

BIBLE DICTIONARY FOR SECOND QUARTER, 1909

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

Ag'-a-bus. A prophet of Judea, who foretold the famine in Acts 11 : 27-30, and warned Paul of danger, Acts 21 : 10, 11.

An-a-ni'-as. A member of the early church, who was visited with divine punishment because of lying and hypocrisy.

An'-ti-och. The capital of Syria, on the Orontes. It became the centre of Gentile Christianity. To be distinguished from **Ant'-i-och**, a city in Pisidia, Asia Minor.

Bar-je'-sus. Meaning "Son of Jesus or Joshua". A Jewish imposter, who pretended to learn the future through sorcery. He was encountered by Paul at Paphos in Cyprus. In Acts 13 : 8, he is called **El'-ymas**, which is not necessarily a proper name, but may be the Aramaic word for "magician".

Bar'-sa-bas. The surname of **Ju'-das**, who was sent to Antioch as a delegate from the church at Jerusalem with Paul, Barnabas and Silas, Acts 15 : 32.

Cæ'-sar. An official title of the Roman emperors who succeeded the great Julius Cæsar.

Cæ-sa-re'-a. A city on the Mediterranean about 65 miles from Jerusalem. In Paul's time it was the residence of the Roman governor of Judea.

Ci-lic'-i-a. A province of Asia Minor. Its chief town was Tarsus.

Chris'-tians. Followers of the Lord Jesus Christ. The name was first given at Antioch about A.D. 43.

Clau'-di-us. The fourth Roman Emperor, who reigned from A.D. 41 to A.D. 54.

Cor-ne'-li-us. A centurion belonging to the Roman garrison at Caesarea, whom Philip admitted into the Christian church.

Cy'-prus. An island in the north-eastern part of the Mediterranean Sea.

Cy-re'-ne. A Greek colony and city in North Africa. The country is now known as Tripoli.

Da-mas'-cus. One of the oldest cities in the world, about 150 miles northwest of Jerusalem.

Der'-be. A city in the southeastern part of Lycaonia, Asia Minor.

Gre'-cians. Jews who spoke Greek, as distinguished from those who used Aramaic, the "Hebrew" of New Testament times.

I-co'-ni-um. An important city in Lycaonia, Asia Minor, now called Konieh.

I-tal'-ian. A name given to the "band" (Acts 10 : 1) in which Cornelius was a centurion, because it consisted of volunteers recruited in Italy.

John. One of the apostles, son of Zebedee and brother of the **James** who was martyred by Herod Agrippa I. (see Acts 12 : 2).

John Mark. The writer of the Second Gospel, the companion of Paul and Barnabas

on their first missionary journey (see Acts 12 : 25 ; 13 : 5), and afterwards of Barnabas (Acts 15 : 37-39), whose nephew he was, Col. 4 : 10.

Jop'-pa. The seaport of Jerusalem on the Mediterranean Sea.

Ju-dæ'-a. The southernmost province of Palestine in New Testament times.

Ju'-das. A man living in Damascus, with whom Paul lodged after his conversion.

Ju'-pi-ter. A Roman deity,—"the king of gods".

Lu'-ci-us. A Christian teacher in the church at Antioch, a native of Cyrene.

Ly-ca-o'-ni-a. Meaning "Wolf Land", an elevated, rugged inland district of Asia Minor.

Lys'-tra. A city of Lycaonia.

Man'-a-en. A Christian teacher at Antioch who had been brought up with Herod Antipas as a "foster-brother".

Mer-cu'-ri-us. A Roman deity whose Greek name was **Hermes** : "the god of eloquence".

Ni'-ger. Meaning "Black"; the surname of **Sim'-e-on**, a Christian teacher at Antioch.

Pam-phyl'-i-a. A stretch of coast land on the south of Asia Minor.

Pa'-phos. A town at the southwestern extremity of Cyprus.

Paul. The great apostle to the Gentiles, whose Hebrew name was **Saul**.

Per'-ga. A seaport in Pamphylia and capital of the province.

Phe-ni'-ce. Or Phœnicia. A narrow strip of territory along the Mediterranean to the northwest of Palestine.

Pi-sid'-i-a. An inland district of Asia Minor.

Ra'-hab. A woman of Jericho, who sheltered the spies sent by Joshua to explore the city.

Sal'-a-mis. A city on the east coast of Cyprus.

Sa-mar'-i-a. The central province of Palestine in New Testament times.

Se-leu'-ci-a. A city on the coast of Syria, the seaport of Antioch.

Ser'-gi-us Pau'-lus. The Roman governor of Cyprus at the time of Paul's visit to that island.

Si'-las. One of the delegates from Jerusalem to the church at Antioch, and afterwards Paul's fellow missionary.

Si'-mon. A tanner of Joppa, with whom Peter lodged.

Ste'-phen. One of the seven deacons and the first Christian martyr.

Syr'-i-a. The country lying north of Palestine, reaching the Euphrates on the northeast and Asia Minor on the northwest.

Tar'-sus. The capital of Cilicia in Asia Minor. It was the seat of a University, and the birthplace of Paul.