

Handwritten: The Bible Dictionary

BIBLE DICTIONARY FOR FOURTH QUARTER

Aa'-ron. The elder brother of Moses, and the first high priest of Israel.

A-ba'-na. Probably the more important of the two rivers of Damascus, being mentioned first by Naaman.

A'-haz. King of Judah, 742 to 726 B.C.: an idolater, 2 Kgs. 16 : 3, 4.

A'-haz-i'-ah. King of Israel for two years, beginning to reign 885 B.C.

A'-moz. The father of Isaiah the prophet, Isa. 1 : 1.

A'-saph. A Levite of David's time, to whom are attributed Psalms 50 and 73 to 83.

As-sy'-ria. A country on the Tigris. For 700 years after 1300 B.C. it was the leading power in the East.

Ath'-al-i'-ah. The wife of Joram, king of Judah, & daughter of Ahab.

Ba'-al. A sun-god, the centre of whose worship was in Phœnicia. When Ahab married Jezebel, a princess of Sidon, his worship almost supplanted that of Jehovah in Israel.

Car'-mel. A range of hills terminating in the promontory which juts out into the Mediterranean, and forms the southern boundary of the Bay of Acre.

Dam-as'-cus. A very ancient city in Syria. It has always been a great trade centre, and is famous in Bible history.

Da'-vid. Son of Jesse, and second king of Israel.

Do'-than. A town not far from Shechem and Samaria, where Elisha was besieged by the Syrians and miraculously delivered.

E'-gypt. The famous country in the valley of the Nile where the Israelites were in bondage.

El-i'-jah. One of the greatest of the prophets, born perhaps at Tishbeh in Galilee, but a dweller in Gilead.

El-i'-sha. The successor of Elijah in the prophetic office.

Eph'-ra-im. The chief tribe of the Northern Kingdom, descended from the younger son of Joseph. Its name is sometimes given to the whole kingdom.

Gad. A prophet and historian of David's time.

Gal'-il-ee. The northern-most portion of Palestine; also the name of a lake in that region.

Go-ha'-zi. The servant of Elisha.

Go-mor'-rah. One of the cities of the plain destroyed in the days of Abraham, Gen. 19 : 24, 25.

Go'-zan. A town and district in Mesopotamia whither the Israelites were carried captive.

Ha'-bor. The present river Khabour, a branch of the Euphrates from the north.

Ha'-lah. A district on the Euphrates in northern Mesopotamia.

Hez'-ek-i'-ah. Son of Ahaz. He was king of Judah from 726 to 697 B.C.

Ho-she'-a. The last king of the Northern Kingdom : from 730 to 722 B.C.

I-sai'-ah. A prophet of Judah, from about 760 to 720 B.C.

Is'-ra-el. The name given to all the descendants of Jacob, and also confined to the tribes which acted independently of Judah.

Je-hoi'-a-da. The high priest who planned and successfully executed the revolt against Athaliah which placed Joash on the throne.

Je-ho'-she-ba. The wife of Jehoiada, and aunt of Joash, whose life she saved from Athaliah.

Jer'-ich-o. An important city in the Jordan valley, not far from the Dead Sea.

Je-ru'-sa-lem. The capital of Judah.

Jo'-ash or Je-ho'-ash. King of Judah 878 to 842 B.C. See under Jehoida.

Jo'-ram. Or Jehoram, son of Ahab, and king of Israel 897 to 884 B.C.

Jor'-dan. The well-known river flowing from the north of Palestine to the Dead Sea.

Jo'-tham. One of the four kings of Judah in whose reigns Isaiah prophesied.

Ju'-dah. At first the descendants of Jacob's fourth son; then the kingdom formed of the two tribes, Judah and Benjamin, which remained loyal to Rehoboam.

Le'-vites. The descendants of Levi, son of Jacob. They were charged with the care of the sanctuary.

Medes. The inhabitants of Media, a country lying south of the Caspian Sea.

Mid'-ian. A son of Abraham by Keturah, and the tribe descended from him.

Na'-am-an. The Syrian general who was a leper and was healed by Elisha.

Naph'-tal-i. The tribe descended from Jacob's sixth son. Their territory lay in northern Galilee.

Na'-than. A noted prophet in the reigns of David and Solomon.

Pha'-raoh. A general title for the sovereign of Egypt.

Phar'-par. Probably the less important of the two rivers of Damascus. See Abana.

Sa-ma'-ri-a. A city built by Omri, king of Israel : the capital of Israel.

Shu'-namm-ite. A woman of Shunem, whose son Elisha raised from the dead.

Sod'-om. One of the cities of the plain destroyed in the days of Abraham.

Syr'-i-a. A country along the east coast of the Mediterranean, extending far inland.

Uzz-i'-ah. King of Judah 811 to 758 B.C. In his reign Isaiah began to prophesy.

Zeb'-u-lun. The tribe descended from Jacob's tenth son. Their territory was on the sea coast.

Zi'-on. One of the hills on which Jerusalem was built, but often used as a name for the whole city.