

# BIBLE DICTIONARY FOR THIRD QUARTER, 1909

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

**Ag'-a-bus.** A prophet of Judea. See Acts 11 : 27-30 ; 21 : 10, 11.

**Am-phil'-o-lis.** The capital of a district of Macedonia, on the river Strymon, 32 miles southwest of Philippi.

**Ap-ol'-lo-ni-a.** A city 30 miles southwest of Amphipolis in Macedonia.

**A-quil'-a** and **Pris-cil'-la.** A Jew and Jewess, husband and wife, from Asia Minor. They were friends of Paul and active Christian workers, Acts 18 : 2, 26.

**Ar-e-op'-a-gite.** A member of the Areopagus or Senate of Athens.

**Ar-is-tar'-chus** and **Gai'-us.** Missionary companions of Paul, mobbed in Ephesus.

**A'-sia.** A Roman province in Asia Minor.

**Ath'-ens.** The centre of Greek learning, 5 miles inland from Piræus on the Gulf of Ægina.

**Be-re'-a.** A city of Macedonia.

**Bi-thyn'-ia.** A Roman province in the north of Asia Minor, bordering on the Black Sea.

**Cæ'-sar.** The official title of the Roman emperors.

**Cæs-a-re'-a.** A city on the Mediterranean Sea, about 70 miles northwest of Jerusalem.

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

**Co'-os.** An island off the coast of Asia Minor.

**Cor'-inth.** The commercial centre of Greece, 48 miles west of Athens, on an isthmus, with two fine harbors, one on the Adriatic, and the other on the Ægean.

**Cris'-pus.** A ruler of the synagogue at Corinth, who became a convert to Christianity.

**Cy'-prus.** An island in the northeastern part of the Mediterranean Sea.

**Dam'-a-ris.** A woman at Athens, who became a Christian under Paul's preaching.

**De-me'-tri-us.** A silversmith in Ephesus who headed a riot against Paul.

**Di-an'-a.** A goddess worshiped in Ephesus. Her image was of carved ivory adorned with gold, in a magnificent marble temple.

**Di-o-nys'-i-us.** A member of the Athenian Court of Areopagus.

**Eph'-e-sus.** The most important city of Asia Minor, on the west coast.

**Gai'-us.** See Arista'chus.

**Ga-la'-tia.** A Roman province in central Asia Minor.

**Greeks.** The inhabitants of Greece, a country conquered and governed by the Romans in the time of Paul. The word sometimes stands for Gentiles, as opposed to Jews, Acts 18 : 4.

**It'-a-ly.** The country containing the headquarters of the Roman empire.

**Ja'-son.** A resident of Thessalonica (Acts 17 : 5-9) and perhaps a kinsman of Paul, Rom. 16 : 21.

**Je-ru'-sa-lem.** The capital of Palestine. It was destroyed by the Romans about 40 years after the death of Christ.

**Ju-de'-a.** The southern province of Palestine.

**Ju'-pi-ter.** A Roman deity,—“the king of the gods”.

**Jus'-tus.** A Jewish proselyte in Corinth, in whose house Paul lodged.

**Lyd'-i-a.** A dealer in purple dyes or dyed goods, from Thyatira in Asia Minor, who lived in Philippi and became Paul's first convert in that city.

**Mac-e-do'-ni-a.** One of the two great provinces into which Greece was divided by the Romans. Achaia was the other. Philippi, Thessalonica and Berea were cities in Macedonia.

**Mars' Hill.** A famous hill within the city of Athens. Here the Athenian Court or Areopagus usually met. Areopagus is the Greek word for Mars' Hill.

**Mi-le'-tus.** A seaport 20 or 30 miles south of Ephesus.

**Mna'-son.** A disciple with whom Paul lodged at Jerusalem, Acts 21 : 16.

**Mys'-i-a.** The northernmost district in the province of Asia.

**Nc-a'-po-lis.** A seaport about 8 miles from Philippi.

**Pat'-a-ra.** A seaport to the southwest of Asia Minor.

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

**Phe-nic'-i-a.** A narrow strip of territory along the Mediterranean to the northwest of Palestine.

**Phil'-ip.** One of the seven deacons. He was also an evangelist and later lived at Cæsarea, Acts 21 : 8.

**Phi-lip'-pi.** The first city in Macedonia in which Paul preached the gospel.

**Phryg'-i-a.** A district in Asia Minor divided between the provinces of Asia and Galatia.

**Pon'-tus.** A province in the northwest of Asia Minor.

**Ptol-e-ma'-is.** A celebrated seaport town on the frontier between Palestine and Phœnicia.

**Rhodes.** An island off the southwest coast of Asia Minor.

**Rome.** The capital of the Roman Empire, on the river Tiber in Italy.

**Sam-o-thra'-ci-a.** An island in the Ægean, northwest of Asia Minor.

**Thess-a-lo-ni'-ca.** A city in Macedonia.

**Tro'-as.** A seaport city in northwestern Asia Minor.

**Tyre.** A famous commercial city of Phœnicia on the seacoast. It is now a poor city of less than 5,000 population.