

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

An'-nas. The Jewish high priest from about A.D. 7 to about A.D. 16. Although no longer officiating high priest when Jesus was arrested, he still exercised great influence, and to him Jesus was first taken to be examined (see John 18 : 13). Later, when Peter and John were arrested, Annas was prominent amongst their examiners, Acts 4 : 6.

Ar-im-a-thæ'-a. The home of the Joseph, in whose tomb, near Jerusalem, the body of Jesus was laid. The site of Arimathæa is unknown. It may have been the modern Beit-Rima, a hill village some 30 miles northwest of Jerusalem.

Beth'-a-ny. A small village on the eastern slope of the Mount of Olives, about 2 miles from Jerusalem on the road to Jericho. Our Lord often lodged there. It was the home of Mary and Martha and Lazarus. Bethany means "House of Dates", and likely when the village was first named, date palms grew there, though none are found there now. The modern name is el Aziryeh, or "Lazarus' Village".

Cai'-a-phas. The Jewish high priest who proposed the death of Jesus (John 11 : 49-53), and was deeply responsible for His actual murder. At his palace the council of the chief priests, scribes and elders was held to devise measures for the arrest of our Lord, Matt. 26 : 3-5. When Jesus was arrested, He was taken first to the palace of Annas, who sent him bound to Caiaphas (John 18 : 24), whence He was led to Caiaphas, v. 28.

Ce'-dron. Or Kidron, the ravine which may be regarded as the eastern boundary of Jerusalem, separating the city from the Mount of Olives.

Ce'-phas. Hebrew for "rock" or "stone", a name given by Jesus to the apostle Simon. Its Greek equivalent, Peter, is the common name of the apostle.

Christ. "The Anointed One", the official title of our Lord, corresponding to the Hebrew "Messiah". It is so constantly added to "Jesus", the Saviour's personal designation, that it virtually forms part of His name.

Did'-y-mus. The Greek equivalent of Thomas, meaning "A Twin".

Je'-sus The personal name of our Lord. It was given to Him by direction of the angel to Joseph (Matt. 1 : 21) and to Mary, Luke 1 : 31.

Jews. At first, a name given to those belonging to the tribe, or kingdom, of Judah, then to all of the Hebrew race who returned

from the captivity in Babylon, and finally to all the members of that race throughout the world.

Jo'-nas. The father of Simon Peter.

Jo'-seph. A Jew of Arimathæa, a member of the Sandehrin, who refused his consent to the resolution of that council to put Jesus to death (Luke 23 : 50, 51), and who, along with Nicodemus, laid the body of Jesus in a tomb belonging to himself. The traditional site of the tomb is on the spot now occupied by the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, near the centre of Jerusalem; but it is now generally believed to have been just outside the north wall of the city, not far from the Damascus Gate.

Ju'-das Is-car'-i-o. The disciple who betrayed his Lord.

Laz'-a-rus. A friend of Jesus whom our Lord raised from the dead. He was the brother of Mary and Martha.

Mar'-tha and Mar'-y. Two sisters whose home was at Bethany, with their brother Lazarus. All three were tenderly attached to Jesus.

Mar'-y Mag'-da-lene. A resident of Magdala, on the southwestern shore of the Sea of Galilee, out of whom Jesus had cast seven devils, and to whom He appeared on the morning of His resurrection. An ancient watch-tower still marks the site of Magdala. Jewish writers say that it was famous for its wealth and for the evil lives of its people.

Naz'-a-reth. A town of Galilee in which Joseph and Mary lived, and the home of Jesus from His childhood until He was thirty years of age.

Nic-o-de'-mus. A Pharisee and member of the Sanhedrin. As the result of a night interview with Jesus, he became a secret disciple of our Lord, and after His crucifixion, he assisted Joseph of Arimathæa in His burial.

Phar'-i-sees. One of the three chief Jewish sects, the other two being the Sadducees and the Essenes.

Phil'-ip. One of the twelve apostles, a native of Bethsaida. He belonged to the group of our Lord's earliest disciples.

Pi'-late. The Roman governor of Judea under whom Jesus was put to death.

Rab-bo'-ni. Meaning "My Lord, My Master". The highest title of honor among the Jews for a teacher, the lowest being Rab ("Master") and the next Rabbi ("My Master").

Si'-mon. The father of Judas Iscariot. He belonged to Kerioth in the south of Judah.

Si'-mon Pe'-ter. See Cephas.