

The Nephilim Agenda-Are we really alone or do THEY watch us?

Home

A Biblical Study of the Nephilim

Abduction Repellent Spray

All pagan religions are linked to the Watchers

Evidence of Nephilim Giants

My personal experience

Zecharia Sitchin

The Book of Enoch

The Nephilim and UFO'S

Forum

Contact

Sitemap

Links

[*The Nephilim Agenda Bookstore*](#)

www.alienresistance.org

www.ancientofdays.net

www.fallenwatchers.com

shatterthedarkness.net

www.stevequayle.com

www.futurequake.com

www.khouse.org

[CE-4](#)

My blog and podcast where I discuss the Nephilim, the NWO, Gardening, God, freedom, fun, and everything in between:
youcantshutmeup.info

540

days until
2012, Will anything
happen?

Evidence of Nephilim Giants

Finding evidence for the existence of the Nephilim/Giants is not to difficult but at the same time it can be quite tricky in the sense that some of it has to be interpreted and though I believe the interpretations presented are well founded in fact I want you to take what you can accept and leave the rest. There are three kinds of evidence I offer you here,

1. Examples of myth and legend from around the world about other worldly beings having Giant offspring with humans
2. Examples of Ancient structures that could not have been made by primitive man and some that to this day that can not be reproduced
3. Actual verified remains of Giant skeletons

1. Examples of myth's about the Nephilim from around the world.



Is this the face of satan?

Ancient Myth is full of stories about the "gods" and there Nephilim offspring. To begin lets look at the myths we in the west are most familiar with, those dealing with the Greek and Roman Pantheon.

You may well remember the story. In the beginning Uranus created the heavens and the earth and thought it was good. (That sound familiar?) After that he and his wife Gaea created the titans, we will come back to the titans later but lets move on. After the titans they created the "gods."

The "gods" became angry with there **FATHER** and rebelled against him and after they "defeated" him they became the rulers of this world.

Its important to note that this story is very similar to the Biblical record of the war in heaven with a few slight changes,

"⁷And there was war in heaven. Michael and his angels fought against the

Visit [12.160Mhz](#)



**TOP
CONSPIRACY
SITES**

[Top Sites List](#)

**Moons of
Jupiter**

[Free TopList](#)

VOTE for
this site
[ChristiansUnite.com](#)
TOP CHRISTIAN SITES

Noah's Ark

**Bible
Reading
Plans**

dragon, and the dragon and his angels fought back. ⁸But he was not strong enough, and they lost their place in heaven. ⁹The great dragon was hurled down—that ancient serpent called the devil, or Satan, who leads the whole world astray. He was hurled to the earth, and his angels with him.

¹⁰Then I heard a loud voice in heaven say:

"Now have come the salvation and the power and the kingdom of our God,

and the authority of his Christ.

For the accuser of our brothers,

who accuses them before our God day and night,
has been hurled down.

¹¹They overcame him

by the blood of the Lamb

and by the word of their testimony;

they did not love their lives so much

as to shrink from death.

¹²Therefore rejoice, you heavens

and you who dwell in them!

But woe to the earth and the sea,

because the devil has gone down to you!

He is filled with fury,

because he knows that his time is short."

Revelation 12:7-12 (NIV)

Substitute the Word angels with "gods", the name satan with zeus, and change the story so that instead of winning they were case down to earth and you get essentially the same story.

What happened after the "gods" rebelled and "won" against there father? The three "gods" decided to carve up the heavens and the earth. Zeus or Saturn took Olympus of course, his brother Pluto took Hades, and his other brother Posiden or Neptune took the Sea. Its interesting to note that in latter part of Revelation 12:12 it says "...But woe to the earth and the **SEA**..." What makes me think that little mention is important is the simple question, "How could the sea's inhabitants be afraid of the fall of the angels?" It seems clear that if a demon was given dominion over them it would make sense and that exactly what Greek/Roman mythology records.

The one thing that is the final piece to the puzzle of who the Greek/Roman "gods" really are to me is Biblical passages that reveal the identity of Zeus and Apollo.

1. In Greek mythology we learn that as I said earlier Zeus's domain is Olympus up in the air; in



Ephesians 2:2 we learn that Satan is "...the prince of the power of the air...."

2.Also in Greek mythology we learn that Zeus often used thunder bolts to destroy his enemies; in Luke 10:18 Jesus said,"I saw Satan fall like lightning from heaven."

3.Most important of all in Revelation 2:12-13 we read," And to the Angel of the Church of Pergamlos write; These things saith he which hath the sharp sword with two edges, I know thy works,and where thou dwellest,**even where satan's seat is...**" The seat of satan that God is referring to is the great altar of Pergamon,an altar to Zeus! The Seat of satan still exists today and ironically was moved to a Berlin museum were it is now a tourists attraction as you can see in the picture to the right----->

So based upon that it's safe to assume that the Bible teaches that Zeus King of the "gods" is one and the same with Satan king of the Demons.

Now lets briefly take a look at Apollo,"god" of destruction.
Again going back to the Bible we find a rather interesting passage in Revelation 9:1-11,



¹The fifth angel sounded his trumpet, and I saw a star that had fallen from the sky to the earth. The star was given the key to the shaft of the Abyss.
²When he opened the Abyss, smoke rose from it like the smoke from a gigantic furnace. The sun and sky were darkened by the smoke from the Abyss.

³And out of the smoke locusts came down upon the earth and were given power like that of scorpions of the earth. ⁴They were told not to harm the

Is apollo really Apollyon?

grass of the earth or any plant or tree, but only those people who did not have the seal of God on their foreheads. ⁵They were not given power to kill them, but only to torture them for five months. And the agony they suffered was like that of the sting of a scorpion when it strikes a man.

⁶During those days men will seek death, but will not find it; they will long to die, but death will elude them.

⁷The locusts looked like horses prepared for battle. On their heads they wore something like crowns of gold, and their faces resembled human faces.

⁸Their hair was like women's hair, and their teeth were like lions' teeth.

⁹They had breastplates like breastplates of iron, and the sound of their wings was like the thundering of many horses and chariots rushing into battle.

¹⁰They had tails and stings like scorpions, and in their tails

they had power to torment people for five months. ¹¹They had as king over them the angel of the Abyss, whose name in Hebrew is Abaddon,

and in Greek, **Apollyon**." Revelation 9:1-11 (NIV)

Lets start by establishing here what Apollyon is because some believe that he is an angel of the lord or even ,in the case of the Jehovah's Witnesses, Jesus Christ. I believe however that those interpretations prove ridiculous when you actually read these verses. Would an angel of the lord much less Jesus Christ,"torture them for 5 months."? Do you think an angel of the Lord or Jesus Christ himself is,"the King of the angel of the abyss"? I think the obvious answer is NO. So what is this being named Apollyon or adaddon in the Hebrew? It seems clear to me that this being is a Demon,all the information put forth clearly points to that conclusion. Now we know the what so lets discover the who.

The Anchor Bible Dictionary states that from the,"time of Grotius, "Apollyon" has often been taken here to be a play on the name Apollo. The locust was an emblem of this god, who poisoned his victims, and the name "Apollyon" may be used allusively in Revelation to attack the pagan god and so indirectly the Roman emperor Domitian, who liked to be regarded as Apollo incarnate."

There is little doubt when you goes back and take a look at the symbolism in this passage that the John,Inspired by God himself, was alluding to the Greek "god" Apollo. So then what does that mean?

The Bible seems to teach that Apollo was a demon.

Now since I've shown that Zeus is Satan according to the Bible and also that Apollo is a demon what can we assume about the other "gods" in greek/roman mythology? I think we can safely assume that they are all demons of one kind or another. You only need read about there unrelenting destructive and lustful nature to come to the same conclusion.

Speaking of lust what does all of this have to do with the Nephilim?

Well these gods/demons were know to lust after human women and have

strange offspring with them. Anyone ever heard of Hercules?

The story goes that Alcmena, daughter of King Electryon, was the tallest and fairest Women in the land with wisdom surpassed by no one born of mortal parents who honored her husband like no women before her.

One day Alcmena went with Amphitryon to Thebes, where he was purified by Creon for accidentally killing Electryon. Alcmena refused to marry Amphitryon until he had avenged the death of her brothers. However, during Amphitryon's expedition against the Taphians and Teleboans, Zeus visited Alcmena disguised as Amphitryon (I could easily imagine Satan or one of his demons resorting to such trickery). Extending one night

into three, Zeus slept with Alcmena thereby conceiving Hercules. When Amphitryon finally returned to Thebes, Alcmena told him that he had come the night before and slept with her; later he learned from Tiresias what Zeus had done.

Now as we all know Hercules went on to be the Greatest of the Greek Heros gifted with super human strength but few know that he was also a gaint, According to Ovid's *Metamorphoses* while in labour Alcmena was having difficulty giving birth to such a **large** child. Kind of reminds me of the last part of Genesis 6:4 where it says the Nephilim offspring of the demons and women were, "...mighty men which were of old, men of renown."

Hercules is the most famous example of a demon/human hybrid or what the greeks called a demigod but he was not even close to being the last.

(More to come)



2.Examples of Ancient Structures NOT made be man.

Why not begin our look at ancient structures with one that is DIRECTLY linked with the Nephilim and the watchers.

Sixteen kilometers east of the Sea of Galilee in the western part of the historic Bashan plain of Israel are the ruins of the Gilgal Rephaim. It is five

concentric rings made of an estimated 42,000 tons of black volcanic basalt field stones piled and wedged together. What's very interesting about the Gilgal Rephaim



besides its massive size is its name. The word Rephaim like Nephilim is used in the ancient Hebrew as a reference to the Giants.

Perhaps this name would be more familiar to you, it is often called the Circle of Og. Does anyone remember Og?

"...Og the King of Bashan, which was of the remnant of the GIANTS, that dwelt at Ashtaroth at edrei." Joshua 12:4

Here is some more proof of its construction by the biblical Giants:

In Genesis 14:5, we are told the Rephaim inhabit the place called Ashtherot-Karnaim. Just ten miles from the rings is the site of an ancient Canaanite city called Ashtherot.

In Joshua 12:4, we learn that "King Og of Bashan, the last of the Refaim, who lived at Ashtarot... ruled a territory stretching From Mount Hermon in the north..."

In 1 Chronicles 6:71, we are told that the half-tribe of Manasseh later inhabited "Golan," in Bashan.

The most explicit description of the size of the people of Bashan is found in Deuteronomy 3. King Og is attacked and defeated. "King Og of Bashan was the last of the great Refaim. His iron bedstead is kept at Rabbah... and measures thirteen and a half feet long and six feet wide." In the same chapter we are informed that "The Sidonians called Mount Hermon, 'Sirion.'"

In Deuteronomy, we are told that the Refaim "were a large and powerful tribe, as tall as the Anakim (giants)."

Could it have been made by regular man? I doubt it and all the evidence points to its creation by the Rephaim.



Of all the ancient structure I could mention perhaps none is more awe inspiring then the Great Pyramid of Giza. The pyramid does more then cause awe in man,it

also causes a great deal of frustration and do you know why? Because modern man CAN NOT reproduce it. Not even the most genius of engineers working with the best construction firm on earth could recreate this miraculous building.

Here are only a few of the many amazing facts about the great pyramid:

The side of the pyramids used to be covered in mantle slabs, 144,000 in all, and would have been visible from the mountains in Israel and the moon.

The only remaining "seven wonders of the world".

The area covered by the Great Pyramid can accommodate St Peter's in Rome, the cathedrals of Florence and Milan, and Westminster and St Paul's in London combined.

It has been suggested that there are enough blocks in the three pyramids to build a 3 m (10 ft) high 0.3 m (1 ft) thick wall around France.

The temperature inside The Great Pyramid is at a constant 68 degrees Fahrenheit, which is exactly the same at the earth's internal temperature.

Did man really make the great pyramid of Giza? I personally think NO. If you would like to know why I do NOT believe the "Royal Inscription of khufu" is real I recommend studying the argument made [HERE](#)

Now that we have gone to Israel and Egypt lets briefly use our



imagination and visit Baalbek, Lebanon. (Baalbek means "God of the town" by the way) There we would find one of the most enigmatic stone structures in the world. Before the Romans build there temples to Jupiter and the other "gods" there, before even the Phoenicians build a temple to Baal there was a massive stone structure. Today one can find the remains of the Temples to Jupiter and to Bacchus but they are of little interest when you take a look at the much older massive foundation stones directly under the temple of Jupiter.

The courtyard of the Jupiter temple is situated upon a platform, called the Grand Terrace, which consists of a huge outer wall and a filling of massive stones. The lower courses of the outer wall are formed of huge, finely crafted and precisely positioned blocks. They range in size from thirty to thirty three feet in length, fourteen feet in height and ten feet in depth, and weigh approximately 450 tons each. Nine of these blocks are visible on the north side of the temple, nine on the south, and six on the west (others may exist but archaeological excavations have thus far not dug beneath all the sections of the Grand Terrace).



on the western side are three even larger stones, called the Trilithon, whose weight exceeds 1000 tons each. These great stones vary in size between sixty-three and sixty-five feet in length, with a height of fourteen feet six inches and a depth of twelve feet.



Another even larger stone lies in a limestone quarry a quarter of a mile from the Baalbek complex. Weighing an estimated 1200 tons, it is sixty-nine feet by sixteen feet by thirteen feet ten inches, making it the single largest piece of stonework ever

crafted in the world. Called the Hajar el Gouble, the Stone of the South, or the Hajar el Hibla, the Stone of the Pregnant Woman, it lies at a raised angle with the lowest part of its base still attached to the quarry rock as though it were almost ready to be cut free and transported to its presumed location next to the other stones of the Trilithon.

Why these stones are such an enigma to contemporary scientists, both engineers and archaeologists alike, is that their method of quarrying, transportation and precision placement is beyond the ability of any ancient or modern builder. Could they have been made by primitive man? No, in fact one would have to be a GIANT in order to transport these stones and work them which is obviously why I have added them here.

(More to come)

3. Giant Skeletons

American Examples

- In his book, *The Natural and Aboriginal History of Tennessee*, author John Haywood describes "very large" bones in stone graves found in Williamson County, Tennessee, in 1821. In White County, Tennessee, an "ancient fortification" contained skeletons of gigantic stature averaging at least 7 feet in length.
- Giant skeletons were found in the mid-1800s near Rutland and Rodman, New York. J.N. DeHart, M.D. found vertebrae "larger than those of the present type" in Wisconsin mounds in 1876. W.H.R. Lykins uncovered skull bones "of great size and thickness" in mounds of Kansas City area in 1877.
- George W. Hill, M.D., dug out a skeleton "of unusual size" in a mound of Ashland County, Ohio. In 1879, a nine-foot, eight-inch skeleton was excavated from a mound near Brewersville, Indiana(*Indianapolis News*, Nov 10, 1975)
- A six foot, six inch skeleton was found in a Utah mound. This was at least a foot taller than the average Indian height in the area, and these natives- what few there were of them -were not mound builders.
- "A skeleton which is reported to have been of enormous dimensions" was found in a clay coffin, with a sandstone slab containing hieroglyphics, during mound explorations by a Dr everhart near Zanesville, Ohio.(*American Antiquarian*, v3, 1880, pg61)
- Ten skeletons "of both sexes and of gigantic size" were taken from a mound at Warren, Minnesota, 1883. (St. Paul *Pioneer Press*, May 23, 1883)
- A skeleton 7 feet 6 inches long was found in a massive stone structure that was likened to a temple chamber within a mound in Kanawha County, West Virginia, in 1884. (*American Antiquarian*, v6, 1884 133f. Cyrus Thomas, *Report on Mound Explorations of the Bureau of Ethnology*, 12th Annual Report, Smithsonian Bureau of Ethnology, 1890-91)
- A large mound near Gasterville, Pennsylvania, contained a vault in which was found a skeleton measuring 7 feet 2 inches. Inscriptions were carved on the vault. (*American Antiquarian*, v7, 1885, 52f) [click here for full article](#)

- In 1885, miners discovered the mummified remains of woman measuring 6 feet 8 inches tall holding an infant. The mummies were found in a cave behind a wall of rock in the Yosemite Valley.
- In Minnesota, 1888, were discovered remains of seven skeletons 7 to 8 feet tall. (St. Paul *Pioneer Press*, June 29, 1888)
- A mound near Toledo, Ohio, held 20 skeletons, seated and facing east with jaws and teeth "twice as large as those of present day people," and besides each was a large bowl with "curiously wrought hieroglyphic figures." (Chicago *Record*, Oct. 24, 1895; cited by Ron G. Dobbins, *NEARA Journal*, v13, fall 1978)
- The skeleton of a huge man was uncovered at the Beckley farm, Lake Koronis, Minnesota; while at Moose Island and Pine City, bones of other giants came to light. (St. Paul *Globe*, Aug. 12, 1896)
- In 1911, several red-haired mummies ranging from 6 and a half feet to 8 feet tall were discovered in a cave in Lovelock, Nevada. [click here for the full article](#)
- In February and June of 1931, large skeletons were found in the Humboldt lake bed near Lovelock, Nevada. The first of these two skeletons found measured 8 1/2 feet tall and appeared to have been wrapped in a gum-covered fabric similiar to the Egyptian manner. The second skeleton was almost 10 feet long. (*Review - Miner*, June 19, 1931)
- A 7 foot 7 inch skeleton was reported to have been found on the Friedman ranch, near Lovelock, Nevada, in 1939. (*Review - Miner*, Sept. 29, 1939)
- In 1965, a skeleton measuring 8 feet 9 inches was found buried under a rock ledge along the Holly Creek in east-central Kentucky. [click here for the full article](#)

Read more about American Giants at the sources for this section:
Unknown History-Archaeological Anomalies of North America

Australian Giants There was a race or group of people found in Australia called "meganthropus" by anthropologists. These people were of very large size — estimated between 7 to 12 feet tall, depending on what source you read. These people were found with mega tool artifacts, so their humanness is difficult to question. Four jaw fragments and thousands of teeth have been found in China of "gigantopithecus blacki" — named after the discover. Based on the size of the teeth and deep jaws, its size has been estimated at around 10 feet and as tall as 12 feet, 1200 pounds.

Proof Of Australian Giants In old river gravels near Bathurst, NSW, huge stone artifacts — clubs, pounders, adzes, chisels, knives and hand axes -- all of tremendous weight, lie scattered over a wide area. These weigh anything from 8, 10, 15, to 21 and 25 pounds, implements which only men of tremendous proportions could possibly have made and used. Estimates for the actual size of these men range from 10 to 12 feet tall and over, weighing from 500 to 600 lbs. A fossicker searching the Winburndale River north of Bathurst discovered a large quartzitised fossil human molar tooth, far too big for any normal modern man. A similar find was made near Dubbo, N.S.W. Prospectors working in the Bathurst district in the 1930's frequently reported coming across numerous large human footprints fossilized in shoals of red jasper. Even more impressive were fossil deposits found by naturalist Rex Gilroy around Bathurst. He excavated from a depth of 6 feet (2 m) below the surface a fossil lower back molar tooth measuring 67 mm. in length by 50mm. x 42 mm. across the crown. If his measurements are correct, the owner would have been at least 25 ft. tall, weighing well over 1,000 lbs! At Gympie, Queensland, a farmer, Keith Walker, was ploughing his field when he turned up the large fragment of the back portion of a jaw which still possessed the hollow for a missing lower back molar tooth. This is now in Rex Gilroy's possession. The owner of the tooth would have stood at 10 feet tall. In the Megalong Valley in the Blue Mountains NSW, a Mr P. Holman found in ironstone protruding from a creek bank the deeply impressed print of a large human-like foot. The print was that of the instep, with all 5 toes clearly shown. This footprint measures 7 inches across the toes. Had the footprint been complete it would have been at least 2 feet (60 cm in length, appropriate to a 12 foot human. However, the largest footprint found on the Blue Mountains must have belonged to a man 20 feet tall! A set of 3 huge footprints was discovered near Mulgoa, south of Penrith, N.S.W. These prints, each measuring 2 ft long and 7 inches across the toes, are 6 ft. apart, indicating the stride of the 12 ft. giant who left them. These prints were preserved by volcanic lava and ash flows which "occurred millions of years" before man is supposed to have appeared on the Australian continent (if one is to believe the evolutionary theory): Noel Reeves found monstrous footprints near Kempsey, N.S.W. in sandstone beds on the Upper Macleay River. One print shows toe 4 inches (10cm) long and the total toe-span is 10 inches (25cm) — suggesting that the owner of the print may have been 17 feet tall. It is certain the Aborigines were not the first to reach Australia. Anthropologists maintain mainland Aborigines are in fact quite recent arrivals that ate their predecessors who were akin to the New Guinea natives. Aborigine themselves admit in their ancient folklore that this land was inhabited by several groups of men, as well as giants, before they settled here.

More Giant Records In an old book entitled "History And Antiquities Of Allerdale," there is an account of a giant found in Cumberland, England, at an unknown date in the middle ages. Called "A True Report of Hugh Hodson, of Thorneway," it states: "The said giant was buried four

yards deep in the ground, which is now a corn field. He was four yards and a half long, and was in complete armour; his sword and battle-axe lying by him....his teeth were six inches long, and two inches broad...."

The bones of a twelve foot tall man were dug up in 1833 by a group of soldiers at Lompock Rancho, California. The skeleton was surrounded by giant weapons, and the skull featured a double row of teeth. Yet another giant was unearthed in 1891, when workmen in Crittenden, Arizona excavated a huge stone coffin that had evidently once held the body of a man 12 feet tall. A carving on the granite case indicated that he had six toes. A living giant was sighted in the little village of Buffalo Mills, Pennsylvania, on August 19, 1973. A man at least nine feet tall strode down the main street of the village, dressed in strange clothing, which appeared to be made of some sort of shimmering material. He gazed at the startled townspeople in a dark, penetrating way and then loped off casually into oblivion.

Other Giant Evidences In July, 1877, four prospectors were looking for gold and silver outcroppings in a desolate, hilly area near the head of Spring Valley, not far from Eureka, Nevada. Scanning the rocks, one of the men spotted something peculiar projecting from a high ledge.

Climbing up to get a better look, the prospector was surprised to find a human leg bone and knee cap sticking out of solid rock. He called to his companions, and together they dislodged the oddity with picks. Realizing they had a most unusual find, the men brought it into Eureka, where it was placed on display. The stone in which the bones were embedded was a hard, dark red quartzite, and the bones themselves were almost black with carbonization — indicative of great age. When the surrounding stone was carefully chipped away, the specimen was found to be composed of a leg bone broken off four inches above the knee, the knee cap and joint, the lower leg bones, and the complete bones of the foot. Several medical doctors examined the remains, and were convinced that anatomically they had indeed once belonged to a human being, and a very modern-looking one. But an intriguing aspect of the bones was their size: from knee to heel they measured 39 inches. Their owner in life had thus stood over 12 feet tall. Compounding the mystery further was the fact that the rock in which the bones were found was dated geologically to the era of the dinosaurs, the Jurassic — over 185 million years old. The local papers ran several stories on the marvelous find, and two museums sent investigators to see if any more of the skeleton could be located.

Unfortunately, nothing else but the leg and foot existed in the rock."

Strange Relics from the Depths of the Earth--Jochmans

<http://www.ior.com/~kjc/pages/strange.htm>

Even More Records Of Giants In 1936 Larson Kohl, the German paleontologist and anthropologist, found the bones of gigantic men on the shore of Lake Elyasi in Central Africa. Other giant skeletons were later found in Hava, the Transvaal and China. The evidence for the existence of

giants is incontrovertible. "A scientifically assured fact," says Dr. Louis Burkhalter.

1. Large bones in stone graves in Williamson County and White County, Tennessee. Discovered in the early 1800s, the average stature of these giants was 7 feet tall.
2. Giant skeletons found in the mid-1800s in New York state near Rutland and Rodman.
3. In 1833, soldiers digging at Lompock Rancho, California, discovered a male skeleton 12 feet tall. The skeleton was surrounded by caved shells, stone axes, other artifacts. The skeleton had double rows of upper and lower teeth. Unfortunately, this body was secretly buried because the local Indians became upset about the remains.
4. A giant skull and vertebrae found in Wisconsin and Kansas City.
5. A giant found off the California Coast on Santa Rosa Island in the 1800s was distinguished by its double rows of teeth.
6. A 9-foot, 8-inch skeleton was excavated from a mound near Brewersville, Indiana, in 1879.
7. Skeletons of "enormous dimensions" were found in mounds near Zanesville, Ohio, and Warren, Minnesota, in the 1880s.
8. In Clearwater Minnesota, the skeletons of seven giants were found in mounds. These had receding foreheads and complete double dentition.
9. At Le Crescent, Wisconsin, mounds were found to contain giant bones. Five miles north near Dresbach, the bones of people over 8 feet tall were found.
10. In 1888 seven skeletons ranging from seven to 8 feet tall were discovered.
11. Near Toledo, Ohio, 20 skeletons were discovered with jaws and teeth "twice as large as those of present day people." The account also noted that odd hieroglyphics were found with the bodies.
12. Miners in Lovelock Cave, California, discovered a very tall, red-haired mummy In 1911
13. This mummy eventually went to a fraternal lodge where it was used for "initiation purposes."
14. In 1931, skeletons from 8 ½ to 10 feet long were found in the Humbolt lake bed in California.
15. In 1932, Ellis Wright found human tracks in the gypsum rock at White Sands, New Mexico His discovery was later backed up by Fred Arthur, Supervisor of the Lincoln National Park and others who reported that each footprint was 22 inches long and from 8 to 10 inches wide. They were certain the prints were human in origin due to the outline of the perfect prints coupled with a readily apparent instep.
16. During World War II, author Ivan T. Sanderson tells of how his crew was bulldozing through sedimentary rock when it stumbled upon what appeared to be a graveyard. In it were crania that measured from 22 to 24 inches from base to crown nearly three times as large as an adult human skull. Had the creatures to whom these skulls belonged been properly proportioned, they undoubtedly would have

been at least 12 feet tall or taller.

17. In 1947 a local newspaper reported the discovery of nine-foot-tall skeletons by amateur archaeologists working in Death Valley.
18. The archaeologists involved also claimed to have found what appeared to be the bones of tigers and dinosaurs with the human remains.
19. The Catalina Islands, off California, are the home of dwarf mammoth bones that were once roasted in ancient fire pits. These were roasted and eaten by human-like creatures who were giants with double rows of teeth.

Giant Skulls Found Ivan T. Sanderson, a well-known zoologist and frequent guest on Johnny Carson's TONIGHT SHOW in the 1960s (usually with an exotic animal with a pangolin or a lemur), once related a curious story about a letter he received regarding an engineer who was stationed on the Aleutian island of Shemya during World War II. While building an airstrip, his crew bulldozed a group of hills and discovered under several sedimentary layers what appeared to be human remains. The Alaskan mound was in fact a graveyard of gigantic human remains, consisting of crania and long leg bones. The crania measured from 22 to 24 inches from base to crown. Since an adult skull normally measures about eight inches from back to front, such a large crania would imply an immense size for a normally proportioned human. Furthermore, every skull was said to have been neatly trepanned (a process of cutting a hole in the upper portion of the skull). In fact, the habit of flattening the skull of an infant and forcing it to grow in an elongated shape was a practice used by ancient Peruvians, the Mayas, and the Flathead Indians of Montana. Sanderson tried to gather further proof, eventually receiving a letter from another member of the unit who confirmed the report. The letters both indicated that the Smithsonian Institution had collected the remains, yet nothing else was heard. Sanderson seemed convinced that the Smithsonian Institution had received the bizarre relics, but wondered why they would not release the data. He asks, "...is it that these people cannot face rewriting all the textbooks?"

Giant Footprints In South Africa, a giant footprint of a woman measuring over 4 feet long has been carbon dated at approximately 9 million years old. Pointing to the probability of this being a female human-like species' foot, proportionally the two-legged being would need to be some 30 feet tall! The local African people commonly refer to this as a highly revered and sacred site. Giants, twice the size of gorillas, were found in Java. The petrified remains of a giant were found in South Africa. A well-known anthropologist declared that these remains showed that these man's ancestors must have been giants.

Giant Devils Within an ancient burial mound near the town of Sayre in Bradford County, Pennsylvania, skeletons measuring approximately 7 feet in length were discovered in the 1800s. But the most remarkable feature of these tall skeletons was not their height, but the strange horn-like protrusions above the brow region on their skulls. It was estimated that they were buried around 1200 AD. According to some sources, the skeletons were sent to the "American Investigating Museum" in Philadelphia, and vanished.

Revised Articles In Lampec-Rancho California, in 1833, soldiers discovered a skeleton 11' 9" long which was covered with boulders with an unidentified writing. A similar writing was unearthed on the isle of Santa Maria off the cost of Los Angeles. In July of 1887 in Eureka Nevada, a human leg was found measuring 38.9 inches from the knee to the heel. The man was over 11 foot tall. In Crittenton Arizona in 1891 a sarcophagus was uncovered containing a human 3 meters high and had 12 toes. More recently skeletons ranging from 2.8 meters to 3.12 meters were found by soviets in the Caucasus Mountains. In China skeletons 10 feet tall have been found. In the Philippines a giant human skeleton was found at gargation, Measuring 17 feet long. In the Eagle three Cole mine at Bear Creek Montana in 1920 two human molars were found three times larger than normal. In Braton Tennessee human footprints were found in solid rock 33 inches long and one foot wide. These also have six toes each. Tools found in Morocco are so large their users must have been at least 12 foot tall. Other Giants found around the world are: the Java giant, the south China giant, and the South Africa giant. (See The Timeless Earth p. 26) In 1833, soldiers digging a pit for a powder magazine at Lompock Rancho, California, hacked their way through a layer of cemented gravel and came up with the skeleton of a giant man about twelve feet tall. The skeleton was surrounded by carved shells, huge stone axes, and blocks of porphyry covered with unintelligible symbols. The giant was also noteworthy in still another respect :He had a double row of teeth, both upper and lower. When the natives began to attach some religious significance to the find, authorities ordered the skeleton and all the artifacts secretly reburied — and , of course ,lost to the scientific study they deserved. This particular giant, incidentally, bore marked similarity to another, that of a giant man with double rows of teeth whose skeletal remains were dug up on Santa Rosa Island, off the California coast. Subsequent research has shown that he, or his descendants, feasted on the small elephants which once lived on that island and which have vanished like the giants who ate them, countless ages ago. Near Crittenden, Arizona, in 1891, workmen excavating for a commercial building came upon a huge stone sarcophagus eight feet below the surface. The contractor called in expert help, and the sarcophagus was opened to reveal a granite mummy case which had once held the body of a human being more than twelve feet tall -a human with six toes, according to the carving of the case. But the body had been buried so many thousands of years that it had long since turned to dust. Just

another silent witness to the truth of Genesis, which tells us that there were giants in the earth in those days, the excavation of over a dozen skeletons 8 to 12 feet tall, around the world, shocked archaeologists. These skeletons were positively human. Some of these skeletal remains are on Maui in lava caves near Ulupalakua and Olowalu. An example of this is the "mysterious" disappearance of more than 50 perfectly kept gigantic antediluvian skeletons (between 10-14 feet tall) found in a cave in Arizona. Earth Giants : over the years a number of gigantic human skeletons have been unearthed. The most distinctive of these were the remains of some American giants found in the 1880s at Tioga Point, near Sayre in Bradford County, Pennsylvania, as recounted by Robert Lyman in *Forbidden Land*. Some other examples include the following: A decayed human skeleton claimed by eyewitnesses to measure around 3.28 meters (10 feet 9 inches tall), was unearthed by laborers while ploughing a vineyard in November 1856 in East Wheeling, now in West Virginia. A human skeleton measuring 3.6 meters (12 foot) tall was unearthed at Lompock Rancho, California, in 1833 by soldiers digging in a pit for a powder magazine. The specimen had a double row of teeth and was surrounded by numerous stone axes, carved shells and porphyry blocks with abstruse symbols associated with it. Several mummified remains of red haired humans ranging from 2-2.5 meters (6.5 feet to over 8 feet) tall were dug up at Lovelock Cave, (70 miles) north-east of Reno, Nevada, by a guano mining operation. These bones substantiated legends by the local Piute Indians regarding giants which they called Si-Te-Cahs. For some reason scientists did not seem to want to investigate these finds further so many of the bones were lost. Fortunately one of the giant Lovelock skulls is still preserved today. It measures almost 30cm (1 foot) tall and resides along with other various Lovelock artefacts in the Humboldt Museum in Winnemucca, Nevada. Some of these artefacts can also be found in the Nevada State Historical Society's museum at Reno.

The Hubbard Discovery In this magazine for September, 1923, we mentioned a reported discovery by Mr. Samuel Hubbard, of remains of giants in the Grand Canyon of Arizona. Owing to press unreliability, we did not notice this to a great extent. We have now, however, obtained more knowledge on the subject, and there remains no doubt that Mr. Hubbard has actually made a discovery composed of the following parts:

1. Petrified bodies of two human beings about 18 and 15 feet in height respectively. One of these is buried under a recent rock fall which would require several days' work to remove; the other, of which Mr. Hubbard took photographs, is in a crevice of difficult accessibility. The bodies are formed of a limestone petrification embedded in sandstone.
2. An ancient beach, now sandstone, containing a great number of footprints of a giant race, men, women and children; the prints of adults about 17 to 20 inches in length, and corresponding in size

and shape to the Carson City and Blue Ridge prints.

Even More Giant Records According to a press clipping, dated Nayarit, Mexico, May 14, 1926, Capts. D. W. Page and F. W. Devalda discovered the bones of a race of giants who averaged over ten feet in height. Local legends state that they came from Ecuador. Nothing more has been heard of this, but that is not surprising; the word "giant" will flutter the feathers of any scientist into rapid flight, metaphorically speaking, in the opposite direction. So also with a report from the Washington Post, June 22, 1925, and the New York Herald-Tribune, June 21, 1925. A mining party, it is reported, found skeletons measuring 10 to 12 feet, with feet 18 to 20 inches long, near Sisoguiche, Mexico. The Los Angeles Times, October 2, 1927, says that explorers in Mexico located large human bones near Tapextla, indicating a race of "gigantic size." All this, if unfounded, would be straining coincidence or imagination pretty far. Press accounts say that the skeleton of a gigantic man, with head missing, has been unearthed at El Boquin, on the Mico River, in the Chontales district. The ribs are a yard long and four inches wide and the shin bone is too heavy for one man to carry. "Chontales" is an Indian word, meaning "wild men." In the late 1950's during road construction in Homs southeast Turkey, Many tombs of Giants were indeed unearthed. These tombs were 4 meters long, and when entered in 2 cases the human thigh bones were measured to be 47.24 inches in length. They calculated that the person who owned this Femur probably stood at fourteen to sixteen feet tall. A cast of this bone is seen at the Creationist museum in Texas. Flavius Josephus, the noted Jewish historian of the first century A.D., described the giants as having "bodies so large and countenances so entirely different from other men that they were surprising to the sight and terrible to the hearing." And he adds that in his day, the bones of the giants were still on display!

Find out more about Giant remains at the source for this section:
[Return of The Nephilim](#)

Subpages (3): [Giant Amerindians](#) [Giant Skeleton in Pennsylvania Mound](#) [The Lovelock Mummies](#)

[Sign in](#) [Recent Site Activity](#) [Terms](#) [Report Abuse](#) [Print page](#) | Powered by [Google Sites](#)