Genesis 6:1-8 (Noah part 1)

hem	lă	you-la-do	v'not	oo	*ădămăh	hă	pěnāy	ăl	rov	lă	ădăm	hă	hechel	key	y'he	vī

`~h, l' WdLyU tAnb' W hm'd'a] h' ynP. I [; bro l' ~d'a' h' l xeheyKi yhiy>w: 6`1

them	to	were-born	daughters	&	earth	the	face-of	on	become-many	to	man/men	the	began	that	it-was	&

[* 'inhabitable dry land'.
The word is singular & not plural.
This means that it was all one piece, & not multi pieces,
which also means that the idea of 'plate tectonics' doesn't fit! Gen 1:9-10.]

[KJV}¹And it came to pass, when men began to multiply on the face of the earth, and daughters were born unto them,

The first thing that becomes obvious when this passage is read in its context is that 'daughters' refers to the descendants of Adam. None of his male descendants are singled out as being the parent of those daughters. See 6:4.

henah	tovot	key	ădăm	hă	v'not	ět	Ělōhēm	hă	v'nay	yar	vī

hNhe tbj oyKi ~d'a' h' tAnB. ta, ~yhiID a/h' ynIB. WarYIw: 6`2

they-are	beautiful	that	man/men	the	daughters-of	Elohim	of	sons	saw	&

[KJV}²That the sons of God saw the daughters of men that they were fair;

The 2ⁿᵈ thing that is obvious when this passage is translated directly from the Hebrew is that the 'sons of Elohim' are angels. [Job 1:6 & 2:1]. The only other human that would qualify to be a 'son of God' at this point in history is Adam.

bacharu	ăshěr	kol	me	nashiym	hem	lă	ye-choo	vī

` WrxB' rva] l Ko mi ~yvin" ~h, l' WxqYI w:

they-select	that	all	from	'wives'	them	to	they-took	&

[KJV}and they took them wives of all which they chose.

The word is translated 'wives' instead of 'women' because of the meaning in context used here of the word 'they-took'. In this context it would mean 'to take a wife' as used in other places in scripture. However, this cannot be a legitimate marriage because angels & man are classified as 2 different kinds of flesh. Jude puts this in the same category as Sodom & Gomorrah [Jude 6-7].

There weren't any demon possessed people before the Flood because the 'demons' were the creation of the angel-women union, so the notion of the angels possessing men's bodies to accomplish this is a fallacy.[See also Chuck Missler's work on this from www.khouse.org Try http://www.khouse.org/topical_bible_study/nephilim/] Besides that, if that were the case, then why aren't demon possessed people producing 'Nephilim' nowadays? Jude indicates that the angels lusted after the women. That sort of thing doesn't happen outside some sort of flesh. Apparently the fallen angels [Nephilim] were in their own flesh when they committed this sin. Also, because 6:2 uses the phrase 'they took to them', this doesn't leave room for the old notion of demon possession either. The whole notion of an angel-women union is so abhorrent, & Western Anglo thought in the past didn't even allow for it, so that's why Biblical commentators have given all kinds of ideas that skirted the issue. In non-western cultures, where demon possession is out in the open for display, the concept of an angel-women union isn't a difficulty. And it's not a difficulty among pagans where witchcraft is practiced. It's where witchcraft originated from!
As it was in the days of Noah, so shall it be... The women of the Nephilim were the ones whose hands rocked the cradles of the heroes of old. In other words they ruled instead of the sons of Adam.

shawgam	b'	olam	lay	ădăm	va	ruchiy	yadon	lo	YHVH	yōmer	vī

~G:V; B. ~l'[l. ~d'a' b' yxIWr !Ady" aO. hAhy>rmaYOw: 6`3

*straying-them	for	forever	to	men	with	My-Spirit	struggle-in-opposition	not	YAHVEH	says	&

[KJV}³And the LORD said, My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also is flesh:

*What it says in the Hebrew is totally different than the English! The English versions translate this as 'also', & leave out 'for straying them'.

NASB # 7683: shagag [992d]; a prim root; to go astray, commit sin or error:-- because also (1), goes astray (1), misled(1), sinned(1), went astray(1) [Genesis 6:3 is the only place where it is translated as 'also' in either KJV or NASB!]

Strongs #7683 root word: shagag 'to stray'; (fig.) sin, deceived, err, go astray, sin ignorantly [see rest]

Davidson:

b'shawgam: pg 119	Gen 6:3 to err, commit an error.	fem. d. 11c, error, sin through ignorance.
~G:VB.	ggv	hggV.|
3p. pl. m.		

Not only is this word plural, but it's also a duel, meaning that there is 2 of the subject. See Genesis chapter 1 …2-heavens, 2-waters etc. for comparison. It's probably referring to the half-man-half-angel as one category, & the purebred-man as the other category.]

....

Man was suppose to subdue the earth, but instead he had let himself become subdued by the Nephilim!

shanah	ay-esreem	v	mayah	yamav	hayu	v	vasar	hu
`hnV'	~yrlf.[,	w>hamew	wymy"	wyh'	w>	rfb'	aWh
year	20	&	100	his-days	shall-be	&	flesh	he-is

[KJV} yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years.

huhem	yamiyn	ba	ărĕtz	va	hi-u	*Nefilym	hă	
~hh'	~ymIY"B;	Cra' b'	wyh'	~ylipN.	h;	6`4
those	days	in	earth	on	were	*Fallen [angels] 'Nephilim'	the

[KJV}⁴There were giants in the earth in those days;

....

***This word means to be cast down or to fall from one party to another**. In this context it's a description of the angels that turned away from YAHVEH. It's their name! Compare this with Gen 5:22 & 24, where it says 'The' Elohim. Here it's 'The' Nephilim as an opposing political party [& it's going to do the same thing when we get to Noach & his walk with **'The' Elohim** 6:9, 11.] This is not the Hebrew word for giants.

The word for giants is this word:

~ylipyn>	lypn>
masc only. plural	masc only. sing

....

Ĕlōhēm	hă	b'ney	yavow	ăshĕr	chen	achareiy	gam	v
~yhDla/	h'	yNB.	waboy"	rva]	!ke	yrxa;	~g:	w>
God		of sons-of	***would-come-in	that	**then	* after	increased	&

[KJV}and also after that, when the sons of God

[** to exist, stand, be established. When used here with achareiy, they are translated as 'after-then']]

[***to enter, come or go in, to have intercourse]

hem	lă	yaldu	v	ădăm	hă	bnot	el	
~h,	l'	wdly"	w>~da'	h'	tAnB.	la,
them	to	would-bear	&	man/men	the	daughters-of	to

[KJV} came in unto the daughters of men, and they bare children to them,

[*to stay, tarry]

'sons The Elohim' is one party. The other party is 'daughters of the man/men' (Gen 6:7).
The 'Nephilim' refers to both the angels involved in this sin and their sons. [Later when their bodies drowned in The Flood, these 'half-human & half-angel beings' became the demons. Their fathers are locked up in pits of darkness {see Jude). In the New Testament, demons have no legitimate authority. They are different than the angels. You never see anybody in the New Testament casting out an angel. You only see them casting out demons.

Why did God allow this to happen? Maybe it was so that the evil one couldn't claim that he was out numbered in the long war against God. If he dragged one third of the angels down with him {Rev 12:4} & part of those one third were locked up in pits of darkness, who would he have to take their place? 120 years was the amount of time allotted him to produce his future warriors. Gen 6:3 is right in the middle of this whole explanation about the Nephilim. [It didn't have anything to do with how long Noah was given to build the Ark].

When Cain's descendant Lamech took 2 wives, he opened the door for acceptance of plural marriage to his own undoing, because now that 'society' accepted plural marriage, the Nephilim in all likely hood took a multitude of wives in order to build up their own armies, who in turn brought down the descendants of Cain's descendant Lamech & everybody else except the 8 on the Ark.
Why aren't the sons of the Nephilim still being produced? It's because the angels that were involved in this ultimate degradation of the family are now locked up in pits of darkness in the deepest pits of Hell, otherwise, it would still be going on! Jude 6 & 2 Peter 2:4-5 .

[Noah wasn't told to build the Ark until after Shem, Cham, & Yafet were married adults. By that time all his other descendants (if they existed) were dead! My guess is that the Nephilim killed all his other descendants in retaliation for his preaching against them. (See 'Noah's sermon notes' 6:10.) By comparison, the names of Job's 10 children who died in the great wind are never listed either. See Job 1.]

shem	hă	ahn-shay	olam	may	ăshěr	giboriym	hă	haymah
`~ve	h;	yvna;	~lA[	me	rva]	~yrBGI	h;	hMhe
* name	the	men	old	from	that	mighty/powerful	the	they-are
fame/renown/reputation			(ancient time)					

[KJV}the same became mighty men which were of old, men of renown.

There's a different word used for 'renown' & that's **rkz** See 8:1

*'Ha Shem' means 'The Name' & it generally refers to God's Name. In the way that it's used here, it means more than just 'heroes of old'. It is an indication that these Nephilim were worshipped as deity instead of the Creator. It's a pre-Flood parallel with the Anti-Christ. If they were just men of renown, it would be 'ahnshay-shem', not 'ahnshay-ha-shem'. [When Jewish people say 'HaShem', they are referring to the name of God which is YAHVEH. They consider His name so sacred that they won't even pronounce it, but instead say 'HaShem'(The Name). The term 'HaShem' is generally reserved for God's Name alone!!]

ărětz	ba	ădăm	hă	raat	rabah	key	YHVH	yar	vī	6`5
#ra'B'		~da'h'		t[r"	hBr:	yKi	hwhy>ary:w:			
earth	in	men	the	evil/broken-in-pieces[fem noun]	great	that	YAHVEH	He-sees	&	

[KJV}⁵And God saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth,

yom	hi	kol	ra	rak	lee-bow	mach-shvot	yetzer	kol	vī	`
~AY	h;	lK'	[r:	qr:	ABli	tbvxm;	rcyE	lk'	w>	
day	the	all	evil(broken-destroyed)	only	*his-heart	thought-of	intention[to mould into a set form]	all	&	

[KJV} and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually.
*The physical heart; Frequently for life, the vital principle. To the heart is ascribed thought, reasoning, understanding, will, judgment, design, affection, love, hatred, courage, fear, sorrow [Davidson pg 406]

ărĕtz — ba — **ădăm** — hă — ĕt — asah — key — **YHVH** — yee-nah-chem — vī

#ra' B' ~d'a' h' ta, hf'[' yKI hwhy. ~x,N"YI w: 6`6

earth — on — man — the — et — He-made — that — **YAHVEH** — *He-grieves/mourns — &

[KJV}**⁶And it repented the LORD that he had made man on the earth,**

*It means to grieve & mourn to the point that you change the situation. That's why some English versions say 'repented'. The meaning of the word is much more intense than how it gets translated into English!]

libo — el — yeetatzev — &

`ABl i l a, — bCe[;tYI — w:

His-heart — to — *He travails, suffers pain, grieves intensely — &

[KJV}**and it grieved him at his heart.**

*The same word is used in Genesis 3:16 where God is telling Chavvah about the sorrow & painful toil she will have in childbirth & then in 3:17 where God describes Adam's painful toil. [Hebrew is spoken in the present tense, & this word is future tense. Then it's used in Lamech's prophesy over Noach 5:29]

pĕnāy — ăl — may — baratiy — ăshĕr — **ădăm** — hă — ĕt — emcheh — **YHVH** — yōmer — vī

ynP. l[;me ytiar'B' rv,a] ~d'a' h' ta, hx,m.a, hw"hy. rm,aYOw: 6`7

face — upon-from — created-I — that — man — the — et — I-will-erase — **YAHVEH** — said — &
Strongs#4229

[KJV}**⁷And the LORD said, I will destroy man whom I have created from the face of the earth;**

remes — ad — behemah — ad — **ădăm** — may — ădămăh — hă

fm,r, d[; hmheB. d[; ~d'a' me hm'd'a] h'

creeping-things — to — beasts — to — man — from — ground — the
['in-the-everywhere']

[KJV}**both man, and beast, and the creeping thing,**

asiytim — key — nechamtiy — key — shămīyĭm — hă — of — ad — v

`~tifi[] yKI yTim.x;ni yKI ~ymiV'h; @A[d[; w>

made-I-them — that — grieves/mourns-I — because — heavens — the — fowl — to — &

It means to grieve & mourn
to the point that you change the situation
See 5:29 'comforts' & 6:6 'grieves/mourns' .
The first 2 letters spell 'Noach'. God's grief is at the tipping point

[KJV}**and the fowls of the air; for it repenteth me that I have made them.**

YHVH — iyneiy — be — chein — matza — Noach — v

`hw"hy> yney[eB. !xe ac'm' x;nOw> 6`8

YAHVEH — eyes-of — in — *grace — finds — Noach — &

*comes from Strong's #2603 'to bend or stoop in kindness to an inferior'

[KJV}**⁸But Noah found grace in the eyes of the LORD.**