

The Hittites, Assyrians, Asshur, King of Tyre, and Deutschland

 sightedmoon.com/the-quest-for-qabalah-a-trip-to-the-dark-side-and-witchcraft

By Joseph F. Dumond

August 2, 2010

(Extracted from the Torah Portion in this News Letter 5846-025)

Shabbat Shalom Family,

<http://www.rogerswebsite.com/others/Germany-in-Prophecy.pdf>

The ancient capital of the land of Hatti was popularly known among the Romans as “Ninus Vetus —the old Nineveh” (“History of Art in Sardinia, Judaea, Syria and Asia Minor”, by G. Perrot and C. Chipiez, Vol. II, page 272). Nineveh was Assyria’s capital! The Empire of Hatti and the Empire of Assyria were the same Empire — not two empires existing five centuries apart as historians assume.

Excavated records from Bible times PROVE that the great rulers of the land of Hatti were not only contemporary with the famous kings of Assyria, but were also federated with them. All ancient Greek writers agreed that Assyria and Anatolia (the land of Hatti) were allies.

The chief supporters of famous Troy in Asia Minor were the Assyrians. In fact, the Trojan War was a struggle between Greeks and Assyrians for possession of Western Asia Minor. These Hessian or Assyrian kings are even mentioned in the Bible in I Kings 10:29 and II Kings 7:6.

The Hebrews called them “kings of the Hittites.” The Assyrian Hessians were called “kings of the Hittites” because the Canaanite Hittites, driven out by Joshua, migrated into Asia Minor where the Assyrians also dwelt. All historians recognize that there were at least two distinct peoples in Asia Minor who came to be known by the same name — Chatti or Hittite. The first were the Assyrians. The second were the Canaanite sons of Heth. Heth’s sons received the name Hittite or Chatti because they too were warriors. Centuries later, after Alexander the Great conquered Asia, those Canaanites migrated out of Asia Minor — to Europe, and then, across the Atlantic to North America where the colonists rediscovered them as the Chatti Indians of the Central Plains. Is it a mere coincidence that the United States — a birthright tribe of the House of Israel — should have inherited this land from Canaanite Hittites?

Why Germans Call Themselves “Deutsche”

The Germans refer to themselves as DEUTSCHE, and to their country as DEUTSCHLAND. Why? Let’s turn back the pages of history for the answer. The Assyrians anciently called their land “Athur” — the Indo-Germanic form of the Semitic word “Asshur” (“Encyclopedia Britannica”, article, “Mesopotamia”). Sometimes the name “Athur” was shortened simply to “Tyr” in the Indo-European tongue. Asshur or Tyr was worshipped as the god of war by all the ancient world. His name was placed on the THIRD DAY of the week — called “Tuesday” in the

English-speaking world. Tuesday is Asshur's day. Tuesday is from an old Saxon word meaning "Tiw's day." Tiw was the god of war of the Germanic people of Europe. Tiw, or Tiwe, was also known by the name Tyr — that is, Asshur. Tiw is another name of Asshur!

The Assyrians knew Asshur or Tyr was their ancestor. We should expect, therefore, that when they migrated to Europe they would still be known as the sons of Tyr or Tiw, that is, Asshur. And what do we find? When the Germans appeared in Europe, they claimed Tyr or Tiw as their ancestor! But what has the name "Deutsche" to do with Tiw? The modern German word "Deutsche" — as educated Germans know — is derived from the old Anglo-Saxon word Tiw. (See any thorough book on etymology and word derivations.) Whenever a German calls himself Deutsche, he is saying he is Tiw's or Asshur's son — an Assyrian. And when he terms his country Deutschland, he is saying Tiw's or Asshur's land — Assyria! Even ancient Hindu literature uses both the word "Asgras" and "Daityas" to refer to the Assyrians."Daityas" is but a Sanskrit word for "Deutsch" — a name applied to the Assyrians over 1500 years before the birth of Christ!]