

BIBLE DICTIONARY FOR FOURTH  
QUARTER, 1903

**A-bi'-na-dab.** A man of Kirjath-jearim, in whose house the ark found accommodation for twenty years after it was sent back by the Philistines, 1 Sam. 7: 1, 2; 2 Sam. 6: 3; 1 Chron. 13: 7.

**Ab'-sa-lom.** The third son of David. His mother was Maachab, daughter of Talmi, king of Geshur. After his defeat in the rebellion against David, he was killed by Joab and his followers, while entangled by his hair among the spreading branches of an oak, under which he had been riding, his mule having run away.

**A-hi-na-az.** A son of Za'-dok. He was the first to bring David tidings of the victory over Absalom.

**A-hi'-o, Uzz'-ah.** The two sons of Abinadab who drove the cart on which David was taking the ark to Jerusalem, 2 Sam. 6: 3, 4.

**A-hi'-tho-phel.** One of David's counselors, a man of great sagacity, but morally untrustworthy. He joined in the rebellion of Absalom, and hanged himself when Hushai's counsel was preferred to his own.

**Ba'-al-e.** The same as Kirjath-jearim, a town of Judah.

**Cush'-i.** In 2 Sam. ch. 18, the Rev. Ver. substitutes for this name, "the Cushite," a native of Cush or Ethiopia, the country lying in Eastern Africa, south of Egypt.

**Da'-vid.** Son of Jesse and second king of Israel. According to the ordinary reckoning he reigned from 1055 to 1015 B.C. His life may be divided into four periods, namely: (1) Youth; (2) Years of wandering; (3) Reign over Judah; (4) Reign over all Israel.

**E'-gypt.** The country watered by the Nile, divided into Upper Egypt, or the valley of the Nile, and Lower Egypt, or the delta formed at the mouth of the same river.

**Eth'-a-nim.** The seventh month of the Jewish year, also called Tisri. It corresponded to parts of September and October.

**Ge'-shur.** A portion of Syria on the east of the Jordan adjoining the north border of the Israelitish territory. David married a daughter of Talmi, a ruler of this territory.

**Gib'-e-ah.** See 2 Sam. 6: 4, where this word occurs, the Rev. Ver. gives instead "the hill."

**Gib'-e-on.** A city of Benjamin in which the tabernacle was erected for a time in the reign of David and Solomon. Its modern name is el-Jib, about six miles north-west of Jerusalem.

**Gi'lo-h.** A village in the hill country of Judah.

**Gi'lo-nite.** A native or inhabitant of Giloh, as Abithophel, 2 Sam. 15: 12.

**Gitt'-ite.** A native or inhabitant of Gath.

**Heb'-ron.** A town in the hill country of Judah, about twenty miles south-west of Jerusalem. It was David's capital during the seven and a half years of his reign over Judah. Here Absalom raised the standard of rebellion.

**Ho'-reb.** The mountain in the peninsula of Sinai where the law was given to Israel. The name is practically the same as Sinai.

**Is'-ra-el.** A name given to Jacob and his descendants.

**Je-ru'-sa-lem.** The sacred city of the Jews, where David fixed his capital.

**Jo'-ab.** A nephew of David, and one of the leaders in his army.

**Ju'-dah.** The territory assigned to the fourth son of Jacob and occupying the greater portion of Southern Palestine.

**Le'-vites.** The men of the tribe of Levi, charged with the duty of helping the priests, by taking care of the tabernacle and making preparation for its services.

**Mo'-ses.** The great Israelitish leader and lawgiver. He was a Levite belonging to the family of Kohath.

**Na'-chon, Pe'-rez-uzz'-ah.** Nachon was the designation of a threshing-floor at which Uzzah was struck dead (2 Sam. 6: 6), and which was hence called Perez-uzzah, that is, "breach of Uzzah."

**Na'-than.** A well-known prophet in the reign of David and Solomon.

**O'-bed-e'-dom.** A Gittite living between Kirjath-jearim and Jerusalem, in whose house the ark was left by David.

**She'-ba.** A people and country of south-western Arabia. They traded, not only in the gold, precious stones and spices of their own country, but also in the products of India and Ethiopia. In the days of Solomon, like Ethiopia in the times of the Acts (Acts 8: 27), Sheba was ruled by a Queen.

**Sol'-o-mon.** The son of David and third king of Israel. He was born at Jerusalem, and became king in 1015 B.C., at the age of 18 or 20. He reigned forty years. He was famed for his wisdom and the splendor of his court.

**Syr'-i-a.** Properly Aram, a country occupying a plain to the north-east of Palestine.

**Za'-dok.** Early in David's reign joint high-priest with Abiathar and later sole high priest.

**Zi'-on.** One of the hills on which Jerusalem stood. After the building of the temple it included Mount Moriah, the temple hill. It is often used for the whole of Jerusalem.