



**NEPHILIM – GIANTS OF
SCRIPTURE**

Enoch 16:1 And at the death of the giants, spirits will go out and shall destroy without incurring judgment, coming from their bodies their flesh shall not be destroyed until the day of the consummation, the great judgment in which the age shall be consummated, over the watchers and the unrighteous, and shall be wholly consumed.

THESE SKELETAL FIGURES REPRESENT "JUST A FEW" GIANT HUMAN REMAINS, UNEARTHED AND DOCUMENTED IN HISTORICAL RECORDS, ALONG WITH THE HISTORICAL ACCOUNTS OF GOLIATH (who had 3 brothers as big as he), OG King of Bashan, whos bed was 13.5' long and Maximinus Thrax, a Caesar of Rome.



6'

Present day Man



15'

S/E Turkey late 1950s



8'6"

Maximinus Thrax CAESER OF ROME 235-238 AD



10'6"

GOLIATH 1 SAM 17:4 1010 BC



12'

OG King of Bashan Deut 3:11 1400 BC



19'6"

1577 AD Under an overturned Oak tree in the canton of Lucerne



23'

1456 AD France beside a river in Valence



25'6"

1613 AD France, near the Castle of Chaumont. Nearly a complete Skeleton



36'

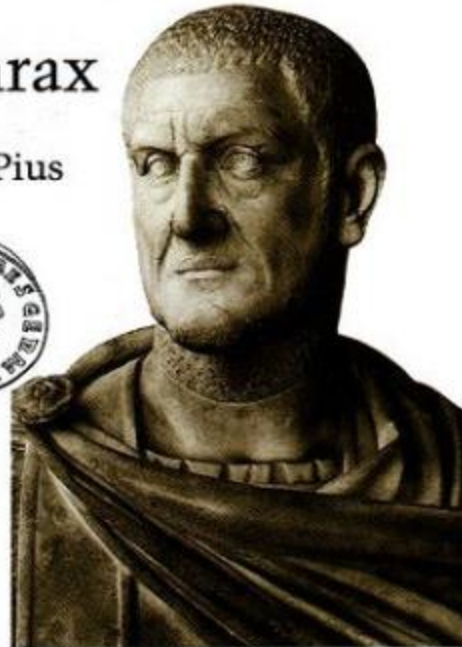
650 BC - 640 AD Carthaginians uncovered two this size. An earthquake in Cimmerian Bosphorus uncovered one more.

Maximinus Thrax

Imperator Caesar Gaius
Iulius Verus Maximinus Pius
Felix Invictus Augustus
Augustus
235–238



MAXIMINUS THRAX	
<i>Born 172 or 173 in Thrace or Moesia</i>	<i>Children</i> a son Gaius Julius Verus Maximinus
<i>Accession February or March 235</i>	<i>Murdered by the troops at Aquileia</i> April 238
<i>Wife</i> Caecilia Paulina	



Maximinus was probably the biggest man ever to hold the office of Roman emperor. The *Historia Augusta* has it that he was 8 ft 6 in (2.6 m) tall, and so strong that he could pull laden carts unaided! The size of his footwear was also legendary, and the expression 'Maximinus's boot' came to be used in popular parlance for any tall or lanky individual. Surviving portrait busts, such as this one from the Louvre, show Maximinus as a heavily-muscled man with powerful jaw and close-cropped hair, the image of a seasoned soldier. Not for him the meditative, spiritual pose favoured by Alexander Severus.

Chang Yu-sing



CHANG-YU-SING, THE CHINESE GIANT,
Born at Peking, 1847. Height over 8 feet. Weight 400 lbs.

Chang Yu-sing the
Chinese giant and
Chung Moq a
dwarf.





MACHNOW, THE RUSSIAN GIANT. THE TALLEST MAN ON EARTH.
Height, 9 ft 2½ inches Weight, 330 lbs. Age, 28.



Ella Ewing 8'4" Ella Ewing was born in Missouri in 1872. She is known as the 'Missouri Giant'



Robert Wadlow 8' 11.1"

Robert Wadlow is the tallest man in history whose height is verified by indisputable evidence. He is often referred to as the Alton giant because he came from Alton, Illinois. At the time of his death he weighed 440 pounds and showed no signs of stopping growing. He was born in 1918, the oldest of five children. He died at the age of 22 from an infection caused by a blister on his ankle, which he got while making a professional appearance at the National Forest Festival. His coffin weighed half a ton and required 12 pallbearers to carry. He was buried in a vault of solid concrete as his family had fears that his body would be interfered with by curiosity seekers.

Kap Dwa, the Twelve-Foot-Tall, Two-Headed Giant from Patagonia

8/2/2016

<http://helenastales.weebly.com/blogue/kap-dwa-the-twelve-foot-tall-two-headed-giant-from-patagonia>



Stories about giants aren't exactly rare, but this is one of the few ones where the giant had two heads.

The Fortean world is the epicenter of the world's the strangest stories, most of them starting out as side show attractions. The notorious politician and showman P.T. Barnum contributed much to this charade, since he was renowned for his skills in taxidermy.

His famous creations were known as gaffs, (the result of rogue taxidermy), offering the world creatures straight out of legends and fiction, shaped by patching together the preserved corpses of various animals emerging into what he would name as the jackalope, dragons, chimeras, or even unicorns.

But from the hands of gaff collectors around the world came to be what we consider as probably the only real and also most intriguing attractions of all fakes, **Kap Dwa**, the two-headed Patagonian giant.



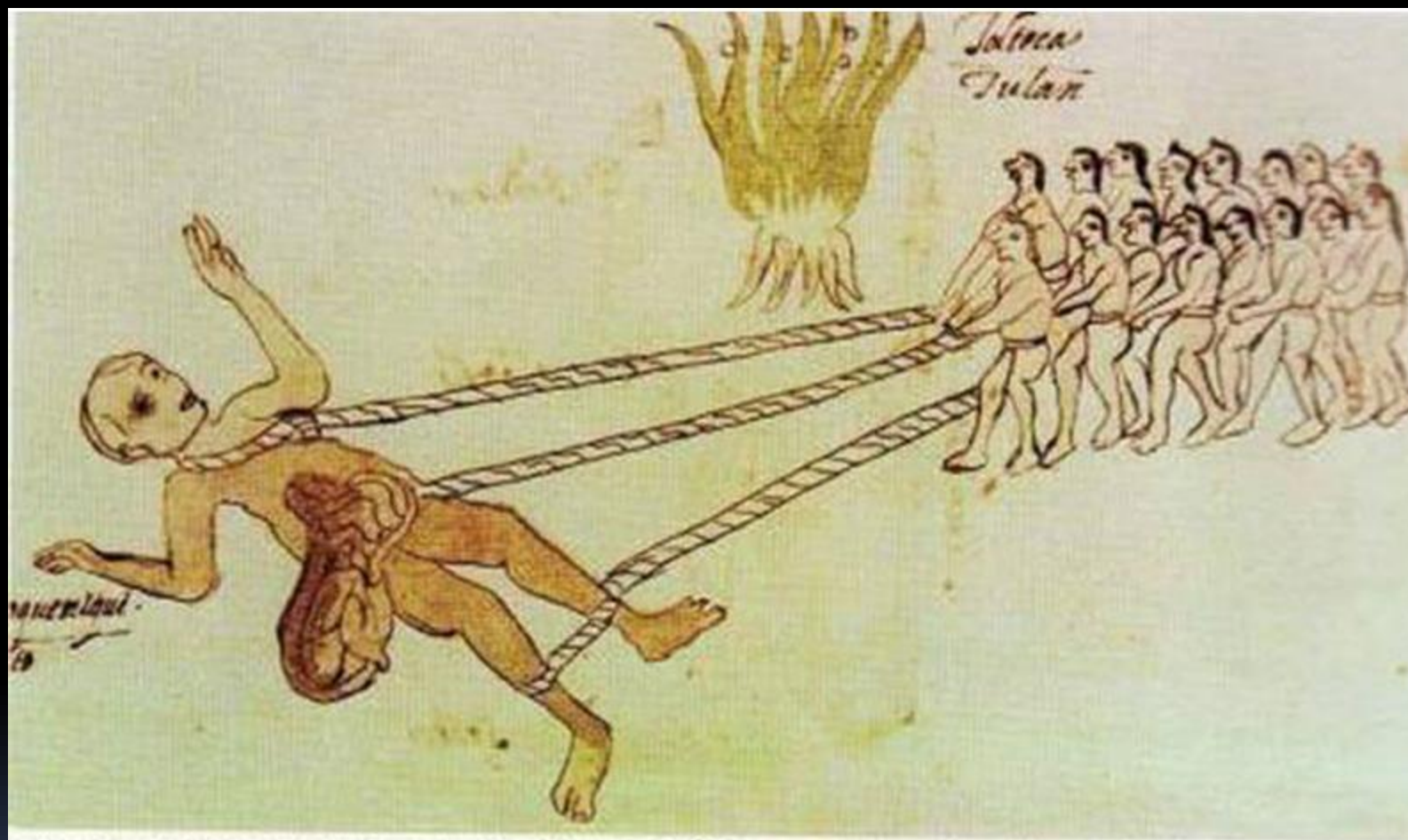
Although he was over 12 feet tall and had two heads, Kap Dwa was captured in 1673 by Spanish sailors and kept captive in the bowels of their ship. The Spaniards' constant whipping and pummeling determined him to attempt an escape, but during the battle ensued, he was killed with a pike through his chest.

The following events are not clear, but his mummified remains were finally brought to England in the 19th century, where they passed from the Edwardian Horror Circuit to various freak show attractions, ending up at Weston's Birnbeck Pier in 1914.



The tallest man officially recorded was Robert Wadlow (1918-1940), measuring 8 feet 11 inches tall, and skeptics consider it highly unlikely for Kap Dwa to be real, although it is physically possible for a man to reach the legendary giant's size. As for his two heads, if he really did have two heads originally, conjoined twins are not exactly uncommon, especially in those days.

Those who have seen the encased giant up-close claim that no seams or stitching are visible and the only piece of string was that of his loin cloth, concluding that no rogue taxidermy had been performed on the unusual exhibit.



34. A group of natives in the central highlands of Mexico, capturing and putting to death a giant. From the Codex Vaticano A, 8v

However unusual, Kap Dwa wasn't the only giant to come up in anecdotes from the 17th century. Dutch captain Sebalt de Weert (1567-1603) described an incident where he and his crew witnessed members belonging to a race of giants. While passing through the Magellan Strait, de Weert saw seven unusually large rowboats menacingly approaching their ships. The boats were allegedly manned by naked giants with reddish-brown skin and long, red hair. Their stance and demeanor were aggressive, determining de Weert to steer clear of them.

There are also several documents from the same time period attesting the existence of giants. One such writing is the Codex Rios, also known as Codex Vatican A. This manuscript is the 16th century Italian translation of an older document written during the Spanish colonial era. The script features a intriguing full-page illustration of several Aztec warriors overcoming and executing a gigantic man. Annotations provide the giant's name – Quinametzin, which translates to One of the Old Ones.

This account and many others support the theory that the American continents were once home to an ancient race of red-haired giants. Legend has it that the giants came from a distant island by crossing the ocean on rafts when a cataclysm destroyed their homeland.

Source: <http://ufoholic.com/>

Enoch 7:4-5 The giants consumed all the work and toil of men. And when men could no longer sustain them, the giants turned against them and devoured mankind. And they began to sin against birds, and beasts, and reptiles, and fish, and to devour one another's flesh, and drank the blood.

The mysterious skull was described as being 50 percent bigger than a standard skull and was discovered by Danish contractors replacing pipes on Sealand Island. Thus the skull was named the Sealand Skull, and many people believe it did not originate from this planet.



According to tests performed by researchers at the Veterinary College in Copenhagen who looked at the skull concluded that: "Although resembling a mammal, certain features make it impossible to fit the animal into Linnaean taxonomy."

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xdBFW2yUnws>



Apparently, researchers are unable to link it back to any known species on planet Earth. However, the fact that they were unable to link it back to any species on Earth doesn't necessarily make it Extraterrestrial, in fact, it could have belonged to a being that has eluded scientists for centuries.

Subsequent carbon dating at the University of Copenhagen's Niels Bohr Institute for Sciences revealed that the 'alien-like' skull was around 800 years old, adding to the mystery of the entire story.



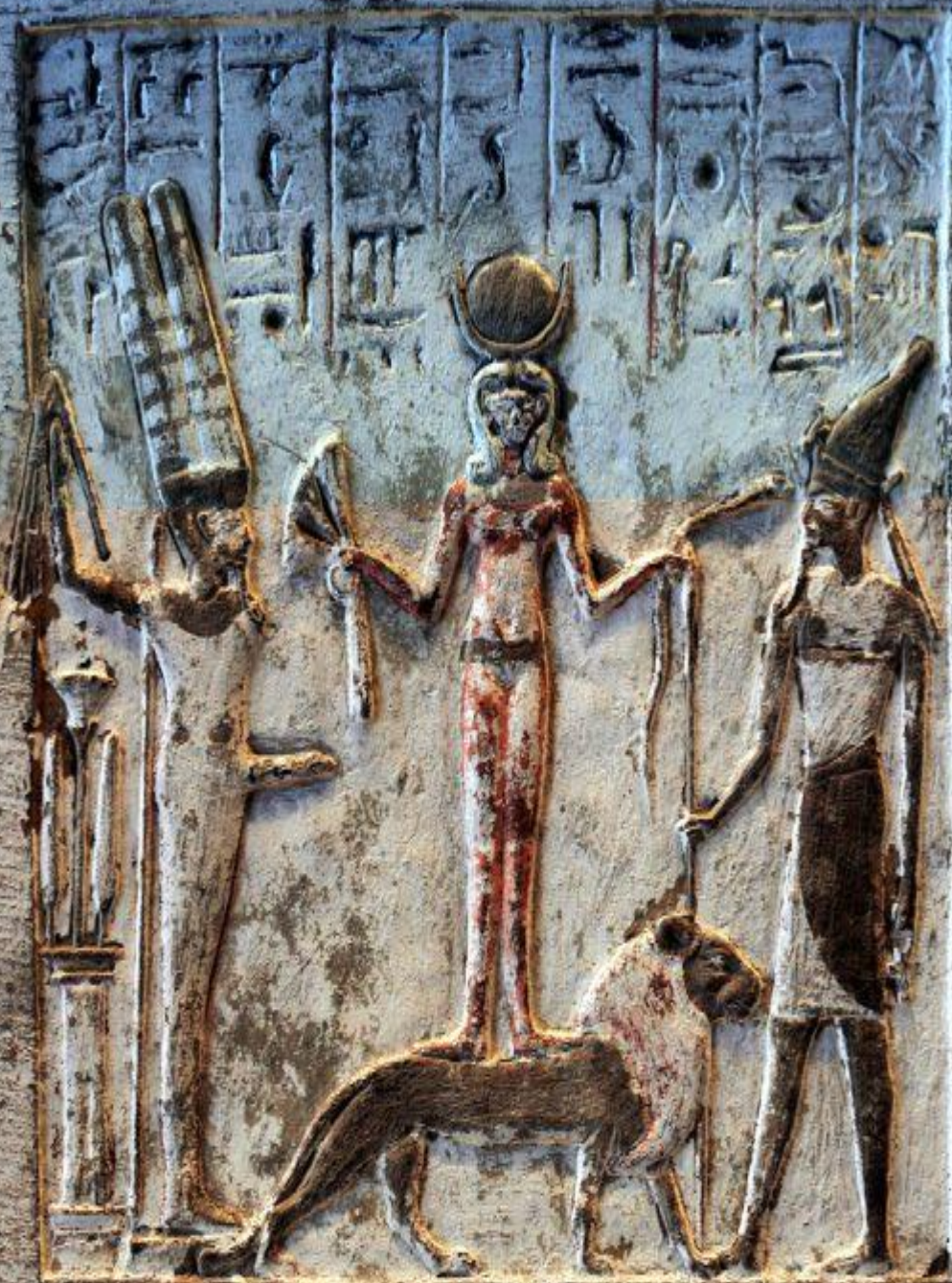
AS if the skull wasn't mysterious enough, it turns out that Sealand is where the secretive Order of Pegasus Light was based at. This order is a secret society of poets and writers which according to many was sworn to protect a group of unbreakable alien artifacts including, bizarrely, an alien skull allegedly left behind by extraterrestrial visitors from the constellation Pegasus.

Interestingly, the order was formed in the 1300's and among its more notorious members were some of our history's most influential writers like William Shakespeare (aka /Francis Bacon), Thomas Jefferson, H.G. Wells, and Ambrose Bierce.

“The eyes of that species of extinct Giant, whose bones fill the Mounds of America, have gazed on Niagara, as ours do now.” – Abraham Lincoln, 1848



Servants's size under the giant people



In the autobiography of William "Buffalo Bill" Cody, Cody writes that while camping on the South Platte, a Pawnee Indian came into the camp with what the army surgeon pronounced to be a giant thigh bone of a human being. When Cody asked about where such a bone might have come from, the Indian replied that long ago a race of giants had lived in the area. This race of men had been three times larger than normal men and able to out-run a buffalo and even carry it in one hand.

<http://ministerfortson.com/?p=35059>

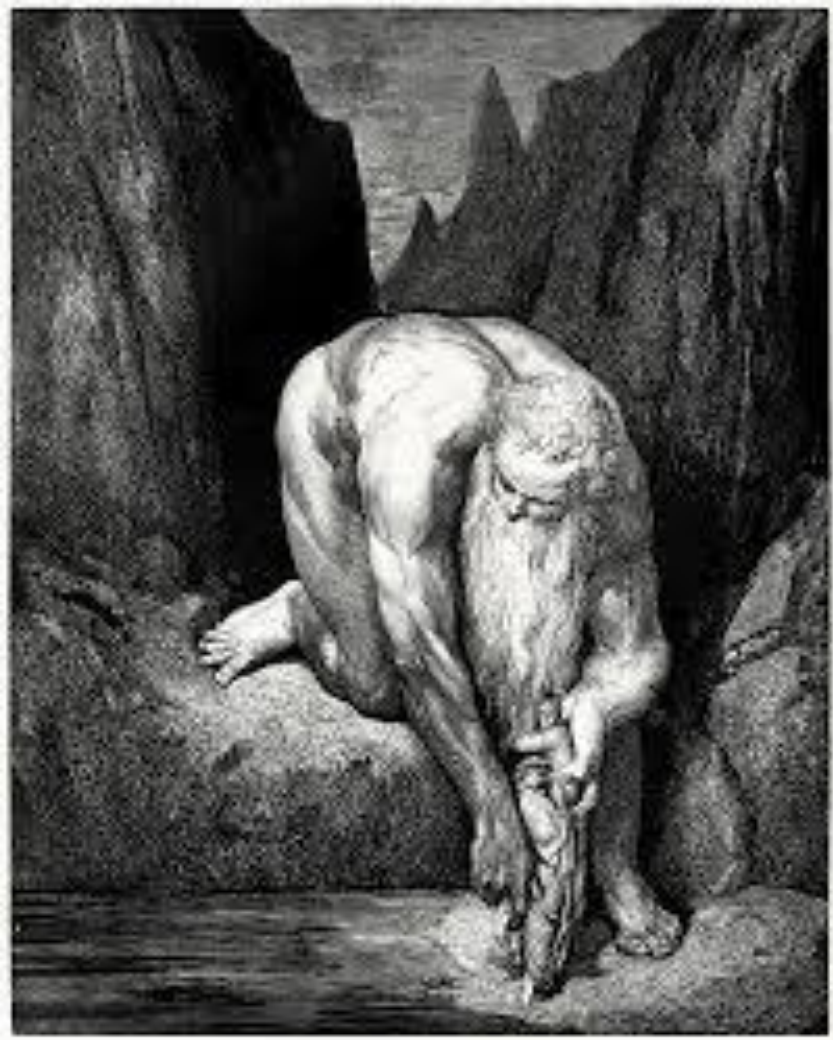
"The Arabian giant Gabara was 9 feet 9 inches. This Arabian giant was the tallest man seen in the days of Claudius." – Pliny

”



**Giant people along with smaller people
This is the truth of ancient egypt**

“Antæos is 60 cubits in height. The grave of the giant was opened by Serbon.” – Plutarch



A drawing of Antaeus the giant.

Serbon is another name for Hercules.

ANTAIOS (Antaeus) was a Libyan giant who forced travellers passing through his land to compete with him in a wrestling match. He overwhelmed them all and used their skulls to roof the temple of his father [Poseidon](#).

From Isaac Newton's "Revised History of Ancient Kingdoms" (which will be on comic sans), here's the real story:

Antaeus and Atlas are one in the same. He was the son of Japetus (of course as time went on, Japetus became known as Neptune or Poseidon). Japetus was also the brother of Osiris, however it was Japetus who killed Osiris.

Antaeus reigned in all of N. Africa to the Atlantic ocean, he invaded Egypt and Thebes in 951 BC - but he was defeated by Hercules (the Egyptian).

As you can tell as time has passed, Antaeus, became deified as Atlas, from Atlas we get Atlantis.

The interesting part is that Plutarch said he was a giant.

Deuteronomy 3:1

וּנְפֹן וְנָעַל דְּרֹךְ הַבָּשָׁן וַיֵּצֵא עֹג
מִלֶּדְ-הַבָּשָׁן לְקָרְאֵתָנוּ הוּא וְכָל-עַמּוֹ
לְמִלְחָמָה אֶדְרֵי: | LEB
LEB OT RI

“Then we turned, and we went up the road to Bashan, and Og the king of Bashan came out to meet us, he and all of his army for the battle at Edrei. | LEB

Then we turned, changed direction, and we mounted and went up the road to journey to Bashan, then Og the king and ruler of Bashan appeared and came out to meet and contend with us, he and all of his army for the battle, struggle and war at Edrei

Deuteronomy 3:13

וְיִתֵּר הַגִּלְעָד וְכָל-הַבָּשָׁן מִמְּלֶכֶת עֹג
וְנָתַתִּי לַחֲצִי שֵׁבֶט הַמְּנַשֶּׁה כָּל חֶבְל
הָאֲרָגָב לְכָל-הַבָּשָׁן הַהוּא יִקְרָא אֶרֶץ

And the remainder of Gilead and all of Bashan, the kingdom of Og, I gave to the half-tribe of Manasseh, the whole region of Argo. All of that area of Bashan was called the land of the Rephaim. | [LEB](#)

רפאים: | [LEB OT RI](#)

And then remnant and remainder of Gilead (Jebel, Jelad, Jelud) and all in total of Bashan, the kingdom, dominion, sovereignty of Og, I allowed, permitted and gave to the half-tribe of Manasseh, the whole in it's entirety the region of Argo (Argob). All of that area of Bashan was appointed and called the land of the Rephaim (old tribe of the giants)

רַפָּאִים

Transliteration

rapha'

Pronunciation

rä·fä' (Key)

Part of Speech

proper gentilic noun

Root Word (Etymology)

From רָפָא (H7495) in the sense of invigorating

Dictionary Aids

TWOT Reference: 2198d

KJV Translation Count — Total: 25x

The KJV translates Strong's H7497 in the following manner: giant (17x), Rephaim (8x).

Outline of Biblical Usage [?]

- I. giants, Rephaim
 - A. old tribe of giants

Strong's Definitions [?]

(Strong's Definitions Legend)

רַפָּאִים *râphâ'*, raw-faw'; or רָפָא *râphâh*; from H7495 in the sense of invigorating; a giant:—giant, Rapha, Rephaim(-s). See also H1051.

רַפָּא

Transliteration

Rapha'

Pronunciation

rä·fä' (Key)

Part of Speech

proper masculine noun

Root Word (Etymology)

Probably the same as רַפָּאִים (H7497)

KJV Translation Count — Total: 2x

The KJV translates Strong's H7498 in the following manner: Rapha (2x).

Outline of Biblical Usage [?]

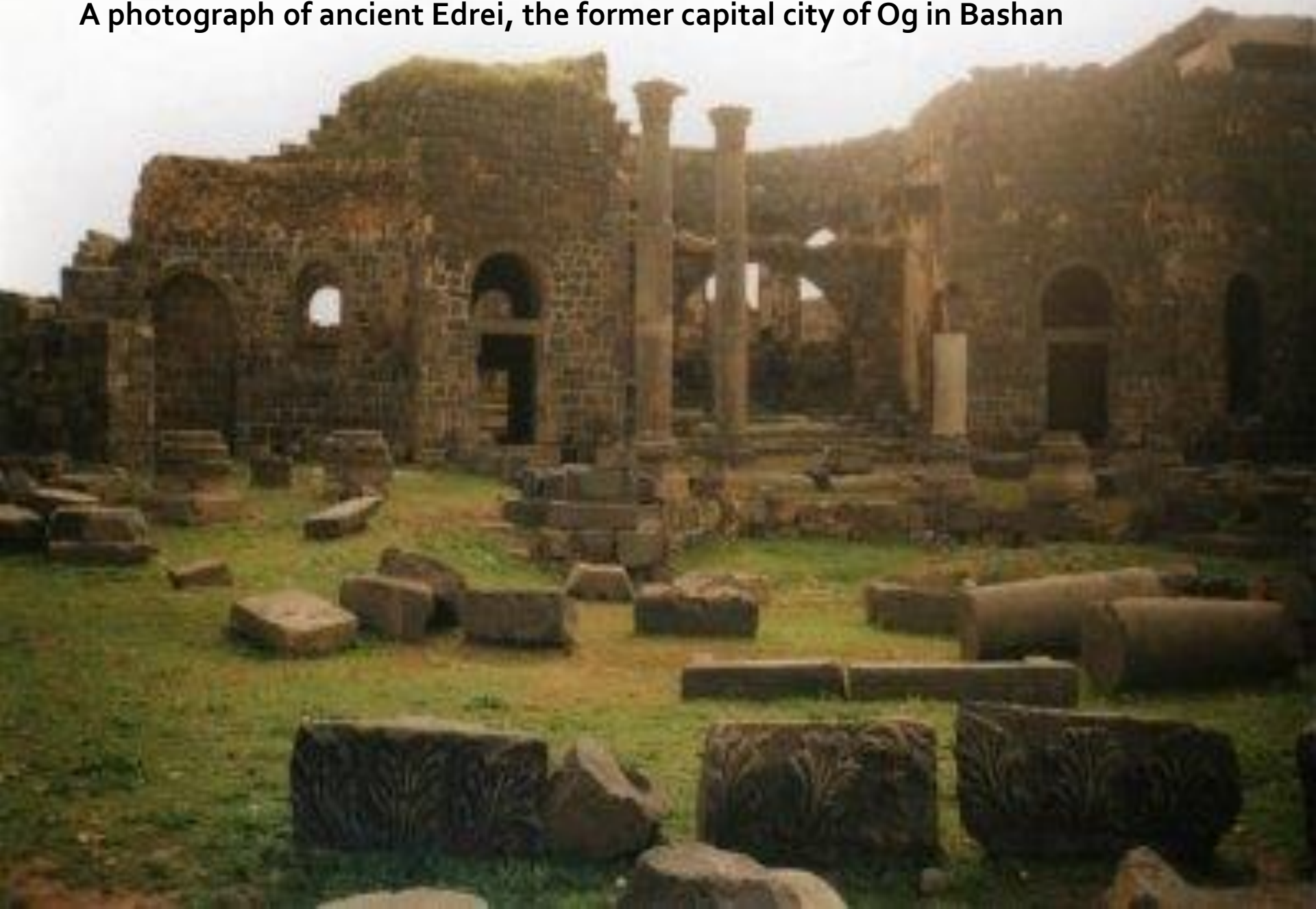
- I. Rapha = "tall"
 - A. son of Binea and a descendant of Saul
 - B. son of Benjamin

Strong's Definitions [?]

(Strong's Definitions Legend)

רַפָּא *Râphâ'*, raw-faw'; or רָפָא *Râphâh*; probably the same as H7497; giant; Rapha or Raphah, the name of two Israelites:—Rapha.

A photograph of ancient Edrei, the former capital city of Og in Bashan



...no ancient records exist that tell us how many giants served under Chedorlaomer. He may have had only Arioch, or that towering king plus a few others, or he may have had many such men in his service. In any event, the results of their opening battle with the Jordanian giants clearly show that he commanded a far superior force. Sweeping down the valley, his army quickly laid siege to Ashteroth Karnaim. This chief city of the Rephaim lay in the district of Bashan, about six miles northwest of Edrei. These giants worshipped Astarte, the goddess of the crested moon.¹⁷ They were greatly decimated.





Chedorlaomer and his troops likely passed through this gate on his campaign recorded in Genesis 14. Abraham, it is thought, also passed through in his pursuit which is why it is called "Abraham's Gate". (Located in Dan / Caesarea Philippi)



Deuteronomy 3:4 states that the Argob, which Jair seized from the giant King Og, contained sixty cities built by the huge Rephaim. To those who never saw it, it seemed incredible that an oval-shaped district only twenty-two miles long and fourteen wide could accommodate that many cities. But archaeologists and other travelers to that region can still vouch for it. For the ruins, even after all these centuries, not only remain, but, in fact, still stand in a great state of preservation. "The streets," observes Cyril Graham, "are perfect, the walls perfect, and, what seems more astonishing, the stone doors are still hanging on their hinges

<http://earthepochs.blogspot.com/2014/09/pleasenote-that-this-material-is.html>

OG (the king of Bashan) was a little over 12' tall. About 400 years later, the general size had been reduced to between 9' and 10.5" (Goliath and his brothers), which suggests a significant 'survivable' population) The average size of the giants up through the post Colombian era seems to be about 7.5' to 10' tall. This group includes the Patagonian Giants and other North and South American giants.

The above information is taken from historical records. There are thousands of additional records of various giants found in all kinds of circumstances, with various degrees of evidence including skeletal remains, oversized tools and reliable first hand reports over the last 2,500 years.

Giant Height - Weight

Type	Height		+	Weight	Lift
Standard	6'	72"		195	292.5
MacKaskill	7'9"	91"	19"	500	750
Goliath	10'	120.2"	25.5"	1,275	1,912
Og	12'8"	153.9"	33.6"	3,212	4,822
Nephilim	16'4"	196.9"	43"	8,199	12,298

Which means that a 10' tall giant would weigh roughly 1,275 lbs and would have a lifting capacity of about 1,912 lbs. While a 12'4" giant would weigh about 3,200 lbs with a lifting capacity of about 4,820 lbs, which is about 2.5 tons. At that rate 25 giants could lift 100 ton, and 250 could lift 1000 tons.



Debir's Giants

Debir, one of the Anakim giants' principal strongholds, stood as a frontier town between the hill country and the Negeb. Located about eleven miles southwest of Hebron, it rivalled Jericho in size. In earlier times, it was known both as Kiriath Sepher ("City of Books") and Kiriath Sanna ("City of the Scribes"), so scholars think it once served as a cultural center for Canaan. It is identified with modern Dhaheriyeh. Archaeologist John Garstang says that Debir's ruins yielded evidence of an overthrow like Jericho's, including "a terrific conflagration." After the fortress-city fell to them, the Hebrews slew its king and all the giants who did not escape. But while Israel was occupied in the northern campaign the giants who managed to escape reoccupied the city. After that campaign ended, however, Caleb and his men returned and retook Debir

Joshua 10:38

וַיָּשָׁב יְהוֹשֻׁעַ וְכָל־יִשְׂרָאֵל עִמּוֹ דְּבַרְהָ

Then Joshua returned to Debir, and all of Israel with him, and they fought against it, |

וַיִּלָּחֶם עָלֶיהָ׃ | LEB OT RI

LEB

Joshua 10:39

וַיִּלְכְּדֶהָ וְאֶת־מֶלְכָּהּ וְאֶת־כָּל־עָרֶיהָ וַיַּכּוּם

and he captured it and its king and all its cities, and they struck them with the the

לְפִי־חֶרֶב וַיַּחְרִימוּ אֶת־כָּל־נַפְשׁ אֲשֶׁר־בָּהּ

edge of the sword, and they utterly

לֹא הָשָׂאִיר שָׂרִיד בְּאֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה לְחֶבְרוֹן

destroyed all the people that were in it; he left behind no survivor, just as he had done

בְּזֶעֱשָׂה לְדְבַרְהָ וְלִמְלָכָהּ וְכַאֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה

to Hebron. Thus he did to Debir and its king what he had done to Libnah and its king. |

לְלִבְנָה וְלִמְלָכָהּ׃ | LEB OT RI

LEB

Jack The Giant Killer Was Believed To Be A Real Person

“Welsh folklore and legend produced Ye Olde’ English Tales of Jack the Giant Killer. There were several tales besides the “beanstalk” tale most are familiar with. Jack had battles and skirmishes with giants, Cormoran and Blunderbore”

http://www.slideshare.net/TTC_Media/jack-the-giant-slayer-26405023

Cormoran (/ˈkɔːrməræn/ or /ˈkɔːrmərən/) is a giant associated with St. Michael's Mount in the folklore of Cornwall. Local tradition credits him with creating the island, in some versions with the aid of his wife Cormelian, and using it as a base to raid cattle from the mainland communities. Cormoran appears in the English fairy tale "Jack the Giant Killer" as the first giant slain by the hero, Jack, and in tales of "Tom the Tinkeard" as a giant too old to present a serious threat.



This woodcut (c. 1820) was used in numerous chapbooks from various publishers in the 19th century.^[1]

Did St. Christopher Belong To A Tribe of Cannibalistic Giants?

“One of the latest accounts of a race of giants that occupied Europe comes from the middle ages and involves a surprising figure: Saint Christopher. While modern stories of St. Christopher simply make him out as an ordinary man, or perhaps a somewhat homely man, those who actually saw him had a different story. According to his peers, he was a giant, belonging to a tribe of dog-headed, cannibalistic giants. Jacques de Voragine in The Golden Legend wrote of St. Christopher: “He was of gigantic stature, had a terrifying mien, was twelve coudees tall.”

(A coudee is the French word for cubit – 1 cubit = 1.5 ft – so apparently St. Christopher would have been 18’ tall?)

<http://legacy.fordham.edu/halsall/basis/goldenlegend/GoldenLegend-Volume4.asp>

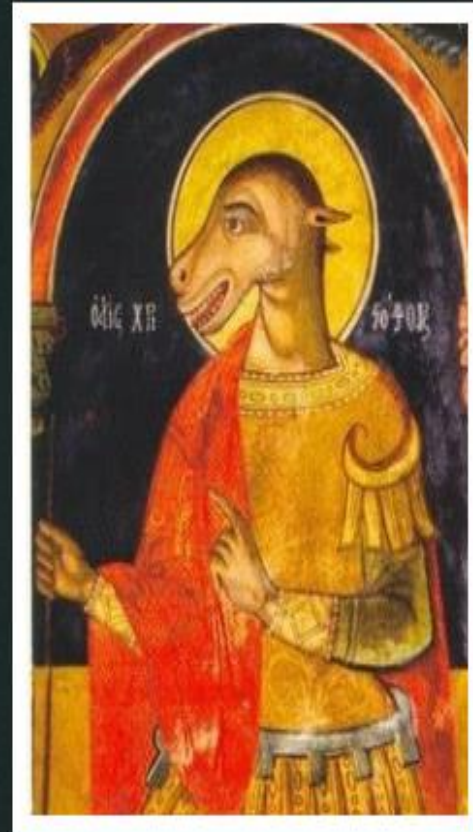
Christopher was of the lineage of the Canaanites, and he was of a right great stature, and had a terrible and fearful cheer and countenance. And he was twelve cubits of length, and as it is read in some histories that, when he served and dwelled with the king of Canaan, it came in his mind that he would seek the greatest prince that was in the world, and him would he serve and obey.

And then the king inquired his name and his country; and Christopher said to him: To fore or I was baptized I was named Reprobus, and after, I am Christopher; to fore baptism, a Canaanite, now, a christian man.



THE STORY OF SAINT CHRISTOPHER

Reprovos was coming from a barbarian tribe, probably somewhere in east Minor Asia. He was famous locally because of his enormous size, his strength and his... weird appearance.



Fascinated by some people's stories about Jesus, he tried to find a Christian who wouldn't be scared of him and teach him about Jesus' teachings. This was something quite difficult to happen since the emperor Decius had ordered his soldiers to execute anyone who would talk about Jesus, in addition to the fact that Reprovos wasn't able to talk. After some while, a priest approached him and told him that he was willing to help him. Reprovos, being depressed because of his speaking problem, thought that maybe Jesus could help him. The time he had this thought, an angel appeared and touched his lips. He was finally able to talk. When he realized it, he was delighted and asked the priest how he could thank Jesus. The priest answered that he could just fast. Reprovos said that it was difficult for his kind to fast.

Reprovos carried many people at the following days helping anyone who asked for him help. One day, extreme weather conditions appeared, the heavy rain made the river's flow really powerful and it was very dangerous for anyone to try and cross it. For the first time, he was worried that if he tries to cross the river he could be drowned.

Suddenly, a child appeared and asked Reprovo to carry him and help him cross the river. The child also told him that if he was scared he would go alone. Reprovo knew that without his help the child would be drowned for sure, so he took a huge piece of wood to use as a stick and put the child at his shoulders. The river's flow was too powerful but he managed to do some steps.



As Reprovo was crossing the river, he was feeling the child was getting heavier and heavier, making it impossible to carry him for more.

So he said to the child :

"I am the strongest, I can lift anything i want, how can a child be so heavy? I can't carry you anymore, I feel like I am carrying the whole world!"

And the child replied :

"Right now, not only you are carrying the whole world but also the Maker of everything."

That moment Reprovo realized that he was carrying Christ at his shoulders. His head miraculously transformed to a human form.

The child continued:

"For remembering what happened today, keep the dead wood you used as stick, plants and flowers will appear on it" and that's what immediately happened.



The river's depth had to be at least 3 meters (10 feet) and since it doesn't even reaches the knees of Saint Christopher, we can come to the conclusion that Saint Christopher was about 5 meters tall (16 feet).

Saint Christopher is the protector of all drivers, travelers and pedestrians. He is also the Saint Protector of Agrinion, a city in Central West Greece. His feast day for Christian Orthodoxes is at May 9th, a date that is also dedicated to the women Martyrs Kalliniki and Akylini.

Reports of Giants in the USA



"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)

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 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 similar to the Egyptian manner. The second skeleton was almost 10 feet long. (Review - Miner, June 19, 1931)


Hittite, of Anatolia



Stela of Esarhaddon, Assyria

Esarhaddon, also spelled Essarhaddon, Assyrian Ashur-aha-iddina ("Ashur Has Given Me a Brother") (flourished 7th century bc) king of Assyria 680–669 bc, a descendant of Sargon II. Esarhaddon is best known for his conquest of Egypt in 671.

Sennacherib was the father of Esarhaddon. Esarhaddon began his reign in Nineveh in 710 BC, in 680 BC he captured Babylon and carried the remainder of the Samaritans into captivity in 677 BC.



Anatolia (now Turkey), A stela of Esarhaddon, king of Assyria, which was found at Zincirli. It is inscribed in cuneiform and commemorates the Assyrian conquest of Egypt in 671 B.C.



<http://www.6000years.org/giants.html>

Irish Giant

This photo of a 'fossilized Irish giant' was taken at a London rail depot, and appeared in the December 1895 issue of Strand Magazine. The giant was allegedly dug up by a Mr Dyer while prospecting for iron ore in County Antrim (Ireland).

It was 12 ft 2 in (3.71 m) tall, weighed 2 tonnes, and had 6 toes on its right foot. After being exhibited in Dublin, it was brought to England and exhibited in Liverpool and Manchester at sixpence a head, 'attracting scientific men as well as gaping sightseers'. After a legal dispute over ownership, nothing more appears to have been heard or seen of the exhibit.

Traits often found in giants are 6-fingered hands, double sets of teeth

Greek Giants :

Greeks deified their dead in various ways according to their abilities, circumstances and the merits of the person.

Agrius, Alcyoneus, Aloeus, Alpus, Antaeus, Arges, Atlas, Bromtes, Chthonius, Clytius, Coeus, Crius, Cronus, Damasen, Enceladus, Ephialtes, Epimetheus, Eurytus, Gegenees, Gration, Hippolytus, Hopladamus, Hyperion, Lapetus, Metis, Mimas, Mnemosyne, Oceanus, Orion, Orius, Otus, Pallas, Peloreus, Phoebe, Polybotes, Porphyrion, Prometheus, Rhea, Steropes, Talus, Tethys, Thea, Themis, Thoas, Thurius, Typhoeus

***Their old legends Say the
'Gods'/Giants were from the Middle
East.***



1 Chronicles 20:5

וְהָיָה-עוֹד מִלְחָמָה אֶת-פְּלִשְׁתִּים וַיִּדֹּךְ
אֶלְחָנָן בֶּן-יְעֹזֵר יָעִיר אֶת-לַחְמִי אֲחִי גִלְיָת
הַגָּתִי וְעֵץ חֲנִיתוֹ כְּמִנְזֹר אַרְגָּמִים: | LEB OT RI

And again there was war with the Philistines.
And Elhanan son of Jair struck down Lahmi,
the brother of Goliath the Gittite , the shaft of
whose spear was like a weaver's beam. | LEB

Then again and came to pass war with the Philistines. And Elhanan son of Jair struck down and destroyed Lahmi, the brother of Goliath the Gittite (an inhabitant of Gath), the shaft of whose spear like a weaver's beam (a stick of wood thicker and heavier than the normal shaft of a spear).

1 Chronicles 20:6

וַתְּהִי־עוֹד מִלְחָמָה בְּגַת וַיְהִי אִישׁ מְדָה
וְאֶצְבָּעָתָיו שֵׁשׁ־וְשֵׁשׁ עֶשְׂרִים וְאַרְבַּע
וְגַם־הוּא נוֹלַד לְהַרְפָּא׃ | LEB OT RI | LEB

And again there was war in Gath. And there was a very tall man there, and he had six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot, twenty-four in all . He himself was also a descendant of the Rephaim. | LEB

Then again and still there was war in Gath. And there was a very tall man, with six fingers on each hand an six toes on each foot, twenty-four in all. He himself was also a descendant of the Rephaim (giants).



<http://objectiveministries.org/creation/news.html#giantmanphoto>

It is said that this is a fake, but it's also said, that they are putting out fakes with the real so you don't really know what's right.

I received an e-mail from a person in the Saudi oil industry who, understandably, wishes to remain nameless. He told me that he was working as a technician (not a geologist) with the team that found the skeleton and corroborated much of the rumors about the incident. The skeleton was indeed of a giant human and there was a police cover up.

As you can see, the skeleton in this photo is of a more reasonable size -- I estimate he or she stood between 15 and 20 feet tall -- and in line with what we would expect from Biblical research. The weathering on it is consistent with the technician's description that the skull was originally found partially uncovered by the winds, and the look of horror on its face is consistent with sudden burial by the Flood combined with realization of one's own wickedness. (I do not know who the person doing the excavating is, but I suspect he works for ARAMCO. However, it is probably best not to dig into his identity since it may put him or his family in jeopardy.)

5/13/2004 A Muslim newspaper in Bangladesh is reporting that the skeletal remains of a giant human were found by ARAMCO petroleum explorers in Saudi Arabia.

Dolmen of Oren, Prullans, Spain.
Photo by Victor Gavalda, Dec. 2012.

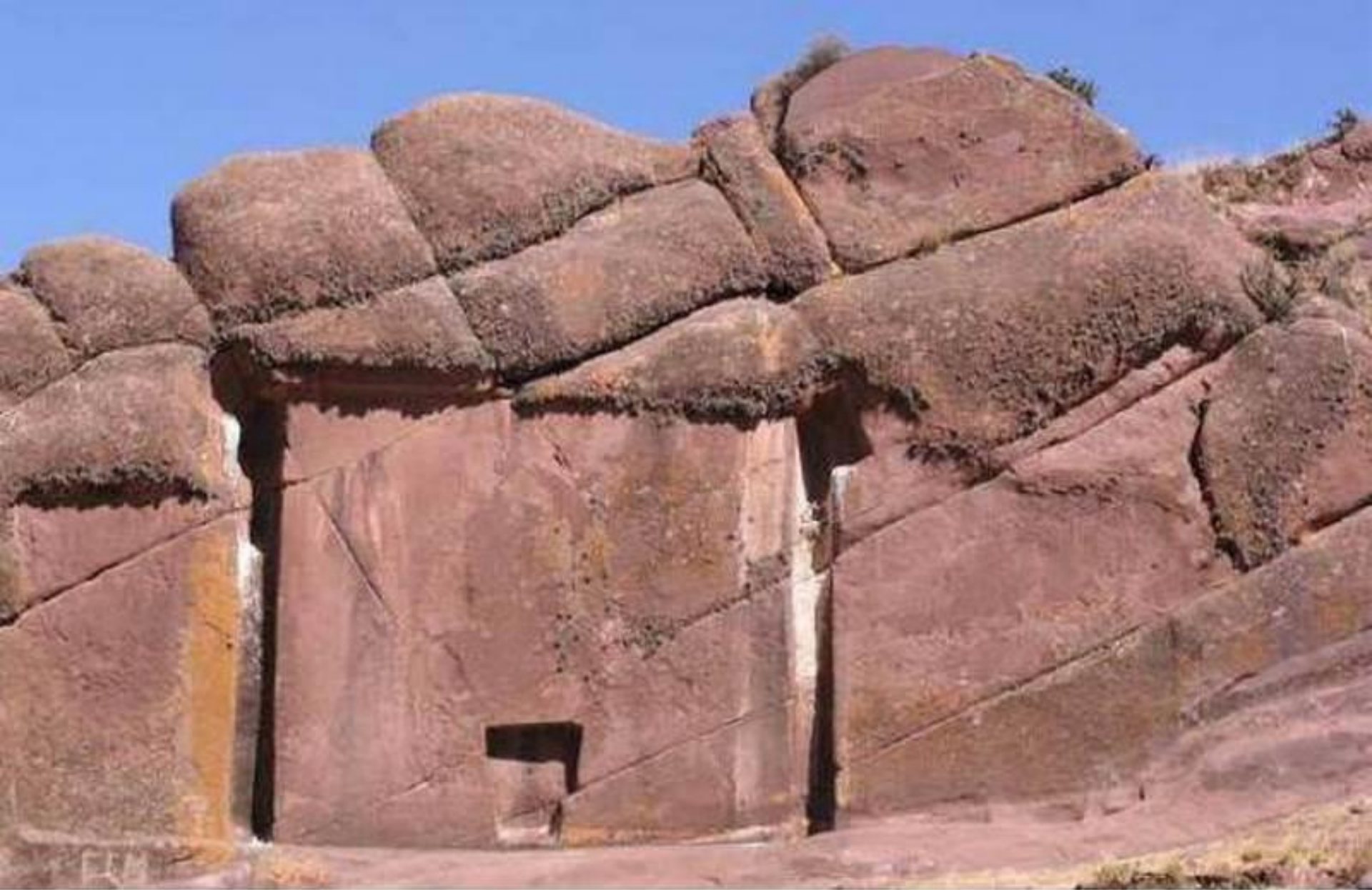


The Dolmen of Oren, 6 feet wide x
12 feet long.
Institut destudis catalans seccio
historico arqueologica anuari 1921-
1926 vol vii pg 48

UPDATE! FEB 16, 2014: Apparently
the skull of the giant of Prullans has
finally been located in the
Archaeological Museum of
Barcelona, and photographed by
Josep Guijarro, a Spanish Journalist!
This skull is absolutely monstrous in
size!



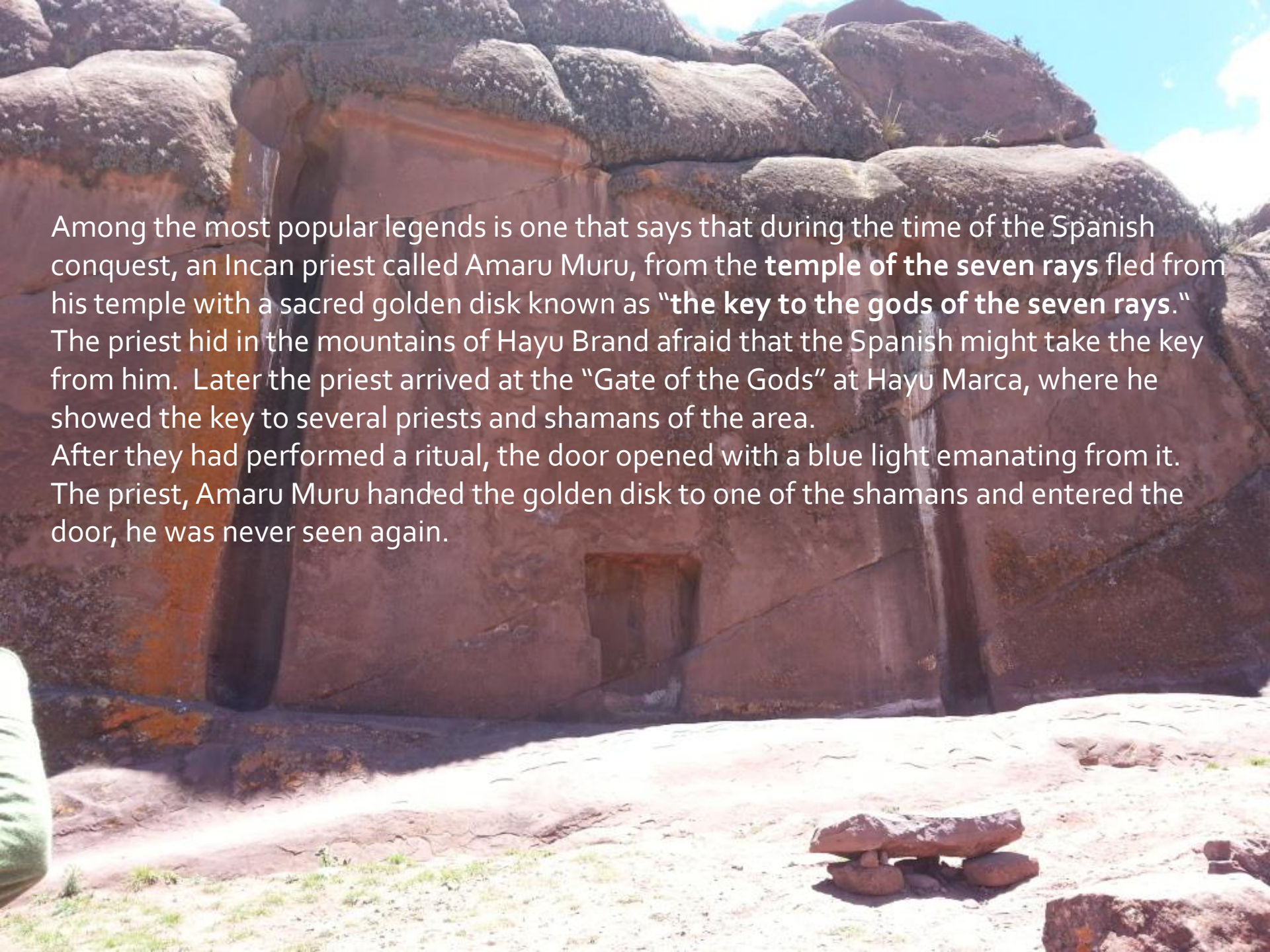
Giant skull from Prullans. Photographed by Josep Guijarro, June 2013.
Barcelona Anthropological Museum, Forensic Anthropology lab.



In 1996 Jose Mamani discovered the "Gate to the Gods" in the Hayu Marca mountains of Southern Peru



This ancient 'Stargate' is found near Lake Titicaca and is referred to by locals as Maru Muru, but many know it as the Gateway of the Gods. Legends say that this door will open one day and welcome the creator gods of all mankind. These gods are said to return in their "Solar Ships" and all of humanity will be in awe. However, since time immemorial, this region has been revered by local natives who actually consider it as the "city of the gods." Even though to date only a few structures have been discovered, researchers believe that there are numerous monuments hidden beneath the surface.



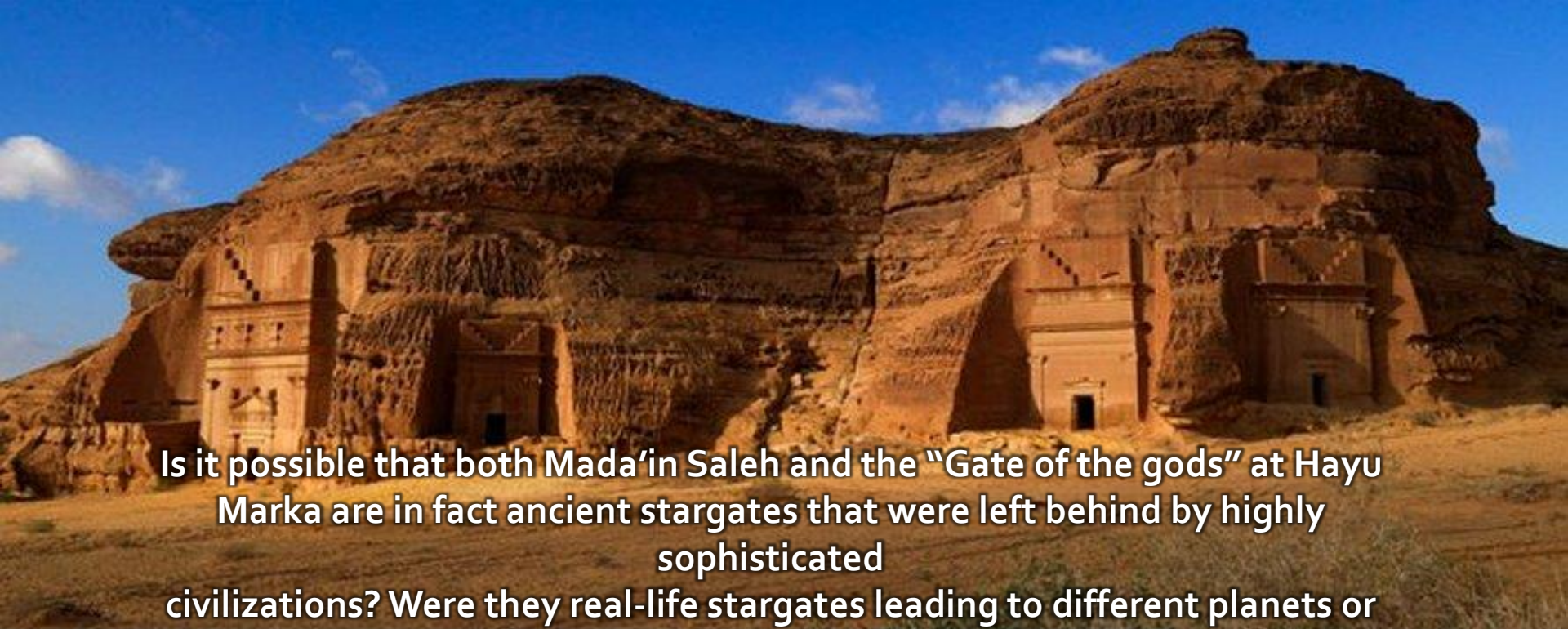
Among the most popular legends is one that says that during the time of the Spanish conquest, an Incan priest called Amaru Muru, from the **temple of the seven rays** fled from his temple with a sacred golden disk known as **“the key to the gods of the seven rays.”** The priest hid in the mountains of Hayu Brand afraid that the Spanish might take the key from him. Later the priest arrived at the “Gate of the Gods” at Hayu Marca, where he showed the key to several priests and shamans of the area. After they had performed a ritual, the door opened with a blue light emanating from it. The priest, Amaru Muru handed the golden disk to one of the shamans and entered the door, he was never seen again.



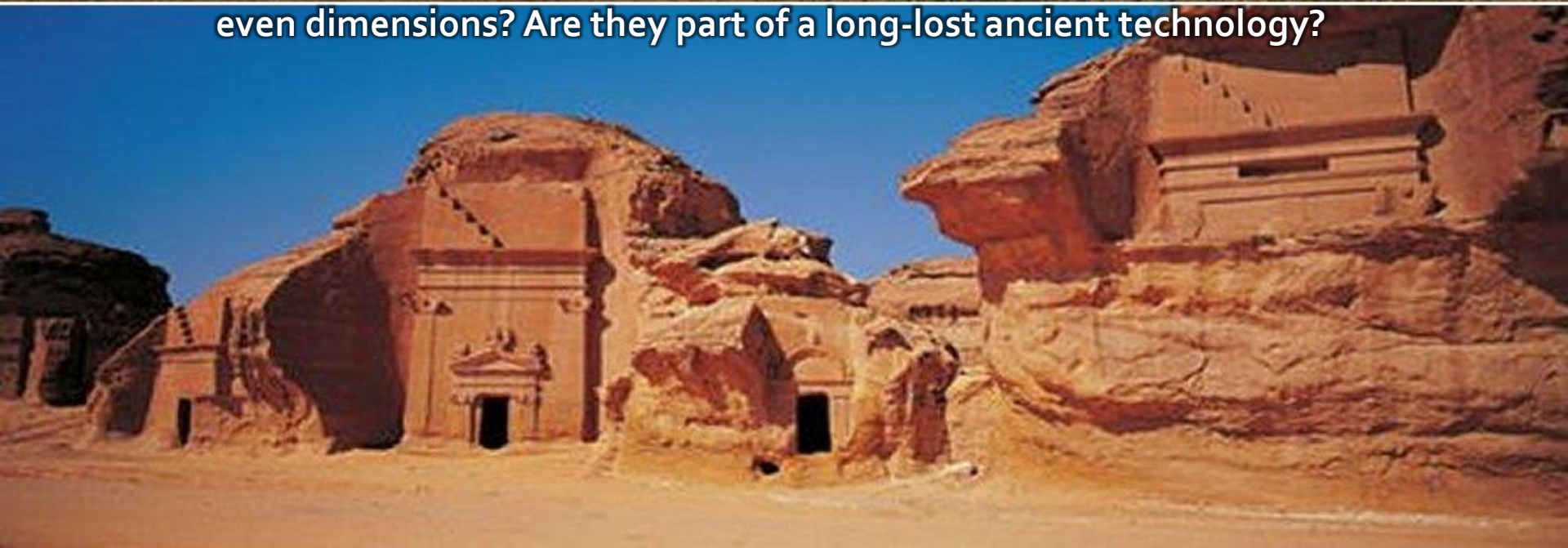
Mada'in Saleh in Saudi Arabia



According to the Qur'an, the ancient Thamud people inhabited the area after Noah but before Moses. Ancient Islamic Text suggests the Thamudis—who intricately carved their homes and temples out of the mountains—were punished by Allah because of their idol worship. The Thamudic people were struck by earthquakes and lightning blasts.



Is it possible that both Mada'in Saleh and the "Gate of the gods" at Hayu Marka are in fact ancient stargates that were left behind by highly sophisticated civilizations? Were they real-life stargates leading to different planets or even dimensions? Are they part of a long-lost ancient technology?



Puma Punku is one of the most mysterious places on Earth. The sheer number of megalithic stones found at Puma Punku are amongst the largest found on the planet. Puma Punku shatters all traditional views on ancient cultures. The incredibly precise stones, precision cuts, and polished surfaces have defied explanation for centuries. This fascinating ancient 'alien' complex is located just 45 miles west of LA Paz, high in the Andean mountains. Puma Punku is part of an even larger complex that once belonged to the ancient Tiahuanaco culture, which predates the ancient Inca by millennia.

The andesite stones used in the construction process of this megalithic site were cut with such precision that they fit together perfectly, and are interlocked with each other without the use of mortar. Not even a sheet of paper can fit between their thousand-year-old stones. But how was all of this possible thousands of years ago?



Interestingly, *Puma Punku* is located at an altitude of 12,800 feet, which means it is located above the natural tree line, which in turn means NO trees grew in that area which means that no trees were cut down in order to use wooden rollers So the natural question here is... How did the ancient transport megalithic stones weighing hundreds of tons from the quarry to the construction site?



PUMA PUNKU – ANDEAN STARGATE



Puma Punku

A close-up photograph of a fragment of a clay tablet. The surface is reddish-brown and shows several lines of cuneiform script. The characters are simple, wedge-shaped impressions. The text is partially obscured by a horizontal crack and some surface wear.



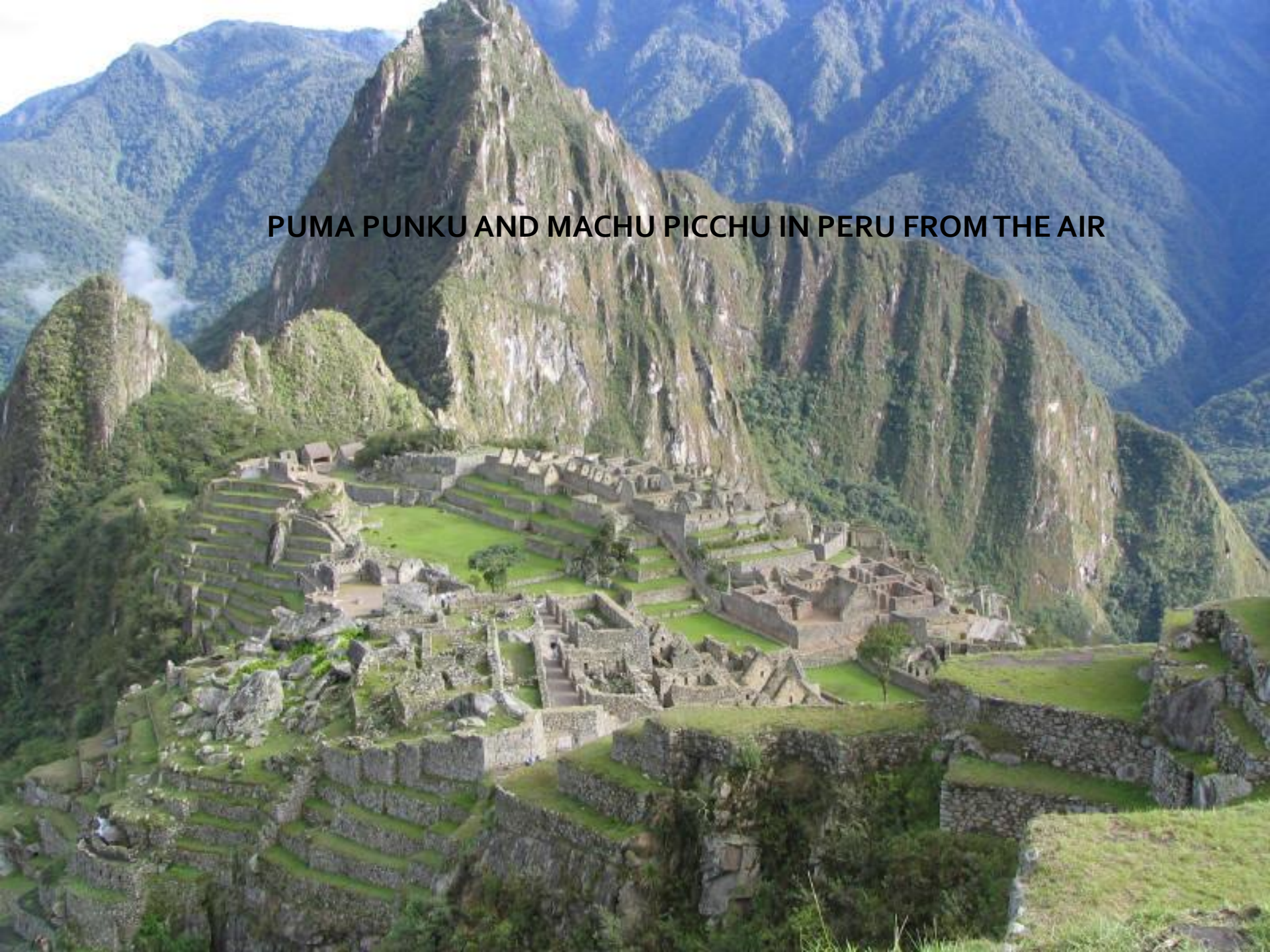
Sumeria

A close-up photograph of a fragment of a clay tablet, similar to the one above. It shows a dense arrangement of cuneiform characters. The script is more clearly visible than in the top image, with distinct wedge-shaped impressions. The background is a uniform reddish-brown color.



In Puma Punku

PUMA PUNKU AND MACHU PICCHU IN PERU FROM THE AIR



The mystery of the Upside-down stones of Sacsayhuaman

<http://www.ancient-code.com/mystery-upside-stones-sacsayhuaman/>

The builders of ancient Sacsayhuaman left behind precisely cut blocks of stone that have challenged our modern-day builders in many ways. But in addition to their numerous achievements in engineering and architecture, there are certain parts of Sacsayhuaman which are indicative perhaps of a giant cataclysm that wrecked the entire area thousands of years ago.

Sacsayhuaman, Peru



According to studies, experts believe that the *Killke* culture built the older sections of the site approximately 1,000 years ago. What is an interesting fact here is that the *Inca* themselves believed the site was constructed by an earlier unnamed race of people led by a mighty *God, who descended from the skies.*



One fascinating rock found at Sacsayhuaman is that of the massive granite stairs that appear to run upside down.

Many of the stones at Sacsayhuaman show evidence of being manipulated by unknown means thousands of years ago, yet many ancient sites display evidence indicative of a giant cataclysmic that shook the region in the past. The gigantic rock with the 'upside-down' stairs are one of the many pieces of a now lost puzzle.

Who were the ancient builders of Sacsayhuaman? How did they manipulate with such ease granite? One of the hardest materials to work with.

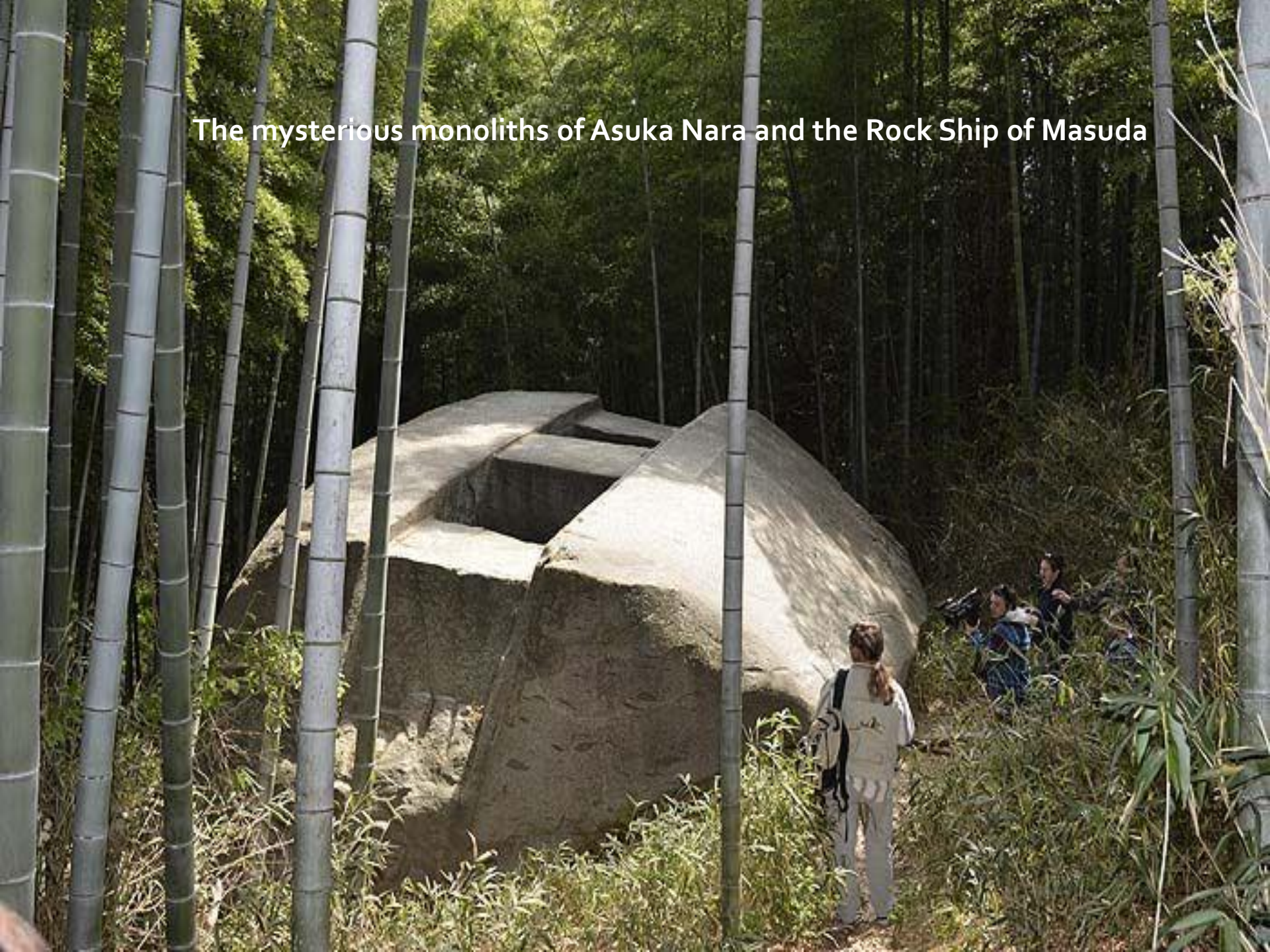


STONE SLIDE

...an underground spring emerges directly from a hole at the base of the stonework and from here cascades down to the bottom platform, while on the lower platform the spring water splits into two channels, both pouring the last metre into a stone basin.



The mysterious monoliths of Asuka Nara and the Rock Ship of Masuda



The village of [Asuka](#) is located in the Takaichi District of the Nara Prefecture in Japan. Asuka is an ancient land with historical interest. It has its origins in the Tumulus Period (250-552 AD), also called Kofun jidai, which means Old Mound period. This era of Japanese history is characterised by a particular type of burial mound that was popular at the time; specifically key shaped earthen mounds surrounded by moats. One of the most unique features of Asuka is the multiple carved granite stones in peculiar shapes in various parts of the region. The largest and most unusual of the carved stones is the Masuda-no-iwafune (the 'rock ship of Masuda').



The stone carving, which stands near the top of a hill in Asuka, is 11 metres in length, 8 metres in width and 4.7 metres in height, and weighs approximately 800 tonnes. The top of has been completely flattened and there are two one-meter square holes carved into it and a ridge line that is parallel to both holes. At the base of the stone are lattice-shaped indentations which are believed to be related to the process that was used by the builders to flatten the sides of the rock.

In the region in which Masuda no iwafune is found, there are many Buddhist temples and shrines that may suggest the carving was made by Buddhists, perhaps for some kind of religious or ceremonial purpose. However, Masuda no iwafune does not resemble the style or construction of any other Buddhist monument.

Interestingly, Masuda no iwafune bears a similarity to another stone block in Japan – the [Ishi-no-Hoden](#) megalith, which is situated in Takasago city. The Ishi-no-Hoden megalith measures 6.45m x 5.7 m x 5.45 m, and has similar ridges on the sides but without any visible holes – although some suggest that they are beneath the trees on the top of the rock.





Commonly referred to as '**Ventanillas de Otuzco**', this ancient **Necropolis**, which predates the Inca themselves is located 8 kilometers north of **Cajamarca**. The majestic structures carved out of the surrounding rocky hills are among the most striking ancient sites in the area.

This fascinating ancient site is located in a valley in the highlands of Northern Peru and is one of the most mysterious ancient sites in the country. Little is known about the builders of this ancient necropolis, and the construction date remains a profound enigma for archaeologists. Even though pottery fragments have been found in the vicinity dating back to **1400 BC**, many archaeologists believe this ancient site dates back even further in time.

Ancient Engineering Wonders: 5 of the largest stones EVER cut in ancient times

Here are five of the largest stones ever cut in ancient times. How the ancients managed to quarry, lift, transport, and place into position these huge megalithic stones remains a profound mystery.

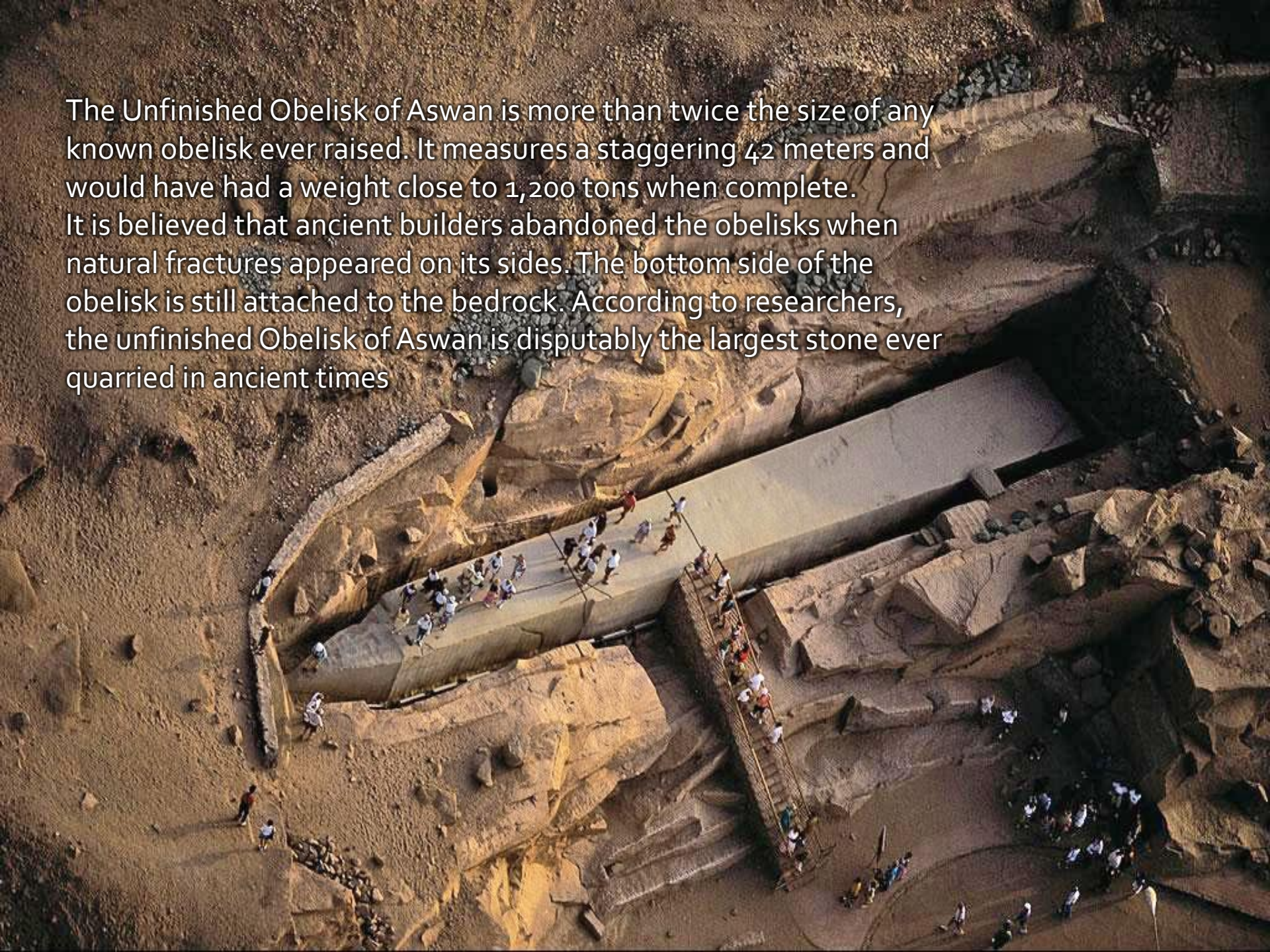


The Colossi of Memnon

The majestic Colossi of Memnon are perhaps the lesser known ancient wonders of Ancient Egyptian engineering. The two giant statues were built from a single piece of stone each. They were placed and oriented towards sunrise during the winter solstice.

According to researchers, the stones used in the construction was quarried at El-Gabal, and transported 430 miles OVER LAND, since they were too heavy to be transported upstream on the Nile. The statues were built in honor of Pharaoh Amenhotep III and for a period of 3500 years, these guardian statues have stood in the Theban necropolis, west of the River Nile.

The Unfinished Obelisk of Aswan is more than twice the size of any known obelisk ever raised. It measures a staggering 42 meters and would have had a weight close to 1,200 tons when complete. It is believed that ancient builders abandoned the obelisks when natural fractures appeared on its sides. The bottom side of the obelisk is still attached to the bedrock. According to researchers, the unfinished Obelisk of Aswan is disputably the largest stone ever quarried in ancient times




Ba'albek, Lebanon – The 'Stone of the South'



Together with the unfinished obelisk of Aswan, the 'Stone of the South' in Baalbek are two of the largest stones ever erected in ancient times

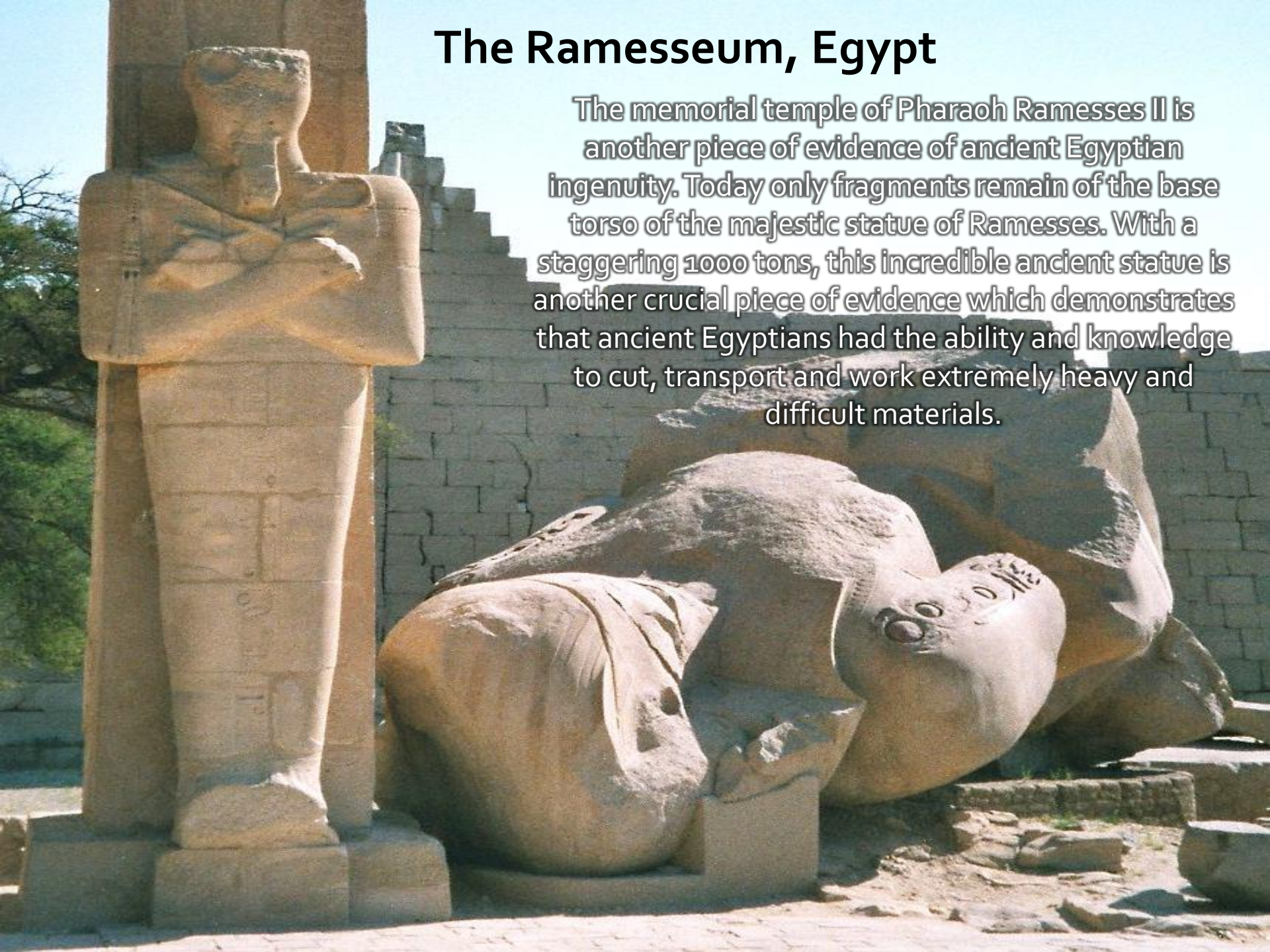
Le Grand Menhir Brisé

The image shows the Le Grand Menhir Brisé, a massive megalithic stone structure that has been broken into several large, rounded fragments lying on the ground. The stones are light-colored and show signs of weathering. They are situated in a grassy field with some trees and a building visible in the background under a blue sky with scattered clouds. A white rope barrier is visible in the foreground, suggesting the site is a protected archaeological area.

This amazing stone was believed to have been of the largest known standing megaliths in the European continent. Today, this giant menhir is fragmented into four pieces which remain on the ground. Le Grand Menhir is actually one of a total of three structures found at the Locmariaquer site. Researchers estimate that when the menhir was complete, its weight ranged from 355-400 tons with a height of over 20 meters.

The Ramesseum, Egypt

The memorial temple of Pharaoh Ramesses II is another piece of evidence of ancient Egyptian ingenuity. Today only fragments remain of the base torso of the majestic statue of Ramesses. With a staggering 1000 tons, this incredible ancient statue is another crucial piece of evidence which demonstrates that ancient Egyptians had the ability and knowledge to cut, transport and work extremely heavy and difficult materials.

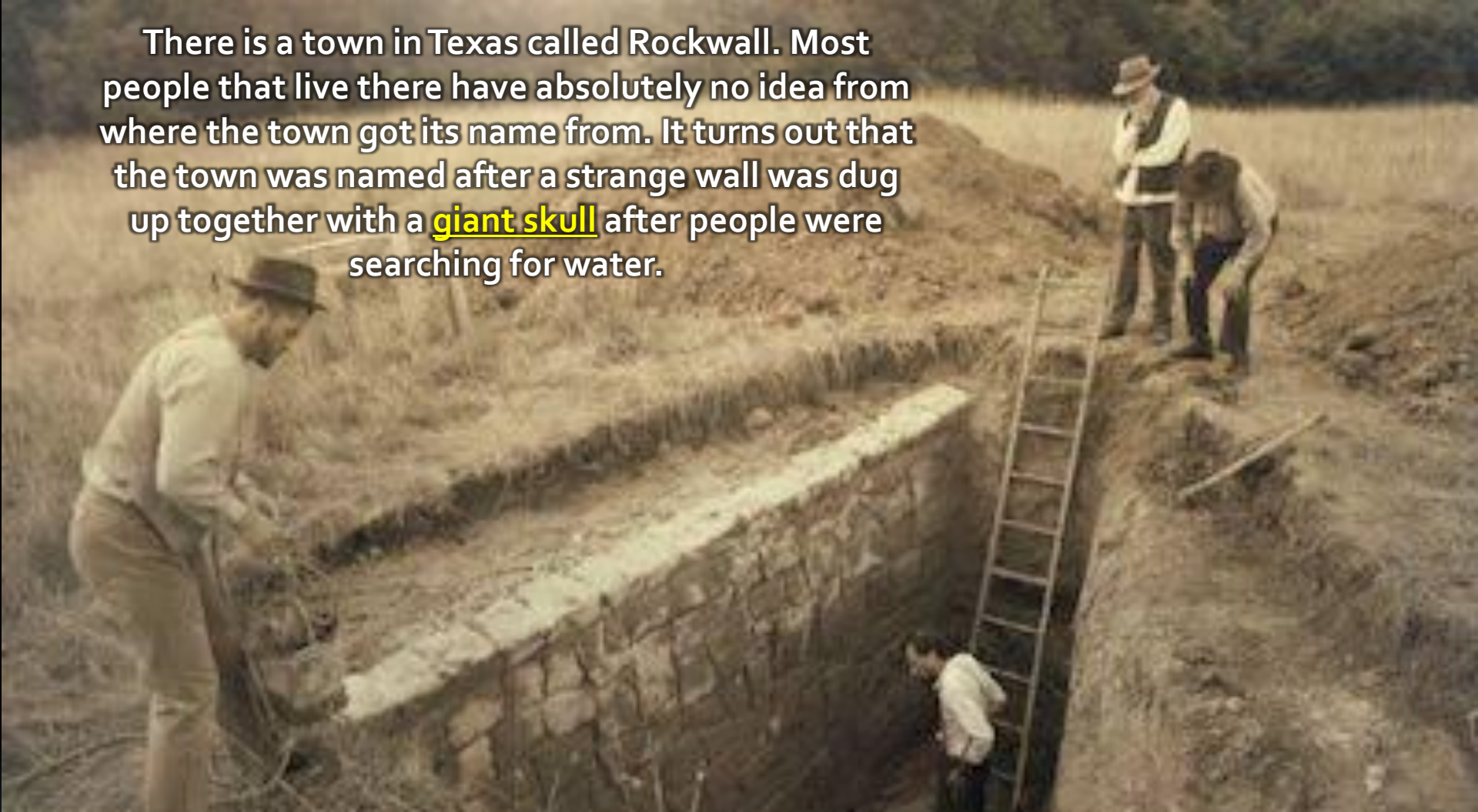


<http://www.ancient-code.com/the-antediluvian-wall-of-texas-a-lost-civilization-under-texas/>

The Antediluvian Wall of Texas: A Lost Civilization under Texas?

The Town of Rockwell got its name from a mysterious wall hidden beneath the surface. Some refer to it as the Antediluvian wall of Texas, and some have gone as far to suggest that the strange rock wall buried under the surface is the ultimate evidence of a Lost Civilization beneath Texas.

There is a town in Texas called Rockwall. Most people that live there have absolutely no idea from where the town got its name from. It turns out that the town was named after a strange wall was dug up together with a **giant skull** after people were searching for water.



According to reports, the Antediluvian map is a nearly perfect rectangle with 4 miles in width and 7 miles in length, with a total area of over 20 square miles. It turns out that the top of the wall had a uniform elevation of 550 ft above sea level.

But how was the wall discovered?

In 1853, T.U. Wade and his family started construction on their house building it on the east side of the east fork of the Trinity River valley just outside the western edge of modern-day Rockwell. During construction works Mr. Wade came across a strange stone formation. After additional excavations, Mr. Wade discovered a rock wall buried underground which ran across the area at an extended length. Further digging revealed countless stacked stones that were too heavy for ordinary men to lift.

They abandoned the excavation at about thirty feet when they decided to stop trying to draw the stones out of the shaft. They decided to direct the rest of the shaft outside the wall in order to complete their well. Then, at around thirty feet, they discovered what appeared to be a nearly perfect square opening in the wall, which has been called the window ever since.

The total depth of the shaft was around forty feet, but they did not go further and did not discover the bottom –if there is one— of the structure.



Years after, in 1949, Mr. Sanders of Forth Worth, Texas performed excavations at the wall. The digging resulted in four megalithic stones that were brought to the surface weighing several tons. One of the stones had peculiar inscriptions resembling what appeared to be pictographs.

Interestingly, there are reports of doorways or passages found in the wall thanks to excavations in the last one hundred years. The Dallas Morning News reported this discovery in 1967, "Back in the 1920's, T.H. Meredith said a well was dug on his farm just east of the town of Rockwall, and Mr. Meredith declared that the digging went alongside a masonry wall which seemed to have an arch over a doorway or window."

In addition to all of the above, excavations dug up curious metal rings composed of Tin, Titanium, and Iron EMBEDDED into the rock.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dL-w8B7ExZE>

The most important fact, however, is the point that geologists actually do not know the precise processes that created this feature; and, therefore, a systematic and detailed study of a section of the wall has the potential to expand our knowledge and reveal new data not considered heretofore.”
Randall Moir Ph.D.
Archaeologist –
Dallas, Texas



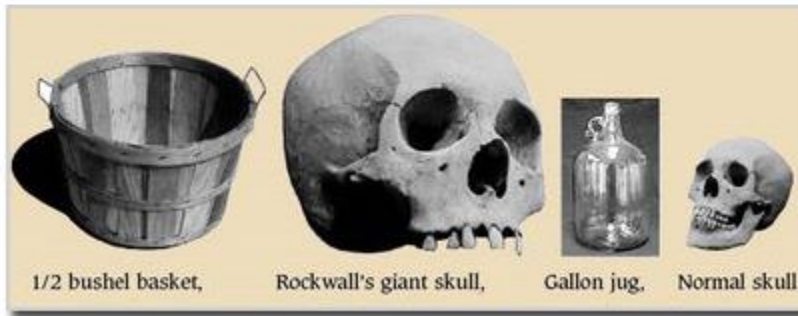
In 1949, a Mr. Sanders of Fort Worth, Texas, did an excavation of the wall. From this excavation four large stones were brought up with the largest weighing approximately two tons. On these stones were found inscriptions with what appear to be pictographs. These extremely dense stones have been underground, therefore erosion has not been the cause of the designs on them, Moreover, there are no other stones or portions of the wall with inscriptions or diagrams that have been discovered to date. (J. Glenn, 1950)

<https://www.forbiddenhistory.info/?q=node/45>



The Case of Rockwall's Giant Skull

Giant skull image shown is a scale representation,
and is not the actual skull reported to be found.



1/2 bushel basket,

Rockwall's giant skull,

Gallon jug,

Normal skull

On Friday, May 28, 1886, the following article appeared in the Rockwall Success, Rockwall County's first newspaper:

“The greatest wonders that we have to record this week is the finding of a petrified human skull. While at work last Saturday, Ben Burton unearthed with his plow, a gigantic skull, fully as large as a halfbushel. The staring sockets wherein the eyeballs once rolled, were as large as a half-gallon cup. Some few of the jaw-teeth still remained; one of them about an inch thick by two inches long. This goes to prove that this county was once inhabited by a race of people that would be wonderful to look at now. Dr. Wiggins thinks it the skull of some ante-deluvian giant, that would have weighed at least 1000 pounds. Any one wishing to see this mammoth skull, can do so by calling at The Success office, as Mr. Burton says he will leave it there for inspection. — Sam Slick”

Among other things found was a huge iron bedstead, 25 feet long and a pair of sandals three feet wide by ten inches wide, a battle axe with a pole handle 12 feet long, which weighed at least 75 pounds. The explorers extended their investigation no further, but are sure that there are other rooms connected with the one visited.

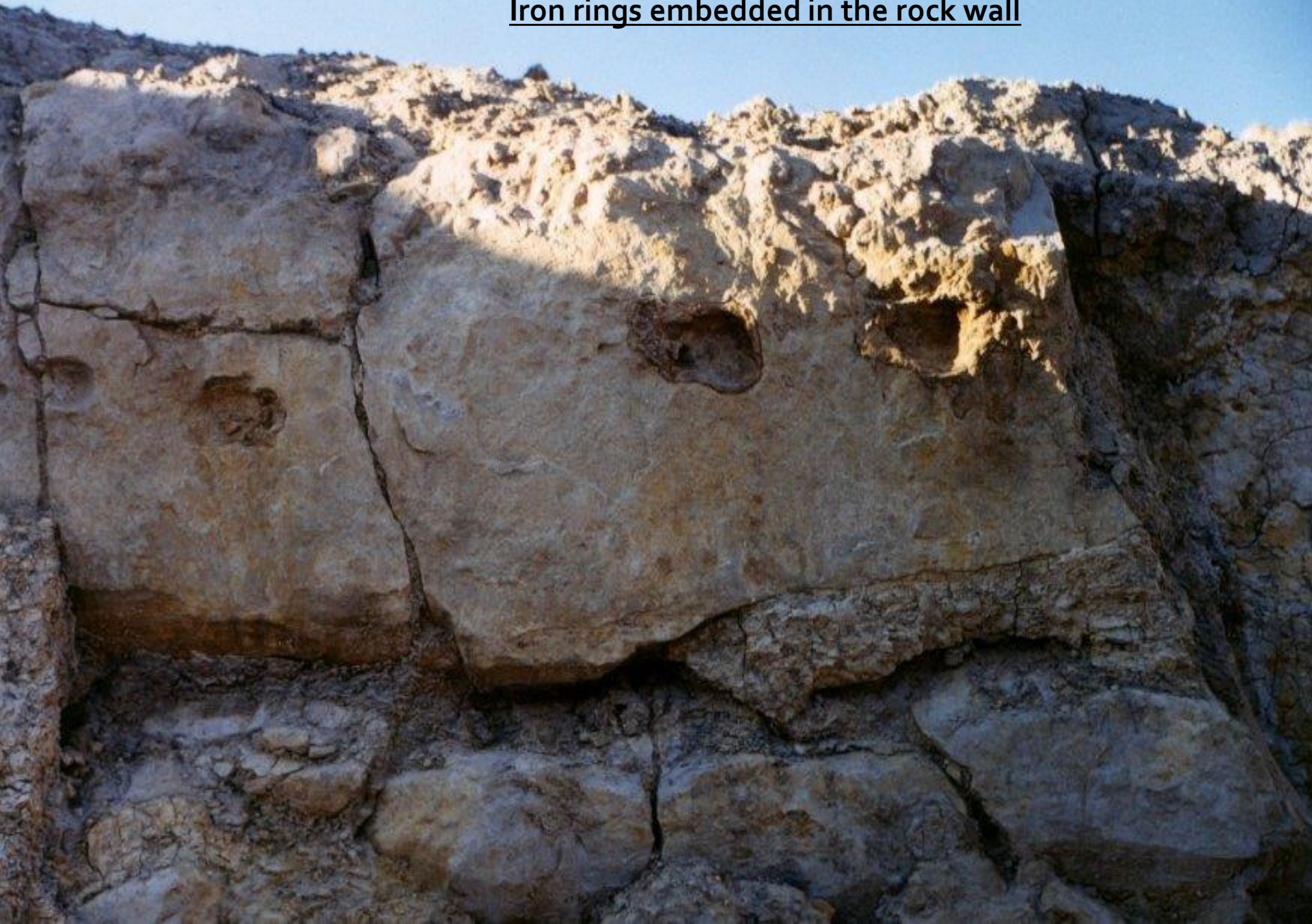
Dr. Wiggins, Grier, Steger and Handley gazed in awe at what met their sight. A huge iron kettle swung near the floor. It would hold at least 1000 gallons, and against it (l)eaned a fork as large as a hay fork. You can better imagine our consternation when I tell you that we saw in that kettle a mass of bones and grinning, staring skulls. Dr, Wiggins touched one with his cane and it fell into dust. There is no doubt that the ancient Goliath, whose residence this was, was a fierce cannibal

But may I be delivered from what we next encountered. In the center of the hall, we found an iron trap-door, which our combined strength at last raised; when from out of stygian darkness, there flapped screaming a huge bird with eyes like Poe's "nevermore" raven. In a dismal half-human voice, in grating screeches, the great bird seemed to cry "Get out of here, Get out of here!" ?It is needless to say that in mad terror we hastily obeyed, as the bird, blinded by the light, flew from wall to wall (large Bat perhaps?). We quickly reached the platform whence we were hastily drawn to the open air, Sterer, Grier and Bratcher fainted and Dr. Wiggins was so unnerved that he could do nothing for them. They were resuscitated by throwing cold water into their faces. Bratcher said he would not have fainted if it had not been that when they opened the trap-door he "smelled something like yarn sox b__ gbug ." (last word unreadable). -- Sam Slick"

Here is where the narrative ends, for on June 18, just one week later, the Rockwall Success was sold to new owners and no further stories of the skull or the underground chambers appeared. It seems at this point that the story just died.

More interesting, and much more fun to speculate on, are the conspiracy theories which grew from the incident. Some say the giant skull was spirited away by the Smithsonian and hidden away "so as not to have any disruptive influence against the prevalent academic theory." Some argued that it was swept under the rug because the existence of giants proved that various biblical stories were correct, which irked atheistic scientists to no end. Others insisted that the cover up was instigated by religious interests as it contravened the true teachings of the Christian church.

Iron rings embedded in the rock wall





How is it possible that the cranial volume of the Paracas Skulls is up to 25 percent larger and 60 percent heavier than conventional human skulls?

Furthermore, another crucial piece of evidence which suggests the Paracas skulls belonged to a completely different species is the fact that unlike conventional human skulls, the "Paracas Skulls" only have one parietal bone. The human skull is composed of two parietal bones located between the frontal and occipital, forming the sides of the calvaria. The calvaria or also called skullcap, is made up of the superior portions of the frontal bone, occipital bone, and parietal bones. These differences show us that cranial deformation is unintentional, and makes the "Paracas Skulls" a highly debatable subject among researchers who according to their theories, have solid arguments that sustain their point of views. Yet, even though there are so many explanations regarding the elongated skulls, the "Paracas skulls" remain a mystery among scientists.

Four hours drive south of Lima Peru one finds the Paracas Peninsula, part of which is an ecological reserve, where one can see wildlife such as sea lions, and a myriad of various sea bird species. The area is amazingly rich in seafood, and abundant fresh water exists just below the surface of the desert sands, suitable for irrigation free agriculture.



But, the most amazing finds were the skulls, some enormously elongated. The scientific name for this is dolichocephally. Most skulls exhibiting this condition, found in many parts of the world, were clearly the result of the practice of head-binding, the process being known as cranial deformation. And so how was this achieved?

New DNA tests on 2,000-year-old Elongated Paracas Skulls CHANGES HISTORY

<http://www.ancient-code.com/new-dna-tests-on-2000-year-old-elongated-paracas-skulls-changes-history/>

Among other results, researchers have found that the mystery skulls which date back at least 2,000 years have European and Middle Eastern origins.

“If these results hold,” history of the migration of people to the Americas is far more complex than we have been told previously.” Brien Foerster.

In 2014, the Paracas skulls made history when a genetics carried out preliminary DNA testing discovering that they have mitochondrial DNA “with mutations unknown in any human, primate, or animal known so far.”

But the mystery surrounding the enigmatic skulls did not end in 2014. Now, a new DNA test has been completed adding more mystery to the Paracas skulls. As many have expected, the new round of tests obtained equally controversial results.

Researchers have found that the mystery skulls which date back at least 2,000 years have European and Middle Eastern origins.

While many people still maintain that the Paracas skulls are the result of artificial cranial deformation, laboratory results suggest otherwise.

Even though most cases of skull elongation are known to be the result of odd head begins, or head flattening, the Paracas skulls are an exception. Head flattening (artificial cranial deformation) was achieved by binding the head between two pieces of wood, tying them together with cloth. While this was done thousands of years ago by numerous ancient cultures around the globe, the Paracas skulls are much more complicated.

While head flattening alters the shape of the cranium, it does not and CANNOT alter any other features that are characteristic to the human skull.

Speaking about the mysterious Paracas Skulls in an interview with Ancient Origins, author, and researcher LA Marzulli describes how the Paracas skulls are different from ordinary human skulls:

“There is a possibility that it might have been cradle headboarded, but the reason why I don’t think so is because the position of the foramen magnum is back towards the rear of the skull. A normal foramen magnum would be closer to the jaw line...”

A very young child's skull is pliant at birth, and remains in this way for months. It is therefore possible, by lashing a rope around the head, with a board placed at the back of the skull, and perhaps the front as well, to alter the shape of the head over time. Many authors state that the time period to perform this shaping was about 6 months to 3 years, but since the practice is no longer performed to my knowledge, no one really knows. Examples of this technique, supposedly last performed on infants in the Congo of Africa and the Island of Vanuatu in the south Pacific Ocean area known as Melanesia, well into the 20th century, have also been found in Egypt, during the Amarna period, Sudan, Iraq, Syria, Russia, the island of Malta, as well as many places in Peru and Bolivia, and amongst the Olmecs of Mexico



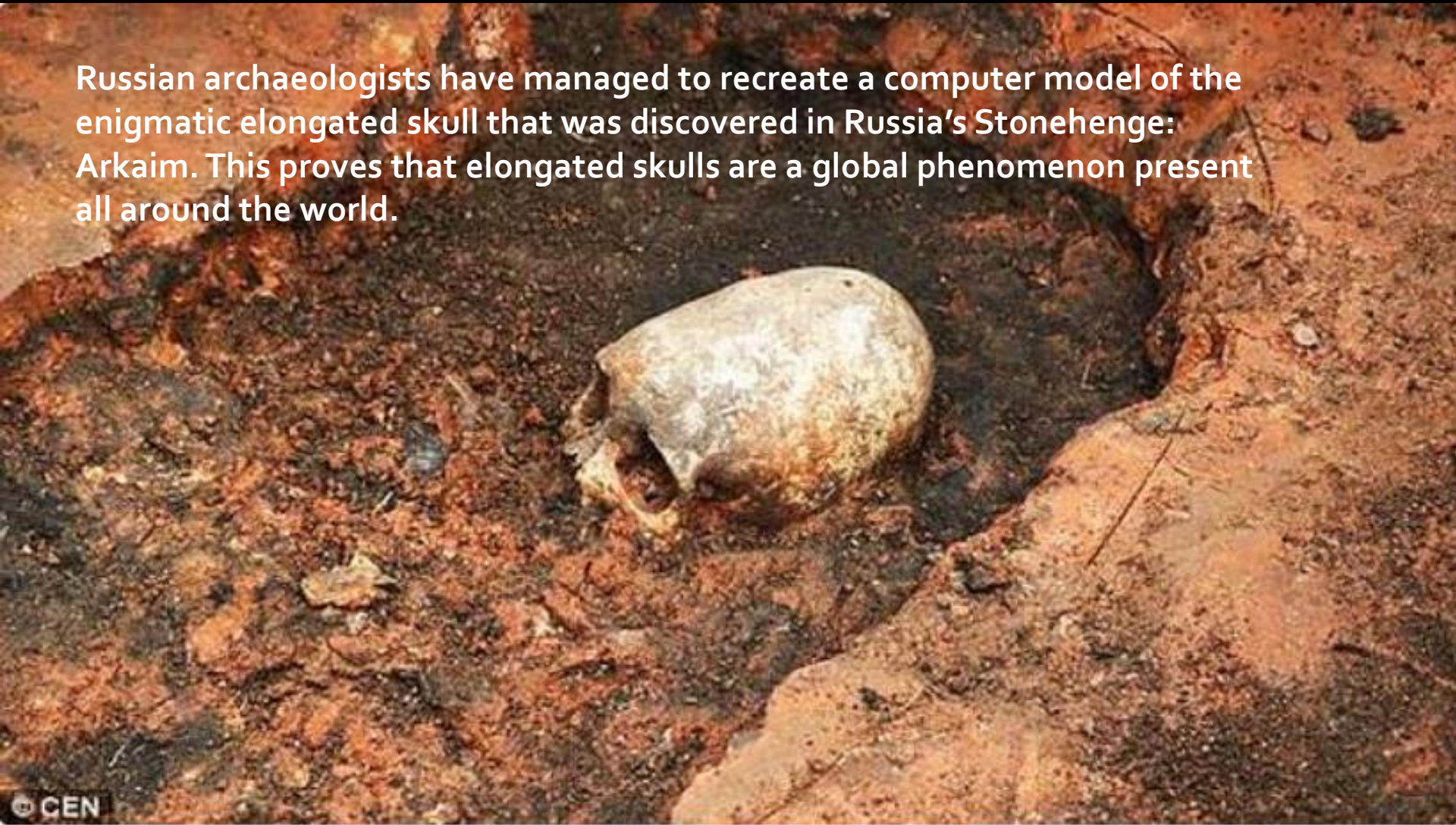
What you are capable of doing via this technique is to change the shape of the skull, but not the actual volume; you can alter the shape, but not the size. However, Tello found several skulls, at least 300 at the site called Cerro Colorado adjacent to the main graveyard in Paracas, which had cranial volume larger, and in some cases 25 percent larger (and perhaps more) than a conventional modern human skull. How is this possible? As I have said, deformation can alter shape, but not the volume of bone material.

<http://www.ancient-origins.net/ancient-places-americas-opinion-guest-authors/elongated-human-skulls-peru-possible-evidence-lost>

It is therefore obvious that we are dealing with 2 different phenomena; elongation through binding, and elongation via genetics. The Paracas skulls are the largest found in the world, but from what root race stock would they have originated? To suggest that the natural elongation was the result of hydrocephaly or some other clinical condition is ridiculous, when one takes into account that again, at least 300 of them were found by Tello, and no one knows how many are still under the earth, in private collections, or gathering dust in museum warehouses in Peru, and beyond. Hydrocephaly would tend to make the skull expand evenly, making them more round than elongated. What is also intriguing is that these Paracas skulls, on average, weigh 60 percent more than contemporary human skulls from the same area.



Russian archaeologists have managed to recreate a computer model of the enigmatic elongated skull that was discovered in Russia's Stonehenge: Arkaim. This proves that elongated skulls are a global phenomenon present all around the world.



The mysterious skeleton with an extremely elongated skull found in Russia

Arkaim was a very sophisticated settlement, and in some cases, it displayed unique technologies that went far beyond the capabilities of other similar settlements since Arkaim had a very complex water drainage system and sedimentation pits. Researchers speculate that ancient tribes in the vicinity of Arkaim practiced head binding just as many other ancient cultures around the globe. Researcher Maria Makurova has confirmed to the Russian news agency TASS: 'We have found a well-preserved skeleton. 'Her skull was elongated because the tribe did so by tying up the heads of their children with rope. It was clearly a tradition in the tribe.'

Now, scientists have managed to recreate the image of a woman in a very precise model in three dimensions which even reproduces the color of the skin and eyes and its most interesting feature: the elongated skull. Precisely because of the odd shape of the head researchers have nicknamed her as 'the Sarmatian alien.' According to Yuri Makurov, the elongated shape of the skull is not unusual among the Sarmatians: in fact, in 80% of cases, during the excavation of Sarmatian graves in the area of the Ural Mountains researchers have discovered evidence of similar bone structure. Scientists explain that this is was achieved through head binding, a deformation that is created during early childhood by pressing the skull between two boards tied with ropes.



This practice could be due to the beauty standards of the Sarmatians or the desire to create a distinctive sign in order to distinguish individuals from their group of foreigners. Artificial head deformation practices have also been discovered in numerous other ancient cultures around the globe, among the most noteworthy are Peru, Egypt and parts of Asia.

This proves that elongated skulls are in fact a global phenomenon and not an isolated event as was previously believed.

Researchers have unearthed a bizarre, Alien-like elongated skull in Korea. Tests reveal that it was naturally formed and not the result of artificial cranial deformation. Interestingly, researchers also examined the mitochondrial DNA from the remains and concluded that the woman belonged to a rare lineage.



Archaeologists have unearthed an elongated skull in a tomb belonging to the Silla culture in South Korea. Experts say the remains show no evidence pointing to the ancient practice of artificial cranial deformation.

According to researchers, the skull belongs to a woman who was buried near the city of Gyeongju, a place that in ancient times was the historical capital of the Kingdom of Silla, one of the “Three Kingdoms of Korea” that existed between 57 B.C. and 935 A.D., along with Goguryeo and Baekje.

According to the study published in the Journal PLOS ONE: „The long and narrow cranium and narrower facial shape of the individual in this study should be regarded as an idiosyncratic characteristic of the skull and not a typical feature of East Asians in general or of Koreans in particular.“

Ancient Giants and The Underground Hyperborean Gallery Unearthed in Romania

6/10/2016

<http://helenastales.weebly.com/blogue/ancient-giants-and-the-underground-hyperborean-gallery-unearthed-in-romania>



Stories of giants living peacefully in complete harmony with nature have touched our ears from the earliest of ages. But who knew those stories were based on real events with ancient giants that once ruled over the lands surrounding the Carpathian Mountains?

Around 3500 BC, an enigmatic civilization called the Agathyr, belonging to the Scythian tribe (which came out of Japeth's line), built an underground system of tunnels, today known as the Hyperborean Gallery. Whatever it kept hidden away from sight for thousands of years was uncovered in 1970s by a group of archaeologists, in today's Rosia Montana, in Romania.

The series of discoveries made in those subterranean galleries and in the vicinity of the excavation site are of such magnitude, that it can question the content of all our history books.

Archaeologists unearthed unique gravestones with a surprising chemical composition: gold, granite and wolfram, unlike the ordinary gravestones made of average composite stone.

But the greatest finding in the underground gallery were the 33 feet-tall (10 meter) humanoid skeletal remains. Apparently, local legends about ancient beings were not far from the truth, since people share these tales with very little differences from region to region.



The Romanian mountains are famous throughout the world for the accidental discovery of a secret tunnel network underneath the Bucegi Mountains.

In the 1940s, a mass excavation revealed 80 humanoid skeletons that measured approximately 5 meters long (16 feet).

Another place in Romania, called the forest of Oncesti, is the allegedly home of the Giants, as it is described in the folk lore.

In 1989, 20 giant skeleton remains were found in the town of Lebada, Pantelimon, in Romania.



Oncesti in Romania



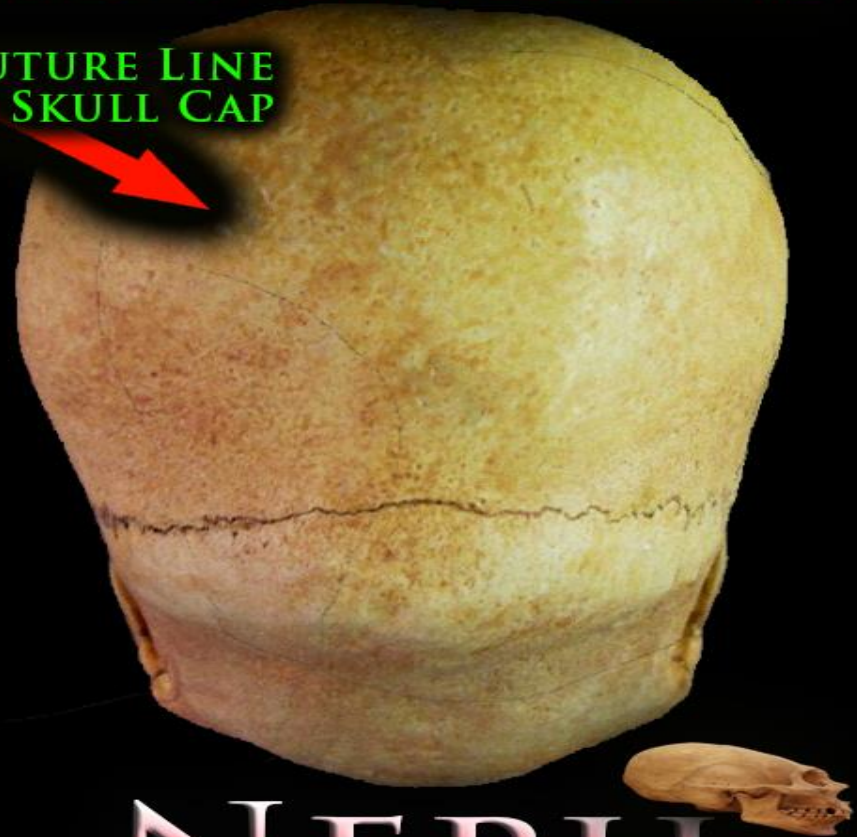
NORMAL

HUMAN SUTURE LINE
TWO PARIETAL PLATES



NOT NORMAL

ZERO SUTURE LINE
ONE GIANT SKULL CAP



HUMAN

NEPH

THE ACTUAL PERUVIAN GIANT "NEPHILIM" SKULL ABOVE IS **NOT** LIKE A NORMAL HUMAN SKULL IN MORE WAYS THAN JUST THE OBVIOUS SIZE DIFFERENCE. OFTEN (BUT NOT ALWAYS AS SOME SKULLS HAVE A VARIETY OF OTHER TYPES OF ANOMALIES) THESE STRANGE HUMAN-LIKE SKULLS DO NOT HAVE TWO PARIETAL PLATES SEAMED TOGETHER BY A SUTURE LINE AS A NORMAL HUMAN SKULL. INSTEAD, THEY HAVE ONE LARGE "SKULL CAP" WITH ZERO HINT OF A SUTURE LINE. THIS MEANS THAT THE ACTUAL HEAD (SKULL) OF THE CREATURE FITS TOGETHER DIFFERENTLY THAN A REGULAR HUMAN HEAD ~ GENETICALLY IT IS CONSTRUCTED DIFFERENTLY.

SUTURE LINES DO NOT DISAPPEAR OVER TIME, IN FACT, THEY BECOME MORE AND MORE DEFINED.

Skeletons with anomalous large elongated skulls newly discovered in Bolivia

By [Strange Sounds](#) -

Jul 5, 2016

<http://strangesounds.org/2016/07/skeletons-anomalous-elongated-skulls-discovered-peru-pictures.html>

Researchers have recently discovered six new skeletons in Bolivia. Two of them are of extreme interest since they display anomalous, freakishly large, elongated skulls.



According to researchers one of the skeletons had an elongated head that exceeds the proportions of an artificial cranial deformation. What could have caused such atypical features?



Two of the skeletons – a mother and her baby – were of particular interest since both had freakishly large elongated heads that were not the result of cranial deformation.



The young girl had an elongated head that exceeds the proportions of an artificial cranial deformation.

The skeleton of the mother -13 years old – and her elongated skull

The 8 to 9 months old foetus and its deformed skull



The fetus found in the tomb is believed to have died between eight and nine months into development, most probably with the mother during birth. If it is proven to be the case, it is very likely that the baby would have been born with an elongated skull as well, meaning that both the mother and the fetus had similar conditions.

Ayahuasca & the Nephilim



Ayahuasca also commonly called yagé (/jɑ:'heɪ/ or /jæ'heɪ/), is an entheogenic brew made out of Banisteriopsis caapi vine and the Psychotria viridis leaf.[1] The brew is used as a traditional spiritual medicine in ceremonies among the Indigenous peoples of Amazonia.

It can be mixed with the leaves of chacruna or chagropanga, dimethyltryptamine (DMT)-containing plant species. It has been reported that some effects can be felt from consuming the caapi vine alone, but that DMT-containing plants (such as Psychotria viridis) remain inactive when drunk as a brew without a source of monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI) such as B. caapi.[2] The resulting brew is known by a number of different names (see below).[3]

According to David Icke:

As I was told with great clarity in my **second ayahuasca experience**, the whole of five sense reality is a holographic illusion that only exists in a 'solid' form because the human mind/brain makes it appear that way. The '3 D' world of landscape, seas, buildings and human bodies, only exists in that form when we look at it! Otherwise it is a mass of vibrational fields and codes.



DMT occurs naturally in many species of plants often in conjunction with its close chemical relatives 5-MeO-DMT and bufotenin (5-OH-DMT).[86] DMT-containing plants are commonly used in South American Shamanic practices. It is usually one of the main active constituents of the drink ayahuasca.

The fallen angel Shemyaza, another form of Azazel, is said by Enoch to have taught humans the use of root cuttings and the magical art of enchantment



<http://www.phfawcettsweb.org/central.htm>

Pucallpa, Peru, May 26 2006. I changed email providers because I think the CIA is monitoring yahoo emails since they are so popular. I am sure I met a CIA spy from the USA two nights ago in an [Ayahuasca](#) ceremony we had together with the shaman in Santa Clara. (Everyone who lives in Santa Clara is related to this shaman and some others too in other communities.)

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2013/12/09/dmt-use_n_4412633.html

Ayahuasca brew, a combination of two plants that grow in South America, has long been known to the readers of Beat literature as yage. "I was a vomiting snake," early adopter Allen Ginsberg wrote of one ayahuasca journey. "I vomited with eyes closed and sensed myself a Serpent of Being ... covered with Aureole of spiky snakeheads miniaturized radiant & many colored around my hands & throat — my throat bulging like the Beast of Creation, like the Beast of Death."

The drug first came to the attention of Western scientists in 1851, but Amazonian tribes have probably used it as a medicine and religious aid for centuries. One of the plants in the brew, *Psychotria viridis*, contains dimethyltryptamine — or DMT — which is listed as a Schedule I drug under the U.S. Controlled Substances Act. By itself, though, dimethyltryptamine has no real effect. Indeed, many common plants contain DMT; so does the human body, though the body is wired to neutralize it. Thus the second plant in the brew — *Banisteriopsis caapi*, which knocks down the body's ability to neutralize DMT.





Ayahuasca

Credit: [Dr. Morley Read](#), Shutterstock

Ayahuasca is a hallucinatory mixture of Amazonian infusions centered around the *Banisteriopsis caapi* vine. The brew has long been used by native South American tribes for spiritual rituals and healing, and like other hallucinogens, ayahuasca often triggers very intense emotional experiences (vomiting is also common). In 2006, National Geographic writer Kira Salak described her experience with ayahuasca in Peru for the magazine.

" I will never forget what it was like. The overwhelming misery. The certainty of never-ending suffering. No one to help you, no way to escape. Everywhere I looked: darkness so thick that the idea of light seemed inconceivable," [Salak wrote](#). "Suddenly, I swirled down a tunnel of fire, wailing figures calling out to me in agony, begging me to save them. Others tried to terrorize me. 'You will never leave here,' they said. 'Never. Never.'"

Nonetheless, Salak wrote, when she broke free of her hallucinations, her crippling depression was alleviated. It's anecdotal experiences like this that have led researchers to investigate the uses of hallucinogens as therapy for mental disorders such as anxiety, depression and post-traumatic stress disorder.

<http://dawnontheamazon.com/blog/2012/08/15/ayahuasca-eternal-life-a-skeptics-viewpoint/>

During my time in Iquitos I've been intrigued by tales of faraway shamans who claim to have discovered the secret of eternal life by combining ayahuasca and other plant medicines. The most extraordinary being the gentleman who was supposed to be over 3000 years of age.



<http://www.ancient-code.com/the-greatest-smithsonian-cover-up-the-giant-skeletons-of-wisconsin/>



RECOGNIZE THIS PERSON?

Giant skeletal remains have been found in Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Ohio, Kentucky and New York, and other places around the world. Strangely, these discoveries have never been given proper attention by the media, and most researchers consider them as being unimportant to history.



GIANT SKELETONS FOUND.

Archaeologists to Send Expedition to
Explore Graveyards in New Mexico
Where Bodies Were Unearthed.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 10.—Owing to the discovery of the remains of a race of giants in Guadalupe, N. M., antiquarians and archaeologists are preparing an expedition further to explore that region. This determination is based on the excitement that exists among the people of a scope of country near Mesa Rico, about 200 miles southeast of Las Vegas, where an old burial ground has been discovered that has yielded skeletons of enormous size.

Luiciana Quintana, on whose ranch the ancient burial plot is located, discovered two stones that bore curious inscriptions, and beneath these were found in shallow excavations the bones of a frame that could not have been less than 12 feet in length. The men who opened the grave say the forearm was 4 feet long and that in a well-preserved jaw the lower teeth ranged from the size of a hickory nut to that of the largest walnut in size.

The chest of the being is reported as having a circumference of seven feet.

Quintana, who has uncovered many other burial places, expresses the opinion that perhaps thousands of skeletons of a race of giants long extinct will be found. This supposition is based on the traditions handed down from the early Spanish invasion that have detailed knowledge of the existence of a race of giants that inhabited the plains of what now is Eastern New Mexico. Indian legends and carvings also in the same section indicate the existence of such a race.

According to several reports, over one hundred years ago, researchers discovered the burial mounds of what some are calling a 'lost race of giants' near Lake Delavan, Wisconsin.

According to several websites, the enormous skeletons unearthed at the site near Lake Delavan were anything but ordinary. The cranial remains discovered on May 1912 did not fit very neatly into anyone's concept of a textbook standard. People referred to them as enormous skeletal remains, not average of human beings.

According to newspaper reports from 1912, their heights ranged between 7.6ft and 10 feet and their skulls...

The New York Times

Published: February 11, 1902

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THE BONES OF A GIANT FOUND.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 24.—A skull of heroic size and singular formation has been discovered among the relics of the mound-builders in the Red River Valley. The mound was 60 feet in diameter and 12 feet high. Near the centre were found the bones of about a dozen men and women, mixed with the bones of various animals. The skull in question was the only perfect one, and near it were found some abnormally large body bones. The man who bore it was evidently a giant. A thorough investigation of the mound and its contents will be made by the Historical Society.

The New York Times

Published: May 25, 1882

Copyright © The New York Times

“The great interloper of ancient burial grounds, the nineteenth century Smithsonian Institution, created a one-way portal, through which uncounted bones have been spirited. “This door and the contents of its vault are virtually sealed off to anyone, but government officials. Among these bones may lay answers not even sought by these officials concerning the deep past.”

Giants Jaw discovered.

Human Lower Jaw
much smaller

Illustration By Simon Brown of
www.realdiscoveries.info





Egyptian hieroglyphics show giants setting a the obelisk in place. #Giants
#History

Yahuah told Enoch to tell the watchers:

Enoch 14:6 Before this you will see the destruction of your beloved sons and you shall have no pleasure in them, but they shall fall before you by the sword.