

GIANTS IN THE EARTH

“And there were giants in the earth in those days . . .” (Gen. 6:4)

I have recently discovered what I think is compelling evidence that there were not only giants in the earth in Bible times, but also in modern times. While history has provided evidence of many hoaxes, the evidence for giants seems overwhelming. For some reason, however, this information seems to be suppressed, and rejected. Any discovery that supports evolution, however, seems to be eagerly accepted. Frequently, even shreds or fragments of “evidence” for evolution are placed on the front page and often included in text books for school. If the presence of giants in the earth furthered the evolutionary narrative, perhaps we would be more familiar with it.

The subject of giants is the major theme of Richard Dewhurst’s book, “The Ancient Giants Who Ruled America”. Richard is a man with many credentials. He was honored as “Author of the Month” in Feb . 2014. He is a graduate of NYU with degrees in journalism, film, and television. He has written and edited for the History Channel, the Arts & Entertainment Channel, PBS, Fox Television and Fox Films, ABC News, TNT, Paramount Pictures, and the Miami Herald. The advertisements for this book charge that the existence of an overwhelming number of giant skeletons reveals one of the “Smithsonian’s greatest cover-ups”.

There is so much fake news making the rounds that it is with some reluctance that I paste the following article written by Bob Flanagan in the World News Daily Report.

“A US Supreme Court ruling has forced the Smithsonian institution to release classified papers dating from the early 1900's that proves the organization was involved in a major historical cover up of evidence showing giants human remains in the tens of thousands had been uncovered all across America and were ordered to be destroyed by high level administrators to protect the mainstream chronology of human evolution at the time.

The allegations stemming from the American Institution of Alternative Archeology (AIAA) that the Smithsonian Institution had destroyed thousands of giant human remains during the early 1900's was not taken lightly by the Smithsonian who responded by suing the organization for defamation and trying to damage the reputation of the 168-year old institution.

During the court case, new elements were brought to light as several Smithsonian whistle blowers admitted to the existence of documents that allegedly proved the destruction of tens of thousands of human skeletons reaching between 6 feet and 12 feet in height, a reality mainstream archeology can not admit to for different reasons, claims AIAA spokesman, James Churward.

A turning point of the court case was when a 1.3 meter long human femur bone was shown as evidence in court of the existence of such giant human bones. The evidence came as a blow to the Smithsonian’s lawyers as the bone had been stolen from the Smithsonian by one of their high level curators in the mid 1930's who had kept the bone all his life and which had admitted on his deathbed in writing of the undercover operations of the Smithsonian.

'It is a terrible thing that is being done to the American people,' he wrote in the letter. 'We are hiding the truth about the forefathers of humanity, our ancestors, the giants who roamed the earth as recalled in the Bible and ancient texts of the world''.

The US Supreme Court has since forced the Smithsonian Institution to publicly release classified information about anything related to the “destruction of evidence pertaining to the mound builder culture” and to elements “relative to human skeletons of greater height than usual”, a ruling the AIAA is extremely enthused about.”

Here are a few examples from Dewhurst’s book:

- In 1883 the Smithsonian dispatched a team of archaeologists to the South Charleston Mound. They discovered the remains of many giants, one of whom was 7' 6" tall with 6 heavy copper bracelets on each wrist and 3 large plates of mica on his shoulder. The remains of so many giants were found here that the settlers called it the “Giant Town”.
- In 1871, a newspaper report from Cayuga NY reports that 200 skeletons were removed from a collapsed mound on the banks of the Grand River. These skeletons were said to be in a perfect state of preservation and that “the men were of gigantic stature, some of them measuring nine feet, very few of them being less than seven feet.”
- Across the state of Ohio there were also numerous finds of giants 8-10 feet tall.
- In Chillicothe dozens of skeletons were found wearing copper masks, in the same area at a depth of 14 feet “a massive skeleton was found encased in copper armor.” In West Hickory, workers exhumed “an enormous iron helmet corroded with rust.” In another dig, performed in 1889 in Southern Ohio, a giant was found buried with the bones of panther and another with 147 bone and shell beads made from Conch and Pyrula shells imported from the Atlantic Ocean was unearthed.
- In Cartersville, a team from the Smithsonian found a vault with “the skeleton of a giant 7’2.” Surrounding this giant, the Smithsonian team found more bodies and noted in their report that “the bodies had been prepared after the manner of mummies and upon the stones that covered the vault were carved inscriptions.” All this evidence was shipped to the Smithsonian and in the report it noted “this is the most interesting collection ever found in America.”
- In 1888, the Logan Grey’s, a military group led by A.M. Jones were conducting military exercises on a small island on Eagle Lake near Warsaw, Indiana. Under a flat stone, they discovered a hole that led to the entrance to a secret cave that was twenty-five-feet long, fifteen feet wide and eight feet deep. Inside was the skeleton of a 6’9” giant buried next to a stream that led to what was called a sacred pool.
- In 1889, near Kewanna, standing stones were found on a mound and underneath another giant was unearthed, while in Whitlock, Indiana another giant was found in association with a group buried in a seating position. One of the largest finds on record was reported in “A History of Jennings County Indiana,” published in 1885, it was reported that in 1881 a nine-foot tall skeleton was unearthed in a local mound, along with the body of a blond-haired

child. And finally, in 1912 an enormous jaw was dug up, that had double-rows of teeth (double dentitions), a unique characteristic of some giants discovered in other parts of the country as well.

- The 1947 edition of *The Nevada News* relates how Dr. F. Bruce Russell, following up on reports that the Smithsonian had hidden evidence of giants found Death Valley, eventually uncovered a complex of 32 caves in an 180 square mile radius around the California/Nevada border. Inside he reported finding the skeletons of 8-9 foot giants dressed in animal skins that had been tailored into jackets and pants that resembled “prehistoric Zoot-suits.” Inside the complex of caves, Russell reported finding hieroglyphs, extensive weapons, religious artifacts and cooking utensils and at the end of a hall leading from the main temple he said there was a room filled with the well-preserved remains of dinosaurs, saber-toothed tigers, imperial elephants and other extinct beasts paired off in niches as if on display.”
- Eighteen giant human skeletons were found in burial grounds in the state of Wisconsin back in May of 1912. They were in mounds next to Lake Delavan, Wisconsin. The excavation site was supervised by Beloit College. The allegedly massive size of the skeletons and lengthened skulls did not fit into any scientific concept that was in textbooks of the day. They were massive and not believed to be any type of normal human beings. These alleged findings were first reported on May 4, 1912. It stated that these skeletons had heights which ranged from 7.6 feet up to 10 feet and the skulls were much bigger than the heads of any type of person who lived inside America today. The story also said the skulls had double rows of teeth, six toes on each foot and six fingers on each hand. Since that time, there have been at least 200 digs that claims other “giants” have been discovered. As a point of interest the Bible mentions in 2 Sam. 21:20 that there was a giant in Gath who had 6 fingers on each hand and 6 toes on each foot.

At the risk of wearying you with examples, here are a few more for your consideration:

- Large bones in stone graves in Williamson County and White County, Tennessee. Discovered in the early 1800s, the average stature of these giants was 7 feet tall.
- Giant skeletons were also found in the mid-1800s in New York state near Rutland and Rodman.
- In 1833, soldiers digging at Lompock Rancho, California, discovered a male skeleton 12 feet tall. The skeleton was surrounded by caved shells, stone axes, other artifacts. The skeleton had double rows of upper and lower teeth. Unfortunately, this body was secretly buried because the local Indians became upset about the remains.
- A giant found off the California Coast on Santa Rosa Island in the 1800s was distinguished by its double rows of teeth.
- A 9-foot, 8-inch skeleton was excavated from a mound near Brewersville, Indiana, in 1879.
- Skeletons of "enormous dimensions" were found in mounds near Zanesville, Ohio, and Warren, Minnesota, in the 1880s.

- In Clearwater Minnesota, the skeletons of seven giants were found in mounds. These had receding foreheads and complete double dentition.
- At LeCrescent, Minnesota, mounds were found to contain giant bones. Five miles north near Dresbach, the bones of people over 8 feet tall were found.
- Near Toledo, Ohio, 20 skeletons were discovered with jaws and teeth "twice as large as those of present day people." The account also noted that odd hieroglyphics were found with the bodies.
- In 1931, skeletons from 8 to 10 feet long were found in the Humbolt lake bed in California.
- In 1932, Ellis Wright found giant human tracks in the gypsum rock at White Sands, New Mexico. His discovery was later backed up by Fred Arthur, Supervisor of the Lincoln National Park and others who reported that each footprint was 22 inches long and from 8 to 10 inches wide. They were certain the prints were human in origin due to the outline of the perfect prints coupled with a readily apparent instep.
- During World War II, author Ivan T. Sanderson tells of how his crew was bulldozing through sedimentary rock when it stumbled upon what appeared to be a graveyard. In it were crania that measured from 22 to 24 inches from base to crown nearly three times as large as an adult human skull. Had the creatures to whom these skulls belonged been properly proportioned, they undoubtedly would have been at least 12 feet tall or taller.
- In 1947 a local newspaper reported the discovery of nine-foot-tall skeletons by amateur archeologists working in Death Valley. The archeologists involved also claimed to have found what appeared to be the bones of tigers and dinosaurs with the human remains.
- While there are other examples, these should be sufficient.

NOTE THE DIFFERENCE

While we hear little or nothing about the above mentioned evidence regarding giants, the slightest discovery in support of evolution makes the headlines, and as we pointed out before, often finds it's way into school books.

Take, for example, the Nebraska man discovered in 1922. In this case they didn't find a skeleton, or even a bone. The Nebraska man was constructed from only a single tooth. The evolutionists rush to promote the Nebraska man as the missing link was premature. Some time later an identical tooth was found protruding from the jawbone of a wild pig.

Here some other examples that have been published to prove evolution:

- The 'Java man' (1891 Dutch East Indies) . He wasn't a skeleton either, just a jaw bone and

3 teeth. About a year later a femur was found about 50 feet away from his original find. Apparently that's close enough for someone trying to prove the theory of evolution. In reality, there is no reason to believe that the skullcap and the leg bone came from the same creature. Yet the Javaman became another widely referenced "proof" of evolution. Later, it was discovered that the 3 teeth didn't come from the same creature. Two came from an orangutan, and only one was human. Note that when a discovery is supposed to prove evolution no evidence is discarded and careful scrutiny is needed.

- In 1912 a skull was "discovered" known as the "Piltdown man" (*Eoanthropus dawsoni*). Note that again there was no intact skeleton, just a skull. Nevertheless for the next 40 years the "Piltdown man" was offered around the world as evidence of evolution. In the 1950's the Piltdown man was discovered to be a total hoax. Part of a human skull and the jaws and teeth of a chimpanzee had been carefully altered and put together to prove evolution.
- Perhaps no fossil is more famous than that of Lucy. She is "exhibit A" for evolutionists. Lucy was discovered in 1974 in Ethiopia. While not a complete skeleton, Lucy has been constructed from 47 bones. Again, these bones were not discovered at the same time or place. Lucy's shin bone, for example, was found a year earlier at a site 1 ½ miles away and 230 feet deeper in the geologic strata. Again, note how eager "scientists" are to connive, accept and promote anything that they believe supports the theory of evolution.
- Orce man is another example. "He" was found in the southern Spanish town of Orce in 1982. It was initially hailed as the oldest fossilized human remains ever found in Europe. A year later, however, officials admitted the skull fragment was from a 4 month old donkey. Scientists originally claimed that the skull belonged to a 17 year old man who lived 900,000 to 1.6 million years ago. Not surprisingly, these "scholars" even produced detailed drawings of what the "orce Man" looked like.
- The Neanderthal Man was found in France in 1908. He was originally pictured as a brutish, knuckle dragging ape like creature. Time Magazine (May 17, 1971), however, featured an article titled "Upgrading Neanderthal Man". The point of the article is that new evidence now recognizes the Neanderthals were not knuckle dragging apes, but actually skilled hunters who believed in the after life, and even performed surgeries. Don't expect this news from Time Magazine, however, to make it into your child's school books.
- In the late 1860's Ernst Haeckel was a leading evolutionist in Germany. He proposed the theory that the humans and animals go through similar stages of evolutionary development. To bolster his theory he made detailed drawings of eight different embryos in three stages of development. In only a few years his drawings were shown to have been fabricated and the data manufactured. Though this fraud was exposed over 100 years ago yet his drawings still appear in modern text books. In a 1997 interview in The Times of London, Dr. Richardson stated: "This is one of the worst cases of scientific fraud. It's shocking to find that somebody one thought was a great scientist was deliberately misleading. It makes me angry. ... What he [Haeckel] did was to take a human embryo and copy it, pretending that the salamander and the pig and all the others looked the same at the same stage of development. They don't. ... **These are fakes.**"
- To illustrate again how easily these "scholars" can be fooled consider the infamous

Archaeoraptor “discovered in 1999 in Xiasanjiazi, China. This amazing “discovery” even fooled the National Geographic. Unfortunately for the evolutionists, this also turned out to be a gigantic fraud. The fossil, claiming to be the missing link between theropod dinosaurs and modern birds, turned out to be a partly real and partly fabricated fossil. At first glance it looks a bit like a German Archaeopteryx fossil – but like the Piltdown man, this scam too was a total fraud. Again, note how quick the scholars are to accept and publish any “discovery” that supports evolution.

CONCLUSION

It is obvious that modern “scientists” have a bias against God. Paul put it like this: **“And even as they did not like to retain God in *their* knowledge, God gave them over to a reprobate mind, to do those things which are not convenient;” (Romans 1:28 KJV)**

To demonstrate that man’s aversion to God involves his desire to sin without consequences, Paul shines the light of divine inspiration upon the sordid and depraved lives of those who “do not like to retain God in their knowledge”. Read and weep!

“Being filled with all unrighteousness, fornication, wickedness, covetousness, maliciousness; full of envy, murder, debate, deceit, malignity; whisperers, Backbiters, haters of God, spiteful, proud, boasters, inventors of evil things, disobedient to parents, Without understanding, covenantbreakers, without natural affection, implacable, unmerciful: Who knowing the judgment of God, that they which commit such things are worthy of death, not only do the same, but have pleasure in them that do them.” (Romans 1:29-32 KJV).

PLEASE BE CAREFUL WHOM YOU CHOOSE TO FOLLOW, FOR WHEN THE BLIND LEAD THE BLIND, BOTH FALL INTO THE DITCH! (Matt. 15:14).

(This article was written by Boyce Mouton and may be used in whole or in part to advance the cause of Christ.)