

known as the Kenites, and later they were termed Hamathites and Beerothites. The Temenites again were generally called Amalekites, whom Balaam termed the first of the nations. Also the names Chelubite, Shuhite, and Ethnanite were replaced by those of Rephaim, Emim and Kenezzite. Coming from the east and bringing with them in the career of conquest the names of their illustrious ancestors, Heth or Cheth and Ashchur, they pressed upon the Horites who had preceded them, and occupied almost all the country east of Jordan down into Arabia Petraea. Among their tribes smitten by Chedorlaomer, were the Rephaim, Zuzim, Emim, and Amalekites. A little later, Ephron a Zocharite found his way to Hebron on the west side of the river, which he took from its Amorite possessors, and where he sold the adjoining cave of Machpelah to the bereaved Hebrew patriarch. Soon the Hittite tribes swarmed all over Palestine, and the Cherethites, who seem to have led the van, became the first invaders of Horite Egypt. This they did not alone, but accompanied by their Zocharite and Kenezzite brethren. The Cherethite family, with which the line of Ammon was allied, achieved regal power, constituting in part at least the fourth Memphite dynasty. Its head was Chufu or Cheops, the builder of the great pyramid, and Chafra, who erected a smaller one, was his son. So great were the exactions and the cruelty of this line that the people of all nationalities in Egypt rose in revolt against it, and expelled the hated race of the Cherethites from their borders. For a long time they hovered over the north eastern limit, known as the coast of the Cherethites, and made many a raid upon the land of the Pharaohs by land and sea. For they vied with the Phœnicians as sea-rovers, and colonized the island of Crete. A remnant of them bearing the title Anakim, men of gigantic proportions, fought with Joshua's armies, and of their blood was Talmai, King of Gesshur, whose daughter was Absalom's mother. The Cherethites, mailed warriors, served as mercenaries in the army of David, and were faithful when his own people failed him. But the main body had long before invaded Assyria and ruled that land, where, as the Kurds, their descendants, still remain. Their