

BIBLE DICTIONARY FOR FIRST QUARTER, 1899.

Abra-ham. Chosen and called of God to a land, a seed, and to be a blessing to all nations.

And'-rew. Son of Jona, of Bethsaida, Galilee, and brother of Peter.

Beth-sa'-ida. A town near the north-western shore of the Sea of Galilee, in the plain of Gennesaret. The home of Andrew, Peter, and Philip. Distinct from Bethsaida Julias, east of the Jordan.

Ca'-na. A village five miles northeast of Nazareth, surrounded by valleys and mountains, with springs and gardens. The home of Nathanael, and where Christ turned water into wine, and healed the Capernanm nobleman's son.

Ca-per-na-um. A town northwest of the Sea of Galilee in the plain of Gennesaret, on the great Damascus road, having a custom house, military station, synagogue, etc. Here Jesus abode, taught, and did many mighty works.

Ca'-phas. See Simon.

Dis-per-sion. The Jews who became scattered through persecution and business enterprise throughout Asia, Europe, and North Africa.

Gal'-i-lee. The northern province of Palestine, containing 240 towns and villages of Jews and Gentiles. The scene of Christ's early life and most of His ministry, and from which His disciples chiefly came.

Gon'-ties. A word applied to all non-Jewish peoples.

Is'-ra-el. A prince with God, or prevailing with God. The new name given to Jacob after his wrestling with the angel at Peniel. Became the designation of the whole nation; then of the ten tribes after their revolt under Jeroboam.

Ja'-cob. Son of Isaac. Sank many wells. Had twelve sons, who became the heads of the twelve tribes. Learned to live, not by guile, but by grace; so received the name of Israel.

Jacob's Well. On the eastern slope of Mt. Gerizim, one and a half miles east of Shechem, and one mile northeast of Sychar. Nearly on the north is Joseph's tomb, and here the Saviour rested and spake to the woman of Sychar.

Je-ru'-sa-lem. Originally a Jewishite stronghold, became the capital in David's time. The temple was built there by Solomon. Jerusalem has been destroyed either wholly or partially seventeen times.

John. Son, with James, of Zebedee, a fisherman. Pointed by the Baptist to Christ. The disciple whom Jesus loved. Cared for Mary after the crucifixion. Succeeded Paul in Asia Minor. Banished to Patmos. Wrote the Revelation, three Epistles, and the Gospel of John.

John the Baptist. God's gift to Zacharias and Elizabeth. The divinely-appointed forerunner of Christ.

Jo'-seph. Husband of the Virgin Mary, and the reputed father of Jesus. A lineal descendant from David. Of great faith, humility, tenderness. Probably died before Jesus began his public ministry. Also JOSEPH, son of Patriarch Jacob.

Ju-de'-a. The province of Palestine south of Samaria and west of the Jordan. The real centre of Jewish life all through the history of the nation. Its capital was Jerusalem.

Mo'-ses. Born in Egypt during bondage of Israelites there, but educated at the court of Pharaoh. Fleed to Sinai, but returned at the call of God, and led Israel out of Egypt, and through the desert. Received the law for Israel from God on Sinai. Died on Mt. Nebo.

Na-than'-a-el, same as Bartholomew. Native of Cana. Found by Philip and brought to Jesus. Devout and guileless. Became an earnest disciple of Christ.

Naz'-a-reth. A town set in a basin in the south of Galilee, where Jesus lived at home for thirty years, and wrought as a carpenter. Here he preached, but did not many mighty works there because of their unbelief.

Nico-de'-mus. A ruler of the Jews, a teacher of Israel, and a Pharisee. At first came by night to Jesus as an inquirer; then, as a secret disciple, defended Him before the Sanhedrim; and at last boldly brought spices to anoint His body.

Phar'-i-sees.—*Separatists.* A religious party in the Jewish Church, careful against ceremonial uncleanness, zealous for the outward forms, and the oral teachings of the elders. This zeal was too often associated with sinful and bigoted lives.

Phi'-lip. Native of Bethsaida, Galilee. Called by Jesus when returning from the Jordan. Brought Nathanael to Jesus, answering his prejudice by "Come and see." A man of timid, inquiring mind.

Sa-ma'-ri'-a. The capital city of Northern Israel. Name came by degrees to be applied to the whole district.

Sa-mar'-i-tans. Descendants of foreigners introduced into Israel after the exile, and of the remaining Israelites. Baffled in their wish to share in rebuilding the temple at Jerusalem, they built a rival temple in Mt. Gerizim, and remain to this day hostile to the Jews.

Si-mon Pe'-ter. Son of Jona, and brother of Andrew. Brought by his brother to Christ. The apostle of impulse and hope. The first to confess, and the first to deny, his Lord. Afterwards became a very rock as an apostle. Wrote two epistles.

Si-lo'-am. A pool at the southern base of Ophel, receiving, by a long conduit, water from the intermittent spring, Enrogel, in the hill. These waters were thought to cure diseases.

Sy'-char. A village at the eastern base of Ebal, one mile east from Shechem and Jacob's well. The home of the Samaritan woman who received the water of life and brought many to know the Lord.

Ti-ber'-i-as. In O.T. Chinnereth. In N.T. Galilee or Tiberias. Called, like the town, after Tiberias Cæsar. It is an oval expansion of the Jordan, about twelve miles long by five wide. It had many towns on its banks. It was exposed to sudden storms from the mountains.