

# **BIBLE DICTIONARY FOR SECOND QUARTER, 1906**

**Bar-jo'-na.** "Son of John." A surname of the apostle Peter, meaning that he was the son of a man named John (see Lesson XI.).

**Cæ-sa-re'-a Phi-lip'-pi.** A city at the foot of Mount Hermon, at the main source of the Jordan, and in the angle of a small plain, with hills on all sides of it except on the west. It was enlarged and adorned by Herod Philip, who named it after Tiberius Cæsar and himself.

**Ca-per'-na-um.** A town on the north-western shore of the Lake of Galilee. At an early period in His ministry Jesus made His home here; so that Capernaum came to be called "His own city," Matt. 9:1. In this city many of our Lord's miracles were wrought.

**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.

**Da'-vid.** The second king of Israel, successor to Saul.

**De-cap'-o-lis.** "An Association of Ten Cities." A district commencing where the plain of Esdraëlön opens into the Jordan valley, and expanding eastward, dominated by ten associated Greek cities.

**E-li'-as.** That is, Elijah, one of the earliest and greatest of the prophets. Along with Moses, He appeared on the Mount of Transfiguration as the representative of Old Testament prophecy, to do honor to Jesus, Matt. 17:3; Mark 9:4; Luke 9:30.

**Gad'-a-re-nes.** Inhabitants of a district east of the Lake of Galilee, of which Gadara, six or eight miles from the lake, was the chief city. They are called Gergesenes (Matt. 8:28), or Gerasenes (Mark 5:1, Rev. Ver.), from Gergesa or Gerasa (now called Gersa), a town on the east shore of the lake. It was near Gerasa that Jesus healed the demoniac (Lesson VII.).

**Gal'-i-lee.** The most northerly of the three provinces into which the Romans divided Palestine. The fresh water sea, so famous in our Lord's ministry, took its name from the province.

**Greek.** A term used by the Jews for any Gentile, because the Greek race and language were so widely diffused.

**Her'-od.** Herod Antipas, son of Herod the Great, who reigned at the time of our Lord's birth. The son ruled over Galilee and Perea with the title of tetrarch.

**He-ro'-di-as.** The wife of Herod Philip. She forsook her husband, and married Herod Antipas, his brother.

**Is'-ra-el.** A name given to Jacob and his descendants.

**John and James.** Two brothers, sons of Zebedee, who were called, along with Peter

and Andrew, to be followers of Jesus, and who also became apostles. They, with Peter, witnessed the Transfiguration (Lesson XII.).

**Jer-e-mi'-as.** That is, Jeremiah, a great prophet, who prophesied for forty-one years in the reigns of Josiah, Jehoiakim and Zedekiah, kings of Judah.

**Je-ru'-sa-lem.** The sacred city and well-known capital of the Jews.

**Je'-sus.** The name given to our Lord by direction of the angel to Joseph (Matt. 1:21) and to Mary, Luke 1:31. It means "Saviour," and expresses His special office.

**Jews.** Originally those belonging to the tribe or to the kingdom of Judah (2 Kgs. 16:6; 25:25), then those of the Hebrew race who returned from captivity, and finally all of that race throughout the world.

**John the Bap'-tist.** Son of Zacharias and Elisabeth; the immediate forerunner of Jesus. Having rebuked Herod for marrying his brother's wife, he was put to death through a plot laid by Herodias.

**Ju-dæ'-a.** The southernmost province of Palestine under the Roman government, the middle one being Samaria.

**Mo'-ses.** The great Hebrew leader and lawgiver. As the representative of Old Testament law, he appeared with Elijah (see Elias), and conversed with Jesus on the Mount of Transfiguration.

**Na'-in.** A town about five miles south-east of Nazareth, where Jesus raised to life the only son of a widow.

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

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

**Sa'-tan.** "The adversary," so called because he is hostile to all goodness and the chief opponent of God and man. In Lesson XI. Jesus recognizes that Satan is using Peter as his mouthpiece.

**Si'-don.** An ancient city of the Canaanites on the sea-coast, about 22 miles north of Tyre.

**Si'-mon Pe'-ter.** Peter is the Greek form of the Aramaic surname Cephas, meaning "a rock," which Christ bestowed on Simon, brother of Andrew, and one of the twelve apostles. He was a native of Bethsaida (John 1:44), and afterwards lived with his family at Capernaum, Matt. 8:14; Luke 4:38. Compare John and James.

**Sy-ro-phe-nic'-i-an.** A Phœnician of Syria, as distinguished from Libyphœnicians, or Phœnicians of Libya in North Africa.

**Tyre.** An important commercial seaport of Phœnicia. It was a place of great antiquity. In the region of Tyre and Sidon our Lord healed the daughter of the Syro-phœnician woman (see Lesson X.).