

## Bible Dictionary for Second Quarter, 1905

*Alpha* **Al'-pha**. The first letter of the Greek alphabet. **O-me'-ga**, is the last letter. "I am Alpha and Omega" (Rev. 1 : 8) means, "I am the first and last of things."

**An'-drew**. The name means "manliness." One of the twelve apostles and brother of Peter.

**A'-si-a**. The name Asia was given by the Romans to a small province of Asia Minor, of which Ephesus was the chief city.

**Bar-ab'-bas**. A robber and murderer, who was a prisoner in Jerusalem when Jesus was arrested. Offered their choice of whether Jesus or Barabbas should be set free, the Jews chose Barabbas.

**Beth'-an-y**. A small village on the Mount of Olives, about two miles from Jerusalem on the road to Jericho. Our Lord often lodged there. It was the home of Mary and Martha and Lazarus.

**Beth-sai'-da**. A town on the east side of the Jordan, just above its fall into the sea of Galilee.

**Cai'-a-phas**. The high priest who proposed the death of Jesus (John 11 : 49-53), and was deeply responsible for His actual murder.

**Cle'-oph-as**. The same as Alphæus, husband of one of the Marys of the Gospels, and father of James the Less and Jesus, Matt. 10 : 3 ; Mark 15 : 40.

**Laz'-ar-us**. A friend of Jesus whom our Lord raised from the dead. Brother of Martha and Mary.

**Mar'-tha** and **Ma'-ry**. Sisters of Lazarus. The whole household were tenderly attached to Jesus.

**Ma'-ry**. See Cleophas.

**Ma'-ry Mag'-dal-e'-ne**. A resident of Magdala, on the south-western shore of the Sea of Galilee, out of whom Jesus cast seven demons.

**Naz'-ar-eth**. A town of Galilee where Joseph and Mary lived, and the home of Jesus from His childhood until He was about thirty years of age.

**O-me'-ga**. See Alpha.

**Per'-ga-mos**. See Ephesus.

**Pe'-ter**. The Greek equivalent for the Aramaic Cephas, "rock" or "stone," a name given by Jesus to the apostle Simon.

**Phar'-is-ees**. One of the three chief Jewish sects, the other two being the Sadducees and Essenes.

**Phil-a-del'-phi-a**. See Ephesus.

**Phil'-ip**. One of the twelve apostles, a native of Bethsaida. He belonged to the group of our Lord's earliest disciples.

**Pi'-late**. The Roman governor in Judea under whom Jesus was put to death.

**Rab-bo'-ni**. The highest title of honor among the Jews for a master, the lowest being "rab" and the next "rabbi."

**Sar'-dis**. See Ephesus.

**Si'-mon**. The original name of the apostle commonly known as Peter ; also a householder in Bethany, who had been a leper, and not improbably had been cured by Christ. It was at his house that our Lord was entertained at supper shortly before His crucifixion, when Lazarus was present as a guest and his sister Mary anointed the feet of Jesus with precious ointment.

**Symr'-na**. See Ephesus.

**Si'-on**. Or Zion, one of the hills on which Jerusalem was built, but often used as a name for the whole city.

**Thy-a-ti'-ra**. See Ephesus.

**Eph'-es-us**, **Smyr'-na**, **Per'-ga-mos**, **Thy-a-ti'-ra**, **Sar'-dis**, **Phil-a-del'-phi-a**, **La-od-i-ce'-a**. The seven churches of Asia Minor addressed by John in the book of Revelation.

**Gal'-il-ee**. The most northerly of the three provinces into which the Romans divided Palestine. The fresh water sea, so famous in our Lord's ministry, took its name from the province.

**Gol'-goth-a**. The Aramaic equivalent of Calvary (from the Latin *calvarium*, a skull), the hill just outside the northern wall of Jerusalem where Jesus was crucified.

**Greek**. The language spoken by the ancient Greeks. The Old Testament was translated into it before the coming of Christ, and the New Testament (with the possible exception of Matthew) was composed in Greek.

**Greeks**. Those belonging to the Greek race, whether living in Greece or elsewhere.

**He'-brew**. The language spoken by the Jews. In our Lord's time this was not genuine Hebrew, but Aramaic, which had taken its place and assumed its name.

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

**Je'-sus**. The name given to our Lord by direction of the angel to Joseph (Matt. 1 : 21), and to Mary, Luke 1 : 31.

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

**John**. One of the twelve apostles, brother of the James slain by Herod (Acts 12 : 1, 2) ; writer of the fourth Gospel, three Epistles, and the Revelation.

**Ju'-das Is-car'-i-ot**. The apostle who betrayed his Lord.

**La-od-i-ce'-a**. See Ephesus.

**Lat'-in**. The language spoken by the Romans.