New video discussing the religious and textual significance of the Nephilim or Giants and the Sons of God referenced in the Hebrew Bible. In this video I try to tackle the meaning of these strange and obscure biblical creatures/beings in the Bible in their original intended contexts. In this video I cover a lot of the history and origins of Judaism as well as the Bible itself. I talk about everything from the Documentary Hypothesis to the Dead Sea Scrolls to Greek Mythology! I hope you enjoy and learn something new :)

Citations:
- Dictionary of Deities and Demons in the Bible by Karel van der Toorn and Pieter Willem van der Horst
- Yahweh and the gods and goddesses of Canaan by John Day
- From Creation to Babel: Studies in Genesis 1-11 by John Day
- Of Demigods and the Deluge: Toward an Interpretation of Genesis 6:1-4 by Ronald S. Hendel
- The Genesis of Good and Evil in the Garden of Eden by Mark S. Smith
- The Early History of God by Mark S. Smith
- The Exodus by Richard Elliot Friedman
- Who Wrote the Bible? by Richard Elliot Friedman
- Deuteronomy 32:8 and the Sons of God By Michael S. Heiser
CHECK ALSO

6. Easter Island

Cryptid Profile: Mokele
De Loys’ Ape, given the proposed scientific names Ameranthropoides loysi and Ateles loysi, is an alleged large primate reported by Swiss geological explorer François de Loys in South America. The only evidence for the animal besides de Loys’ testimony is one photograph. It was promoted by George Montandon as a previously unknown species, but is now usually considered a misidentification of a spider monkey species or a hoax.[1]. Cryptid Profile - De Loys’ Ape. The Real Stories Behind These Incredibly Bizarre Photographs. 3 Mysterious Creatures Caught On Photo. Our subject is De Loys’ Ape, also called Ameranthropoides loysi. It is said to be an unknown species of primate, walking bipedally through the jungles of South America like a hominid, having no tail like an ape, but bearing the physical appearance of a monkey. It stands one and a half meters tall (four and a half feet) and is known primarily from a single photograph, taken by an oil expedition in Venezuela sometime around 1920. The world had known that Venezuela held vast oil reserves since the first Spanish conquerors arrived in the 16th century, but it wasn't until the early 1900s that a Swiss geologist Francois de Loys was this expedition's leader, hence De Loys Ape. According to his story, after an arduous journey and many casualties (several men had died), the remnants of the party set up camp near the Tarra River, a tributary of the Catatumbo river, to rest for a while. They were then suddenly attacked by two 5 ft tall ape-like creatures, a male and a female, that waved branches menacingly at the party, howling and screeching, and finally throwing their own dung at the expedition members. In their defense, the party opened fire, and the female was shot dead. The wound