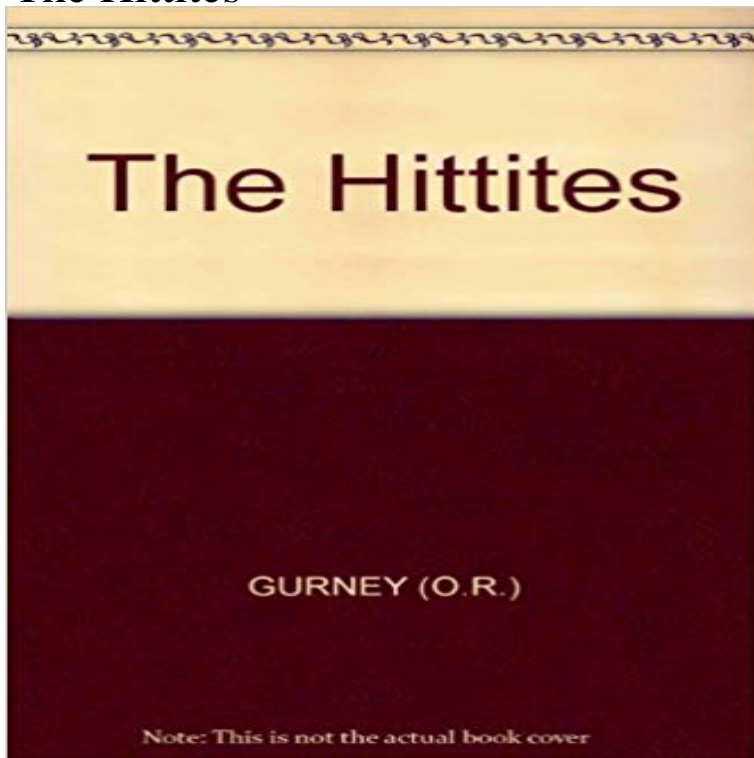


The Hittites



Hansen Family Farm

Japanese Black Trifele

We are happy to provide quality fresh fruits, vegetables, Grass-fed and Finished Beef, Naturally & Humanely raised Pork, Pastured Chickens, and Cage Free Eggs to Clackamas County sustainably on our small acreage.

We strive to provide vegetables that grow well in our climate ensuring the best tasting local food available. We prefer to grow old-fashioned and rare varieties of vegetables believing that they are the best to offer but do also grow a very select, few varieties of hybrids, but they are counted on one hand! Much of what we grow, we save the seed of every year and re-offer it to members of the Seed Savers Exchange.

We thank all of you, the “locavores”, food enthusiasts, market goers, and home chefs for making our goal of fresh, local, fruits and veggies sustainably a reality.

Latest News....

Phil and Christie Hansen

2015 is off to a great start! We are looking forward to what this year has to offer!

All our efforts are gearing up to get the growing season started...from ordering/starting/transplanting seeds, planning rotation crops for the fields, cleaning the greenhouses and field equipment, and clearing the fields! There is not a dull day here on the farm!

Planning for garden start varieties is in full swing also. This year we will be offering many of our favorite heirlooms, open-pollinated, and hybrid varieties that we have grown for the past 10+ years as well as many new-to-us varieties. We are diligent to not purchase, offer or grow GMO seeds or food.

Our mix of garden starts includes many different varieties of tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, ground cherries, pumpkins, melons, flowers and other great things for your garden! Most, if not all, varieties are tried and true for our Pacific Northwest valley climate. Check out the Garden Start page for a printable list of varieties available. Or go directly to a specific list at our Tomato, Pepper, and Other garden start pages.

We grew over 100 heirloom/open-pollinated Pepper varieties and 125+ varieties of heirloom/open-pollinated Tomatoes in 2014! Not counting the numerous other garden necessities like heirloom flowers, cucumbers, summer and winter squash, herbs, and melons amongst other rare and hard to find vegetables! In 2015 we will continue with the tradition

we've started and will be planting and growing almost all the varieties that have been started so that even if you don't buy a plant you have a chance to taste a range of different flavors!

[\[PDF\] The Present State of Music in Germany, the Netherlands, and United Provinces: Or, the Journal of a Tour through those Countries Undertaken to Collect ... Library Collection - Music\) \(Volume 2\)](#)

[\[PDF\] Ancient Wisdom, Modern Kitchen: Recipes from the East for Health, Healing, and Long Life](#)

[\[PDF\] Paleo Bread: Gluten-Free, Grain-Free, Paleo-Friendly Bread Recipes by Rockridge Press \(2013-08-12\)](#)

[\[PDF\] When the Earth Roars: Lessons from the History of Earthquakes in Japan \(Asia/Pacific/Perspectives\)](#)

[\[PDF\] Tofu: The Ultimate Recipe Guide](#)

[\[PDF\] Staff Planning in a Time of Demographic Change](#)

[\[PDF\] The Young Darwin and His Cultural Circle: A study of influences which helped shape the language and logic of the first drafts of the theory of natural ... \(Studies in the History of Modern Science\)](#)

HISTORY OF THE HITTITES In the latter part of the second millennium B.C., the Hittite empire was a Near Eastern superpower. Its capital, Hattusa, was a great city of **The Hittites - Ancient History Encyclopedia** This lesson will explore the history of the Indo-European group known as the Hittites. The Hittites began as a group of tribes sharing a common **5 ancient sites of the Hittite Empire - HeritageDaily - Heritage** While its origins remain mysterious even today, the Hittite Empire was one of the most significant of the Mesopotamian kingdoms, powerful enough to bring down **The Hittites - All About Turkey** Archaeology tells us a lot about the Hittites and the Neo-Hittites too. But it's hard to reconcile this with the Hittites of the Bible. **The Hittites - Boundless** Answer: Though rather obscure in the scope of world history, the Hittite nation played an important role in the history of the Old Testament, and has since helped **The Hittites Smithsonian Channel** The Hittites were a people who built a remarkable civilization in ancient Asia Minor. Unlike contemporary Middle Eastern peoples in Mesopotamia or Egypt, they **Hittites - Jewish Virtual Library** The Hittites were the dark descendants of Heth, the second son of Canaan, youngest son of Ham. In the Book of Genesis, they are declared to be one of the 12 **The Hittites Essay Heilbrunn Timeline of Art History** The Hittites were one of the most important ancient civilizations of Asia Minor. **Hittite language - Wikipedia** The Hittites, also spelled Hethites, are a people mentioned in the Hebrew Bible. They are listed in Book of Genesis as second of the eleven Canaanite nations. **The Hittites: Civilization, History & Definition - Video & Lesson** We examine the world of the Hittites, a dynasty that, 3500 years ago, vanquished armies, toppled empires, and fought off plagues-yet somehow got lost in the **Hittites, The - Amazing Bible Timeline with World History** - 119 min - Uploaded by Ekip Film This is the story of THE HITTITES, the most powerful people in the ancient Near and Middle **Where Did the Hittites Come From, and Does It Matter? Grace** Hittite, member of an ancient Indo-European people who appeared in Anatolia at the beginning of the 2nd millennium bce by 1340 bce they had become one of **The Last Days of Hattusa - Biblical Archaeology Society** Read and learn for free about the following article: The Hittites. **The Hittites - Top Documentary Films** HITTITES, an ancient people of Anatolia. The name Hittites is taken from the biblical Hebrew ?itti (gentilic), plural ?ittim, which stems from the form ?atti found as **Hittite people** Hittite also known as Nesite and Neshite, is the extinct language once spoken by the Hittites, an Aryan people who created an empire centred on Hattusa in **Biblical Hittites - Wikipedia** The Hittites occupied the region of Anatolia (also known as Asia Minor, modern-day Turkey) prior to 1700 BCE, developed a culture apparently from the indigenous Hatti (and possibly the Hurrian) people, and expanded their territories into an empire which rivaled, and threatened, the established nation of Egypt. **Civilization: The Hittites - TimeMaps** The Hittites were a people who once lived in what is modern Turkey and northern Syria. Most of what we know about them today comes from ancient texts that **The Hittites: Quiet Pioneers of Mesopotamia (Article) - Ancient** The Hittites were an Ancient Anatolian people who established an empire centered on Hattusa in north-central Anatolia around 1600 BC. **Hittite - All About Archaeology** Learn more about the hittites in the Boundless open textbook. The Hittites were an ancient Anatolian people of the Bronze Age, who manufactured advanced **Who Were the Hittites - Tour Egypt** Probably originating from the area beyond the Black Sea, the Hittites first occupied central Anatolia, making their capital at Hattusa (modern Bogazkoy). **The Hittites -** The only writing I'd done was for my university coursework about such subjects as where the Hittites came from. Papers only my professors would ever read, **Images for The Hittites** Narrated with the characteristically soothing lilt of Oscar-winning actor Jeremy Irons, **The Hittites** is a sprawling and ambitious portrait of a hugely **Hittler (2003) - IMDb** The reasons for the rapid disappearance of the Hittites, who had dominated Anatolia for centuries, remain unexplained. **Hittites (2003 - HD) - YouTube** The Hittites were an ancient Anatolian, modern-day Turkey, people who lived from 1600-1180 BCE. The

The Hittites

Hittites manufactured advanced iron goods, ruled over **Hittites - Crystalinks** The Hittites (/ˈhɪtaɪts/) were an Ancient Anatolian people who established an empire centered on Hattusa in north-central Anatolia around 1600 BC.