

BIBLE DICTIONARY FOR FIRST QUARTER, 1909

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

A'-bra-ham. The first ancestor of the Hebrews.

Æ-ne'-as. A man at Lydda bedridden eight years with palsy, and healed at the word of Peter.

Al-ex-an'-der. A leading man in Jerusalem when Peter and John were tried there before the Sanhedrin, Acts 4 : 6.

Al-ex-an'-dri-ans. Inhabitants of Alexandria, the great commercial city of Egypt.

An-a-ni'-as. A member of the early church, who was visited with divine judgment because of lying and hypocrisy.

An'-nas. The high priest who, with Caiaphas, tried Peter and John, Acts 4 : 6.

A-ra'-bi-ans. Inhabitants of Arabia, the most westerly of the three great peninsulas in southern Asia.

A'-sia. A Roman province comprising western Asia Minor. Ephesus was the capital.

Bar'-na-bas. The surname of **Jo'-ses**, a Le'-vite, one of the early converts to Christianity.

Cai'-a-phas. The Jewish high priest who took part with Annas in the trial of Peter and John, Acts 4 : 6.

Can'-da-ce. The title given to each member of a dynasty of queens ruling in the first century A.D. over **E-thi-o'-pi-a**, the region to the south of Egypt.

Cap-pa-do'-ci-a. A province in the interior of Asia Minor.

Ci-lic'-i-a. A Roman province in Asia Minor. Its capital was Tarsus, the birthplace of Saul.

Cretes. Inhabitants of Crete, an island in the Mediterranean, now called Candia.

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

Cy-re'-ni-ans. Inhabitants of Cyrene, a Greek colony and city in North Africa. The country is now known as Tripoli.

Da'-vid. The second king of Israel.

Dor'-cas. The Greek equivalent of **Tab'-i-tha**, a woman of Joppa raised the from dead at the word of Peter, Acts 9 : 36-42.

E'-gypt. A country in Africa.

E'-lam-ites. A people of ancient Persia.

E-sai'-as. Or Isaiah, the great prophet of Judah in the 8th century, B.C.

Gal-i-læ'-ans. The inhabitants of **Gal-i-lee**, the most northerly of the three provinces into which Palestine was divided.

Ga'-za. A Philistine city 2½ miles from the Mediterranean Sea and on the edge of the Arabian Desert.

I'-saac. The son of Abraham and Sarah.

Ja'-cob. A son of Isaac and Rebekah.

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

Je'-sus. Meaning "Saviour", the name given to our Lord by direction of an angel.

Jews. The national name of the people of Israel throughout the world.

John. The disciple whom Jesus loved; the companion of Peter; banished to Patmos; wrote the Fourth Gospel and three Epistles.

Jop'-pa. The sea port of Jerusalem on the Mediterranean coast.

Ju-dæ'-a. The southern province of Palestine.

Le'-vite. A descendant of Levi.

Li-ber'-tines. Jews who were taken prisoners to Rome by Pompey, B.C. 63, and who being liberated, returned to Jerusalem.

Lib'-y-a. The name given by the Romans to the desert west of Lower Egypt and the strip of coast immediately north of it.

Lyd'-da. A village of Judea near Joppa.

Medes. Inhabitants of Media, a part of the ancient Persian Empire.

Mes-o-po-ta'-m-ia. A province lying between the rivers Tigris and Euphrates, bordering on the west of Media.

Naz'-a-reth. A town in the south of Galilee, the home of Christ's boyhood and early manhood.

Pam-phy'-i-a, Pon'-tus, Phryg'-i-a. Provinces of Asia Minor.

Par'-thi-ans. A Scythian people on the southwest of the Caspian Sea.

Pen'-te-cost. Meaning "fiftieth", the name of one of the great Jewish feasts, because it came fifty days after the Passover.

Pe'-ter. The impulsive disciple who denied his Lord. But at and after Pentecost he became a fearless preacher, and proved worthy of his name which means "a rock".

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

Pi'-late. A Roman governor of Judea from A.D. 26 to A.D. 36.

Sad'-du-cees. A Jewish sect that denied the immortality of the soul and hence also the resurrection.

Sa-mar'-i-a. The central province of Palestine. Its capital of the same name was known as Sebaste in the time of our Lord.

Sapph'-i'-ra. The wife of Ananias (see).

Sar'-on. Or Sharon, a plain extending from Joppa to Mount Carmel along the Mediterranean coast.

Saul. A zealous persecutor of the early church; but converted, her great champion.

Si'-mon Ma'-gus. Simon the magician. He joined the church at Samaria, but soon showed his true character, Acts 8 : 8-21.

Sol'-o-mon's Porch. A splendid colonnade, said to have been built by Solomon, on the east side of the temple area.

Ste'-phen. One of the seven "deacons" and the first Christian martyr.

The-oph'-i-lus. Probably a Roman official of high rank.