

BIBLE DICTIONARY FOR THIRD QUARTER, 1911

[For additional information in regard to certain of the places, see Geography Lessons.]

A-bed'-ne-go. The Babylonian name given to Azariah, one of Daniel's three companions.

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

Az-a-ri'-ah. See Hananiah.

Bab'-y-lon. The capital of the Babylonian empire, a city on the river Euphrates, 500 miles east of Jerusalem.

Ba'-ruch. The devoted friend and secretary of Jeremiah (Jer. 36 : 1-8).

Chal-de'-ans. Or Chaldees, a people dwelling originally on the shores of the Persian Gulf, who conquered Babylonia, and afterwards gave their name to the whole of that country.

Dan'-iel. A Jewish youth carried captive to Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar. He rose to one of the highest positions in the kingdom.

De'-i'-ah. One of the "princes" or officials of state at the court of King Jehoiakim.

E-lish'-a-ma. A scribe of Jerusalem in whose chamber Jeremiah's prophecies were placed for safe keeping.

El'-na-than. A person of influence at King Jehoiakim's court.

Gem-a-ri'-ah. One of those who vainly sought to deter Jehoiakim from burning the roll containing Jeremiah's prophecies.

Ha'-math. A place 50 miles northeast of Riblah.

Han-a-ni'-ah. 1. One of the prophets of the anti-Chaldean party in Jerusalem in the reign of Zedekiah, Jer., ch. 28. 2. One of Daniel's companions in Babylon.

Hez-e-ki'-ah. King of Judah, from about B.C. 725 to B.C. 697, a devoted servant of God, who began his reign by cleansing and repairing the temple.

Hil-ki'-ah. The high priest in the reign of Josiah who found the book of the law in the temple.

I-sa'-lah. The son of Amoz, the great prophet of Israel, whose labors extended from B.C. 740 to B.C. 701.

Je-hoi'-a-kim. Second son of Josiah, who was made king of Judah in B.C. 609 by Necho, king of Egypt, in place of his brother Jehoahaz, who was dethroned.

Je-hu'-di. The messenger sent by King Jehoiakim to ask Baruch for the roll of Jeremiah's prophecies and afterwards employed to read them.

Jer-e-mi'-ah. A great prophet of Judah, from B.C. 626 to B.C. 586.

Jo-si'-ah. King of Judah, B.C. 640 to B.C. 608. He destroyed idolatry in his kingdom and repaired the temple.

Ko'-hath-ites. The family descended from Kohath, son of Levi, whose duty it was to carry the sanctuary and its vessels in the wilderness.

Ma-nas'-seh. King of Judah from about B.C. 695 to B.C. 640, son and successor of Hezekiah.

Medes. A nation belonging to Asia, south of the Caspian Sea, who took part with the Persians in the capture of Babylon under Cyrus in B.C. 538.

Mel'-zar. From a Persian word meaning "steward". It is a title, not a proper name.

Me-ra'-ri. Son of Levi, and founder of one of the great Levitical families.

Me'-shach. The Babylonian name given to Mithael, one of Daniel's three companions.

Mish'-a-el. See Hananiah.

Mo'-ras-thite. A native of Moresheth, a town southwest of Jerusalem towards the Philistine country.

Neb'-u-chad-nez'-zar. The king of Babylon who carried the people of Judah as captives to Babylon in B.C. 586.

Neb'-u-zar-a'-dan. The chief of Nebuchadnezzar's bodyguard, who, after the capture of Jerusalem, was entrusted with the carrying out of the king's wishes and policy.

Ner'-gal-sha-re'-zer. One of the chief Babylonian officers who entered Jerusalem after its capture.

Per'-sians. The inhabitants of Persia, a country in Western Asia, whose king, Cyrus, conquered Babylon in B.C. 538.

Rab'-mag. Meaning "Chief of the Physicians", a high official title amongst the Babylonians.

Rab'-sa-ris. Meaning "Chief of the Princes", a Babylonian title of office.

Rib'-lah. A place between the two ranges of Lebanon and Anti-Lebanon where Zedekiah was brought before Nebuchadnezzar and had his eyes put out.

Sam'-gar-ne'-bo. See Nergal-sharezer.

Sar-se'-chim. See Nergal-sharezer.

Sen-nach'-e-rib. King of Assyria, from B.C. 705 to 681. He threatened Jerusalem with a siege in the reign of Hezekiah, but his army was destroyed. Twenty years later he was himself slain by his two sons, Adram-melech and Sharezer.

Sha'-drach. The Babylonian name given to Hananiah, one of Daniel's three companions.

Sha'-phan. A scribe in the reign of Josiah. To him Hilkiah gave the book of the law found in the temple. He read it privately, and afterwards to the king.

Shi'-loh. Between Bethel and Shechem, the chief Israelitish sanctuary during the period of the Judges.

Zed-e-ki'-ah. The name given by Nebuchadnezzar to Mattaniah, one of Josiah's sons, when he made him king of Judah in place of his nephew Jehoiachin.