



FEED MY SHEEP

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David and Darth Vader

David has become king of Judah, but not yet over all the tribes of Israel. We now come to a listing of the birth of the first six sons of David, and we note that they were by six different wives.

2 Samuel 3:2 And unto David were sons born in Hebron: and his firstborn was Amnon, of Ahinoam the Jezreelitess;

3 And his second, Chileab, of Abigail the wife of Nabal the Carmelite; and the third, Absalom the son of Maacah the daughter of Talmai king of Geshur;

4 And the fourth, Adonijah the son of Haggith; and the fifth, Shephatiah the son of Abital;

5 And the sixth, Ithream, by Eglah David's wife. These were born to David in Hebron.

What does the number six signify? Imperfection and incompleteness. David at this stage is king only over Judah. His kingdom is incomplete at Hebron. There is so much in these few verses, we could literally write many pages on it, but we shall limit ourselves to a couple of intriguing facts here.

For readers who wish to do some further study, I think the meaning of every name is important; not only in itself but in relation to the other names. Certainly, the birth order of the sons is extremely important. Who the wives were is also very important, and we will limit our remarks to that aspect here.

We have already met the first two wives of David: Ahinoam the Jezreelitess, and Abigail, formerly the wife of nasty, nefarious Nabal. Readers will recall that these were the two wives kidnapped by the Amale-

kites. However, neither Abigail nor Ahinoam was the first wife of David. Remember how King Saul tried to get David killed by the Philistines by demanding that David bring him 100 foreskins of Philistines before Saul would give him his daughter in marriage.

David then brought 200 foreskins and basically said "Is that good enough for you?" King Saul was then obliged to give his daughter, Michal, in marriage. During the course of Saul's persecutions of David, Saul then reneged and took Michal from David and gave her to another man named Phaltiel. Look again at verse 5 and notice how it says: "And the sixth, Ithream, by Eglah David's wife."

The question arises, why was the sacred writer inspired to include the words "David's wife" there? After all, it is obvious that the names of the previous five sons were accompanied by their mothers who were David's wives. So why add the phrase only to this last mentioned one?

Some scholars believe it is to indicate that this Eglah was actually Michal, David's *first* wife. And even though she had no children after her ridicule of David, that fact comes later in the story and so she may have had this son prior to that incident.

This same list is given over in 1 Chronicles 3:1-3, and the only difference is that the second son, called Chileab here is called Daniel over in Chronicles. Is that an error in the Bible? No, it simply means this person had at least two names. How many names do you have? I have several, don't you? Many of us have nicknames as well. Many people in the Scrip-

tures had multiple names and that is why it is not a stretch at all to think that the wife mentioned sixth here, named Eglah, was actually his first wife, Michal. Also added in the account in Chronicles is the length of David's reign, split into his reign over Judah and then over all Israel. It reads in ...

1 Chronicles 3:4 *These six were born unto him in Hebron; and there he reigned seven years and six months: and in Jerusalem he reigned thirty and three years.*

One other item of interest in the list of David's wives and sons, is found in verse 3. This is especially of interest to those of us who understand the identity of true Israel. It reads:

2 Samuel 3:3 ... and the third, Absalom the son of Maacah the daughter of Talmi king of Geshur;

We have heard this name, Geshur, before. While David was under the political asylum of the Philistines, he went out and made a raid and then came back and lied to King Achish about who the victims were. David told Achish that he had raided southern Judah, but of course, David never wanted to harm his own people. Then whom did David and his men actually massacre? Let's refresh our memories...

1 Samuel 27: 8 *And David and his men went up, and invaded the Geshurites, and the Gezrites, and the Amalekites: for those *nations* were of old the inhabitants of the land, as thou goest to Shur, even unto the land of Egypt.*

9 *And David smote the land, and left neither man nor woman alive, and took away the sheep, and the oxen, and the asses, and the camels, and the apparel, and returned, and came to Achish.*

The same Hebrew word is translated as both "Geshurites" and "Geshuri" in the KJV. Moreover, just as there were two territories for the tribe of Manasseh and eventually, for the tribe of Dan; so also there were apparently two locations of these people known as the Geshurites. One was located here in the southlands, close to the Philistines and the Amalekites and the southern border of Judah. These were the people exterminated by David as it relates in verse 9 above. The other territory of the Geshurites was up north and across to the eastern side of the river Jordan, up in the land of Gilead and Bashan, later taken over

by the tribe of Manasseh. Keeping all this in mind, let us now detour to Genesis 6.

Genesis 6:1 *And it came to pass, when men began to multiply on the face of the earth, and daughters were born unto them,*

2 *That the sons of God saw the daughters of men that they *were* fair; and they took them wives of all which they chose.*

3 *And YHWH said, My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also *is* flesh: yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years.*

4 *There were giants in the earth in those days; and also after that, when the sons of God came in unto the daughters of men, and they bare children to them, the same became mighty men which *were* of old, men of renown.*

This is a very important passage of Scripture and there have been two major opposing interpretations of it going back many centuries. Even the early church fathers were not in agreement on it. Everyone agrees that the "daughters of men" refers to the female descendants of Adam and Eve. And while all agree with the obvious, that these giants were the offspring of the sons of God and the daughters of men, the disagreement comes in the question of identifying exactly who these "sons of God" were.

One side argues that the "sons of God" were fallen angels, or devils, or serpents (figuratively speaking—or not so figuratively, for those who hold to the alien-reptilian theory). Anyhow, these fallen angels, or whatever they were, then mated with the daughters of men and the giants which we read about later in Scripture were remnants of these sexual unions. This breeding of giants went on both before and after the flood of Noah. The Hebrew word for "giants" in Genesis 6:4 is *nephilim*.

The other viewpoint is that the "sons of God" were not angels, good or bad, but simply descendants of Adam. They point out that in the genealogy of Jesus in the gospel of Luke (N. B.), it says...

Luke 3:38 *Which was *the* son of Enos, which was *the* son of Seth, which was *the* son of Adam, which was *the* son of God.*

Therefore, according to this viewpoint, since Adam was the son of God, we are all the sons of God. The problem with that interpretation is that one must

wonder then, if this was a mating between men and women who were all descended from Adam, then where did the mutant strain of gigantism enter the gene pool?

Then there is another theory which has gained considerable ground in the past 50 years and that is the idea that the Nephilim, or the so-called fallen angels, are ancient space beings who were cast down to earth and they mated with earth women, and have been wreaking havoc here ever since. The writings in the Book of Enoch and other so-called Lost Books of the Bible are called as witnesses for this theory.

We have in recent months been doing a very extensive study of the Nephilim, ancient astronauts, sacred geometry and dozens of other related topics for those on our tape ministry. The series is called *From Inner Space to Outer Space* and the lectures comprise 16 tapes thus far. Six tapes deal specifically with the Nephilim, but we strongly recommend that one hear previous tapes in the series first to have the proper context for understanding our study of the Nephilim. See the SKM Resources Catalog pages 11 & 12 (enclosed with this mailing) for a description of the tapes, or the Order Form for a list of the titles and prices.

The reason we bring up the Nephilim in this discussion is the possible connection to giants. David, of course, slew the Philistine giant named Goliath. We observed in past studies that Goliath had four brothers, who were all ultimately slain as well. But how does this connect with the Geshurites? Well, we just noted that there were two areas, where the Geshurites lived. All of this is in the context of examining who David's wives were. It tells us that the third son of David was Absalom and his mother was Maacah and she was the daughter of Talmaj king of Geshur. Numbers 13 is when Moses sent the 12 spies into Canaanland.

Numbers 13:22 And they [the spies] ascended by the south, and came unto Hebron; where Ahiman, Sheshai, and Talmaj, the children of Anak, were. (Now Hebron was built seven years before Zoan in Egypt)...

A few verses later, we learn that the children of Anak are giants.

33 And there we saw the giants, the sons of Anak, which come of the giants: and we were in

our own sight as grasshoppers, and so we were in their sight.

By the way, in Hebrew to make a noun plural, you add the suffix "im" as in *elohim*, which literally means "gods," plural. (But don't go thinking our God is multiple Gods; it is more complicated than that in the Hebrew and we don't wish to get off track here. We covered that in our most recent tape lecture on the Nephilim, tapes # 463 & 464.) So also we find the plural of *Anak* nine times in the Scriptures and it is written *Anakim*.

The Anakim are part of the general class of giants known as the Nephilim; notice the plural ending on *nephilim*. Why are we making such a point of this? Simply for this reason. Don't you think it is intriguing that the name of one of the heroes in George Lucas' *Star Wars* movies is a lad by the name of Anakin Skywalker? (Yes, with an "n," but the idea remains.)

As the reader may know, the early *Star Wars* movies (from c. 1980 are parts 4, 5 & 6 in the saga, and the movies that have come out in the last couple years are prequels as opposed to sequels; i. e., they are parts 1, 2 & 3 of the story. In the story, this Anakin Skywalker becomes the evil Darth Vader, but he is also the father of Luke Skywalker, the hero of the later parts of the saga. Hmm...wasn't it Luke's gospel where we found it said "...who was the son of Adam who was the son of God?" Of course, those are all just coincidences, right? Or do you think that movie script-writers just make up any old name to give the leading characters?

I wonder what they're trying to tell us? Anakin(m) Sky-walker? (...as in giant spacemen??). It appears that George Lucas is covering all the bases in the Nephilim theories. To continue tracing the lineage of David's wife, Maacah, we turn to the account in Deuteronomy.

Deuteronomy 3:13 And the rest of Gilead, and all Bashan, being the kingdom of Og, gave I unto the half tribe of Manasseh; all the region of Argob, with all Bashan, which was called the land of giants.

14 Jair the son of Manasseh took all the country of Argob unto the coasts of Geshuri and Maachathi; and called them after his own name, Bashanhavothjair, unto this day.

The size of the bed of the giant named Og who was the king of Bashan was about 13 feet long, so these are not figurative giants; they were real. Anyhow, the two verses above provide another close connection between giants and the Geshurites.

Joshua 13:1 Now Joshua was old *and* stricken in years; and the LORD said unto him, Thou art old *and* stricken in years, and there remaineth yet very much land to be possessed.

2 This is the land that yet remaineth: all the borders of the Philistines, and all Geshuri,...

Since the writer juxtaposes the Philistines and Geshuri, it is likely that this is speaking of the Geshurites down in the area where David later exterminated them. But if we drop down further, we find the northern colony of Geshurites is mentioned also.

11 And Gilead, and the border of the Geshurites and Maachathites, and all mount Hermon, and all Bashan unto Salcah;

12 All the kingdom of Og in Bashan, which reigned in Ashtaroth and in Edrei, who remained of the remnant of the giants: for these did Moses smite, and cast them out.

I emphasized that because of the close connection (geographically) to the giants again. Observe.

13 Nevertheless the children of Israel expelled not the Geshurites, nor the Maachathites: but the Geshurites and the Maachathites dwell among the Israelites until this day.

So what are we to make of all this? Well, the evidence is only circumstantial that the Geshurites were themselves of a giant or Nephilim genetic strain. As we suggested in our taped studies on the Nephilim, it is more likely that only a portion of some tribes (such as the Geshurites)—only a portion, not all families of the Geshurites, might have been infected by the nephilim incursion. Frankly, I find it extremely unlikely that David would have married a woman from such a tainted bloodline. Of course, the average Christian minister—if he is consistent—should find no problem in that since they all contend that Ruth was from tainted lineage (being a Moabitess, they say). We put that question to rest in our video lecture, *Ruth, the Israelitess*. V-102, \$14 ppd. So why did David marry this daughter of the Geshurite king? Most likely for political reasons, to put political pres-

sure on Ishbosheth's northern border.

Whatever the reason, the fact remains that David had married a non-Israelite woman. And that is forbidden, according to some of the Israel Identity persuasion. They believe that Israelites are forbidden to marry any but another Israelite. Where they derive such a belief is beyond me. I have read and studied exhaustively on the racial issues in the Bible. That one is simply not true. God's law was that Israelites were forbidden from marrying specifically from among the Canaanites, the Moabites and the Ammonites.

The Scriptures do not come right out and say why these three lineages were forbidden. I think we can deduce the reason by noting the fact that all three of these nations were the result of incest. (How Canaan was the result of incest is made clear by understanding Hebrew idioms.)

If the reader knows anything about genetics and biology, then he knows that inbreeding leads to physical and mental problems as well as moral debauchery over a period of generations. To put it bluntly, God did not want His chosen people contaminating their gene pool. Is that why God said at one point that the cup of iniquity of the Amorites/Canaanites was not yet full? In other words, that when Abraham, Isaac and Jacob were living among them, the Canaanites were not yet as debauched and degenerated as they would be after several hundred more years? (Notice that word: de-gene-(e)rated; as in the degrading of, and continual loss of the desirable genetic information from one generation to the next.)

Looking once again at 2 Samuel 3:3, who is the son of David born through this Geshurite princess Maachah? Absalom! If you are familiar with rest of the life of David, then you know that Abasalom turns out to be a real Anakin Skywalker, a Darth Vader, an evil nemesis to his father David. And that's about as far as we can carry that particular analogy. This will also be a good place to pause.

(To be continued.)

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