

## Bible Dictionary

Aaron – meaning “bright”; brother of Moses and Miriam / first high priest

Abba – “my father”

Abel – meaning “vapor”; second son of Adam and Eve; slain by his brother Cain / Christ called him “the first martyr”; in so doing, confirmed the story of Adam and Eve to be literal.

Abigail – wife of Nabal, (a bad tempered husband) / she placated David’s anger with food for him and his men / married David after Nabal had a stroke and died 10 days later  
2) David’s sister

Abihail – wife of Rehoboam / possibly daughter of David’s oldest brother

Abihu – along with his brother, Nadab, (sons of Aaron) illegally offered ‘strange fire’ / were consumed by flames

Abimelech – a Philistine title (like ‘Pharaoh’ or ‘Caesar’ are titles) 1) kidnapped Sarah  
2) another Abimelech took Rebekah / 3) name of a son of Gideon who slew 70 brothers

Abinadab – Ark remained in his house for 20 years

Abiram – conspired with Korah against Moses

Abishag - woman taken to David to warm him in his old age

Abishai – oldest of three nephews of David by his sister Zeruah; the others being Joab and Asahel

Abner – Saul’s first cousin; commander-in-chief / proclaimed Ishbosheth, Saul’s son, king of Israel, (when David was king of Judah) / he tried to hand over the kingdom to David, but was taken aside and murdered by Joab, (to avenge his little brother slain by Abner).

Abomination of Desolation – destruction of the Temple in 70 AD, (earlier a statue of Caligula had been placed there; as well as a great chain; it has been said)

Abraham – ‘father of many’; originally called ‘Abram’ – born 2 years after the death of Noah; chosen by God to inherit the land; circumcision being a token of the covenant / miraculously, his 90 year old wife gave birth to their child Isaac, through whom the covenant would pass / was tested by God ; being asked to sacrifice his ‘only’ child. Isaac was spared at the last minute by an angel / Abraham had ‘FAITH’ in God and it was counted to him as ‘RIGHTEOUSNESS’ / Abraham had seen the Lord before, and so recognized Him when he came with 2 angels over the matter of the destruction of the cities / a kindly man, he made an appeal for lives / The Lord, rained down fire and brimstone ‘from’ The Lord; (take notice of two Lords, that is the plural Eloim one Lord; i.e. Jesus) / Abraham saw the smoke rising over what used to be Sodom and Gomorrah; but now would be the Dead Sea (Gen 14:3); (second deepest hole on earth next to Angel Lake in Russia) / Abraham lived to very great old age. Note\* very few people are able to believe the Dead Sea is the location of Sodom and Gomorrah, yet it is in the Bible.

Absalom – gorgeous and charismatic 3<sup>rd</sup> son of David, who judged and kissed the people, winning many hearts / killed his half-brother for disgracing his sister / fled the country / was shunned for 2 yrs. after returning / attempted to take the crown from David, causing the elderly David to flee across the Jordan with his company of supporters / lions killed more than warfare on the battlefield / Absalom’s head stuck in a tree, when his mule ran

under it / against orders, Joab and company killed him with darts / David mourned so much that it shamed his fighters

Achish – king of the Philistines / The first time before Achish, David pretended to be a mad man; / Later David sought refuge; but barely escaped having to join them in war against Saul

Acts of the Apostles – an account by Luke of the days following the ascension of Christ and ending with Paul in Rome – 33 years; and covering nearly the whole Roman world

Achsah – “anklet” daughter of Caleb who inherited upper and lower springs in Hebron

Adam – “ruddy”; innocent man made by God from the soil on the 6<sup>th</sup> day; (along with the animals) / blessed with dominion over all creatures / disobeyed / ground cursed for his sake / expelled with Eve / ‘knew’ Eve AFTER leaving the garden, and Cain was born; (Cain and Abel may have been twins) / ‘lived’ 930 years; (but did not ‘live’ in the sense of having his previous good relationship to God) 2) generic name for people

Adamant – diamond (or very hard stone)

Adder – any poisonous snake

Adonibezek – Canaanite chieftain vanquished by Judah; having his thumbs and great toes cut off; (something Adonibezek had done to 70 kings)

Adonijah – 4<sup>th</sup> son of David who, with the help of Abiathar the priest and Joab, tried to take the crown / after David’s death, he begged Solomon’s mother for Abishag, (an attempt on the throne) / was put to death

Adoniram – stoned by the people, when Rehoboam sent him to collect taxes

Adoration – to fall upon the knee and gradually incline forward until the forehead touches the ground / kissing hands and feet

Adriel – son of Barzillai to whom Saul gave his daughter, Merab, (who had been promised to David). / Their 5 sons were slain, (with 2 other descendants of Saul) to appease the Gibeonite servants, who had years ago been illegally attacked by King Saul

Advocate – one who pleads the cause of another

Agabus – Christian prophet who predicted famine in the reign of Claudius

Agag – (title) king of the Amalekites, spared by Saul / Infuriated the prophet Samuel who cut Agag in pieces.

Ahab – son of Omri, King of Israel / married Jezebel, daughter of the king of Tyre / built temple to Baal idol / ivory, (whitewashed) palace which would gleam in the sun / murdered Naboth his neighbor, through false charges planned by Jezebel, to take possession of his beautiful neighboring garden / Elijah declared his house would be destroyed / told by the prophet Micaiah that he would fall / disguised himself, but was slain by an arrow drawn at a venture / dogs licked the blood from his chariot

Ahasuerus – (Xerxes) - king married to Vashti, whom he deposed in favor of the Hebrew exile, Esther

Ahaziah – son of Ahab and Jezebel, who fell through a lattice 2) 6<sup>th</sup> King of Judah/ note\* The Bible may seem a little confusing at this point, to have two of the same names run concurrent.

Ahimelech – high priest who gave David shew bread, and the sword of Goliath / his whole house (85 people) put to death by Doeg, the Edomite, upon Saul’s order; (only Abiathar escaped)

Ahithophel – meaning “My Brother is Folly”; good friend and counselor to David for many years, but betrayed him in a conspiracy with Absalom / hanged himself

Ai – ruins near Bethel

Aijalon – valley where Joshua commanded the moon to stand still

Alabaster – taken from the floors of limestone caves to make vessels to hold ointment

Alexander the Great – king of Macedon – subjugated Syria, Palestine, and Egypt / founded Alexandria / made Babylon his capital / “and there was none that could deliver...out of his hand.” (Daniel 11:3)

Algum – sandalwood – nice smelling wood for musical instruments

Alleluia – (Hallelujah) – “praise ye Jehovah”

Alpha – first letter of Greek alphabet, with Omega being the last / ‘eternity of God’

Amen – “true”

Amethyst – blue-violet precious stone

Ammon – land of the descendants of Lot by incest with his younger daughter

Amnon – “Faithful”; oldest son of David who raped his half-sister Tamar / killed by Absalom

Amon – Egyptian idol

Amorites – basically lived in the highlands, (whereas the Canaanites lived in the lowlands – before the land was taken over)

Amos – “burden”; prophet

Amoz – father of Isaiah, and brother of King Amaziah of Judah

Amraphel – Hammurabi / joined the incursion against Sodom and Gomorrah

Anakim – “long-necked” race of giants

Ananias – denounced as a fraud by Peter, the man fell dead; followed by his wife 2 ) kind man who helped Paul after his blindness

Andrew – “manly”; apostle / brother of Peter

Angels – heavenly beings superior to man / large in number / often brilliant and dazzling / only three are named: Gabriel, a messenger and Michael, a commander – Lucifer, the fallen angel, or devil / note\* one angel said to a woman, “ Why do you ask my name, seeing it is wonderful?” It was at one time thought that a person could gain an advantage by knowing someone’s name.

Anna – meaning “grace”; prophetess in Jerusalem at the time the infant Jesus was presented

Annas – meaning “Merciful”; father-in law to Caiaphas / presided over the Sanhedrin / together they held the position of high priest(s) / [by Roman appointment]

Anointing – putting oil on the head to signify an honor, such as kingship / 2) spiritually with the Holy Spirit conferred upon Christians

Anti-Christ – anyone who is against Christ 2) one who declares Christ did not come in the flesh or spread heresy against gospel truth 3) many anti-Christ persons - ex. Nero Caesar, whose letter number value was 666 4) some future individual of great worldly power and godlessness

Antioch – where followers were first called ‘Christians’, disparagingly.

Antionia – fortress attached to NW corner of temple; named for Mark Anthony

Antipas – “like the father”

Apocalypse – Greek for ‘revelation’

Apostles – 12 chosen by Christ as direct followers; (all other followers being referred to as ‘disciples’)

Aquila – “Eagle”

Arabia – people of the East; tribes descended from Ishmael / and from Keturah / offspring of Abraham; (perhaps includes other peoples)

Ararat – mountainous area where the Ark rested after the waters of the flood subsided

Ariel – “lion of God” – Jerusalem

Ark of the Covenant – gold chest containing two tablets engraved on both sides (Ten Commandments), known as “the Law” / vanished / there was no Ark in the second temple

Armageddon – final battlefield; (future)

Asa – “physician”; good king / deposed idolatrous grandmother / mighty prayer resulted in routing a million Ethiopian attackers / suffered gout

Asahel – little brother of Joab; a fast runner who pursued Abner on foot and was slain for pestering him

Ashdod – “stronghold”; Philistine city where the Ark was brought and placed in the Temple of Dagon / resulting in wonders, and great misery for the Philistines

Asher – “happy” 8<sup>th</sup> son of Jacob / rich soil

Ashteroth – idol

Asia – Roman province

Ass – eastern animal is beautiful, very fast, patient, intelligent, meek, great endurance

Assyria – powerful country; Nineveh the capital / library / worshipped deified patriarch

Athaliah – evil daughter of Ahab and Jezebel; married Jehoram of Judah – introducing it to Baal worship / royal family killed, except the infant Joash, who was hidden 6 years and later brought forth to be king / Athaliah slain

Augustus – “venerable”; called the first ‘true’ emperor of Rome / friend to Herod

Baal – idol

Babel – “confusion”; capital of the ancient plain of Shinar, and possibly the oldest city next to Jericho / built by Nimrod / where God and ‘someone else’, (Jesus) – [“Before Abraham was I AM.”] - came down to see (“Let US go down...”) / and so ‘they’ ....went down to have a look. God was displeased, because He had told men to spread out in the Earth and instead they gathered together and made a city to make a name for themselves, with a proud tower, from which to sneer at God . This tower was built to ‘reach heaven’ and may have been extremely high, (according to some current estimations involving oven baked bricks) / God confounded their language – disrupted communications - such that they ‘babbed’ and ran in fear from one another; and so spread-out in the earth; taking ‘languages’ with them

Babylon – one of the most magnificent cities, with its hanging gardens / built with palaces on either side of the Euphrates; stone bridge over it; tunnel under it; painted moat around its walls 2) place where many captives were taken 3) in Rev. symbolic of Rome, as the actual city of Babylon was in ruins (as it will remain according to prophecy, despite its location being prime real estate)

Badger skins – probably marine animals from the Red Sea used for cover; for shoe soles

Balaam – man with the gift of prophecy who was asked to curse Israel, but could only bless [suggested the Moabites send prostitutes to corrupt – Num.25]

Balm – “balsam” lovely scented softener for hair and skin / note\* at one time the concession for balsam was owned by Cleopatra

Barabbas – murderer, insurrectionist released from prison by a popular custom of the peoples' choice; (he was released instead of Jesus)

Barak – “lightning”; coaxed by Deborah the prophetess, to deliver Israel from Canaanites in Jezreel

Barley – grain for poor people to make their bread / for horses / highly nutritious

Barnabas – traveled with Paul; then Mark - and back to his home in Cyprus

Baruch – servant to Jeremiah

Barzillai – elderly man who showed great hospitality to elderly David while David was on the run from Absalom / provided food for army

Bashan – area of soft rich soil

Bashemath – daughter of Ishmael whom Esau married out of spite

Bastard – anyone not allowed in the congregation / note\*not necessarily the same meaning it has today

Bathsheba – wife of the loyal Hittite mighty man, Uriah / she was taken by David, who arranged the death of her husband / a sin heavily punished / the child died, but then she became the legal wife to David and the mother of Solomon / she would have 3 more sons

Battlement – a small wall around the roof-line of every house; for protection

Beersheba – most southern part of country, (whereas Dan is the northern most) – hence the expression, “from Dan to Beersheba” / where Abraham had a well and a grove

Behemoth – very large animal; probably a hippopotamus, (its tail having long hairs at the tip, could poetically resemble a ‘tree’)

Bel – idol of Babylon

Belshazzar – last ‘king’ of Babylon who gave a feast using the sacred vessels of God / handwriting on the wall spelled doom: “You have been weighed in the balances and found wanting.”

Benaiah – most well-known mighty man to David; commander under Solomon / killed a lion in the snow / executed Joab

Benjamin – youngest son of Jacob whose mother, Rachael died giving birth to him

Bera – king of Sodom

Bernice – daughter of Herod Agrippa I / met Festus on his appointment to replace Felix

Beth – house or place

Bethany – southern side of Mt. of Olives – home of Mary, Martha, and their brother Lazarus, whom Christ raised from the dead

Bethel – “house of God”; town where Jacob dreamed of a ladder to heaven / Jeroboam place one of two gold calf idols, (the other in Dan)

Bethesda – “House of Mercy”; reservoir inside E. wall of Jerusalem; where the angel ‘troubled’ the water and where Jesus healed a man who had lain 35 years

Bethlehem – “House of Bread”; very old town once called Ephrath or Ephratah / home of Ruth, 2) birthplace of David, 3) birthplace of Christ; (prophecy fulfilled; Micah 5:2)

Bethphage – “House of Figs”; close to Bethany

Bethsaida – “House of Fish”; town on west side of Sea of Galilee

Bethuel – father of Rebekah

Bible, Holy Bible – the “book of remembrance” which God has left to us that we might know Him and know what He has done in the Earth. It tells His story; including His Son and His Holy Spirit (Mal 3:16); and includes words for those saved. / note\* get a large print Bible with sturdy pages

Bitter herbs – chicory, cresses, wild lettuces

Blasphemy – speaking unforgivable evil of God 2) a false charge against Christ / note\* even in those times a man was entitled to an advocate, (or lawyer); and could choose to remain silent. But the high priest thought it would be “expedient” to kill this one man, rather than incur the wrath of Rome. But that too was a falsehood, as it was the Jewish upper crust that had been insulted by Jesus for 3 years, and sought to find a way to kill him. They didn’t have the authority to execute Him themselves, but had to get Pilate to do it.

Blood – equated with life, 2) Avenger of blood – next of kin to a man killed, could go after the killer

Boanerges – ‘sons of thunder’ James and John, who once asked to bring down lightning on some inhospitable Samaritans

Boaz – “Fleetness”; husband of Ruth; great-grandfather of David 2) name of pillar

Burnt offering – wholly consumed by fire, (except ashes) ascended in a pleasing smoke to God / practice defiled and ended

Caesarea – modernistic city, south of Mt. Carmel, with man-made harbor built by Herod the Great / residence of Felix, Festus; other Romans / possibly home to Philip

Caesarea Philippi – city built on a limestone terrace at the base of Mt. Hermon

Caiaphas – meaning “depressing”; high priest with Annas at the time of Christ; (appointed by Valerius Gratus)

Cain - eldest son of Adam and Eve / gave an unacceptable offering to God from the ‘CURSED’ ground / became jealous and angry / slew his shepherd brother, Abel / note\* – the land would no longer be cursed after the Flood

Caleb – meaning “capable”; along with Joshua, was one of only two of the ‘older generation’ to enter the Land of Promise / note\* – all of the adults had died in the wilderness over the 40 year period; so only their ‘children’ entered the land. This was because the older people had said that their children would die in the wilderness

Calvary – Golgotha; Skull-like landscape (which has been altered over the years)

Cana – meaning “place of reeds”; where Jesus turned water into wine (to honor his mother’s plea for the poor)

Candlestick – lampstand 2) lampstand in the Temple / note\* people did not know what it looked like until Titus carried it to Rome in 70 AD. This was depicted on the Arch of Titus

Capernaum – home of Peter, his wife, mother-in-law, and brother Andrew / large house in which Christ sometimes stayed / many healing miracles

Cart – had 2 wheels to convey people or burdens

Cathay – possibly China

Cattle – a word that could include other livestock; flocks of sheep and goats

Chameleon – unlike our small lizard, it was a large monitor reptile mainly of Egypt / note\* there may have been a freakish two-headed monitor worshipped in Babylon

Chedorlaomer – took Lot captive/ Abraham rescued him in a night attack

Chemosh – idol of Moab; (like Molech of Ammon – a fire idol w/ child-sacrificing)

Cherubim – guarded Paradise (pre-flood); heavenly host entities with 4 heads / representations of them placed on mercy seat opposite each other with outstretched

wings; / also cherubim can be depicted with just a man's head / could be symbolic of 4 gospels which are actually 4 witnesses to Christ's one ministry

Chinnereth – “harp”

Christ – God's ‘word became flesh’ ( became The Man )(Jesus) / note\* Pilate would declare, “Behold – The Man”

Christian – name spit-out contemptuously and imposed upon followers, at first in Antioch

Church – all people whom God has given to Christ

Claudius – “lame” Roman emperor and historian; expelled Jews from Rome / note\* many small earthquakes occurred during his reign; resulting in a food shortage

Concubine – woman secondary to a wife

Corban – an offering to fulfill a vow; (sometimes for selfish reasons)

Cornerstone – Christ / rejected by the builders; a stumbling block; can crush to dust

Creation – cause something to exist which did not exist before

Crispus – “curly”

Crown of Thorns – The Lord was crowned with thorns in mockery of a victor's wreath

Crucifixion – most degrading and horrible form of execution; causing extreme thirst / abolished by Constantine

Cyrus, The Great – “sun”; Persian Empire / wrote an edict to rebuild the temple in Jerusalem, claimed God told him to do so; (Isaiah 45:1) / built a good road across Middle East using paid laborers, rather than slaves

Dagon – Philistine idol

Damascus – ancient city of Syria / near scene of Paul's vision resulting in blindness

Dan – meaning “judge”; 5<sup>th</sup> son of Jacob / smallest tribe / city north of the Sea of Galilee

Daniel – meaning “God is my judge”; noble youth captive in Babylon / survived lions' den / one of 3 presidents

Darius – 62 year old Median who succeeded to the Babylonian kingdom on the death of Belshazzar

David – meaning “well loved”; youngest of 8 sons, born in Bethlehem / strong, with beautiful eyes, musical, (Psalms) / killed the giant Goliath with his slingshot / became king after Saul was rejected by God / anointed king 3 times /made Jerusalem the capital, (City of David); king for 40 years/ many battles / during his reign, he acquired all the land promised / amassed supplies for his son to build the temple/ always loved God / promise of the Messiah / God called him “a man after my own heart”

Day's Journey – about 20 miles

Deborah – meaning “bee”; prophetess and judge who sat under palm trees 2) old nurse to Rebekah, then to her sons, and Jacob's sons / died just after the massacre caused by Simeon and Levi, and just prior to the death of Rachael from childbirth; buried under an oak tree near Bethel

Dedan - Kuwait

Delilah – meaning “lanquish”; Philistine courtesan, who caused Samson to be blinded

Demon – evil or unclean spirit at enmity with God, with power to afflict weak-minded men / they tremble at the power in the name of Jesus and are terrified of Judgment 2) demoniac – person possessed, can speak with superhuman knowledge; it can tell of other times and places and speak other languages, because it had been there, via possessing

previous people. / twice Christ connected them with Satan / (not the same as mental illness) / dangerous

Denarius – about 15 cents; a day's pay; (or 'drachma)

Desert – wasteland (not necessarily sandy)

Deuteronomy – repetition of law / song / farewell of Moses / the love of God and man is the sum of the commandments

Devil – slanderer and accuser of God and man for selfish reasons, 2) Satan / note\* the devil will not always have access to God to accuse us or point-out bad things about us

Dew – copious in summer / blessing in a dry land

Diadem – long flowing, beautiful, sometimes colorful headdress

Dinah – meaning "acquitted"; daughter of Jacob violated and kept by Shechem the son of Hamor / avenged by her brothers, Simeon and Levi / making Jacob's name to 'stink' to the other inhabitants of the land / she would be one of the 70 to enter Egypt with Jacob

Divers places – diverse places

Divination – false system to ascertain divine will / note\* the Bible should be read in an honest, accepting, straight-forward way. By reading it without prejudice one learns the most how to connect the dots

Dodo – "loving"

Doeg – meaning "fearful"; a man of Edom and chief of Saul's herdsman who carried out the order to slay the priests

Dog – watchful of homes and herds 2) wild pack animals 3) insult

Dothan – "two wells"; where Joseph looked for his brothers 2) home of Elisha

Dove – white, fast flying, beautiful, mournful voice, harmless – symbol of the Holy Spirit

Dragon – land or sea monster of visions, 2) Satan 3) 'habitat of dragons' – gloomy landscape

Dreams – making a habit of interpreting ordinary dreams was forbidden / but the Spirit of God upon the soul extends to its sleeping as well as waking time

Dumah – "silence"

Dung – collected in specified places; ex. 'Dung Gate' in Jerusalem / fuel and fertilizer

Earrings – round or circular and gold; in earlobes or nose 2) sometimes used as amulets, or charms; connected to idolatry / note\* out of disgust, Jacob made his sons bury their earrings, as if to say, "Straighten-up!"

Earthenware – pottery

East – to understand words like before, behind, or in front; it would be as if a person were facing east / note\* a curious matrix of the mind, that Westerners view the world in terms of the North being 'up' toward the North pole; east to the right, west to the left

Ebal, Mt. – mount on which curses were placed; (whereas Mt. Gerizim was the mount of blessings)

Ecclesiastes – old man, (Solomon) was world-weary

Eden – land where the Garden of God, (Paradise) was planted; / (possibly in the area near what would become Damascus)

Edom – (Esau) – red hairy 1<sup>st</sup> twin born with Jacob/ a hunter, (whereas Jacob was a tent-dweller) / recklessly sold his birthright for a meal – so despising and disbelieving any covenant / was tricked out of his blessing also; after which he bawled and sought to kill his brother / the wives of Esau were such loud-mouths, that they ruined Rebekah's life /

went to live in mountainous chain SE of Israel / troglodyte (cave dwellers) / Petra / see: Obadiah / cruel, idolatrous / rebuked by God for hating and hindering Jacob; and for aiding his enemies, and rejoicing at his brother's sorrows

Eglon – “like a calf”; obese Moabite ruler slain by left-handed champion, Ehud

Egypt – ancient country; extreme heat and dryness; many idols; produce fine linen / hieroglyphic word for country is Kem, or ‘black’, descended from Ham

Eleazar – 3<sup>rd</sup> son and successor to Aaron

Eli – heavy old priest who could not adequately discipline his bad sons / raised the child Samuel in the service of the Ark / fell over backwards and died, in shock of hearing the Ark had been taken by the Philistines

Eli, Eli lama sabachthani – “My God, My God, why hast thou forsaken me?” [also has been interpreted: “for this I was spared” meaning “this is my destiny” / at that time, Jesus had become ‘SIN’ on the cross, and thus was forsaken by God. He would experience being forsaken and then He would die. He would say to us, “I will never leave you, nor forsake you.” / note\* Jesus rarely called his Father, “God”....he called Him “Father”; so what Jesus was doing was referring us to Psalm 22, the song of David written 1000 years before, in which the tortured death of Jesus the King was described in detail, right down to their ‘gambling’ for his clothing at the base of the cross

Eliab – oldest brother of David

Eliam – Bathsheba's father and warrior of David

Elijah – “my God is Jehovah”; prophet with long hair; wore a girdle he would tighten when he was about to run / fed by ravens during the Great Famine (which he had prayed for) / challenged 850 priests of Baal / condemned Ahab / hunted by Jezebel / ran to Mt. Sinai / hand-shaped cloud appeared over the Sea while he prayed on Mt. Carmel / rain / taken to heaven in a whirlwind and chariot of fire / note\* like Enoch, he did not die on Earth before being taken to Heaven

Elizabeth – “God is an oath”; elderly Levite related by marriage to the Virgin Mary / mother of John the Baptist, whose birth was pronounced by an angel

Elisha – prophet after Elijah – with double spirit of Elijah / mocked for his baldness by children / Naaman cured / Syrian marauders struck with temporary blindness

Emerald – deep green gemstone / most costly gemstone/ color of rainbow over Throne of God

Emerods – hemorrhoids / boils - a curse on the Philistines while keeping the Ark

Emmaus – a village a few miles west of Jerusalem where the resurrected Christ appeared / note: they are unsure of its location today; as with many other towns of the ancient past

Enoch – “dedicated”; pre-flood patriarch, who walked with God and was ‘taken’ by God

Enos – “mortal”

Ensign – banner / sign held high 2) The Cross

Ephah – a dry measure / if one were to hold out their cloak and have it filled with grain

Ephesus – “permission”

Ephraim – 2<sup>nd</sup> son of Joseph born in Egypt / would practically become Israel

Epicureans – philosophy of happiness, pleasure, materialism; absolute truth didn't matter; no interest in the subject of righteousness

Eri – “watcher”

Eshcol – “grape cluster”

Esther – “star”; captive; orphan cousin of Mordecai / became queen / saved her people

Ethiopia – Cush - descendants of Ham / south of Egypt / Queen Candace resisted Rome  
Eunuch – male deprived of virility 2) those in spirit only, for the Kingdom’s sake  
Eutychus – “fortunate”; young fellow who died falling out of a window – restored by the faith of Paul

Evangelist – missionary

Eve – “life”

Evolution – The situation-ethics eaten by Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden. 2/ A ‘theory’ taught as ‘fact’ especially to school children, in an attempt to show God and Genesis to be false; invalidation the Holy Bible as our source of Truth and ethics 3/ its followers often devoted to its demigods, such as Darwin and Hitler

Exodus – “going out”

Ezekiel – “God strengthens”; prophet living along a canal in Babylon / married; with a house / visionary

Ezra – “help”; scribe and law expert living in the newly inhabited Jerusalem

Fast – not eating to afflict ones soul / required on Day of Atonement 2) Moses would fast without food or water on Mt. Sinai 3) Jesus would fast 40 days; then was attended by angels

Fat – specified fatty areas on sacrificial animals forbidden to be eaten

Father – head of family 2) Jesus said, “And call no man your father upon the earth: for one is your father, which is in heaven.” (Mt 23:9) / note\* is anybody listening?

Fear – the Bible says to “fear not” 365 times; one “fear not” for each day of the year

Felix – “happy”; a Roman procurator who heard Paul; but kept him 2yrs awaiting a bribe / replaced by Festus, (appointed by Nero)

Fenced cities – had one or more thick stone walls; sometimes with towers and spikes

Figs – (Jere. 8:13); sweet, flavorful pear-shaped fruit, 2) Christ caused the fig tree to wither after not finding something to eat from it. It was morning, and he ‘hungered’/ note\* it was not the ‘custom’ to serve food before noon.

Fire – symbol of God’s presence 2) a Holy fire does not burn the flesh of elect persons

Firmament – sky, / note\* the primitive belief that the sky was a vaulted dome is not in Bible

Firstborn – in memory of the plague which took all the Egyptian firstborn; and as a demonstration of God’s authority and power, all Hebrew firstborn males (and animals) were ‘devoted’ and had to be ‘redeemed’ through ritual / they inherited a double portion of property with the expectation of duty toward other family members

First fruits – offered in thanks for God’s bounty

Flesh – equated with food

Forests – Israel use to be much more woodsy then it is now

Frankincense – a freely burning brittle resin used for fumigation

Frontlets – (phylacteries) conspicuous and pretentious custom always used by Pharisees, 2) two ringlets representing the law

Fuller – one who whitened laundry / very bad smell to the operations

Gaash - earthquake

Gabriel – angel sent to Daniel, Zacharias, and Mary

Gad – meaning “fortune”

Galatia - Turkey

Galatians – “all men die by their own sins”. Christ alone saves

Galilee, Sea of – Jordan River enters at the north and exits the south / fresh water is sparkling, cool and transparent / large variety of fish / pebbly beach / also called:

Chinnereth, Gennesareth, or Sea of Tiberias

Gall – brown fluid secreted by the liver

Gamaliel – “God’s recompense”; well educated Pharisee who gave helpful advice

Games – no official public games / Paul referenced boxing and running to win

Gath – “winepress”

Gaza – “fortified”

Gehazi – opportunistic servant of Elisha who inappropriately asked for money and garments from Naaman / contracted leprosy

Genesis – origin / creation

Gentiles – all people not Jews

Gerizim – “cutters”

Gershom – “stranger”; 1<sup>st</sup> son of Moses / because the child was uncircumcised, the Lord fought with Moses and nearly killed him; but the wife interceded by circumcising the baby

Geshur – NE of Bashan / David married princess / Absalom took refuge there

Gethsemane – “oil press”; small garden at the foot of the Mt. of Olives

Gezer – “cut-off place”

Giants – men of very great stature: Nephilim, Rephaim, Emim, Anakim, and Zuzim

Gibeonites – (Hivites) - people who tricked Joshua / made permanent servants

Gideon – “he that cuts down”; 5<sup>th</sup> judge / while threshing wheat secretly by a wine-press in Orah, was given an angelic commission to deliver the people from their oppressors / he destroyed the altar of Baal by night / blew the trumpet, gathering 32,000 for war; but whittled the number to 300 / midnight attack (breaking jars containing lights), threw the Midianites into panic and slaughter / peace for 40 yrs / made a little idol from collected gold earrings / 70 of his sons slaughtered

Gilboa – “bubbling spring”; place of the defeat and death of Saul and Jonathan

Gilead – “rocky”; east of Jordan River; north of Moab and Ammon / known for its ‘balm’

Gilgal – “circle of stones”; place of encampment after first entering the Promised Land

Girdle – cloth or leather / when folded over made pockets / suspend a sword

Goats – herded with sheep, 2) scapegoat – on Day of Atonement all the sins of the people for a year were symbolically placed on it, then it was released into the wilderness to go off to Azazel, (Satan); as if to return what belonged to him. 3) this and all blood sacrifices – a foreshadowing of Christ, who would take away sin, (not temporarily) but permanently

GOD – HOLY HOLY HOLY; YHWH, EL, ELOHIM, GOD ALMIGHTY, I AM THAT I AM, THE LORD OF HOSTS, THE LORD OUR MAKER. The God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. He is the GOD OF THE LIVING; Creator of heaven and earth and all things. HE is ONE – united in perfect agreement and love with HIS SON JESUS, KING OF KINGS, THE MESSIAH; and HIS HOLY SPIRIT of COMFORT AND TRUTH, proceeds forth from Him, (without which we would be desolate). Before the Holy Spirit came, men were not completely sure of Jesus, but after the Holy Spirit came they knew Jesus was the Son of God; and knew it with such confidence that a great many suffered horrible persecution and death for this one thing, TRUTH. The Holy Spirit of God

teaches people about Jesus so that their knowledge grows, and their abundant life grows, producing 'fruits', or works for His Name's Sake. God is love. He is also just, pure, righteous, generous, kind, tenderhearted, and forgiving by WAY of the cross; the accomplished finished work of his only 'begotten' son, Immanuel ("God with us"). Jesus, "Savior", was born Christ, (the Word made flesh), to the Virgin Mary of the house of David in accordance with God's words out of the mouths of persecuted prophets. Jesus came down from above and this should be well understood, and yet it very often isn't. He came down from above. He loved his Father very much, and His Father loved him; and He loved, taught, fed, healed and blessed the people. Jesus said what He heard the Holy Spirit say, and did what He saw the Holy Spirit doing - a perfect man, in perfect obedience, without blemish. No one can find fault with the words of Jesus although men have always tried. He now sits in glory at the right hand of God, (where He was originally), praying not for the world, but for those who believe in him; having power and authority given to Him; having earned it those 6 hours trapped and languishing on the cross unto death as blood payment for the sin of the entire world once and for all, and for all time; and for His Power of resurrection. Who could have been so great as to be credited with laying down His life voluntarily, other than God, who came full circle laying down His life for us as a sacrifice, instead of us always laying down substitute animal sacrifices before Him. God is Good. Through Acknowledgement of Jesus, exclusive of any and all others, because there is nobody else who did for you what Jesus did, one obtains the gift of GRACE; (God's Riches At Christ's Expense) - grace from God to have a life worth living and worth saving forever both now and on into the future. God is our dearest friend, and too big for definition. The Holy Bible tells His story; so that people could know Him and the strange way that He chose to be revealed as He veered souls away from the millions of idols in the world, which people worshipped in vain. In the Old Testament there were different names for God which expressed in the strongest terms HIS mighty greatness; but the best name for God, came with Christ; who opened wide the doors of His kingdom to the Gentiles, so that we too could call God, "Our Father".

Gog – a powerful dark world leader

Golgotha – "place of the skull", where Christ was crucified

Goliath – giant over 9 feet tall, slain by David

Gomer – Germany, France... Eastern Europe

Gomorraah – means "submersion"

Good – A God who would make man, knowing in advance, that they would complain. Father Son and Holy Spirit are good; and a blazing standard by which one can feel lowly self-consciousness

Gopher wood – completely unknown wood; perhaps from an extinct tree

Goshen – nice place in northern Egypt where the Israelites lived

Gospels – four accounts from witnesses of one life of Christ with us in the flesh. Jesus would command this gospel (singular) be spread throughout the Earth. / note\* It is one gospel, but there are many stubborn people who do not want to understand this simple thing, even as they do not want to understand that God is just one, with Jesus and His Holy Spirit. / God is love. How many does it take to love?..... (at least two)

Grace – that’s G-R-A-C-E = God’s Riches at Christ’s Expense. You cannot buy a ticket to heaven; and you cannot get there by being wrong.

Grove – a stand of fruit trees 2) place for idolatry

Guest – hospitality important especially in the Middle East; (might entertain angels)

Habakkuk – “embrace”; prophet

Hadad – idol of Syria

Hagar – meaning “flight”; Egyptian maid of Sarah; expelled with her son, Ishmael for insubordination

Haggai – prophet

Hair – sometimes people would swear by their hair, (having a great fear of baldness, caused by leprosy); black thought to be most attractive; white – characteristic of ‘The Ancient of Days’, (God)

Ham – “black”; disrespected his father Noah, and was cursed: some descendants: Egypt, Canaan, possibly giant Zuzim, (Gen 14:5) see Bible for list of descendants

Haman – vizier to King Ahasuerus; thwarted by Esther

Hamor – “he ass”

Hananiah – false prophet in the reign of Zedekiah who was against Jeremiah

Handkerchief – Roman custom to have a napkin; adopted by Jews

Handwriting on the Wall – you have been weighed in the balances and found wanting

Hannah – “grace”; mother of Samuel

Haran – “mountaineer”; Terah’s 3<sup>rd</sup> son, who died before him / father of Lot 2) city of that name; very hot; with bee-hive shaped structures

Harlot – prostitute 2) prostitute having a role in idolatrous practices

Harp – invented by Jubal / national instrument of the Hebrews

Havilah – “sandy”

Hazel – almond

Hazor – “castle”

Heaven – sky, expanse, outer space 2) beyond space the environment of God / the kingdom of heaven within a soul; the ‘door’ being Jesus

Hebron – “alliance”; where Sarah died / Abraham bought the expensive field and double cave for a tomb

Hell – Sheol, grave, the pit, place of the dead 2) Gehenna; Valley of Hinnom S. of Jerusalem; a garbage dump for dead men, dead horses etc... with little fires burning continuously; wormy / late in Solomon’s time; but also at other times – the location for child-sacrifices to idols. The idols were constructed with outstretched arms, tilted downward, so the child would roll-off into the fire; called ‘passing through the fire’. Childrens’ bones, age 13 and under, have been excavated. (Jere. 7:31; 31: 40 and elsewhere) 3) spiritual place for the refuse of the world 4) a place where souls are gathered which found out too late that Jesus was/is literally the Son of God. They exist with the burning anguish of being wrong forever. Can you imagine what it would feel like to be wrong forever? Do you want to be wrong forever? 5) lake of fire where the worm doesn’t cease and home for those judged. / note\* those who believe in Christ are acquitted of all crimes and sins, and therefore are not judged – so is the saving blood of Jesus – not ordinary blood

Hellenist - Grecian

Heman – “faithful”; grandson of Samuel, and a singer

Hen – “kindness”

Hephzibah – wife of King Hezekiah and mother of evil Manasseh

Hermon, Mt. – (Senir) beautiful 9166’ snowy mountain / scene of transfiguration

Herod – 1) The Great, (self-named) Idumean King of Judea / slaughter of the infants in Bethlehem in hopes of killing Christ the King / rebuilt 2<sup>nd</sup> temple into massive structure / built modern port city of Caesarea 2) Herod Antipas – founded city of Tiberias / married Herodias, wife of his half-brother / killed John the Baptist / examined Christ / banished by Caligula 3) Herod Agrippa I – grandson of Herod the Great; made king by Caligula / killed James, brother of John / imprisoned Peter [there were other Herods]

Hezekiah – destroyed brazen serpent / aided by the prophet Isaiah / recovered from near fatal illness to live another 15 yr. (unfortunately fathered Manasseh) / angel smote 185,00 Assyrians overnight for their blasphemy

High places – on hills and mountains; places of worship – improper / often idolatrous

High priest – head of the Tabernacle and later the Temple / uniquely dressed / came within the veil once a year on the Day of Atonement

Highways – before the Romans, roads were narrow paths, not kept very well / at the time of Christ; very thorny on either side, so it was hard for anyone to get out of the way of traffic

Hilkiah – high priest who found a book of the law during reign of Josiah

Hin – 6 quarts

Hiram – king of Tyre who loved David and sent supplies and workers for the 1<sup>st</sup> temple / built nearly everything to perfect specifications; but later felt Solomon slighted him in giving him poor towns as a reward

Hittites – strong white men from the N. / beardless; wore long gloves and boots / mercenaries

Hobab – brother-in-law to Moses

Hod – “majesty”

Holy Spirit – HOLY; see God

Honey – bees very abundant; even in the wilderness / note\*as for the honey in the lion’s carcass in the story of Samson – the climate was so dry in areas, that a dead animal could practically mummify in a day or so; making it easy to retrieve the honey; / also note\* the child Jesus was fed honey and butter

Hophni – with his brother, Phinehas, (sons of Eli) treated worshippers so crudely, that they were cursed by 2 prophets / died on the same day

Hor, Mt. – where Aaron died / on its eastern side is Petra

Horeb – Mt. Sinai / or just Sinai

Horn – symbol of strength and honor 2) high points raised on a crown, symbolic of kingdoms, or principalities under the king 3) symbols of 7 spirits of God

Hosanna – “save we pray” – the cry of as many as 100,000 people at the Triumphant Entry of Christ into Jerusalem; ‘riding on a colt; the foal of an ass’;(prophecy fulfilled)

Hosea – prophet

Hoshea – last king of Israel in the O.T.

Hours – 3<sup>rd</sup> hour – 9:00 AM; 6<sup>th</sup> hour – noon; 9<sup>th</sup> hour – 3:00 PM (period of crucifixion); heat of the day – 2:00 PM; cool of the day - 6:00 PM; 12<sup>th</sup> hour – 6:00PM

Huldal – prophetess, acquainted with law

Hur – with Aaron stayed the hands of Moses at the battle with the Amalekites / possibly husband of Miriam; grandfather of Bezaleel – artist for the Tabernacle 2) Ben Hur – officer under Solomon (1K4:8)

Husham – early king of Edom

Hyena – common, along with jackals; scavenger beast; could dig-up graves

Hyssop – climbing plant with detergent qualities; could produce a long straight stick to which a sponge could be attached

Ichabod – grandson of Eli

Idol – anything used as an object to directly worship, INSTEAD OF God

Immanuel – “God with us” / Isa. 7:14 / Messiah - Christ

Incense – a mixture producing perfume when burned/ offered with prayers/ symbolic not of the prayers, but of the intercession of Christ

Inn – large courtyard around which were rooms / place for caravans to pitch tents

Isaac – “laughter” – son and only heir to the Covenant of God / to accent to us that he was the only heir, he was miraculously born to 100 year old Abraham, and 90 year old Sarah / spared by an angel from being sacrificed / foreshadowing of Christ – ( i.e. God would provide “Himself”...) / a ‘regular’ man with one wife; hardworking with fields yielding 100% profit; minded his own business, but was envied and cheated

Isaiah – meaning “God is salvation”; great prophet from the last days of King Uzziah of Judah to Manasseh who revealed the Messiah would be born of a virgin / murdered by being shoved in a log, and sawn in half

Israel – name given to Jacob after wrestling the angel / different interpretations of the meaning: “The one who fought with God and won” 2) part of a divided kingdom; the other part being Judah 3) name of the whole nation of one ‘race’ of people 4) since 1948 a sovereign nation as acknowledged by the civil modern world 5) those who bless Israel are blessed. Pray for the peace of Jerusalem.

Issachar – 9<sup>th</sup> son of Jacob / tribe with richest soil

Jabal – brother of Jubal / first tent dwellers

Jabesh-gilead – stole the corpses of Saul and Jonathan by night; for proper burial

Jabin – king whose army and general, Sisera were defeated by Barak

Jacob – ‘deceiver’ – youngest twin who got his brother’s birthright and blessing / father of twelve sons and a daughter / God’s covenant passed through him / note\* Jesus would say, “Salvation is of the Jews.”

Jacob’s well – where Jesus sat talking to a Samaritan woman / about 100’ deep

Jael – Kenite woman who nailed a tent peg through the temples of the Canaanite general Sisera as he slept, pinning him to the ground

James – older brother of John – both apostles ; sons of the fisherman Zebedee; / killed by Agrippa I 2) James son of Alphaeus; apostle; brother of Matthew son of Alphaeus 3) James the Less ( Little) a young person, (could be the son of Clopas) 4) James the half or step-brother of Jesus, (possibly the same person as 3...with brothers Joses, and Judas, and a mother named Mary) / not an original apostle, but became the chief person of the headquartered church in Jerusalem / killed as a result of being pushed-off the temple; still alive but in misery, he was mercifully clubbed by a fuller / rumored to have been

nicknamed 'camel knees' because he was on his knees praying so often that his knees became disfigured

James, The General Epistle of – written by 'brother' of Jesus / faith without works is dead

Japheth – son of Noah and brother of Ham and Shem / helped build the Ark over a hundred year period

Jared – antediluvian (pre-flood) patriarch father of Enoch

Jebus – threshing floor in Jerusalem under the early Jebusites

Jedidiah – name a prophet gave to Solomon meaning, "darling of Jehovah" / God loved the child Solomon, who was still young when he inherited the throne of David; for which his father had said to him, "Show yourself a man"

Jehoiachin – reigned in Judah just over 3 months / was imprisoned 36 yrs. by Nebuchadnezzar / upon his death was released to sit at the king's table

Jehoiakim – named by Pharaoh-neco / burned the scroll of Jeremiah / his body given the burial of an ass

Jehoram – son of Ahab / war against Moabites / blamed Elisha for the famine / made an alliance with his nephew, Ahaziah, King of Judah, and took back Ramoth-gilead from the Syrians / was wounded and returned home to Jezreel to be visited by Ahaziah / killed by Jehu's arrow 2) oldest son of Jehoshaphat who killed 6 brothers / his wife being Athaliah, the evil sister of Ahab / died of a terrible disease

Jehoshaphat – son of Asa / prosperous and honorable / spared on the battlefield while wearing Ahab's clothing / failed at building a navy / allied with Israel and Edom to fight Moab

Jehosheba – princess and wife of high priest who hid the baby Joash for 6 years

Jehovah – I AM THAT I AM... I AM the LIVING GOD / note\* sometimes children ask, "What was before God", or "Who made God?".....His name is the answer.

Jehu – anointed by Elisha's servant; told he was to become the next king of Israel; and to destroy the house of Ahab / tricked and trapped Baal worshipers in their temple and slaughtered them / destroyed 2 gold calf idols of Jeroboam

Jephthah – Gileadite driven out by his legitimate brothers so that he would not inherit with them / being a strong man; he was called back to lead the fight against their oppressors with the promise to make him their permanent chief / sent letters to reason with the enemy, who wanted back land taken 300 years prior / made a vow to God to sacrifice whoever it was who came out to meet him, when he returned home victorious from the war / it was his only child - (unacceptable); yet is an example of a kept vow.

Jeremiah – prophet who started very young / rescued from a prison well / Lamentations

Jericho – possibly the oldest city in the world, so how could its citizens ever have believed its walls would fall down 'flat'? (Joshua) / with Elisha, its waters were made drinkable/ after a fulfilled curse, it was rebuilt / at the time of Christ there were two Jericho's, the rubble from the original and the comparative newer Jericho; and it is possible that Christ healed the two blind men in that area.

Jerusalem – city of David / city of peace / dwelling place for the Lord / place of crucifixion and resurrection / capital of the universe / place where Christ's holy blood drenched the Earth

Jesse – father of David and great grandson of Rahab of Jericho

Jesus – HOLY; [see God] 2) The Deity of Jesus: called the “The Son of God” in all four gospels – Mt 3:17; 4:3, 6; 8:29; 14:33; 16:16; 17:5; 26:63; 27:54 / M 1:1; 1:11; 3:11; 5:7; 9:7; 14:61,62 / 3) Called Himself “The Son of God” (J 5:25) and emphatically said, “I AM the SON OF GOD” – M 14:61-62, J 9:35 -37; 10:36 / 4) expressions of deity: “I AM the Truth”: J 14:6 ; “I AM the Way” J 14:6 ; “I AM the Door” J 10:9 ; “No one can come to the Father but by Me” J 14:6 ; “I AM the Bread of Life” J 6:35,38 ; “I AM the Life” J 11:25, 14:6 ; “I AM the Resurrection: J 11:25 ; “He that believes on Me shall Never Die: J 11:26 ; “I AM the Messiah” J 4:25-26; “Before Abraham was I AM: J 8:58 ; “Father, glorify Me with the glory I had with Thee before the world was: J 17:5 ; “He that has seen Me has seen the Father” J 14-9; “I and the Father are ONE” J 10:30 ; “All Power on earth and in heaven had been given unto me” Mt 28:18 ; “I AM with you always, even to the end of the world” Mt 28:20 / 5) called by others “The Son of God”: Mark, John, John the Baptist, Nathanael, Peter, Martha, the disciples, the angel Gabriel, evil spirits, and millions of people / 6) GOD called Jesus HIS OWN SON: Mat 3:17; 17:5 ; M 1:11, 9:7; L 1:32, 9:35 / 6) The Old Testament spoke of Jesus as Deity – some examples: Isaiah 9:6; Jeremiah 23:6, 33:16 ; Zechariah 12:8 ; / 7) The Rock on which Jesus said He would build His church was the revelation knowledge that He IS the Son of God / 8) Jesus is called ‘God’: J 1:1, 10:33, 20:28; Romans 9:5; Colossians 1:16, 2:9; I Timothy 1:17; Hebrews 1:8, I John 5:20; Jude 25....THE NAME – “JESUS” is Greek. It is incorrect to call him by the Hebrew name. He was named by an Angel; and His name is Jesus and Immanuel, (God with us). As to the question of where Jesus came from, He came from ‘above’; (See Matt.22:45); King David called Him “LORD”; the pedigrees are for Mary and Joseph in connection with the house of David – a unique family in the Earth.

A long time ago, when the Israelites first asked for a king, God’s feelings were hurt. It was God who was supposed to be their king. That has been rectified, as Jesus God is the King over all Kings. God is the king as He should be, yet His Kingdom is not of this world, but structured “UPON” the throne of David, (see Isaiah); and flesh and blood cannot enter into it. Therefore God has also accomplished His desire to be worshipped in spirit and in truth; because the Kingdom of God is within a person having Jesus as its door.

Jethro – (title) prince or priest of Midian / Rueul by name / father-in-law of Moses

Joab – David’s nephew and the commander of his army / high-strung and often disobedient, but affective as a warrior / killed Absalom who had led a huge revolt / killed Abner when he was trying to give Israel to David; because of a personal grudge against him (in having killed his little brother who had run after him persistently) / killed his replacement, Amasa, (whose father had gone in to Joab’s mother ) / sided in the revolt of Adonijah for the crown / when Solomon was proclaimed king by David, Joab ran and took hold of the horns of the altar for mercy; but was slain by Benaiah, the mighty man  
Joash – only survivor of the royal family of Judah; At age 7 he took the throne; and did well until the death of his counselor Jehoiada, (high priest and uncle, whose princess wife had hidden him) / slain in bed by his servants

Job, Book of – probably extremely old, (at a time when there were hippopotami in the Jordan R.) Story of a righteous man being tested by God; while afflicted by Satan / through his misery he never cursed the Lord, who spoke out of a whirlwind at the end of the book. As for Satan, the silence was deafening.

Joel – prophet

John the Baptist – one who came before Jesus to prepare the way; to turn the hearts of fathers to their sons and sons to their fathers / having the spirit of Elijah / lived in the desert wilderness surviving on locust and honey / baptized Jesus, at which time the Holy Spirit, like a dove landed into Him and God spoke from heaven, “You are my beloved son, in whom I am well pleased.”

John, Gospel of – most intimate friend of Jesus / recalled things the others did not about the Messiah; Son of God; Son of man; the Life; the Light; the Holy One of God; the Lamb of God; the King / word ‘Father’ occurs 140 times; and ‘Jesus’ 242 times

John, Epistles – union with God, is on the part of Christ’s atoning blood

Jonah – tried to run away from God by boarding a ship / thrown overboard to assuage the angry storm / swallowed by a whale / vomited out near Nineveh, where he preached doom / they repented and were spared / he pouted over the outcome

Jonathan – son of Saul and best friends with David / killed on the battlefield

Joppa – coastal city where Jonah obtained ship’s passage / where Peter had a vision to be accepting of gentiles

Joseph – son of Rachael and Jacob / dreamer, and favorite of his father / envied by his brothers and sold to an Arab caravan / taken to Egypt and sold/ imprisoned on false charges / then promoted as the head of the country, after interpreting Pharaoh’s dream / saved thousands of people from famine/ rescued the 70 members of his family and brought them to Goshen / two sons /died and was mummified

Joshua – about 40 yrs. old when he left in the Exodus / loyal / took the place of Moses in leading the children of the parents (who died in the desert) into the Promised Land / was very strong in his old age / land was conquered and mostly divided

Jubilee, Year of – every half century; a reversion of landed property; / ideally supposed to abolish poverty and bondage

Judah, Kingdom of – 19 kings from the family of David / fought 60 yrs. with Israel

Judas Iscariot – “Haven’t I chosen all twelve of you, yet one of you is a devil,” asked Jesus? This was a ‘devil’ / Satan entered into him / later hanged himself

Jude, Epistle of – possibly written by a half or step-sibling of Christ / beware of adversaries

Judges – special heroes in certain parts of the country; at a time when there was little knowledge of God

Jupiter – Zeus – Roman and Greek idols

Kadesh – where Miriam died / where the spies were sent out

Kenites – lived in mts. E of Gulf of Akabah; very closely associated with Midian / may have wandered with Israel from time to time

Keturah – married Abraham after Sarah’s death

Kidron – (brook; valley) a ravine running between Jerusalem and the Mt. of Olives; mostly carrying winter run-off water / cemetery

Kine - cows

Kirjatharba – Hebron (kir = fortress)

Kishon – central stream and place of the destruction of the priests of Baal by Elijah

Korah – head of insurrection against Moses / swallowed by the earth (sink-hole) / children survived

Laban – “white”; shrewd father of Leah and Rachael

Lamech – pre-flood descendant of Cain who killed a boy

Lamentations, Book of – great sorrow over the worst conditions in Judah and Jerusalem

Laodicea – wealthy Christian city of commerce on a main Roman road / destroyed

Laver - wash basin

Laying on of hands – putting hand on the head to bestow a blessing / Jesus blessed children / healing / imparting the Holy Spirit

Lazarus – wealthy brother of Mary and Martha / friend of Jesus / raised from the dead after 4 days in the grave

Leah – Jacob was tricked into marriage with this oldest daughter of Laban / bad eyesight / bore children in quick succession

Leaven – fermented lump of old dough mixed into fresh dough with diffusing power; to make it rise / symbolic of bad doctrine

Legion – any large number / note\* the term does not appear in Bible in the Roman military number

Lentils – Jacob gave a ‘red bean stew’ to Esau in exchange for his birthright

Leopard – cheetah – from Lebanon and southern Syria

Leprosy – large number of skin diseases; as well as true leprosy, which could rot the whole body piecemeal; contagious; incurable

Levites – priests had no formal inheritance but had 48 cities and suburbs; and received tithes of produce

Libya – North Africa

Lord’s Prayer – Our Father which art in Heaven, hallowed be thy name. Thy Kingdom come thy will be done on Earth as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors and lead us not into temptation but deliver us from evil. For thine is the Kingdom and the power and the glory forever. Amen

Last Supper – Passover meal, Thursday evening, April 6, 30 AD / broken bread and wine a remembrance of Jesus as a ‘sacrifice’; never to forget

Lot – humble nephew of Abraham who pathetically chose the good land for himself; (probably because he had never had anything of his own: no land, no wife or family) and that decision was fine with Abraham / rescued by Abraham from having been kidnapped / later from Sodom by 2 angels who had blinded the men of the city due to their lustful cries and beating on the door / taken by the hand by the 2 angels, Lot, his wife and 2 unmarried daughters, were hustled away; but is disobedient wife, turned back to face the destruction and was turned to a pillar of salt ) / thinking the whole world had just been destroyed, the daughters made their father drunk, and each became with-child. Their offspring would be the countries of Ammon and Moab.

2) soldiers cast lots (dice) in gambling for the clothing (unique robe) of Christ, who hung on the cross above them

Luke – Greek physician who wrote a gospel / 59 peculiarities and 41 coincidences with other gospels / (it has been said he wrote for a Greek audience showing them the ‘perfect man’) / wrote Acts / never married / died in his old age

Lydia – wealthy seller of dyed fabrics / hostess to Paul

Lystra – home of Timothy / where Paul was honored / where Paul was stoned

Maccabees – heroic family that resisted Antiochus Epiphanes

Magdala – located west on the coast of the Sea of Galilee / home of Mary Magdalene

Magi – wise men

Magog – northern country; possibly Russia

Mahanaim – where Jacob saw the host of God

Mahlon – first husband of Ruth, who died in Moab as a result of famine

Manasseh – eldest son of Joseph 2) 14<sup>th</sup> king of Judah – evil – filled Jerusalem with innocent blood / murdered Isaiah / carried to Babylon in the 22<sup>nd</sup> year of his reign; and after some time was returned / tried to repent / Reigned 55 yrs.

Mandrake – narcotic

Manna - meaning “what is this?” bread from heaven which came in the morning every day except the Sabbath day / agreeable to all palates / 300 tons a day for 40 yrs. in the desert / ceased the day they entered Canaan

Manoah – spoke with angel / father of Samson

Mantle – robe or cloak

Mark – oldest gospel / cousin of Barnabas / founded church in Alexandria / martyr

Marriage – one man, one woman, one flesh (Gen.2:24)

Mary Magdalene – (of the city of Magdala) a woman grateful for having been delivered from 7 devils / remained near cross until body was taken down / resurrected Christ appeared to her

Mary, mother of Mark – owned house used by Christians for a meeting place / where Peter came after the angel released him from prison / Little Rhoda came to the door / Where Holy Spirit came upon disciples with tongues of flames /note\* it is speculated that her house was also the place with the upper room where the Last Supper was served and that her boy, Mark, had been the ‘streaker’ mentioned in one gospel.

Mary, sister of Lazarus - / unlike her sister Martha who kept busy, Mary sat and listened to Jesus / anointed His head with costly perfume [Messiah – “anointed”]

Note\* - Martha may have been the elderly widow or daughter of Simon the Pharisee

Mary, The Virgin – announced by God in Isaiah / of the house of David / angel Gabriel came to her / Holy Spirit overshadowed her and she was with child from above

Mattaniah – original name of Zedekiah; renamed by Nebuchadnezzar

Matthew – tax collector / apostle / gospel writer

Matthias – apostle who took the place of Judas

Meek – gentle quiet spoken people; an early term for believers before “Christian”

Megiddo – town which commands the pass into the Jezreel Valley / scene of battle between Sisera and Barak / place where Josiah was slain by Pharaoh-neco, who had not come there to fight him, but to fight against Assyria 2) Armageddon – final world battle

Melchizedek – ancient mysterious king of Salem (Jerusalem); priest of the Most High, who brought out bread, wine, and a blessing to Abram / some speculate he was Shem, the son of Noah; since he lived 74 more years after Abraham had entered the land of Canaan; and some speculate he was Christ – speaking timelessly. Christ is called a High Priest of the order of Melchizedek; that is a priest without an altar and without a sacrificial animal; but with wine and bread.

Meribah – people murmured because of lack of water / Moses struck rock / (also Kadesh)

Merom, The Waters of – shallow lake 11 miles N of the Sea of Galilee / with broad-leafed plants and papyrus

Meshach – along with Shadrach, and Abednego (friends of Daniel) were thrown into the fiery furnace for not worshipping the idol of Nebuchadnezzar / unharmed / (an additional person was seen in the flames – again; possibly Christ)

Mesopotamia – land between the rivers

Messiah – “anointed” (many passages)

Micah – maker of idols; (in ignorance thinking it was honorable to God)

Michael – angel commander of God’s army

Michal – younger daughter of Saul given in marriage to David; but later given to another

Milcah – wife to her uncle Nahor, Abraham’s brother

Miriam – older sister of Moses and Aaron / had watched the tiny baby Moses floating in the little ark in the Nile and acquired for the princess; their mother for his nurse

Mite – smallest piece of money – 1/8<sup>th</sup> cent

Mitre – turban-type of head dress

Moab – country E of Jordan / descendants of Lot with his oldest daughter

Molech – idol of Ammon

Moriah – the elevation for Solomon’s Temple

Moses – born in Goshen / raised and educated an Egyptian prince / chosen by God to lead the people out of bondage / the world’s meekest man / greatest of all the prophets / surveyed the Promised Land from Mt. Nebo / died there

Mustard seed – smallest ‘garden’ seed

Myrrh – a strong smelling perfume and multi-purpose resin

Naaman – commander of the Syrian army / leprosy

Nabal – thankless husband of Abigail / stroke

Naboth – owner of garden next to Ahab’s palace / stoned

Nahash – ‘serpent’ – king of Ammonites who threatened Jabesh-gilead with the loss of their right eyes; rousing the wrath of Saul

Nahshon – prince of Judah, whose sister was married to Aaron, and his son a husband to Rahab, after the taking of Jericho

Nahum – prophet / destruction of Nineveh

Nain – where Christ raised the widow’s son to life; at the funeral procession

Naomi – mother-in-law of Ruth; who had lost her husband and 2 sons to famine in Moab

Naphtali – 6<sup>th</sup> son of Jacob born to Bilah, Rachael’s maid / became 53,400 fighting men

Nathan – prophet 2) son of Bathsheba (genealogy of Mary)

Nathanael – Bartholomew / born in Cana asked, “Does anything good ever come out of Nazareth?”/ “a man in whom there is no guile”/ note\* Nazareth had a rather bad reputation from rowdy strangers passing through being noisy with rough language.

Nazarene – from Nazareth

Nazarite – fine people of either gender separated for a time period in God’s service / could not drink wine or cut hair

Nebuchadnezzar – ruthless king of Babylon / suffered lycanthropy

Nehemiah – cup bearer to king Artaxerxes / governor of Judea / worked without pay

Nicodemus – Pharisee convert who helped Joseph of Arimathea take down the body

Nicolaitans – false and corrupt persons, feigning Christian doctrine; hated by God. /note: beliefs in Christ must be based in the teachings of the Holy Bible only; and not in any cults or self-proclaimed persons. Jesus was the last, the omega; no one came after Him.

Nimrod – mighty hunter of ancient Babylon / note\* speculated to be a mighty hunter of men

Nineveh – long, narrow capital of Assyria; filled with man-made mounds / (one mound is in honor of Jonah)

Noah – 10<sup>th</sup> pre-flood patriarch; chosen by God to build an ark with no sails or rudder; to ‘save alive’ his family and animal specimens from a great flood which covered the world. [Jesus regarded the flood as historical fact; and likened His Second Coming to the days of Noah (Matt. 24:37-39).]

Noah’s Ark – 450’ long X 75’ wide X 45’ high; with 3 compartmentalized decks; vented; taking about 120 years to build. They stayed aboard for 1 year and 17 days; 5 months afloat and 7 months on the mountain.

Nurse – honored caretaker, such as a foster father or foster mother

Obadiah – officer in the court of Ahab who risked his life to hide 100 prophets from Jezebel’s wrath / note\* it is speculated that it was his widow who received the miracle of oil / the book speaks of Petra

Obededom – a man in whose home the ark stayed for 3 months, after an accident on the road which caused the death of one man, (Uzzah)

Og – giant king of Bashan who ruled 60 cities; had an enormous bed of iron

Ointment – very expensive luxury / compounds mixed by a perfumer and kept in alabaster boxes or cruises / could last for centuries

Olives, Mt. of – the mount that is ‘before’ (east of) Jerusalem; (Olivet) / place of the red heifer burnt offering at a central place 200’ above the temple / often the sleeping place of Christ and his apostles / agony, betrayal, arrest, and ascension of Christ / and return of Christ in the future – (with huge earthquake)

Omer – 7 pints

Omri – unscrupulous king and father of Ahab / made Samaria his capital

On – (Heliopolis) – Joseph’s town in Lower Egypt; he had married the daughter of the priest of On / place where Joseph took Mary and infant Jesus (supposedly) when they fled from Bethlehem / note\* one of its two obelisks is in New York City’s Central Park

Ophrah – home of Gideon

Othniel – heroic brother of Caleb, who won his niece in marriage as a prize for capturing Debir / after Joshua’s death, he became the 1<sup>st</sup> judge

Ox – most highly esteemed animal; (with laws protecting it)

Padanaram – N Mesopotamia

Palm tree – date palm

Palsy – paralysis / Jesus cured severe paralytics

Parable – a similitude; illustration; indirect teaching which protected the truth from scorners

Paradise – heavenly pleasure garden of fruit trees and splendor/ it was a Greek word not used since reference to the Garden of Eden, until Jesus used it on the cross, to the thief beside him

Paran – desert south of Israel where Ishmael lived

Passover Feast – commemorated the deliverance of the Israelites from Egyptian bondage and the sparing of their first-born from the destroying angel

Patmos – barren and rugged island in the Aegean Sea, where John received Revelations  
Paul – Roman citizen of Tarsus; son of a Pharisee; educated by Gamaliel / note\* Herod may have been a school-mate / kept the clothing of those who stoned Stephen / horrible persecutor of Christians / Jesus, in a sudden bright light and audible voice, struck him to the ground blinded / was baptized / went about proclaiming Jesus to be the Son of God / talkative apostle to the gentiles / suffered all manner of dangers and persecution / beheaded by Nero

Peleg – “in his days was the earth divided” / note\*possibly indicated that during his day, the land broke-off into continents

Pentacost – coming of the Holy Spirit upon the disciples at Jerusalem (Acts 2) causing them to preach Christ the saving Son of God, in various named foreign languages

Persia - Iran

Pharez – one of the twins of Tamar and Judah in the geneology

Pharisees – ‘associates’ separated from the people whom they oppressed, loving the spotlight, chief seats and salutations in the streets - infuriated Jesus, “Hypocrites!” (see Mt 23:9) who severely denounced them to the point they wanted to find a way to kill Him without the problem of the mob devotees / their strict, trifling, detailed rules, customs, traditions and minutia had hemmed-in and burdened the people so much that the clean law was obscured and led poor souls to opposite conclusions /ex. If a person broke his leg on the Sabbath, he would have to wait until the next day for any treatment; more especially they scrambled in a panic, to get the body of Jesus into the tomb before the sun went down, (beginning a Sabbath); as if the rules of that dread Sabbath were more important than caring for the body of Jesus / angering the Pharisees could get a person kicked-out of the synagogue permanently, which was another dreaded fear / ex. The boy who was born blind was forced to explain his sight; and even his parents backed-away from supporting him

Philemon, The Epistle of Paul to – personal letter concerning a run-away slave

Philip – apostle ‘found’ by Jesus

Phinehas – grandson of Aaron who put an end to the Midianite plague of licentiousness by spearing a couple, (Num 25:7) / high priest after Eleazar

Pilate, Pontius – Roman procurator, (governor), who asked Jesus, “What is Truth?” / note\* the embodiment of ‘Truth’ was standing right in front of him / condemned Jesus to death to appease blood-lust mobs screaming, “Crucify Him, Crucify Him ...” / eventually committed suicide at Lake Lucerne, Switzerland

Pitch – asphalt / tar

Plagues of Egypt – 1) Nile turned to blood 2) frogs 3) lice 4) flies 5) murrain of cattle 6) boils 7) hail 8) locust 9) thick darkness 10) death of all first-born

Poor – those with little money 2) more often “poor in spirit” – the meek and lowly in heart; opposite of arrogant or haughty

Potiphar – Egyptian captain of the guard and chief executioner who bought Joseph / prosperous management of his household / put Joseph in prison after the wife falsely accused him

Potter’s field – purchased with the 30 pieces of silver discarded by Judas / a cemetery for strangers and outcasts

Prophets – spoke by divine inspiration; telling things before they happened / they did not make things happen, but said they would happen / note\* Why did God speak through

prophets? Because God spoke in an extremely loud voice, in the desert, shaking the earth and terrifying the people so much that they begged for God to speak to Moses only; and to have him relay the message. God agreed. So prophets were the agents speaking in behalf of God; usually without any control over the words they uttered / as men, they were God's friends – disrespected, mistreated, some killed, because people do not want to hear the truth

Proverbs – miscellaneous 'worldly' wisdom given to Solomon from God / note: Jesus would say, "A one greater than Solomon is here."

Psalms – Mostly David's songs meant to be sung with instrumental accompaniment: ex. 4 – strings; 5 flutes; 6 and 12 men's voices; 46 sopranos; / Selah – interlude for instruments alone

Ptolemy – Greek dynasty of Egyptian kings

Publican – tax collector for Roman tribute revenue / despised as traitors; often embezzlers

Punon – halting place of the Israelites; place of copper mines; between Petra and Zoar

Queen of Heaven – God hated these Phoenician and Assyrian idol(s); (Jere. 7:18; 44: 17-19) / not a title fit for Mary

Rabbah – city of the giant, Og; his huge iron bed / renamed Philadelphia

Rabbi - 1) rab – master 2) rabbi – my master 3) rabboni – my lord and master 4) Jesus said, "But be not called rabbi..." (Mt 23:9)

Raca – fool; Godless reprobate

Rachel – beautiful youngest daughter of Leban and mother of Joseph and Benjamin

Rahab – harlot of Jericho who concealed the spies / justified by works / great, great grandmother of David

Rain – 'early rain' in autumn; 'latter rain' in spring

Rainbow – token of God's promise not to destroy the world again with a flood / note\* when you look at a rainbow, God is looking at it too

Rebekah – sister of Laban and wife of Isaac

Reed – 11 feet

Rehoboam – son and successor to Solomon; rejected by the people who chose Jeroboam for their king, leaving only Judah to him / fathered 88 children

Reuben – Jacob's first born; deprived of his birthright for the crime of incest

Revelations – good shall reign triumphant when the Kingdom of God has come

Rhoda – girl who came to the door when Peter knocked; (after he had been released from prison by an angel)

Rich – there were those who acquired wealth by having it bestowed on them; such as Abraham / those who inherited as well as working hard; such as Isaac / and those who acquired wealth by hard work alone; such as Jacob and Lydia 2.) the term 'rich' was a dubious word during Christ's time as so many obtained wealth by being crooks: embezzling, skimming off the top, scheming, cheating people, over-charging; bribery and working for the Roman occupiers; such as Publicans and tax collectors. Therefore it was next to impossible for those with such a habitual pre-occupation with sin, to 'enter-in', or softly hear and contemplate the teachings of Jesus, who brought, (brings) the listener to a 'place'; - his having been in Heaven, come down from Heaven, and walked in Heaven.

Rimmon – idol of Damascus

Rizpah – concubine to King Saul who watched over the dead bodies of her 2 sons

Rosh - ( Meshech and Tubal) - Turkey

Sabbath – ideally a joyful day of rest; 4<sup>th</sup> commandment

Sackcloth – rough garments for mourning

Sacrifice – the shedding of blood, (the life therein), signified the offender worthy of death; but the death of a perfect victim ‘in place of’ the offender was accepted. [all animal sacrifices stopped after Christ, but in their time, millions of animals were sacrificed

Sadducees – upheld free-will and denied any life-after-death; denied angels, spirits, personal sin, any future retribution, or God’s providence / note\* when Jesus was resurrected; and later, when the temple and nation were destroyed – they were ‘out of a job’

Samson – meaning “sunny” / an angel announced his birth and mission: judge, strongman, and Nazarite – killed thousands of Philistines

Samuel – child Nazarite given to Eli for temple service / became the major leader; making Saul the 1<sup>st</sup> king; and David the 2<sup>nd</sup>; /mourned improperly for Saul, until God corrected him, seeing that Saul had been rejected as king / there would be no king like David, who loved God greatly – until Christ, the God and King established ‘upon’ the throne of David forever

Sanhedrin – (Greek word) council chamber

Sarah – “princess” wife and half-sister of Abraham / gave birth to Isaac when 90 yrs old / lived another 37 yrs. / a very beautiful woman even in her old age (kidnapped twice)

Sargon – Assyrian king; successor of Shalmaneser IV; father of Sennacherib / took Samaria

Saul – 1<sup>st</sup> king of Israel; very tall / failed in his God-given mission to wipe-out the Amalekites, and so was rejected as king / suffered depression / consulted the witch of Endor / pursued David / died on the battlefield

Scribes – clerks who could read and write; make copies; recite law

Seal – identified a person / ownership / carvings on small pieces of stone or metal were pressed onto soft clay or wax

Sennacherib – his army marched against Hezekiah at Jerusalem / blasphemed / 185,000 of his army destroyed by an angel overnight / he returned home alone, without an army, and went into the house of his idol. There he was murdered by his own sons.

Sepulcher - tomb

Serpent – satan 2) brazen serpent – when the Israelites were bitten by extremely poisonous snakes, Moses told them to look upon the brazen (brass) serpent he had raised upon a pole; and they would be healed (Num 21:4-9, John 3:14) They would have naturally been hesitant, worrying it was a test for idolatry, rather than a test for obedience / (foreshadowing of Christ lifted up in order to save)

Seth – 3<sup>rd</sup> son of Adam and Eve; born after the death of Abel / had the physical likeness of Adam / note\* for many years Adam may have thought God hated the very sight of his face; but to now have a son in his image, may have been a sign that God loved him.

Adam was saved, in that God told Abraham, just before he died, that he would go to be with his fathers. Adam was one of his fathers.

Seven – could be a number of infinite significance in the structure of the universe

Sharon – plain between Joppa and Mt. Carmel

Sheba – Saudi Arabia

Shechem – “shoulder”; valley between Mt. Ebal and Mt. Gerizim 2) son of Hamor

Shekel – \_ ounce; 64 cents

Shem – son of Noah, along with Ham and Japheth – helped build the ark

Shew-bread – 12 loaves of unleavened bread, (representing the 12 tribes) was placed before the ‘presence’ of the Lord every Sabbath in 2 piles of 6 each

Shiloh – “place of rest”; city where the ark was kept after leaving Gilgal, up until the time of Samuel

Shimei – Benjamite of the house of Saul, who cursed David and threw stones / a dying wish of David, for wise Solomon to sort it out. He was put under house arrest with the agreement that if he left the house he would be put to death. The servants vacated, and Shimei was left with no caretakers. He left to look for them, and was put to death.

Shishak – pharaoh of Egypt who harbored Solomon’s enemy, Jeroboam

Sidon – Greek for Zidon

Silas – (Silvanus) Roman member of the early church; accompanied Paul at one time

Siloam – pool of water in Jerusalem, where a man Jesus healed of blindness was sent

Simeon – Jacob’s 2<sup>nd</sup> son; held hostage by Joseph awaiting Benjamin 2) a devout man who held the infant Jesus at the temple, thanking God he had lived so long

Simon Zelotes – apostle / zeolots – faction of fierce political activists for Mosaic Law

Sodom – “burning” /note\* and with Gomorrah, which meant “submersion”...the “burning submersion”...Dead Sea.

Solomon – son of David who inherited the throne as a child, (teenager). His father would say to him, “Show yourself a man.” Solomon, with the wisdom and blessings from God, did dispatch the enemies of his father, and went on to have many years of prosperity.

Sop – broth into which bread was dipped

Span – 9 inches

Spikenard – costly ointment with which the Lord was anointed by Mary, sister of Lazarus; (perhaps equal to a years pay for a day-laborer)

Synagogue – recognized public place of worship

Tabitha, (Dorcas) – woman raise from death by the faith of Peter

Tabor, Mount – isolated symmetrical mount, except on the west where a ridge connects it over to Nazareth

Tamar – widow of two brothers, first Er then Onan. Judah was unwilling to trust his third son to marry his daughter-in-law / she dressed as a harlot and compelled Judah; resulting in twins 2) daughter of David 3) daughter of Absalom

Talent – of silver, 100 lbs., \$1250 + / of gold, 120 lbs., \$20,000 these figures vary

Tares – (darnel) – a weed that looks like wheat, but is poisonous, 2) symbolic of bad people we have to live with

Tarshish – possibly England with “her young lions”, her former colonies

Ten Commandments, (called: The Law) – love God / no idols / don’t take his name in vain / keep Sabbath / honor parents / don’t kill / no adultery / don’t lie / or covet...and to love your neighbor as yourself / note\* as simple as it would seem, no one can keep the commandments; and so must have a savior

Thomas – a twin; apostle

Throne – most people squatted or sat on the ground; the chief person sat on a chair

Tiberius, city of – Roman capital of Galilee with a vast marketplace and warm baths; visited by Jesus (J 6:1) 2) Tiberius – emperor at the time of Christ’s crucifixion / successor to Claudius / early distinguished military career / later in life he became a vile degenerate, and was so despised that he rarely went to Rome for fear of assassination  
Tithe – 10% of ones funds went for religious and also civic support / similar to our modern taxes; (only now our ‘tithe’ or taxation obligation is much higher)

Titus – younger companion to Paul

Togarmah - Armenia

Tree – symbolic of a man; 2) produce food, shade, timber; oxygen 3) Tree of Life – symbolic of Christ, 4) actual tree in heaven, 5) Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil – the failed test resulted in rebellion ; which set into action the slow process toward redemption by a Savior, so that man could regain his lost estate.

Unclean – ordinances taught people to distinguish between clean and unclean; such as not eating meat dead of itself, nor torn by beasts, nor bloody / cleanliness – necessary to health; and a metaphor for a clean soul; / note\* even as sleeping and waking are a life-long metaphor for death and resurrection

Unicorn – possibly the gigantic wild bull (now extinct)

Ur – land from which Terah and Abraham started; (likely at the head of the Persian Gulf)

Usury – interest on a loan

Uzziah – (Azariah) – king of Judah for 52 years, the first 21, probably as regent / prosperous and honorable / one lawless incident – he tried to offer incense and was stricken with leprosy / severe earthquake occurred in his days

Vashti – meaning “best”; queen to Ahasuerus, who refused to show herself, (possibly naked), to the men guests / deposed

Vine – luxuriant growth with immense clusters of huge grapes / often used in metaphor: positive: to dwell under ones vine was domestic bliss / negative: “wild grapes” and “the degenerate plant of a strange vine” (such as perhaps, the Vine of Sodom, (Deut 32:32) which fruit resemble large clustered oranges, but upon being pressed, would disgustingly explode in a puff, leaving in the hand only a few fibers.

Vinegar – wine gone sour / final offense offered to Christ when he ‘thirsted’

Week – oldest way of measuring time; by a 7 day period

Wine-press – 2 vats hewn out of rock; the higher one contained the grapes and the lower one contained the expressed juice, (Joel 3:13)

Witness – because writing was uncommon, a ceremony or memorial was done to signify a transaction or event; such as setting up a large stone, or setting a group of sheep apart

Wolf – gray or black; vicious, attacked sheep / metaphor for persecutors

WORD OF GOD – that word identified with God in the Holy Bible scripture 2) as Christ the word from the beginning of the Bible, became flesh, a man, Jesus 3) the parable – a simple story teaching a lesson 4) simile – one thing is likened to another using ‘like’ or ‘as’ 5) metaphor – things likened without using ‘like’ or ‘as’ 6) the Word may appear as ‘poetic’ as a way to condescend to man’s smallness of understanding God. For instance in reading some scripture it may seem to the reader that God’s Words are all over

creation, time, space, and eternity, then on the circumstances at hand. It may also be 'poetic' (for lack of a better common word) in order to be universally comprehensible, that is to be potentially understood in all generations all nations and times.7) can be clear and straightforward as well; sometimes repeating the message in the same way or other ways 8) idiom – an accepted phrase or expression having a meaning different from the literal.....note\* if God says something twice its as good as done. He will not change His mind.

Writing – began when God put a “mark” on Cain. It stood for an idea; and was the germ and nucleus of the written Word.

Yoke – an implement tying 2 oxen together to work a field

Yoth – smallest letter

Zacchaeus – dwarf or short Jew; a rich publican, chief tax collector for the Romans; who climbed a tree in hopes of getting a glimpse of the popular Christ / little did he know at the time, that Christ would come home with him

Zacharias – as he was offering incense in the temple, an angel promised him a son in his old age; to be named 'John', [the Baptist] / back-talk caused Zacharias to be struck dumb, until it was time to name the baby

Zadok – meaning “just”; young priest loyal to David during Absalom’s revolt / anointed Solomon

Zebedee – prosperous fisherman of Galilee and father of James and John / note\* since John and Annas the high priest, were acquainted, it can be inferred they had a business arrangement; to have fresh fish delivered

Zebulun – “habitation”; 10<sup>th</sup> son of Jacob / in the Song of Deborah - was singled-out for valor

Zechariah – prophet

Zeeb – “wolf”

Zephaniah – prophet

Zerubbabel – “born at Babylon”; (Sheshbazzar); legal heir to the throne of David / appointed by Cyrus the Great to leave Babylon with a body of exiles, and become governor in Jerusalem

Ziklag – town bestowed on David by Achish, king of Gath / about 11 miles SE of Gaza / it was originally a town of Judah, (Josh 15:31)

Zilpah – “dropping”; Syrian maid to Leah; mother of Gad and Asher

Zimri – with Cozbi, speared by Phinehas, 2) a king of Israel for 7 days / set the palace on fire around him

Zippor – “sparrow”

Zipporah – daughter of Jethro and wife of Moses

Zoar – in the destruction of Sodom and the other cities of the lower Jordan River Valley, called ‘the plain’, Zoar was spared (having a thin isthmus connecting it to land)

