

BIBLE DICTIONARY FOR THIRD
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Aa'-ron. The elder brother of Moses, and the high priest of Israel who sinned in making the golden calf at Mount Sinai. He died at Mount Hor, aged one hundred and twenty-three.

A-bi'-hu. A son of Aaron who, with his brother Nadab, was guilty of offering strange fire and was stricken with death.

A'-bra-ham. The son of Terah, and the head of the Hebrew nation. He was a Chaldean from the Euphrates.

Am-al'-ek-ites. A roaming tribe, the supposed descendants of Esau. They wandered over the country south and west of Palestine. They were bitter enemies of Israel, and were exterminated by King Hezekiah, 1 Chron. 4: 42, 43.

Am'-o-rites. A highland tribe, one of the strongest in Canaan. They dwelt on both sides of the river Jordan.

An'-a-kim. A race of "giants" who lived in Canaan.

A'-rad. A petty chieftain who governed a part of the country that afterwards became the possession of Judah.

Ca'-leb. The son of Jephunneh, and one of the twelve spies. The uplands around Hebron were given to him for his possession in Canaan.

Ca'-na-an-ites. A lowland tribe occupying the seacoast of Canaan and parts of the Jordan valley. They were very powerful and warlike, with fortified cities and iron chariots.

Dan. A city at the foot of Mount Hermon, the most northern city of Canaan; original name, Laish; now called Tell-el-Kâdi or "Mound of the Judge."

E'-dom. The district south and east of Canaan, inhabited by descendants of Esau.

E'-gypt. That part of Africa watered by the Nile from the first cataract to the river's mouth. It was divided into Upper and Lower. There Moses, the deliverer of Israel from Egyptian bondage, was born.

E'-le-a'-zar and I'-tha-mar. Younger sons of Aaron.

Eph'-ra-im and Ma-nas'-seh. The two sons of Joseph. They gave their names to the tribes settled in centre Palestine.

Gil'-e-ad. The mountainous region extending from the Dead Sea to the Sea of Galilee.

Hit'-tites. The descendants of Heth, son of Canaan, inhabiting the north of Palestine. The headquarters of the tribe was further north, between the rivers Euphrates and Orontes.

Ho'-bab. The son of Raguel, or Reuel, that is Jethro. He was brother-in-law of Moses and visited Moses in the wilderness. He acted as guide to the Israelites in their

wanderings, and probably went with them into Canaan.

Hor. A large mountain between the Dead Sea and the eastern arm of the Red Sea. There Aaron died.

Ho'-reb. One of the lesser peaks of Mount Sinai.

Is'-ra-el. A name given to the descendants of Jacob, who was also called Israel.

Jeb'-u-site. A powerful tribe of mountaineers occupying the strongholds around what was later called Jerusalem.

Jer'-i-cho. The city of palms, so called because situated near a palm forest about six miles west of the Jordan; called "the key" and "the guard-house of Judea."

Jor'-dan. A swift, tortuous river, rising in the snows of Hermon, and flowing through Lakes Merom and Galilee into the Dead Sea.

Josh'-u-a. The son of Nun; prime minister and successor of Moses. He led the Israelites to the conquest of Canaan.

Ju'-dah. A son of Jacob, who gave his name to the tribe of Israel that settled in southern Palestine.

Ka'-desh-Bar'-ne-a. The headquarters of the Israelites during their wanderings in the wilderness of Paran. It was on the south-east border of Palestine lying towards Edom.

Mid'-i-an-ites. A roaming tribe in northern Arabia, supposed descendants of Abraham and Keturah. They were defeated by Gideon (Judges 7), and finally crushed by the Edomites.

Mi'-she-al and El'-za'-phan. The sons of Uzziel, Aaron's uncle, and therefore, second cousins of Nadab and Abihu.

Mo'-ab. The Moabites were descended from Lot. Their country was on the east of the Dead Sea, extending as far north as the brook Jabbok.

Mo'-ses. The son of Amram and Jochabed, who, as a babe, was saved from the Nile by Pharaoh's daughter. He was educated at the court of Pharaoh, and became the deliverer of God's people from Egypt.

Naph'-ta-li. The tribe of Israel occupying the far north of Palestine.

Ne'-bo. A summit of the Pisgah ridge of the Abarim range of mountains in the land of Moab. There Moses died, and was buried by God in the valley of Beth-peor.

Pa'-ran. A barren desert in Arabia, where the children of Israel wandered for 40 years.

Si'-nai. A lofty ridge of mountains in Arabia, between two deep and very narrow valleys. The northern part, where the law was probably given, rises perpendicularly from a narrow plain. The desert of Sinai is a mountainous tract between the two gulfs of the Red Sea.

Zo'-ar. A city at the southern end of the Dead Sea, where Lot sought refuge when he fled from Sodom.

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