BIBLE DICTIONARY FOR SECOND QUARTER, 1910

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

Al-phæ'-us. 1. The father of James the Less. 2. The father of Matthew. Some identify these two persons, thus making James and Matthew brothers.

An'-drew. An apostle, brother of Peter. Bar-thol'-o-mew. One of the twelve apostles, Matt. 10:3; Mark 3:18; Luke 6: 14. Bartholomew was probably the sur-name of Nathanael, who was led to Jesus by

name of Naturalis, Philip, John 1: 45, 46. "The Lord of Flies", a "The Lord of Flies", a god worshiped in the Philistine city of Ekron (2 Kgs. 1:2). In the New Testament, the name is used of the prince of devils.

Beth-sa'-i-da. A town on the east bank of the Jordan just above its fall into the Lake of Galilee. Ca'-na-an. The name means lowland,

and was at first given to the low-lying coast line of Palestine, but afterwards to all the lands west of the Jordan.

Ca-per'-na-um. A town on the northwestern shore of the Lake of Galilee.

Cho-ra'-zin. A town probably near the Lake of Galilee. Along with Bethsaida and Capernaum, it was condemned for not turning its privileges to account. Christ. The Anointed One, a title cor-

responding to the Hebrew name Messiah. It is our Lord's official title, as Jesus is His personal name.

Da'-vid. The youngest son of Jesse, a Bethlehemite, and the second king of Israel.

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.

Gen-nes'-a-ret. A name in common use for the Lake of Galilee. It was also called the Sea of Tiberias, John 6: 1.

Gen'-tiles. All nations of the world other than the Jews.

Go-mor'-rah. One of the "cities of the plain" (Gen. 13: 12) destroyed in the days of Abraham, Gen, 19:24, 25.

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 Perca 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 (see Gen. 32:28).

James. Called "James the Less", Mark 15:40. He was one of the twelve apostles.

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

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and Andrew, to be followers of Jesus, and who also became apostles.

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 expressed His special office.

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.

Jo'-nas. The prophet Jonah, whose book is the fifth in order of the minor prophets in the Old Testament.

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

Leb-bæ'-us. Also called Judas, one of the twelve apostles, carefully distinguished from Judas Iscariot, John 14:22.

Mag'-da-la. A village at the southeast corner of the Plain of Gennesaret, on the western coast or the Sea of Galilee.

Matth'-ew. One of the twelve apostles and the author of the First Gospel. Nin'-c-veh. The capital of Assyria, on

rnar'-i-sees. One of the three chief Jewish sects, the other two being the Sad-ducees and Essenes. Phil'-in

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

Phil'-ip. A son of Herod the Great, and the first husband of Herodias and brother or half-brother of Herod Antipas.

Sa-mar'-i-tans. The inhabitants of the district of Samaria, in central Palestine. Sa'-tan. "The adversary", so called be-cause he is hostile to all goodness and the chief opponent of God and man.

Si'-don. An ancient city of the Canaanites on the sea coast, about 25 miles north of Tyre.

Si'-mon the Ca'-na-an-ite. One of the twelve apostles.

Si'-mon Pe'-ter. The well known leader amongst the twelve apostles.

Sod'-om. One of the "cities of the plain" destroyed in the days of Abraham.

The son of David and third 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.

Thad-dæ'-us. The surname of Lebbæus or Judas, one of the twelve apostles.

Thom'-as. One of the twelve apostles. He was also called Didymus, a Greek name meaning, like the Hebrew Thomas, Twin".

Tyre. An important commercial seaport of Phenicia. It is a place of great anti-guity. In the region of Tyre and Sidon our Lord healed the daughter of the Syropheni-

cian woman (see Lesson X.). Zeb'-e-dee. The father of the apostles James and John.