

BIBLE DICTIONARY FOR FOURTH
QUARTER, 1908

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

A-bin'-a-dab. A man of Kirjath-jearim, in whose house the ark found accommodation for twenty years after it was sent back by the Philistines, 1 Sam. 7: 1, 2; 2 Sam. 6: 3; 1 Chron. 13: 7.

Ab'-sa-lom. A son of David. His mother was Maacah, daughter of Talmi, king of Geshur. After his defeat in the rebellion against David, he was killed by Joab while entangled by his long hair among the spreading branches of an oak, under which he had been riding, his mule having run away.

Ad-o-ni'-jah. A son of David, born at Hebron, (2 Sam. 3: 2, 4). When his father was stricken in years, he attempted to seize the throne, and, was first pardoned by Solomon (1 Kgs. 1: 50-53); but, on further offence, was slain, 1 Kgs. 2: 17-25.

A-hi'-ma-az. The son of Zadok. He was the first to bring David tidings of the victory over Absalom.

A-hi'-o, Uz'-zah. The two sons of Abinadab who drove the cart on which David was taking the ark to Jerusalem, 2 Sam. 6: 3, 4.

A-hith'-o-phel. One of David's counselors, a man of great sagacity, but morally untrustworthy. He joined in the rebellion of Absalom, and hanged himself when Hushai's counsel was preferred to his own.

Am'-mon. The younger son of Lot, and ancestor of the Ammonites, who dwelt east of the Jordan, on the borders of the Arabian Desert. Their chief god was Milcom or Molech, whose worship was adopted by Solomon (see 1 Kgs. 11: 5).

Ash'-to-reth. A goddess worshiped by the Zidonians (see 1 Kgs. 11: 5).

Ba'-a-le. The same as Kirjath-jearim, a town of Judah, eleven miles west of Jerusalem.

Be-nai'-ah. The successor of Joab as commander-in-chief of David's army (see 1 Kgs. 2: 35).

Che'-mosh. A god of the Moabites worshiped by Solomon, 1 Kgs. 11: 7.

Cher'-e-thites and Pel'-e-thites. Members of two tribes from the Philistine country who belonged to David's bodyguard.

Cu'-shi. In 2 Sam. ch. 18, the Rev. Ver. substitutes for this name, "the Cushite", a native of Cush or Ethiopia, the country lying in Eastern Africa, south of Egypt.

Da'-vid. Son of Jesse and second king of Israel.

E'-phra-im. The tribe descended from Ephraim, the younger son of Joseph. The name was commonly used by the prophets for the ten tribes forming the Northern kingdom, of which Ephraim was the chief tribe.

Eth'-a-nim. The seventh month of the

Jewish year, also called Tisri. It corresponded to parts of September and October.

Ge'-shur. A portion of Syria on the east of the Jordan adjoining the north border of the Israelitish territory. David married a daughter of Talmi, a ruler of this territory.

Gib'-e-ah. See 2 Sam. 6: 4, where this word occurs: the Rev. Ver. gives instead "the hill".

Gib'-e-on. A city of Benjamin in which the tabernacle was erected for a time in the reign of David and Solomon. Its modern name is el-Jib, about six miles northwest of Jerusalem.

Gi'-hon. A spring probably in the Kedron Valley just outside of Jerusalem from which the city obtained part of its water supply.

Gi'-loh. A village in the hill country of Judah.

Git'-tite. A native or inhabitant of Gath.

He'-bron. A town in the hill country of Judah, about twenty miles southwest of Jerusalem. It was David's capital during the seven and a half years of his reign over Judah. Here Absalom raised the standard of rebellion.

Je'-hoi'-a-da. A priest, the father of Benaiah.

Jo'-ab. A nephew of David, and the commander-in-chief in his army.

Le'-vites. The men of the tribe of Levi, charged with the duty of helping the priests, by taking care of the tabernacle and making preparation for its services.

Lo'-de-bar. A place in Gilead, where Mephibosheth dwelt.

Me'-phib'-o-sheth. The son of Jonathan. He was lame in both his feet (2 Sam. 4: 4). David restored to him the property of Saul, his grandfather, and gave him a place at the royal table. (See 2 Sam., ch. 9.)

Mo'-ab. The district east of the Dead Sea inhabited by the Moabites, who were descended from Lot.

Mil'-com, or Mol'-ech. See under Ammon.

Na'-than. A well known prophet in the reigns of David and Solomon.

O'-bed-e'-dom. A man living at Gath-rimmon, in whose house the ark was left for three months by David.

Sol'-o-mon. The son of David and third king of Israel. He reigned forty years. He was famed for his wisdom and the splendor of his court.

Syr'-i-a. Properly Aram, a country occupying a plain to the northeast of Palestine.

Za'-dok. Early in David's reign joint high priest with Abiathar, and later, sole high priest.

Zi'-ba. A servant of King Saul's (see 2 Sam. 9: 9).

Zi'-do'-ni-ans. Or Sidonians, inhabitants of Sidon, an ancient Canaanitish city on the sea coast.