

plain of Esdraelon opens into the Jordan valley and expanding eastward, dominated by ten associated Greek cities.

E-li'-as. That is, Elijah. One of the earliest and greatest of the prophets. Along with Moses, he appeared on the mount of Transfiguration as the representative of Old Testament prophecy, to do honor to Jesus, Matt. 17: 4; Mark 9: 4; Luke 9: 30.

Eph'-pha-tha. The imperative of an Aramaic verb, signifying "be opened."

Gal'-i-lee. The most northerly of the three provinces west of the Jordan, into which Palestine was divided under the Roman rule. It was the chief scene of the ministry of Jesus. The lake of the same name is fed by the Jordan, and, though its water is fresh, was called a sea, because of its extent.

Gol'-go-tha. "A skull." The place close to Jerusalem, but outside the city walls, where Jesus was crucified. The name is derived from the shape of the place, in which "the two eyeless sockets, the overhanging forehead, the lines of the nose, the mouth, and chin" can be seen. Calvary is a name for the same place, derived from a Latin word of like meaning.

Is'-ra-el. A name given to Jacob and his descendants.

James and John. See Zebedee.

Ju'-das. Surnamed Iscariot ("of Kerieth," Josh. 15: 25) the betrayer of Jesus. His surname distinguishes him from another of the twelve who was named Judas (Luke 6: 16; John 14: 22).

Ma'-ry. Called (Matt. 28: 1) "the other Mary," to distinguish her from Mary Magdalene. She was mother of James the Less and Jesus, Matt. 27: 56.

Ma'-ry Mag'-da-le'-ne. A native of Magdala, on the south-western shore of the Lake of Galilee. Out of her Jesus cast seven devils, and she became one of his most devoted followers. She was one of the women at the cross, and of those who went to anoint the Lord's body on the third day after His burial. To her Jesus appeared first after His resurrection.

Mo'-ses. The great Hebrew leader and law-giver. Not permitted to enter the promised land, he viewed it from Mount Nebo, where he died, and was buried by the hand of God, Deut. ch. 34. As the representative of Old Testament law, he appeared with Elijah, and conversed with Jesus in the mount of Transfiguration, Matt. 17: 3, 4.

Ol'-ives, Mount of. East of Jerusalem and separated from it by the valley of Jehoshaphat (Zech. 14: 4); closely connected with the closing events in our Lord's earthly house, and the scene of His ascension.

Pe'-ter. The Greek form of the Aramaic surname Cephas, meaning "a rock," which Christ bestowed on Simon, brother of Andrew, and one of the twelve apostles. He was a native of Bethsaida (John 1: 44), and afterwards lived with his family at Capernaum, Matt. 8: 14; Luke 4: 38.

Pi'-late. Pontius Pilate, the procurator of Judea, appointed about 26 A.D. A procurator was the agent of the Roman Emperor in certain provinces, known as imperial provinces. He received the revenues and paid them into the Emperor's private exchequer. Pilate is infamous for his unjust sentence upon Jesus, in compliance with the clamor of the Jews.

Si'-don. An ancient city of the Canaanites (Gen. 10: 15) on the sea-coast, about 22 miles north of Tyre.

Sod'-om. One of the five cities in the plain of Jordan, Gen. 23: 10. With at least three others of these cities, it was destroyed by God for its wickedness.

Sy'-ro-phoe-ni'-ci-an. A Phoenician of Syria, as distinguished from Libyphoenicians or Phoenicians of Libya in North Africa.

Tyre. An important city of Phoenicia. It was a place of great antiquity. In the region of Tyre and Sidon, our Lord healed the daughter of the Syrophoenician woman, Mark 7: 24-31.

Zeb'-e-dee. The Greek form of a Hebrew name meaning "Jehovah hath endowed." The husband of Salome, and father of James and John.

Lesson Calendar: Second Quarter

SIX MONTHS WITH THE SYNOPTIC GOSPELS

1. April 3. Jesus Visits Tyre and Sidon. Mark 7: 24-37.
2. April 10. Peter Confesses the Christ. Mark 8: 27-38.
3. April 17. Jesus Transfigured. Mark 9: 2-13.
4. April 24. The Mission of the Seventy. Luke 10: 1-16.
5. May 1. Prayer and Promise. Luke 11: 1-13.
6. May 8. Watchfulness. Luke 12: 35-48.
7. May 15. The Prodigal Son. Luke 15: 11-24.
8. May 22. Jesus Teaches Humility. Mark 10: 35-45.
9. May 29. The Passover. Matt. 26: 17-30.
10. June 5. Christ's Trial Before Pilate. Mark 15: 1-15.
11. June 12. Christ Crucified. Mark 15: 22-39.
12. June 19. Christ Risen. Matt. 28: 1-15.
13. June 26. REVIEW.