

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.