

Did the Nephilim teach women to apply make up?

According to some ancient Jewish texts, the Nephilim, described as the offspring of angels (called "Watchers") and human women, were associated with teaching women about cosmetics and adornment. An angel named Asael taught people metallurgy, which included making bracelets and ornaments, and also taught women how to make cosmetics for their adornment[1]. The Nephilim shared knowledge about jewelry and cosmetics with humans, specifically mentioning that they taught about "antimony and about making eyeshadow, and about all kinds of precious stones, and about colored dyes"[2]. These accounts come from non-biblical sources such as the Book of Enoch and other Jewish mythological texts, and are not part of the canonical biblical narrative[1][3].

The Bible does not explicitly forbid women from wearing makeup. While some passages address the topic of adornment, they generally emphasize the importance of inner beauty and modesty over excessive focus on outward appearance[4][5][6]. The Bible does not prohibit women from taking care of themselves or dressing up presentably[4]. There is nothing inherently wrong with wearing jewelry, makeup, or braided hair, as long as it is done modestly and does not become more important than inner spiritual life[5]. Women should be concerned with inner beauty and good deeds rather than solely focusing on external adornment[5][6]. Setting proper priorities is what is important and not letting outward appearance dominate one's thoughts[4][7]. Cultural context plays a role in understanding these passages, as some were written in response to specific cultural practices of the time. The apostle Paul did not want paganism in Christian churches (1 Ti 2:9)[7][8]. Inward adornment is what God desires.

[1] Loader, W. (2013). *Making Sense of Sex: Attitudes Towards Sexuality in Early Jewish and Christian Literature* (p. 24). William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company.

[2] Olson, D. C. (2003). 1 Enoch. In J. D. G. Dunn & J. W. Rogerson (Eds.), *Eerdmans Commentary on the Bible* (p. 908). William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company.

[3] Swindoll, C. R. (2014). 1 & 2 Timothy, Titus (Vol. 11, p. 316). Tyndale House Publishers, Inc.

[4] Andrews, J. (2017). *Understanding 1 Peter* (p. 349). WORDsearch.

[5] Got Questions Ministries. (2002–2013). *Got Questions? Bible Questions Answered*. Logos Bible Software.

[6] Got Questions Ministries. (2014–2021). *Got Questions? Bible Questions Answered* (Vol. 2). Faithlife.

[7] MacArthur, J. (1996). *Different by design* (p. 130). Victor Books.

[8] Cole, J., & Cole, G. (2022). *Faith and fashion: how high is a holy hemline?*. Resource Publications.