

### **Assignment 1: HIS 112-Week 3 Assignment**

Ignatius of Antioch provides an insight into the early Christian life and the dedication that was often required of believers. Ignatius is urging his friends to allow him to answer the call of God and follow Him rather than asking him to remain with them. He speaks of the difference between mere belief and living a life that is faithful to Christ and the Spirit within us. Ignatius is willing to sacrifice his life, even in the face of persecution, to feed the faith of those in Christ. He speaks of his longing for God and how it is like the pain of a woman in labor. Ignatius' words provide a powerful perspective on the importance of living a life of faith and devotion to God.

### **Assignment 2**

The Hittite Kingdom was a hierarchical society organized around the king, who held the highest authority in the kingdom. The king was responsible for leading the kingdom in war and diplomacy and had the power to levy taxes, pass laws, and appoint officials (Forbes & Waters, n.d). He was supported by a court of nobles and officials, who were responsible for the day-to-day administration of the kingdom and acted as his advisors.

Below the king and court was a large body of lesser nobles, officers, and administrators. These included warrior nobles, who held large tracts of land and acted as military leaders; officials, who were responsible for carrying out administrative and judicial tasks; and temple priests, who were responsible for the kingdom's religious life.

Below the nobles were the commoners, who were divided into two classes. The first were the free citizens, who were generally farmers, artisans, and merchants. They were responsible for producing the kingdom's wealth and paying taxes to the king. The second were enslaved people owned by the king and nobles and used for labor and service.

The Hittite Empire, like many other ancient kingdoms and empires, relied heavily on their religion to justify the king's right to rule. They also had a monarchy, where one person ruled over all of the people, and a constitutional monarchy, one of the earliest known. Additionally, their political structure featured a vast series of nobles, vassals, and a governing board known as the Panku (Forbes & Waters, n.d). The Hittites also had a legal code that created precedents for various crimes and punishments and a military that used advanced weapons and chariots to defeat neighboring peoples. Lastly, the Hittites had a monopoly on iron works, which can be found in archaeological digs. All of these similarities are common among other empires and kingdoms throughout history, such as the Persians, Greeks, Romans, and European Kingdoms.

### **Reference**

Forbes, N. & Waters, T. (n.d.). Hittite Political Structure, Laws & Economy. Retrieved from:

<https://study.com/learn/lesson/hittite-political-structure-laws-economy.html>

### **Assignment 3**

"Might makes right" was a major factor in how the Shang warrior kings ruled. They were able to subjugate the people through their impressive military might and powerful weapons, often using fear and violence to maintain control. However, as the film mentions, the warrior kings also had their own court of nobles, who held power and influence due to their wealth and status. This allowed them to further their own agendas and control the people.

The sources of wealth in the Shang Dynasty were mainly agricultural and trade-based. Agriculture was the primary source of income for the people, as they farmed and harvested crops to feed their families and sell into the market. Additionally, they had a flourishing trade business, trading goods such as silk, spices, tea, and ceramics with other cultures.

The Shang Dynasty is known for its many inventions. This included the development of the written language, which allowed them to keep records and communicate with one another. They also invented the wheel, which greatly improved their transportation capabilities. Other inventions included the compass, used for navigation, and the first form of paper, made from bamboo. They also invented the first form of gunpowder, used in various weapons.