

BIBLE DICTIONARY FOR FOURTH
QUARTER, 1912

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

A'-bra-ham. Means "Exalted father", or "Father of a multitude." Went from his own country to Canaan at God's command. The first ancestor of the Jewish race.

As-syr'-i-a. The name given to that part of Mesopotamia (the country "between the rivers", Tigris and Euphrates) which lies on the north of Babylon.

Beth-sa'-i-da. "House of fishing", at the northern end of the Sea of Galilee; birth-place of Peter, Andrew and Philip; condemned for unbelief, Matt. 11:21.

Ca-per'-na-um. An important town on the northwest shore of the Sea of Galilee. Jesus' home after he entered upon His public ministry.

Ca-sa-re'-a Phi-lip'-pi. A city north of the Sea of Galilee, and at the foot of Mount Hermon. It was named after Philip the tetrarch. Not to be confused with Casarea on the Mediterranean between Tyre and Joppa.

Corban. A Hebrew word meaning an offering. The word is used of anything offered or vowed to God. See Mark 7:11.

Dal-ma-nu'-tha. Of this place there is nothing really known. It is mentioned Mark 8:10.

Da'-vid. The second king and great hero of Israel. It was of the house of David that Christ sprang.

E'-gypt. The famous country of the Nile valley in the north of Africa, where the Israelites were in bondage. In the times of the Kings unlawful and unfortunate alliances were made with Egypt.

E-li'-as. The Greek form of Elijah, one of the earliest and greatest of the prophets. His work began in the reign of the wicked king and queen, Ahab and Jezebel.

E'-phra-im. The younger son of Joseph; also name of the tribe which sprang from him.

E-sai'-as. The Greek form of Isaiah, one of the great prophets of Israel, who foretold the coming of the Messiah. The name means "Salvation of Jehovah."

Gal'-i-lee. The northernmost of the three divisions into which Palestine west of the Jordan was divided. It extended thirty miles from north to south, and sixty miles from east to west, and was the scene of a considerable portion of the ministry of Jesus.

Gen-nes'-a-ret. Meaning "Garden of princes", the fertile plain at the northwest corner of the Sea of Galilee; also applied to the Sea of Galilee.

Her'-od An'-ti-pas. Son of Herod the Great. Antipas ruled over Galilee and Perea with the title of tetrarch. He was the murderer of John the Baptist.

I'-saac. The son whom God promised Abraham in his old age, and who became

Abraham's successor as head of God's people of the stock of Abraham.

Is'-ra-el. The name given to Isaac's son, Jacob, and to the nation descended from him. Jehovah was "King of Israel."

Ja'-cob. The name signifies "Supplanter"; son of Isaac. He cheated his brother Esau out of his birthright. Became later a God-fearing man. Died in Egypt.

James and John. Brothers, sons of Zebedee. Were called by their Master "Boanerges", "Sons of thunder" from their vehement temperament.

Je-ru'-sa-lem. "City of Salem", or "City of peace", the capital of the southern kingdom, and the religious capital of the nation, where was the temple.

Jor'-dan. The chief river of Palestine: the name means "Descender." It rises among the Lebanon Mountains and finally empties into the Dead Sea. Its direct course is 125 miles, but the actual length of the stream in its multifarious windings is nearly 300 miles.

Mid'-i-an. In the Arabian peninsula. Num., ch. 31 and Judg. 7:1-23 refer to battles with the Midianites.

Mo'-ses. The great leader and lawgiver of the Israelites. Brought them out of the land of Egypt and led them for forty years in the wilderness. Received the Ten Commandments and many other laws from God.

Naph'-ta-li. One of the northernmost of the ten tribes. The name is frequently joined with Ephraim, another of the tribes.

Pe'-ter. Simon, the son of Jonas, or John, named by Jesus, Peter, meaning "A rock", when he was called to be a disciple. Became a chief apostle and a great founder of, and leader in, the Christian church.

Phar'-i-sees. A Jewish sect who held strictly, not only to the law of Moses, but also to the countless petty additions to that law given by the scribes or rabbis. They were formalists and literalists in religion.

Sa-ma'-ri-a. The middle one of the three divisions of Palestine in the time of our Lord; also the name of the capital city of that province.

Sa-mar'-i-tans. Inhabitants of Samaria, a mixed heathen people, derived from the colonists sent by the king of Assyria into Samaria after he had carried the Ten Tribes captive.

Sa'-tan. Meaning "Adversary", the name for the great adversary of souls, the devil.

Sy-ro-phe-nic'-i-an. Phenicians living in Syria, the name distinguishing them from Phenicians of northern Africa. The Syro-phenician woman was one of the few Gentiles who received direct blessing from Jesus during his earthly ministry.

Ze-bu'-lun. One of the ten northern tribes. Their territory was adjacent to that of Naphtali.