## 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 surname of Nathanae, Philip, John 1: 45, 46. Philip, John 1: 45, 46. "The Lord of Flies", a name of Nathanael, who was led to Jesus by

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 corresponding 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'-rha. 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 Perea 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 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 Elizabeth; 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 of the Sea of Galilee.

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

the eastern bank of the river Tigris.

Phar'-i-sees. One of the three chief

Jewish sects, the other two being the Sadducees and Essenes. 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.

Sam-ar'-i-tans. The inhabitants of the district of Samaria, in central Palestine.
Sa'-tan. "The adversary", so called because 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.
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, "A Twin"

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

cian woman (see Lesson X.).

Zeb'-e-dee. The father of the apostles James and John.