

Nazareth were enraged at the mention of Elijah's visit to the widow of Sarepta, a Gentile.

Eli-se'-us. Or Elisha. The successor of Elijah as a prophet in Israel. His healing of Naaman the Syrian, another Gentile, is referred to, along with Elijah's visit to the widow of Sarepta, in Lesson IV.

E-sai'-as. Another form for Isaiah, an Old Testament prophet belonging to the Kingdom of Judah, who appeared about 700 years before Christ.

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

Genn-es'-a-ret. A name in common use for the Lake of Galilee.

Her'-od. The Herod of Lesson XI. is Herod Antipas, son of Herod the Great, who slew the children of Bethlehem. He was tetrarch of Galilee from 4 to 39 A.D. He was at last banished to Gaul, where he died.

He-ro'-di-as. The wife of Philip, a son of Herod the Great, and brother, or half-brother, of Herod Antipas. This Philip, commonly called Herod Philip, is not the same as Philip the tetrarch, Luke 3:1. Herodias left her lawful husband to live with Herod Antipas, who, like Philip, was her uncle. The principal thing recorded of her in the New Testament is her part in the death of John the Baptist. She shared the exile of Herod.

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

Je-ru'-sa-lem. The sacred city and well-known capital of the Jews.

Je'-sus. The name given to our Lord by direction of the angel to Joseph (Matt. 1:4) and to Mary, Luke 1:31. It means "Saviour," and expressed His special office.

John the Bap'-tist. The son of Zacharias and Elisabeth, descendants of Aaron and the immediate fore-runner of Jesus.

Jor'-dan. The most important river in

Palestine, flowing from the Lebanon Mountains to the Dead Sea.

Jo'-seph. The husband of Mary the mother of Jesus. He seems to have been alive after the ministry of Jesus had well begun (Matt. 13:55), but from the fact that his name is not mentioned in connection with the crucifixion, it has been inferred that he died previous to that event.

Ju'-da'-a. The southern most province of Palestine under the Roman government.

Na'-am-an. A Syrian commander-in-chief under King Benhadad, who was cured of leprosy by the prophet Elisha, 2 Kgs. ch. 5.

Pe'-ter. The Greek form of the Aramaic surname Cephas, meaning "a rock", which Christ bestowed upon 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.

Phar'-i-sees. One of the three chief sects of the Jews, the other two being the Sadducees and Essenes. The Pharisees were noted for their strict observance of the ceremonial law and, as a class, were denounced by our Lord for their self-righteousness, hypocrisy and neglect of the more important matters of the law.

Phil'-ip. See under Herodias.

Sadd'-u-cees. A Jewish party, taking their name from Zadok, a high priest in David's reign, opponents of the Pharisees, disbelievers in angels or the resurrection.

Sa-rep'-ta. Called in the Old Testament, Zarephath, the town belonging to Sidon where Elijah miraculously kept the widow's oil and meal from wasting, and raised her son from the dead.

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

Si'-mon. See under Peter.

Syr'-i-an. A native of Syria, a country on the eastern coast of the Mediterranean Sea and extending far inland.

Zeb'-e-dee. The father of the apostles James and John.

Lesson Calendar: First Quarter

SIX MONTHS WITH THE SYNOPTIC GOSPELS

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| 1. January 3 | The Boyhood of Jesus. | Luke 2: 40-52. |
| 2. January 10 | The Preaching of John the Baptist. | Matt. 3: 1-12. |
| 3. January 17 | The Baptism and Temptation of Jesus. | Matt. 3: 13-4: 11. |
| 4. January 24 | Jesus Rejected at Nazareth. | Luke 4: 16-30. |
| 5. January 31 | Jesus Calls Four Disciples. | Luke 5: 1-11. |
| 6. February 7 | A Sabbath in Capernaum. | Mark 1: 21-34. |
| 7. February 14 | Jesus Forgives Sins. | Mark 2: 1-12. |
| 8. February 21 | Jesus and the Sabbath. | Matt. 12: 1-13. |
| 9. February 28 | Hearers and Doers of the Word. | Matt. 7: 21-29. |
| 10. March 6 | Jesus Calms the Storm. | Mark 4: 35-41. |
| 11. March 13 | Death of John the Baptist. | Matt. 14: 1-12. |
| 12. March 20 | Jesus Feeds the Five Thousand. | Matt. 14: 13-23. |
| 13. March 27 | REVIEW. | |