

## Bible Dictionary for Second Quarter

**An'-drew** A native of Bethsaida, and brother of Peter. One of the disciples of our Lord.

**Beyond Jor'-dan** A district on the east of the Jordan, extending from Della on the north to the land of Moab on the south.

**Beth'-sai'-da** Perhaps Bethsaida Julius, situated on the east shore of the Jordan, where it falls into the Lake.

**Bar-thol'-o-mew** "The Son of Tolma," an Apostle. He is generally supposed to be the same as Nathanael, whom Christ found under the fig tree, on His way from Jordan to Galilee. (John 1: 45-48.)

**Ca-per'-na-um** A town on the northwest of the Sea of Galilee, in the plain of Gennesaret, on the great Damascus road. It had a custom house and military station, and was the centre of Christ's Galilean work.

**Cho-ra'-zin** The site is disputed. But Dr. Thomson identifies it with Keraseh, two miles from Tell Hum, one of the supposed sites of Capernaum.

**De-ca'-po-lis** A district east of the Jordan. It was called Decapolis because it contained ten cities.

**E-li'-as** The Greek form of Elijah, one of the grandest of the Old Testament prophets.

**Gal'-i-lee** The northern province of Palestine, containing 240 towns and villages of Jews and Gentiles. It was the scene of Christ's early life and of the most of His ministry. From Galilee all the apostles came but Judas Iscariot.

**Her'-od** Herod Antipas, one of the sons of Herod the Great. He was ruler of Galilee and Perea. His mother was a Samaritan. His first wife was a daughter of Aretas, king of Arabia Petraea. He sent her home, and then married Herodias, his half-brother Philip's wife. John rebuked him for this, and was beheaded. In A.D. 38 he was banished to Lyons, France, and died in Spain.

**Her-c'-di-as** The grand-daughter of Herod the Great, and, therefore, the niece of both Philip and Herod Antipas. She led the latter into the two greatest blunders of his life—the murder of John the Baptist, which cost him the favor of the Jews, and an attempt to gain the royal title, which resulted in his banishment.

**Je-ru'-sa-lem** A Jebusite stronghold, which David took and made his capital. The temple was built there by Solomon. Jerusalem has been destroyed either wholly or partially seventeen times.

**Ju-de'-a** The province of Palestine, south of Samaria and west of the Jordan. It contained the Holy City, Jerusalem.

**John the Baptist** The son of Zacharias and Elizabeth. The forerunner of Christ. He was beheaded in the prison of Macherus by Herod Antipas.

**James** An apostle of our Lord, the son of a fisherman named Zebedee. To be distinguished from another disciple James, the son of Alphaeus, known as James the Less.

**John** The brother of James, the son of Zebedee. He was "the disciple whom Jesus loved." Banished to Patmos. Wrote the Book of the Revelation, three Epistles and the fourth Gospel. Outlived all the other apostles.

**Ju'-das Is-car'-i-ot** The disciple who betrayed Jesus. He was a native of Kerioth, a village in Judea.

**Leb-bæ'-us** Another of the apostles, also called Thaddæus, and by Luke, Judas (not Iscariot), the brother of James.

**Mat'-thew** The disciple whom Jesus called from the custom house in Capernaum; also named Levi; the writer of the first Gospel.

**Phar'-i-sees** A religious party in the Jewish Church, who had the merit of patriotism and of zeal for the Law as they understood it. But they were narrow formalists, and were not too careful how they lived.

**Phil'-ip** Like Andrew and Peter, a native of Bethsaida. He was a practical, matter-of-fact man, as seen in his conversation with Jesus when Christ fed the 5,000. Also Philip, the husband of Herodias and half brother of Herod Antipas.

**Sod'-om** One of the oldest cities of Palestine, destroyed in the time of Abraham.

**Si'-mon Pe'-ter** The head of the apostles; always named first. Brother of Andrew. He was a very impulsive man, but when Christ first met him He called him Peter, meaning "a rock."

**Si'-mon the Ca'-naan-ite** The disciple known as Zelotes, or the Zealot; a fanatical sect who aimed at overthrowing the Roman rule. Simon belonged to this sect before he became a disciple of Jesus.

**Sa-mar'-i-tans** A mixed race, partly Jew and partly Gentile. They believed in the books of Moses, and had a temple at Mount Gerizim, but were in reality ignorant of the true God.

**Tyre and Si'-don** Two wealthy cities of Phœnicia, on the Mediterranean, northeast of Palestine.

**Thom'-as** The doubting apostle; also called Didymus, the "Twin."

**Zeb'-ed-ee** A fisherman of the Sea of Galilee, the father of the apostles James and John.