

**Review: *The Hittite Kingdom, Lost Superpower of the Bible,*
International Masters Publishers, 2007**

Pages: 24

Archaeology Catches Up With the Bible

This set documents the Hittite Empire, whose existence the world scoffed at until its discovery in 1834, because only the Bible mentioned them (from Abraham down to King Solomon's days).

Their military prowess, strong location, and emphasis on law combined to make them great. Their casement wall construction method was also ahead of its time; filling mud brick shells with broken stone up to six metres thick.

The main issue is with outdated chronology; that their empire ceased in the 12thC BC as a result of invading so-called 'Sea Peoples', when they were still a major power up to the 9thC BC.

The Hittites first settled in Turkey c1900BC and called it the 'Land of Hatti'. This first kingdom lasted to 1400BC, before becoming a world power 1400-900BC. Their peak was under Suppiluliuma I.

Casement walls were up to 6m thick and were made by filling in parallel mud brick walls with broken stone.

Hattusili I rebuilt Hattusa to over 1250m X 500m. The Hittite capital was discovered 1834 by French explorer Charles Texier.

They were an agricultural people living under a feudal system, and relied on wealth acquisition via plunder.

The Hittites are believed to be the first peoples to harness horses and pull chariots. These had three people: driver; shield bearer; archer.

The famed Battle of Kadesh c1275BC pitted superpowers Egypt/Ramses II versus the Hittites/Muwatalli II. It ended inconclusively.

A silver drinking vessel called the silver rython was dedicated to the Stag God.

Hittite construction also used bronze drill-bits for making holes in stone and affixing wood.

Hasameli was the Hittite god of blacksmiths.

Hittite language ('Nesili') was created c1600BC and written in cuneiform script. It had over 300 signs.

Hittite law is known from two cuneiform tablets found at Hattusa containing about 100 each.

Hittites were 'the people of a thousand gods', the most important being the Storm God Teshub, symbolised by a bull.