

Bible Dictionary for Third Quarter, 1899.

A'-bed'-na-go. The Chaldean name given to Daniel's friend Azariah; saved with his two companions from the fiery furnace.

A'-saph. A Levite appointed by David as leader of the praise of the first Temple.

As'-sur, As'-shur. Also (Assyria) An ancient kingdom lying in the valley of the Tigris, to the north of Babylonia. Its capital was Nineveh. Its kings overran western Asia and carried off Israel into captivity.

As-a-ri'-ah. The Hebrew name of Abed-nego, which see.

Bab'-y-lon. The kingdom lying south of Assyria in the valley of the Euphrates. Its kings carried Judah captive.

Ben'-ja-min. The tribe founded by the youngest son of Jacob, whose territory lay between Judah and Ephraim.

Chal'-de-ans. Natives of Chaldea. In Daniel the name is applied specially to a priest class who were magicians and astronomers.

Cy'-rus. At first king of Elam to the west of Babylon, and then successfully conqueror of Media, 549, of Persia, 548, of Lydia, 545 and of Babylon, 539, B. C. A great soldier and ruler. Gave the Jews liberty to return and aided them in rebuilding the temple at Jerusalem.

Dan'-iel. The fourth of the "greater prophets"; carried as a lad captive to Babylon, through the fear of God held places of high trust through several reigns.

Da-ri'-us, the Me'-di-an. (Dan. 5: 31.) Not as yet fully identified with any historical personage mentioned outside the Scriptures.

Da-ri'-us (Hystaspes). Belonged to the Persian branch of the same royal house as Cyrus. Ruled over the united kingdom of Babylon from 525 to 485 B.C. Aided the Jews at Jerusalem to complete the temple.

Da'-vid. Son of Jesse, and after Saul called to be king of Israel and Judah.

E'-den. The garden in which our first parents were placed at their creation.

E'-gypt. The country of the Nile basin in Africa, in which the children of Israel were in bondage for four hundred years.

En'-ge-di. A spring of warm water which bursts forth from the cliffs overlooking the west shore of the Dead Sea, near its centre, and a town near by.

En-eg-la'-im. A locality probably on the N. W. shore of the Dead Sea, near the mouth of the Jordan, named only by Ezekiel.

E'-sar-had'-don. Favorite son and successor to Sennacherib, King of Assyria. Repeopled parts of Sidon and Israel with people from Elam and Babylonia.

Han-a-ni'-ah. The Hebrew name of Shadrach, one of Daniel's three friends, who with his two companions was saved in the fiery furnace.

Hag'-gai. A prophet of the Restoration, who stirred up the people to rebuild the temple. Wrote one of the books of the Old Testament.

Is'-ra-el. Name given to Jacob because he prevailed in prayer. Later given to his descendants, the whole nation; and later still to the kingdom of the Ten Tribes.

Jer'-am'-ah. Born of a priestly family at Anathoth, and prophesied from 628 to 586, B.C., the period before and during the exile.

Jer-u'-sa-lem. The Holy City, capital of all Israel, and after the separation, of the kingdom of Judah.

Josh'-u-a (or Jesh'-u-a). The High Priest of the people in the time of the Restoration.

Jos'-e-dech. The father of Joshua, the High Priest of the Restoration.

Ju'-dah. The fourth son of Jacob and the tribe springing from him. After the division of the kingdom, the name was applied to the southern division, which included Judah and Benjamin, with a portion of Simeon and Dan, and had Jerusalem as its capital.

Leb'-a-non. A mountain range in the north of Palestine.

Le'-vites. Descendants of Levi, the third son of Jacob by Leah; set apart for the service of the Sanctuary. The family of Aaron, to whom the priesthood was appropriated, was of the tribe of Levi.

Medes. One of the most powerful nations of western Asia and forming one of the most important portions of the kingdom of Cyrus.

Me'-shach, Mi'-sha-el. The Chaldean name given to one of Daniel's three companions and who was miraculously preserved in the fiery furnace.

Mith'-re-dath. The treasurer of Cyrus, King of Babylon, at the time of the Restoration.

Neb'-u-chad-nes'-zar (Nebuchadnezzar). The great King of Babylon who besieged Jerusalem and carried Judah captive, and who built up Babylon in glory and pride.

Per'-sia. A kingdom lying east of Babylon whose kings overcame Babylon and ruled over all the western part of Asia.

Sha'-drach. The Chaldean name for Hananiah, which see.

She'-al'-ti-el. The father of Zerubbabel, the ruler of Judah in the Restoration.

Shesh'-bar'-zar. The Persian name of Zerubbabel, the Prince of the Jews in the Restoration, who ruled over the state and supervised the building of the temple.

Zer-ub'-ba-bel. See Sheshbazzar.