger or delegate – either human (Mt 11:10; Lk 7:24, 9:52; Gal 4:14; Js 2:25) or heavenly (a celestial angel); someone sent (by God) to proclaim His message.

"BUT AS MANY AS RECEIVED HIM, to them <u>GAVE HE POWER TO BECOME THE SONS</u>
<u>OF GOD</u>, even to them that believe on his name:"

JOHN 1:12



Sons of God

"Angels: All of the earliest sources **INTERPRET THE "SONS OF GOD" AS ANGELS**."



Next it is important to remind you that angels are both good and evil.



Angels - Good and Evil

"Some of the angels are good and some are evil."



With all of this understood, now let us examine the "Sons of God" themselves.

SONS OF GOD





Strong's Exhaustive Concordance

Addon

Probably intensive for 'adown; powerful; Addon, apparently an Israelite -- Addon.

Nehemiah 7:61

HEB: תְרְשָׁא כְּרָוּב אַדְּדֹוֹן וְאָמֵר וְלָא NAS: Cherub, *Addon* and Immer; KJV: Cherub, *Addon*, and Immer: INT: Tel-harsha Cherub *Addon* and Immer not

1 Occurrence

Strong's Hebrew 114 1 Occurrence

¬ 114. atheteó ►

Strong's Concordance

REJECT REJECTED TO BEAK WITH FAITH

NASB Translation

nullify (1), refuse (1), reject (1), rejected (1), rejects (6), rejecting (1), set aside (3), sets...aside (1), setting aside (1).

Jude 1:8 V-PIA-3P

GRK: κυριότητα δὲ ἀθετοῦσιν δόξας δὲ NAS: the flesh, and reject authority, KJV: the flesh, despise dominion, and INT: authority moreover set aside of glories moreover

Strong's Greek 114 16 Occurrences

"Likewise also these filthy dreamers defile the flesh, despise dominion, and speak evil of dignities."

JUDE 1:8

Jude 1:6-7

King James Version Bible

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. Even as Sodom and Gomorrha, a...





SONS OF GOD

1114. goés ►

Strong's Concordance

goés: a wailer, a sorcerer, a swindler Original Word: $\gamma \acute{o} \eta \varsigma$, $\eta \tau o \varsigma$, \acute{o}

A SORCERER

Usage: a conjuror, juggler, sorcerer; a tricky (crafty) deceiver, imposter.



Reverse Ordinal
129
3

SONS OF GOD

■ 129. haima ►

Strong's Concordance

haima: blood

Original Word: $\alpha \tilde{i} \mu \alpha, \alpha \tau \sigma \sigma, \tau \sigma$

BLOODSHED

Usage: blood (especially as shed).



SONS OF GOD

130. haimatekchusia >

Strong's Concordance

haimatekchusia: shedding of blood Original Word: αἷματεκχυσία, ας, ἡ

BLOODSHED

NASB Translation

shedding of blood (1).





SONS OF GOD

444. alach ►

Strong's Concordance

alach: to be corrupt (morally) Original Word: אָלָ

MORALLY CORRUPT

NASB Translation

become corrupt (2), corrupt (1).





SONS OF GOD

→ 684. apóleia ►

Strong's Concordance

ETERNAL RUIN PERISHING DESTRUCTION

Usage: destruction, ruin, loss, perishing; eternal ruin.





¬ 774. Asianos ►

Strong's Concordance

Asianos: Asian, of Asia Original Word: $\dot{A}\sigma \iota \alpha v \acute{o} \varsigma, o \~{\upsilon}, \acute{o}$

ASIAN OF ASIA

NASB Translation

Asia (1).



science alert



The Ancient Remains of 5,000-Year-Old 'Giants' Discovered in China

PETER DOCKRILL 10 JULY 2017

Archaeologists in China have made a stunning discovery, finding graves bearing the ancient remains of a 'giant' people buried approximately 5,000 year ago.



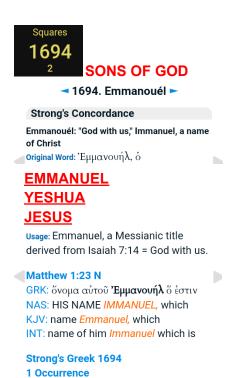


Yes, Giants did exist in ancient times. They are clearly described in ancient texts.

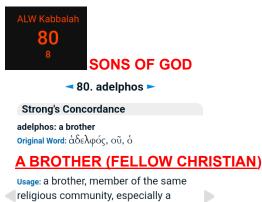
#Giants #Giant #Ancient
#Carving #Temple #Hindu
#Hinduism #Mythology #India
#IncredibleIndia
#TuesdayThoughts
#PraveenMohan #AncientAliens



Considering the fact that angels are obviously good and evil, these are the Godly characteristics of the "Sons of God"; human and angelic.







fellow-Christian.



2099. euaggelistés >

Strong's Concordance

euaggelistés: an evangelist, a bringer of good

Original Word: εὖαγγελιστής, οῦ, ὁ

AN EVANGELIST A MISSIONARY

Usage: an evangelist, a missionary, bearer of good tidings.

NASB Translation

evangelist (2), evangelists (1).



KFW Kabbalah

136

SONS OF GOD

136. ainos >

Strong's Concordance

ainos: praise (noun) Original Word: $\alpha \tilde{i}$ VO ζ , OU, \dot{o}

PRAISE

NASB Translation

praise (2).

136. Adonay ►

Strong's Concordance

Adonay: Lord Original Word: אֲדֹנָי

LORD

NASB Translation

Lord (456), lord (1), lords (2).

"PRAISE" the "LORD".







SONS OF GOD

42. hagiósuné ►

Strong's Concordance

hagiósuné: holiness

Original Word: ἁγιωσύνη, ης, ἡ

HOLINESS

NASB Translation

holiness (3).



Reverse Full Reduction Reduction 39 39 3

Reverse Full Reduction EP

39
3
3
Reverse Single Reduction EP
39
3

SONS OF GOD

■ 39. hagion
■

Strong's Concordance

hagion: holy place, sanctuary. Original Word: $\H{\alpha}\gamma\iota\sigma\nu$

HOLY PLACE

Strong's Exhaustive Concordance

holy place, sanctuary.

Neuter of hagios; a sacred thing (i.e. Spot) – holiest (of all), holy place, sanctuary.



Jewish Reduction **54** 9

SONS OF GOD

4 54. hagnotés ►

Strong's Concordance

PURITY

NASB Translation

purity (2).



SONS OF GOD

47. hagneia ►

Strong's Concordance

hagneia: purity

Original Word: ἁγνεία, ας, ἡ

PURITY

NASB Translation

purity (2).



SONS OF GOD

48. hagnizó ►

Strong's Concordance

hagnizó: to purify, cleanse from defilement Original Word: $\dot{\alpha}\gamma\nu\dot{\iota}\zeta\omega$

PURIFICATION

NASB Translation

purified (2), purifies (1), purify (3), purifying (1).



Septenary **36**

SONS OF GOD

→ 36. agenés ►

Strong's Concordance

UNKNOWN DESCENT WITHOUT KIN

Strong's Exhaustive Concordance

base things.

From a (as negative particle) and genos; properly, without kin, i.e. (of unknown descent, and by implication) ignoble – base things.

Example:



JESUS CHRIST= 36 (CHALDEAN)



As we can see from virtually all numbers, the "Sons of God" are angels; angelic and human. It is also an apparent "sacred secret".



Strong's Concordance

arrétos: unspeakable Original Word: ἄρρητος, ον

SECRET

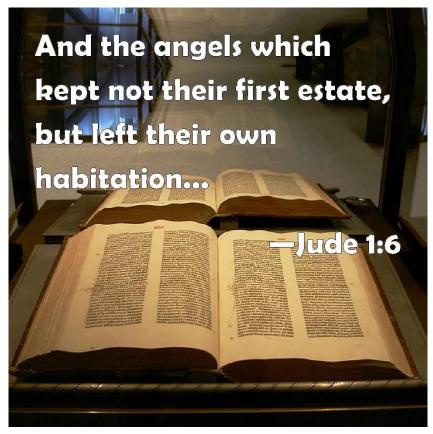
NOT TO BE UTTERED (TOO SACRED)

Usage: not to be uttered (because too sacred), secret, unspeakable, unspoken.

HELPS Word-studies

731 árrhētos (from 1 /A, "not" and 4490 /rhētốs, "speakable") – properly, can not be spoken; unutterable because beyond description.

Now it is most importantly time to verify that the angels mentioned in Genesis 6:1-4 are the same angels explained in Jude 1:6.



Sons of God (Genesis 6:1-4) (Jude 16)





Sons of God (Genesis 6:1-4) (Jude 16)

■ 950. bebaioó

Strong's Concordance

bebaioó: to confirm, secure Original Word: $\beta \epsilon \beta \alpha \iota \acute{o} \omega$

CONFIRMED

NASB Translation

confirm (2), confirmed (3), established (1), establishes (1), strengthened (1).





Sons of God (Genesis 6:1-4) (Jude 16)

254. halusis >

Strong's Concordance

halusis: a chain

Original Word: ἄλυσις, εως, ἡ

CHAINS

NASB Translation

chain (3), chains (8).

Revelation 20:1 N-AFS

GRK: ἀβύσσου καὶ **ἄλυσιν** μεγάλην ἐπὶ NAS: and a great *chain* in his hand. KJV: and a great *chain* in his INT: abyss and *a chain* great in

Strong's Greek 254 11 Occurrences

"And the angels which kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation, he hath reserved <u>IN EVERLASTING CHAINS</u> under darkness unto the judgment of the great day. JUDE 1:6



Reverse Ordinal
326
11

Sons of God (Genesis 6:1-4) (Jude 16)

326. Achashtari >

Strong's Concordance

Achashtari: "belonging to the realm," an

Israelite

Original Word: אֲחַשְתָרי

"BELONGING TO THE REALM"





Sons of God (Genesis 6:1-4) (Jude 16)

■ 1460. gev

Strong's Concordance

gev: among Original Word: l່ ໄ

AMONG

Strong's Exhaustive Concordance

among, back, body

From ga'ah (corresponding to gab); the back; by analogy, the middle -- + among, back, body.



Trigonal
1821

Sons of God (Genesis 6:1-4) (Jude 16)

■ 1821. exapostelló ►

Strong's Concordance

exapostelló: to send forth or away Original Word: έξαποστέλλ ω

SENT AWAY SENT OFF

NASB Translation

send...away (1), sending forth (1), sent (3), sent...away (3), sent away (1), sent forth (3), sent...off (1).

"And the angels which kept not their first estate, <u>BUT LEFT THEIR OWN HABITATION</u>, he hath reserved in everlasting chains under darkness unto the judgment of the great day."

JUDE 1:6

Fallen angel

In Abrahamic religions, **fallen angels** are angels who were expelled from heaven. The literal term "fallen angel" appears neither in the Bible nor in other Abrahamic scriptures, but is used to describe angels cast out of heaven^[1] or angels who sinned. Such angels often tempt humans to sin.



Squares 3392

Sons of God (Genesis 6:1-4) (Jude 16)

3392. miainó ►

Strong's Concordance

miainó: to stain, defile Original Word: $\mu\iota\alpha\iota\nu\omega$

DEFILED

NASB Translation

defile (1), defiled (4).





Sons of God (Genesis 6:1-4) (Jude 16)

■ 1152. Besodeyah ►

Strong's Concordance

Besodeyah: an Israelite Original Word: בְּלוֹדְיָה

IN THE SECRET OF YAH

Brown-Driver-Briggs

กู๋าฺ่าโOฉ proper name, masculine (? in the secret of Yah) Israelite in Nehemiah's time Nehemiah 3:6.

Example:



SONS OF GOD

¬ 731. arrétos ►

Strong's Concordance

arrétos: unspeakable Original Word: ἄρρητος, ον

SECRET

Usage: not to be uttered (because too sacred), secret, unspeakable, unspoken.

HELPS Word-studies

731 árrhētos (from 1 /A, "not" and 4490 /rhētốs, "speakable") – properly, can not be spoken; unutterable because beyond description.



(GENESIS 6:1-4) (JUDE 1:6)

■ 177. akatakaluptos

Strong's Concordance

akatakaluptos: uncovered Original Word: ἀκατακάλυπτος, ον

UNCOVERED UNVEILED

Strong's Exhaustive Concordance

uncovered.

From a (as a negative particle) and a derivative of a compound of kata and kalupto; unveiled -- uncovered.

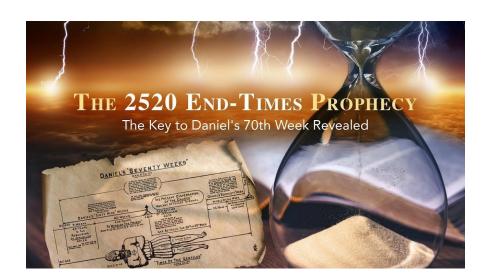


CONCLUSION

From this brief examination it appears as though the "Sons of God" are angels, specifically in the context of Genesis 6:1-4 and Jude 1:6, "fallen angels". Thank you and God bless you.



(GENESIS 6:1-4) (JUDE 1:6)





2520 (NUMBER OF DIVINE SUPERCYCLE)= **252** Numerology:



DANIEL 9:24 (SEPTEMBER 7)= 252 (KFW KABBALAH)



REVELATION 6:8. LUKE 21:11 COVID-19= 252 (ENGLISH ORDINAL)

SEPTEMBER 7, 2021= 9/7/2021 252 = 9×7×2×2×1





FALLEN ANGEL (Genesis 6:1-4) (Jude 1:6)

1175. deisidaimonia

Strong's Concordance

deisidaimonia: a religion, superstition Original Word: $\delta \epsilon \iota \sigma \iota \delta \alpha \iota \mu o \nu \iota \alpha, \, \alpha \varsigma, \, \dot{\eta}$

PAGAN RELIGION

Usage: religion in general; in a bad sense: superstition.

Cognate: 1175 deisidaimonía (akin to 1174 /deisidaimonésteros, see there) – properly, dread of a pagan deity "inspiring" a "token show of respect" (religious gesture) – especially religious-superstition (Souter); a "respect of the divine" which is only driven by the dread of a deity.

Acts 25:19 N-GFS

GRK: τῆς ἰδίας **δεισιδαιμονίας** εἶχον πρὸς NAS: their own *religion* and about KJV: of their own *superstition*, and of INT: the own *religion* they had against

Strong's Greek 1175 1 Occurrence



FALLEN ANGEL(S) (Genesis 6:1-4) (Jude 1:6)

1328. dierméneutés >

Strong's Concordance

dierméneutés: an explainer, an interpreter Original Word: διερμηνευτής, ου, \dot{o}

AN EXPLAINER AN INTERPRETER

NASB Translation

interpreter (1).

1 Corinthians 14:28 N-NMS

GRK: μὴ ἦ διερμηνευτής σιγάτω ἐν NAS: there is no *interpreter*, he must keep silent

KJV: no *interpreter*, let him keep silence INT: not there be *an interpreter* let him be silent in

Strong's Greek 1328

1 Occurrence