

Chapter Six

CHIMERAS, MUTANTS, PARAHUMANS, & THE RETURN OF NEPHILIM

Parahumans are hypothetical, heavily modified humans, most often referring to hybrids of humans and other species. Parahumans are most likely to be created using synthetic biology techniques of genetic engineering, but may also involve chimera technology, which mixes distinct populations of cells. They are people that were genetically engineered prior to birth. Many typical human deficiencies have been edited out or blocked, and many desirable traits have been enhanced. Most parahumans are designed for specific environments or tasks.



An artist's concept of what a human-dog hybrid might look like. The provocative creatures are part of a sculpture by Australian artist Patricia Piccinini entitled "**The Young Family**," produced to spark reflection on the alleged perils of creating human-animal mixtures.

Serious state-sponsored attempts to produce a human-animal hybrid were made in the early 20th century by countries such as the Soviet Union. Josef Stalin commissioned biologist Ilya Ivanovich Ivanov to spearhead the project in the mid-1920s. The goal was to create a half-human, half-ape species subservient to the state that would shoulder combat and heavy industrial duties. Ivanov's experiments ended after a few years without any measurable success.

NEPHILIM

It is here in Genesis 6 that the giants are first given a name: the nephilim. From the Hebrew root *n f l*, "to fall", "to come down", or "to be thrown down" depending on the tense of the verb, the word "Nephilim" means, literally, the ones who came down — in this case, to Earth. The word "nephilim" occurs only here and in Numbers 13:33. In Numbers it is used of the Anakim, who were of great stature. The LXX translates "giants" [gigantes], and other old Greek versions translate "assailants" or "violent men". Various ideas have been tied to the root *NPL*, to fall, e.g., to fall from heaven (fallen angels).

The Nephilim were the gigantic offspring that resulted from the union of the fallen angels and "the daughters of men", that grew to be of a tremendous stature and possessed of a titanic arrogance and will-to-power that rivaled that of their Satanic fathers. The Nephilim that were produced by the angel/mankind marriage were much different from either of their parents. This, too, went against God's plan for the Earth in which each animal and human being was to reproduce "after its own kind". [Genesis 1:24] This is perhaps the best demonstration that the parents of these creatures were not simply descendants of Cain and Seth. Had they been, they would have produced human offspring, rather than the Nephilim. The Nephilim were more than simply large beings or giants in the way giants are normally thought of today. When the Greek Septuagint was created, the Hebrew word Nephilim was translated into Greek as *gegenes*. This is the same word used in Greek mythology for the "Titans", creatures created through the interbreeding of the Greek gods and human beings. The English words "genes" and "genetics" are built around the same root word as *gegenes*; *genea* meaning "breed" or "kind". Thus, the choice of this word again suggests a genetic component to the creation of these giants.

The Nephilim were actually formed by combining the DNA of the fallen angels and human women, since angels are spirit and thus do not have DNA, we hold to the thesis that the Nephilim were genetically manufactured beings created from the genetic material of various pre-existing animal species.

The fallen angels did not personally interbreed with the daughters of men, but used their godlike intellect to delve into the secrets of God's Creation and manipulate it to their own purposes. And the key to creating or recreating man,

as we have (re) discovered in the twentieth century, is the human genome — DNA. The Greek antecedent of the word "giants" is the word *gegenes*, from which was derived the Greek word *gigantes* (Genesis 6:4, LXX), from which we in turn derive the English word "giant". Moreover, *gegenes*, besides being the root of the word "giant", is also the root of the words "genes", "genetics", "geneology", and so forth. Thus, the concept of genetic manipulation was "spliced in" to the ancient conception of giants.

While modern ethics has prevented scientists from pursuing eugenics (the creation of more perfect "supermen" by modifying human genetic components), it is completely possible that modifications in human genetic components might create a very different being from human DNA. A hint of what might result from such a modification was seen in April 1997, when scientists at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore revealed that they had discovered a gene in mice which they called growth/differentiation factor-8 (GDF-8). When mice cells were altered genetically to delete this gene, the creatures that were conceived from these altered eggs grew enormous muscles, becoming "super mice" for all practical purposes. The scientists wrote in the science journal *Nature*, "We disrupted the GDF-8 gene by gene targeting in mice. [Mice lacking the gene] are significantly larger than wild-type animals and show a large and widespread increase in skeletal muscle mass. Individual muscles of mutant animals weigh two to three times more than those of wild-type animals." Now notice that this again goes well beyond what would be seen if the animals were simply given a growth hormone. These animals, with the GDF-8 gene, were not only stronger, they were two to three times larger. In other words, the super mice were stronger and considerably larger than their natural brothers and sisters having an unaltered genetic makeup. Imagine a human being so altered, who is stronger and two or three times larger than an average person, and you'll see the modern equivalent of the ancient giants, the "mighty men" of the biblical accounts.

Giants did not suffer from a hormonal imbalance, commonly known today as "gigantism", as those who suffer from gigantism usually suffer from a number of debilitating diseases that make movement for them difficult and painful. This is quite different from the powerful, proportionally built, athletically superb warriors portrayed in the Bible and other ancient texts. There is definitive proof that genetic manipulation can in fact result in the development of a gigantic version of a particular species — in this case, mice. But can the same thing be done with humans? We may know soon.

Rabbinic literature also confirms that the Nephilim were indeed a giant, wicked species of early mankind that had existed before the Flood, and also afterward, during the time of Moses.

The shalom peaceful balance of the Garden of Eden was destroyed by the tyrannical and warlike methods employed by the Nephilim.

Could the Return of the Nephilim be part of Bible Prophecy which is part of the events that will herald the Return of Messiah, Christ Jesus to judge and rule over the during his Millennium Kingdom?

The Return of the Nephilim is an event yet to happen again in the Last Days in an open, worldwide scale. In the Olivet Discourse and recorded in Matthew 24:37 and Luke 17:26. In the near future just as they did in the antediluvian world previous to the universal Flood of Noah (Genesis) 6:1-2,4] satanic "alien" beings, or fallen angels, will appear on our planet and will make widespread and direct contact with mankind with a deceptive message and purpose. It will be just previous or during the future Reign of the Anti-Christ and his deceptive False Prophet.

These rebellious fallen angelic beings from the heavens will soon manifest themselves among us. They will pretend to teach mankind high elements of science and technology as well as the means to successfully achieve a peaceful social cooperation among the nations of the world putting an end to wars, hunger, plagues, etc. To attain that intent they will tell us that it is absolutely necessary to unite all the nations of the world under One World Government. The ultimate Tower of Babel.

Are there more evidences of the imminent Return of the Giants of antiquity? The repulsive but powerful Nephilim, of whom not only the Bible talks about, but also many ancient legends and religions of the ancient world.

Like in the Antediluvian Times, and also after that, the Nephilim will be the resulting monstrous hybrids out of the unnatural, and forbidden, sexual union of fallen angels and women. These deviant engenders of malice arose before the Flood of Noah, and also after that in many areas of the globe; and those who witnessed such events left many written and pictographic records of it.

These hellish behemoths through their extraordinary exploits of physical might and unparallel cruelty gave rise to all the legends of giants, ancient gods and demigods that abound so much in all ancient cultures throughout the world. Certainly and coincidentally, the biblical account. as Many other extra biblical sources tell us that in ancient times fallen angels came to earth attracted by lust, and with the evil intent to alter or taint the human genome with their own forbidden genetic makeup.

One of the evil objectives of the sexual union of fallen angels and women was to create a non-human society on earth which would become impossible to be redeemed according to the Plan of God's, a perfect Plan established before the foundation of this world. That Plan of Salvation has always been exclusive for humans and not for hybrids, neither for any rebellious angelic beings. A world full of hybrids would have been a world lost to God.

Another goal was to try and prevent the First Coming of the Messiah, God, into a world in which every possible parent would have had their accursed genes — corrupted genes more akin to fallen angels than to humans. They knew that the Messiah had to be physically 100% human. That means, Messiah had to be without any traces of "alien" genes in his Perfect Sacrificial Body. In other words, He had to be genetically Pure in order to be Acceptable in front of the Father of All for the Ultimate Sacrifice as the perfect Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world. Impossible too. It is very important to realize that this is one of the reasons for which God destroyed the Antediluvian World by means of a universal and cataclysmic Flood. The Bible says in Genesis 6:9 that "Noah was a 'perfect' man in his 'GENERations'" it means that he was 'complete or not polluted in his genes'. This is also the very reason why God commanded Joshua to completely exterminate the evil races living in the land of Canaan during the Conquest he lead just after the 40 years of exodus in the desert and the death of Moshe (Moses). They were not humans! Even their animals were to be put to death because they were also contaminated since they practiced bestiality with them.

Whats Is Too Human?

The ethics of human/animal chimeras

Ronald Bailey

Esmail Zanjani, a researcher at the University of Nevada at Reno, has been able to grow [mostly human livers](#) in sheep. Zanjani achieved this by injecting into growing sheep fetuses either adult stem cells derived from bone marrow, or embryonic stem cells from one of the [federally approved](#) stem cell colonies.

The research was originally aimed at finding out if it would be possible to transplant stem cells into developing human fetuses to correct defects *in utero*. But Zanjani observed the human cells integrating into and then proliferating within a wide range of organs and tissues, including the pancreas, heart, skin and liver. Now, it looks like it will be possible to grow inside animals human cells, tissues and organs that might be suitable for transplants into people.

Let's say you need a new liver. Zanjani would take some of your bone marrow stem cells, and inject them into a fetal sheep at the proper moment. A few weeks later the lamb would be born with a liver made up chiefly of your cells. The lamb

would be sacrificed and your new liver installed. Once installed, your immune system would eliminate the lamb's liver cells, leaving behind a brand new organ perfectly matched to your body. Providing sick people with life-saving transplants is certainly a morally worthy activity.

It is now common to place single human genes into [plants](#) and [animals](#) and even [bacteria](#), to produce various therapeutic proteins, including insulin and human growth hormone. Few people now believe that putting a single human gene into another creature transforms that creature into a human being.

It turns out that many genes are like Animal-Kingdom cassettes—they can be mixed and matched across species. A gene crucial to building a fruit fly's eye will [trigger eye development](#) in a frog. Now that both the human and mouse genomes have been sequenced, researchers know that [99 percent of mouse genes](#) have homologues in humans; even more amazingly, 96 percent are present in the same order on the genome. Of course, how those genes are expressed is very different, and [mouse proteins](#), while similar, also differ in crucial ways.

Nevertheless, mixing human and animal genes and cells does pose some moral conundrums. First, consider the possibility of crossbreeding humans with other primates. There is some evidence that such mixing might succeed. Researcher J. Michael Bedford reported in 1977 that human sperm could [penetrate](#) the protective outer membranes of [gibbon](#) eggs. So far, from what we know, no one has attempted to create a human/chimpanzee hybrid. But would that be wrong?

Bioethicist Joseph Fletcher once suggested that it would be ethical to create [parahumans](#), e.g., human/animal hybrids to do dangerous and demeaning jobs. Is Fletcher's proposal all that different from [training dolphins](#) to find underwater explosives, or using dogs to corral dangerous criminals?

Part of the problem arises from calling the creatures parahuman without defining which human characteristics might be added to them. Would giving an animal the ability to walk upright on two legs be morally problematic? Probably not. Would giving such creatures the ability to talk; that is, the capacity to understand and communicate with other language users, be morally problematic? That certainly raises the bar.

Human/animal crossbreeding is not the only way in which animals might be given the ability to talk. In 2002, researchers in Britain discovered that the FOXP2 gene in humans is required for [articulate speech](#). While it is not *the* language gene, it is certainly *one* of the genes necessary for the ability to talk. The proteins produced by human FOXP2 gene differ by only two amino acids from the proteins produced by the FOXP2 gene in chimpanzees, gorillas, and orangutans. Would research that creates a transgenic chimpanzee with human FOXP2 genes elicit moral concern? Since FOXP2 orchestrates the actions of a variety of genes early

in the development of the brains of human fetuses, and might have similar effects in chimpanzee fetuses, there may be grounds for ethical worries about such an experiment. But what about just installing human brain cells directly in animals? Stanford University's Irving Weissman has injected human neural stem cells from aborted fetuses into the [brains of fetal mice](#), where they have integrated and grown into human neurons and glia that intermingle with mouse brain cells, making up about 1 percent of the tissue in their brains. However, there is no evidence the chimeric mice began to contemplate the meaning of life. We need to give such chimeric mice no more or less moral consideration than we already give laboratory mice. Weissman has said that he would like to inject human stem cells into the developing brains of fetal mice, with the goal of producing mouse brains [composed chiefly of human brain cells](#). Such mice might be useful for testing drugs to cure or prevent various human brain diseases. Since the brains would have the architecture of mouse brains, it is unlikely that they would become biotech [Stuart Littles](#) and exhibit any characteristics that would cause us moral concerns.

But what about injecting human brain stem cells into the developing brains of fetal chimpanzees? That's clearly a bit closer to the line, but if human cells are simply integrated into the typical architecture of a chimpanzee's brain, then again, it would probably create no new ethical problems.



Beside the possibility of giving human characteristics to animals, injecting human stem cells into non-humans could create other moral concerns. For example, stem cells might transdifferentiate into gamete-producing cells, and integrate themselves into the ovaries and testes of mice, where they would produce completely human eggs and sperm. One could imagine such chimeric male and female mice mating and producing a completely human embryo. Of course, that embryo would be unable to develop in the uterus of a mouse, so the world would not have to deal with the birth of a child whose mom was a rodent. But again, what if this research were done with larger chimeric animals—say, cows—that could possibly carry a human baby to term?

But chimeric mice could also be used to help people overcome infertility. Bone marrow stem cells from an infertile woman or man might be injected into a fetal mouse, where they could be transdifferentiated into gamete-producing cells. Gametes might be harvested from the mice and used in IVF procedures to engender a child. Assuming it's medically safe, producing a child in this way would not be unethical. Finally, it has to be asked: would eating a liver composed chiefly of human liver cells grown in a sheep be cannibalism? I say yes; don't do it. Save them for transplants.

As humanity's biotechnological prowess increases, we will confront again and again the question of what, if any, limits should be placed on research that mixes human and animal genes, cells and tissues. The main ethical concern about such research is not the creation of improved and useful animals, but the risk of producing what would be, in effect, diminished human beings.



Ref:

<http://www.returnofthenephilim.com/>

<http://www.mysteriousworld.com/Journal/2003/Spring/Giants/#TheBalanceOfTheForce>