

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

A'-hab. Son and successor of Omri, who reigned over Israel in Samaria 22 years. He married Jezebel, daughter of Ethbaal, king of Tyre, under whose influence he introduced into Israel the worship of Baal.

A-hi'-jah. The prophet who foretold to Jeroboam the disruption to the kingdom and the falling away of ten tribes to him.

A'-sa. A king of Judah, who showed his zeal for Jehovah by cleansing his land from idolatry.

Az-a-ri'-ah. A prophet who met Asa returning from his victory over the Ethiopians and exhorted him to the religious reform for which his reign is noted.

Bea'-she'-ba. The southernmost town in Judah.

Ben-ha'-dad. The name of three of the kings of Damascus. One of these warred against Ahab, and besieged Samaria unsuccessfully.

Ben'-ja-min. The tribe descended from Jacob's youngest son, which united with the tribe of Judah to form the Southern kingdom of the two into which the kingdom of David and Solomon was divided.

Beth'-el. The modern Beitin, a poor village of about 400 inhabitants, about 12 miles north of Jerusalem. From the earliest times it was a famous religious centre among the Israelites.

Car'-mel. "The Garden with Fruit Trees", a mountain that rises abruptly from the shore at the southern extremity of the Bay of Acre and extends to the southwest about 13 miles. The Monastery of Elias now stands on the promontory, at a height of about 500 feet.

Che'-rith. An unknown gorge in the Gilead uplands in which Elijah found a safe retreat.

Dan. A town which marked the northernmost boundary of Israel.

Eli'-jah. One of the greatest of Israel's prophets.

Eli'-sha. The successor of Elijah.

E'-phra-im. The chief tribe in the Northern kingdom, descended from the younger son of Joseph. Its name is commonly given to the whole kingdom.

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

Gil'-e-ad. The region east of the Jordan extending from the northern end of the Dead Sea to the southern end of the Sea of Galilee.

Gil'-gal. A town among the mountains of Israel, 7 miles north of Bethel.

Hor'-eb. A name used interchangeably for Mount Sinai in Arabia.

Is'-ra-el. The name given to all the descendants of Israel or Jacob, but after-

wards limited to the people of the Northern kingdom.

Je-hosh'-a-phat. King of Judah. At the beginning of his reign he strengthened himself against Israel, and afterwards sought to remove idolatry and made provision for the religious instruction of his people.

Je'-hu. A general who slew Jehoram, king of Israel, and his mother Jezebel, and himself became king of Israel.

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

Jer-o-bo'-am. The founder and first king of the Northern kingdom of Israel. He introduced calf worship, thus leading his people away from the true worship of Jehovah.

Jez'-e-bel. Ahab's queen; daughter of Ethbaal, king of Tyre.

Jez'-reel. A city in the valley of Esdraelon or Jezreel, the northern residence of Ahab and Jezebel, about 20 miles from Samaria and about 15 miles from Mount Carmel.

Ju'-dah. The fourth son of Jacob and the tribe descended from him; also used of the Southern kingdom after the disruption under Rehoboam.

Ma-nas'-seh. The elder son of Joseph and the tribe descended from him.

Na'-both. The owner of the vineyard in Jezreel which Ahab coveted.

Nim'-shi. Grandfather of Jehu, king of Israel.

Om'-ri. "Captain of the host" to Elah the last king of the line descended from Jeroboam, who was elected king by the army.

Re-ho-bo'-am. The son and successor of Solomon. By his pride and folly he provoked the revolt of the ten tribes.

Sa-mar'-ia. The city built by Omri on the hill purchased from Shemer, which under Ahab, became the capital of the Northern kingdom.

She'-chem. A town in the valley between Mount Gerizim and Mount Ebal. It was fortified by Jeroboam, who made it his capital. It is now called Nablus, and has a population of 20,000, mostly Moslems, with some 700 or 800 Christians.

Shu-nam'-mite. A woman of Shunem whose son Elisha restored to life.

Sim'-e-on. The second son of Jacob and the tribe descended from him.

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

Tir'-zah. A city of great beauty, site not certainly known, which became the seat of government of the Northern kingdom.

Zar'-e-phath. A city about 13 miles north of Tyre on the road along the shore.

Zi'-don. Or Sidon. In earliest times the chief city of the Phoenicians, on the Mediterranean coast. The leadership afterwards passed to Tyre.