

Sketch Pad Bible Dictionary

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

Abba – “my father”

Abel – meaning “vapor” or “mist”; second son of Adam and Eve; slain by his jealous brother Cain / Christ called him “the first martyr”; in so doing confirmed the story of Adam and Eve as literal. Abel would become the first shepherd. Before Abel, their food source would have been in whatever they could desperately scrounge, be it lizards or wild onions etc... hap-hazardly discovering what was edible and what was not. But with a herd of sheep, they would have food, clothing, and material to work with. God accepted a gift of gratitude from Abel of the flock. It would have been as if to say to God, here is something for you...a pleasing smoke...floating up to the sky...for God who is spirit.

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

Abihail – “father is might” - wife of Rehoboam / possibly daughter of David’s oldest brother

Abihu – “He is father” - along with his brother Nadab, (sons of Aaron) illegally offered ‘strange fire’ and were consumed by flames

Abimelech – “Melech is father” - a Philistine title (like ‘Pharaoh’ or ‘Caesar’ are titles) 1) kidnapped Sarah

2) another Abimelech took Rebekah / 3) the 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 – young woman taken to David to warm his body in his great old age

Abishai – “my father is Jesse” - oldest of three nephews of David by his sister Zeruah; the others being Joab and Asahel

Abner – “father is light” - Saul’s cousin; commander-in-chief / proclaimed Ishbosheth, Saul’s son, king of Israel, (while David was king of Judah) / he regretted this move and tried to hand over the kingdom to David, but was taken aside and murdered by Joab, who wanted to avenge his little brother, slain by Abner for being pestiferous.

Abomination of Desolation – destruction of the 2nd Temple in 70 AD, (earlier a statue of Caligula had been placed there; as well as a great chain; it has been said), a desolation prophesied by Christ but hardly believed at the time, since the Temple was so strongly built.

Abraham – “father of many”; originally called ‘Abram’ – born 2 years after the death of Noah; chosen by God to inherit specific land; circumcision being a token of the covenant / miraculously, as a significant sign, his beautiful 90 year old wife gave birth to their son Isaac, through whom the covenant would pass / was tested by God being asked to sacrifice his ‘only’ son for Him. Abraham was willing, and thus God would also be

willing to sacrifice His Son for the World. Unlike Jesus, imperfect Isaac was spared from death at the last moment / Abraham had faith in God and it was counted to him synonymously as righteousness / Abraham had seen the Lord before, and so recognized and singled Him out, (John 8:56), when He came with 2 angels over the matter of the destruction of the wicked cities, with their sexually immoral citizens / a kindly man, he made his best appeal for lives to be spared / The Lord, rained-down fire and brimstone 'from' The Lord; (take notice of what seems like two Lords, that is the plural Eloim one God; i.e. Jesus the Son of God) / Abraham saw the smoke rising over what used to be Sodom and Gomorrah; but would become the Dead Sea (Gen 14:3); (second deepest hole on earth), in fact the word, "Gomorrah" means "submersion". / note* God literally 'stoned' the inhabitants of those cities. / Abraham lived to great old age. Ishmael, his first son by the Egyptian maid, had been sent to the wilderness of Paran to become a vast people, but not the family of 'the story' which would tell of our Heavenly Father and lead to the telling of The Messiah. God builds His "stories" in the heavens.

Absalom – "father is peace" - glamorous and charismatic 3rd son of David, who judged and kissed the admiring people, winning many lowly hearts / killed his half-brother for disgracing his sister / fled the country / was shunned for 2 yrs. after returning / resentful, he attempted to take the crown from David, causing elderly David to flee across the Jordan with his company of loyal supporters / lions killed more than warfare on the battlefield / Absalom's famous head of hair, caught him up into 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 the Greek Physician 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 clay soil on the 6th day; / blessed with dominion over all creatures / disobeyed one and only order; thus rebelled against his maker / ground cursed / expelled with Eve / 'knew' Eve AFTER leaving the garden, and Cain was born; (Cain and Abel may have been twins) / 'lived' 930 years and experienced physical death, as would all men to follow with only 2 exceptions. 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 – "my lord is Jehovah" - 4th son of David who, with the help of Abiathar the priest and Joab, tried to take the crown / after David's death, he slavishly begged Solomon's mother for Abishag. Bothering his mother like that infuriated Solomon, and the man was put to death. His begging for Abishag had been an attempt at the throne. /

* note: Don't pray to the mother of Christ. That would be an attempt to circumvent his favor.

Adoniram – “the lord is exalted” - 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 2.) a more general worship

Adriel – “flock of God” - 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' [note* at the time of the trial of Christ, he was entitled to a lawyer, (advocate); but was not given one; He was also entitled to remain silent.]

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

Agag – (title) king of the Amalekites, who was spared by Saul despite Saul's stated mission from God. Infuriated, the prophet Samuel cut Agag in pieces. It had been the Amalekites who had attacked the weakest people in the rear after the Hebrews had crossed the Red Sea; resulting in a battle with them, ordered by Moses. They ordinarily lived in the lowlands of Canaan, but might have been the Egyptian delta hyksos, who invaded Egypt after the Hebrews were gone into the Sinai Peninsula- but God would wipe them out; and so it's hard to tell if these were the Semitic 'Asians' (a generic word for non-Egyptians). They were the descendants of Esau's grandson. A few escaped and years later one Amalekite would appear in the story of Esther; a man named Hamaan who plotted to annihilate the Jews, probably as revenge for his people..

Ahab – “father's brother” - son of Omri, King of Israel / married Jezebel, daughter of the king of Tyre / built temple to Baal idol / their ivory, (whitewashed) palace would gleam in the sun / Naboth his neighbor, through false charges concocted by Jezebel, was murdered that Ahab might enjoy the possession of his fruitful garden / Prophets Elijah and Micaiah declared his house would fall / he disguised himself in battle, but was slain by an arrow drawn at a venture / dogs licked the blood from his chariot, fulfilling a prophesy.

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

Ahaziah – “Jehovah hath grasped” - son of Ahab and Jezebel, who fell through a lattice 2) 6th King of Judah/ [note*there were two men of the same name running concurrent.]

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

Ahithophel – “my brother is folly” - old friend and long-time counselor to David, betrayed him in a conspiracy with Absalom / hanged himself / note* foreshadowing of Judas

Ai – “heap” - ruins near Bethel

Aijalon – “place of gazelles” - 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’/ Jesus would be the Alpha and Omega: beginning and ending of the Holy Bible.....the beginning being “the Light”, which in Genesis, was not the light of our sun. / note* yet Jesus was from eternity; (Micah 5:2).

Amalekites – tall cruel white people descended from Esau's grandson; when the Israelites were first leaving Egypt in the Exodus, the Amalekites attacked the weak and feeble people in the rear of the company; later King Saul was given the mission to utterly destroy them; when he failed, the Prophet Samuel executed the king. Agag was the title passed down to each Amalekite king. (see Agag)

Amen – “true”

Amethyst – blue-violet semi-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 / was killed by Absalom, her brother.

Amon – “the hidden one” - Egyptian idol

Amorites – generally speaking lived in the highlands, whereas the Canaanites lived in the lowlands – before the land was taken over

Amos – “burden”; prophet

Amoz – “strong” - 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 liar 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. One angel said to a woman, “ Why do you ask my name, seeing it is wonderful?” It was thought that a person could gain an advantage by knowing someone’s name. There seem to be graduating degrees of heavenly host. /*note: do not pray for angels; they are none of your business.

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

Annas – “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

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.

Antiochus Epiphanes; ex. Nero Caesar, whose letter number value was 666 4) some present or future individual of worldly power and godlessness

Antioch – where followers were first called ‘Christians’, disparagingly. Before that they were call 'the meek'.

Antonia – Roman 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’. The apostles were witnesses to the resurrected Christ. That is why we do not have apostles today.

Aquila – “eagle”

Arabia – people of the East; tribes descended from Ishmael / and from Keturah / 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 engraved tablets (Ten Commandments), known as “the Law” / vanished / there was no Ark in the second temple / the location of the Ark is revealed to be in Heaven, in the Book of Revelation.

Armageddon – a field where armies gather; (future)...the Jezreel Valley

Asa – “physician” - good king / deposed idolatrous grandmother / suffered gout /mighty prayer resulted in routing a million Ethiopian would-be attackers with their 30,000 chariots . The enormously successful prayer of Asa , (2 Chronicles 14:11) went as follows: “Thou art our LORD, thou art the help of thy people; and when thou dost deliver a great army in the hands of a small force, then all the inhabitants of the earth shall know that it is good to rely on thee; help us, O LORD our God, because in thy name we have come against this great army. O LORD our God, delay not thy might from us.”

Asahel – “made by God” - 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 the idol, Dagon resulting in wonders and misery for the Philistines

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

Ashpenaz – “horse nose” - master of the eunuchs under Nebuchadnezzar

Ashteroth – idol

Asia – Roman province

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

Assyria – powerful country; Nineveh the capital / library / worshiped 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 become king, at which time Athaliah met her demise

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

Baal – idol 2.) the word baal could be used in a way not related to the idol; meaning 'lord' or 'owner'.

Babel – “confusion”; capital of the ancient plain of Shinar, and possibly the oldest city in the world, 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 ‘babbled’ and ran in fear from one another; and so spread-out in the earth, like they were originally supposed to do; but now taking the different ‘languages’ with them

Babylon – one of the most magnificent cities, with its hanging gardens / built with palaces on either side of a river; stone bridge over it; tunnel under it; painted moat around its walls; and place where many captives were taken 1) in Rev. symbolic of Rome, since the actual city of Babylon was in virtual ruins, and fairly devoid of residents as it will remain according to prophecy, despite its location being prime real estate 2) possibly symbolic of out of control worldly commerce activities full of dishonesty and vice.

'Mystery Babylon' 1.) possibly Mecca; the desert city on 7 hills by the Red Sea.

2.) the apostate Roman Catholic Church.

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 the encampment of Israel, but could only bless. He would suggest the Moabites send prostitutes to corrupt the Israelites– Num.25 [he wanted the 'wages of sin']

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

Barabbas – “son of the father” - a murderer and insurrectionist released from prison by a popular custom of the peoples’ choice. He was released in their preference over Jesus Christ the Holy Son of God..

Barak – “lightning”; coaxed by Deborah the prophetess, to deliver Israel from Canaanites in Jezreel; 2.) Christ saw satan fall like lightning from heaven.

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

Barnabas –“son of consolation” - A man impressive in appearance, mistaken for a god, who traveled with Paul; then Mark - and back to his home in Cyprus

Baruch – “blessed” - servant to Jeremiah

Barzillai – “made of iron” - elderly man who showed great hospitality to elderly David while David was on the run from Absalom / provided food for the army

Bashan – area of soft rich soil

Bashemath – “fragrant” - daughter of Ishmael whom Esau married out of spite against his father, Isaac, who possessed the blessing of God, and gave it to his brother.

Bastard – anyone not allowed in the congregation

Bathsheba – “daughter of the oath” - wife of the loyal Hittite mighty man, Uriah / she was taken to 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./ ' note* you get a clue to the loving type of relationship she had with Uriah in the poetic words of the prophet Nathan.

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

Beersheba – “well of the oath” - most southern part of country, (whereas Dan is the northern most) – hence the expression, “from Dan to Beersheba” / where very elderly Abraham 'settled' and enjoyed a cultivated grove with a well.

Behemoth – very large beast; maybe a hippopotamus, (its tail having long hairs at the tip, could poetically resemble a ‘tree’). Some have suggested a dinosaur.

Bel – idol of Babylon

Belshazzar – last ‘king’ or sitting leader of Babylon who gave a feast letting his guests party with the sacred vessels of God / the underside of a mysterious hand and handwriting on the wall spelled doom: “You have been weighed in the balances and found wanting.” Hours later the golden Babylonia Empire fell.

Benaiah – “Jehovah hath built up” - most well-known mighty man to David; honorable commander under Solomon / killed a lion in the snow / executed Joab who had taken refuge grabbing hold of the horns of the altar.

Benjamin – “son of the right hand” - youngest son of Jacob whose mother Rachael, died giving birth to him. His inherited land would include Jerusalem. At one time his tribe was nearly wiped -out by his brothers. By the time of Christ, only the tribes of Benjamin and Judah were in tact.

Bera – “excellence” - king of Sodom

Bernice – “bringing victory” - daughter of Herod Agrippa I / met Festus on his appointment to replace Felix

Beth – house or place

Bethany – “house of dates” - 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 placed one of two gold calf idols there, (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 – “abode of God” - father of Rebekah

Bible, Holy Bible – the little book of remembrance which God has left to us that we might know Him and what He has done in the Earth. The recent discovery of the ancient Dead Sea scrolls, which very far outdated any other material, has proven God's providence revealing the Holy Bible we have today is accurate; minus the Book of Esther. Since then material 500 years older than the Dead Sea Scrolls has been found which is identical in the printed word we read today.

Bitter herbs – chicory, cresses, wild lettuces

Blasphemy – speaking unforgivable evil of God 2) a false charge lodged against Christ / the high priest thought it would be “expedient” to kill this one man, rather than incur the wrath of Rome. But that was a lie, as it was the Jewish upper crust that had been insulted by the popular Jesus for 3 years, and in their jealous blood-lust sought to find a way to kill him. Since they didn’t have the authority to execute Him themselves, they goaded the Roman Governor Pilate, to give the order.

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

Boanerges – “sons of thunder” an affectionate name for brothers James and John, who once rashly asked Jesus if they could bring down lightning on some inhospitable Samaritans

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

Bride of Christ – The New Jerusalem /a simile for Christ's relationship to the dazzling New Jerusalem which is to float down from the sky, and onto an enormous butte..../.most frequently taught to be the church, however Jesus is Lord, and does not marry a woman, or a large group of people

Burnt offering – wholly consumed by fire, (except ashes) ascended in a pleasing smoke to God / but the ancient widespread practice was always imperfect or defiled and God came to despise it and wanted it ended. The practice ended abruptly after Christ, who called Himself the “sacrifice”.

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

Caesarea Philippi – not to be confused with Caesarea, it was a city built on a limestone terrace at the base of Mt. Hermon/ possible home of Phillip

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

Cain - “possession” - eldest son of Adam and Eve who gave an unacceptable offering to God . His offering had come from the ground, which had been cursed by God Himself only a few years before. He became jealous and angry with his successful brother, and murdered him, leaving blood for God to hear as a witness to murder / [note* – the land would no longer be cursed after the world-wide Flood]

Caleb – “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 that only their ‘children’ entered the land. This was because the older people had loudly declared that their children would die in the wilderness, and because of several rebellions against Moses and God's directives. Moses and Aaron were also penalized by their deaths, for other reasons, but it is interesting to note that Moses had reached the 120th year of his life; which had at one point become the number for the end of physical life at its maximum.

Calvary – Golgotha; Skull-like hill, or outcropping (which has been built-over through the years) Its spiritual significance is that a skull is universally symbolic of death. Christ would be victorious, even over death. / note* It is believed the location of Calvary is in

the Church of the Holy Sepulcher, since the earthquake fissure began at the cross, and the fault line continued straight through the then Temple, (earthquake ripped veil), and on to the Mount of Olives. The 'rich man's' tomb was nearby, as was a tiny garden. / 2.) There is another location to the North, known as Gordon's Calvary for tourists who are often Protestant. Its tomb would have held more than one corpse. / 3.) Also there is a noticeable skull-like appearance on an outcropping near a current bus station; but after 2000 years, erosion and other elements can figure into the speculation of the location of Calvary, however the most logical location is the Church of the Holy Sepulcher..

Cana – “place of reeds” - where Jesus turned water into wine, with His objections, but in 'honor' of his mother's desirous expectations.

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 – “village of Nahum” - home of Peter, his wife, mother-in-law, and brother Andrew / large house in which Christ sometimes stayed / many healing miracles / [note* an excavation is underway, (may be completed), which is believed to be Peter's house. It contains a windowless 'bedroom' which is only wide and long enough for a man to lay down.

Cart – had 2 wheels to convey people or burdens. God once likened Himself to an extremely overloaded cart nearly about to break from bearing-with so much sin.

Cathay – possibly China

Cattle – a word that could include other livestock; flocks of sheep and goats - except in Egypt, where cattle meant beef only.

Chameleon – unlike our small lizard, it was a large monitor reptile mainly of Egypt / [note* there may have been a freakish two-headed monitor worshiped in Babylon – (from New Jerusalem Bible with Dead Sea Scroll information).]

Chedorlaomer – “servant of Lagamar, (idol)” - took Lot captive/ Abraham rescued him in a night attack

Chemosh – idol of Moab; like Molech of Ammon – a fire idol involving child-sacrificing. Both idols were dung-fetish idols. [note* Solomon introduced Chemosh idolatry to Jerusalem, and it was later abolished by Josiah. / The bones of many children 12 and under have been uncovered by archaeologists in the valley of Hinnom. At the time of Christ, the valley had become a garbage dump. Christ likened it to hell; a place where wormy fires were always smoldering – where they would drag dead horses etc...]

Cherubim – guarded Paradise before the Flood / found in Ezekiel; highly elevated heavenly entities with 4 heads / could be majestically symbolic of 4 written accounts of one gospel relating the life of Christ on Earth. / can have one head, such as on the mercy seat

Chinnereth – “harp”

CHRIST – 'anointed' Kings were anointed; including Jesus, the king of kings, in His vast and Heavenly superiority to all kings; God's 'word became flesh' - a man. Jesus would say, “As it is written...” referring to past recorded words from the prophets. Pilate would declare, “Behold – THE Man” ; God is Spirit. In order for Him to save, He would have

to bleed. God would do what Abraham had been tested to do, give his extremely precious and beloved long-awaited son as a sacrifice TO God. Unlike men, God is not a hypocrite. If a man was told to give his son to God and was willing; then God was also willing to give His Son - to man. Often Jesus was called 'the Son of Man' for this reason. God gave Him to us for a little while, and He was ours. Isaac would not have been a perfect sacrifice, but eternal Jesus was the perfect, one time, complete, thorough, and last accepted sacrifice to wipe away sins in perpetuity. / There is no middle- man between you and the grace of God via Christ. There is no go- between person, or church, or institution.

Christian – name spit-out contemptuously and imposed upon followers, first in Antioch Before believers in Christ were called Christians, they were call 'the meek'. “The meek shall inherit the earth.”

Church – people whom God has lovingly given to Christ. Christ doesn't lose any of those who were given to Him.

Claudius – “lame” Roman emperor and historian; expelled Jews from Rome. Many small earthquakes occurred during his reign; resulting in a food shortage cohort – a Roman cohort (about 600 men) came with lanterns, weapons and staves to arrest Jesus. It was the custom of Rome to hire mercenaries to make up their ranks, if they were short of actual Roman soldiers. There was no shortage of Roman soldiers at the time of Christ due to the land being occupied for at least 60 years. They might have added soldiers at the time of Passover, when the city swelled to as many as 100,000 visitors. The Romans cracked down severely on crime, especially on highway robbers.

Concubine – woman secondary to a wife

Corban – an offering to fulfill a vow; (sometimes for selfish reasons) [*note: an example might be that a man pay to have his elderly parents cared for, but never visits or calls. He thinks he has fulfilled his obligation to obey the commandment to honor his parents, but has missed the point.]

Cornerstone – Christ / rejected by the builders; a stumbling block; can crush to dust. Peter calls Christ the 'living stone'; and we are also living stones which together are building.

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. There were many thorn bushes growing along the roads at the time, as was prophesied. These thorns were very long and dangerous. People could not easily jump out of the way of Romans on horseback or highway thieves.

Crucifixion – most degrading and 'hellish' form of execution; causing extreme thirst . Men would usually be roped to a wooden cross and left to die a slow death; or would have their legs broken to cause death, if the cross was needed for another victim/ As was prophesied, Christ was 'marred more than any man' hardly recognized as 'human'; and 'lifted up' yet 'no bones were broken' / 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) / Abolished slavery, and used paid laborers, to build a good road across Middle East.

Dagon – Philistine idol

Damascus – ancient city of Syria / near scene of Paul’s vision which resulted in blindness

Dan – “judge” - 5th son of Jacob 2.) smallest tribe 3.) city north of the Sea of Galilee

Daniel – “God is my judge” - noble youth captive in Babylon / survived lions’ den / one of 3 presidents who together ran the Empire. Never returned to Israel.

Darius – “lord” - 62 year old Median who succeeded briefly to the Babylonian kingdom on the death of Belshazzar

David – “well loved” - youngest of 8 sons, born in Bethlehem / strong, with beautiful eyes, / musical, (Psalms) / intrepid; at age 22 he killed the giant Goliath with a 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 by God / amassed supplies for his son to build the glorious 1st temple / David obsessively adored God no matter how much trouble there was, and God reciprocated calling him “a man after my own heart”; (David assertively went after God.). A thousand years later, the much awaited and anticipated Anointed One, the Messiah Jesus, would come from above, but yet would be connected to David's lineage, to establish God's everlasting kingdom “UPON” (see Isaiah) the kingdom of David. It would be a kingdom “not of this world”. “The kingdom of heaven is within.” Jesus being literally the only begotten Son of God; was thus the only ONE true and qualified to testify of heavenly things/ His kingdom was/is not physically the kingdom of David, but was spiritually overlaid, or “upon” it. / Both His mother and Joseph were in the pedigree of David, as an identifying marker for Immanuel which means “God with us”. Even so, Paul would warn against “vain genealogies”. His LIFE with the Jews showed that He was among them, (Son of Man), and was not to be identified with a different family or race of people of the Earth, for instance not of the Chinese, or of the people of India.

Day’s Journey – about 20 miles

Deborah – “bee” - prophetess and judge who sat under palm trees 2) old nannie 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 – “lanquish” - Philistine courtesan, who entrapped Samson cause him to be blinded

Demon – evil or unclean spirit at enmity with God

Denarius – about 15 cents; a day’s pay; (or ‘drachma). Interpretation of the amount is subject to change.

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, that is to love God and one another; a teaching of Christ

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, or 'point the finger'. His 'access' is

illustrated in the Book of Job, whereas his 'access- taken- away', is seen in the Book of Rev.

Dew – copious in summer / blessing in a dry land

Diadem – long flowing, beautiful, sometimes colorful headdress

Dinah – “acquitted” - daughter of Jacob violated and kept by Shechem the son of Hamor. She was retrieved and avenged by her brothers, Simeon and Levi; making Jacob’s name to ‘stink’ among the inhabitants of the land. Later she would be one of the 70 to enter Egypt with Jacob. Note* God did not rebuke the actions of Simeon and Levi, however this upsetting event was followed by the deaths of two weary women.

Divers places – diverse places

Divination – any false system to ascertain divine will; tea leaves, palm reading, trying to read something from the entrails of animals etc...crystal balls; some have suggested Bible Codes fall into this category. Note* Don't dabble in the occult, or be superstitious. God hates that sort of thing.

Dodo – “loving”

Doeg – meaning “fearful”; a man of Edom and chief of Saul’s herdsman who carried out the order to slay 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 discouraged, but the Spirit of God upon the soul can extend to its sleeping state. Important examples are given.

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; sometimes connected to idolatry / [note* Out of anger and disgust, Jacob made his sons bury their earrings]

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); specific curses are listed.

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

Eden – land where the Garden of God was planted; possibly in a vicinity near what would become Damascus / some have speculated Jerusalem itself had once been the Garden / it was destroyed by the Flood. The Greek word, “paradise” would be the closest description for the thief to understand to illustrate a part of the Kingdom of Heaven, or environment of God – a very wonderful and beautiful place to live carefree.

Edom – (Esau) – red hairy 1st twin born with Jacob/ a hunter, (whereas Jacob was a tent-dweller) / recklessly sold his birthright for a meal – so despising and disbelieving of a covenant with God / 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 African country; extreme heat and dryness; many idols; produced fine linen / hieroglyphic word for country is Kem, or ‘black’, descended from Ham

Eleazar – “God has helped” - 3rd son and successor to Aaron

Eli – “ascension” - heavy old priest who could not adequately discipline his bad sons who mocked worshipers / raised the child Samuel in the service of the Ark / In shock of hearing the Ark had been taken by the Philistines, he fell over backward and died. His extended family died as well.

Eli, Eli lama sabachthani – “My God, My God, why hast thou forsaken me?” Christ on the cross wanted you to look again at Psalm 22, written 1000 years prior, which described His immediate circumstance as prophetic. Perfect Jesus, who only could speak the truth, and who was never mistaken, knew He had been forsaken by His Father, the reason being, that Jesus had taken onto Himself the sin of the entire world; present, retroactive and futuristically; to save “many”. God the Father, turned His face away from ‘iniquity’; and so our Jesus died. / Jesus can, most understandably, say to us, “ I will never leave YOU nor forsake YOU.” Like a lion roaring in Jerusalem.....he briefly cried out in a loud voice.....and this.....after all of his silence and permitting Himself to be led like a sheep to the slaughter. His tough Roman guard had a great deal of respect for Jesus in suffering lengthy and extreme pain without making noise; so much so, that he said, “Truly this man was the Son of God”.

Eliab – oldest brother of David

Eliam – “God is kinsman” - Bathsheba’s father and warrior for 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 / challenged 850 priests of Baal / condemned Ahab / hunted by Jezebel / ran to Mt. Sinai and there heard a still small voice / 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 physically die on Earth before taken to Heaven. It was written that Elijah would appear before the Messiah. Jesus would call John the Baptist, “Elijah”, for those of us who could bear the comprehension./ note* Elijah was a marathon runner; which conveniently confirms the location of Mt. Sinai as the classic location in northern Sinai.

[There has been some controversy as to its true location being in the southern Sinai Peninsula.] He ran from Carmel to Beersheba – 90 miles, then a day into the wilderness....from there taking his 'short-cuts' between 160 and 220 miles, or if he followed roads near the Sea, 420 miles, which would be less likely since he was a 'wanted' man. In all, a 40 day trip, mostly without food, but running on a little 'angel-

provided food'. In addition, he would climb the 7000 foot peak, and afterward walk to Syria.

Elizabeth – “God is an oath”; elderly Levite related to the Virgin Mary and mother of John the Baptist. His conception was foretold by an angel

Elisha – “God is salvation” - prophet after Elijah – had a 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 – “warm baths” - 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’

Enos – “mortal”

Ensign – banner / sign held high 2) Christ held high- “lifted up” on The Cross

Ephah – a dry measure / if one were to hold out their large apron and have it filled with grain; about a bushel 2.) may also be something like a man's long undershirt

Ephesus – “permission”

Ephraim – 2nd 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; shallow, unfulfilled - today we would call it “dumbed-down” and prevalent.

Eri – “watcher” angel 2.) * note : if you are able to visualize, then you are like an observant watcher when reading or hearing the Bible.

Eshcol – “grape cluster”

Esther – “star”; captive; orphan cousin of Mordecai / became queen / saved her people; said to be the wife of Xerxes the Great (Ahasuerus) who was the son of Darius. Their son was Artaxerxes I, the emperor of Persia. [her book not found in the Dead Sea Scrolls]

Ethiopia – Cush - descendants of Ham / south of Egypt / Queen Candace successfully resisted Rome

Eunich – male deprived of virility 2) those in spirit only, for the Kingdom's sake/ for example those Christians who wish to adhere to a more motherly, or sisterly, or brotherly posture toward others.

Eutychus – “fortunate”; sleepy young fellow who likely died falling out of a window – restored by the faith of Paul

Evangelist – missionary

Eve – “life”

Exodus – “going out”

Ezekiel – “God strengthens”; prophet living along a canal in Babylon / married; with a house / extreme 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 be without food or water on Mt. Sinai 3) Jesus would fast 40 days; then was attended by angels 4) God the Father chose His type of acceptable fast – one of liberation and alleviation.

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)

Fear – the Bible says to “fear not” 365 times; one for everyday 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’. It was a demonstration of ‘curse’! / [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 / fire rested on the heads of the apostles.

Firmament – sky, / note* the primitive belief that the sky was a vaulted dome with punctured holes for stars, is not in Bible; nor is it in the Bible that clouds were considered living things.

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 were ‘devoted’. Devoted things were put to death, and so, they had to be ‘redeemed’ through ritual / firstborn males 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 more woodsy then now

Frankincense – a freely burning brittle resin used for fumigation

Frontlets – (phylacteries) conspicuous and pretentious display used by Pharisees to impress people with their religiosity, 2) two ringlets representing the law remembered

Fruit of the vine – pure grape juice from red grapes; not fermented wine. Nothing fermented or leavened could be used during Passover. 2) New wine, (grape juice) put into new wine skins and sealed, will last a very long time due to its antioxidant properties..

New wine put into an old skin will be contaminated by fermenting elements, and begin to ferment, expand, and burst its skins. Don’t let the deep, dark, heavy, delicious alcoholic old wine which is the Old Testament, restrain you from trying the young, fresh, pure, healthy, delightful, suitable for children, New Wine, which is the Gospel of the New Testament. The blessing is in the cluster. Isa. 65:8

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

Gaash - earthquake

Gabriel – “man of God” - high ranking angel sent to Daniel, Zacharias, and Mary

Gad – “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 in Israel / elsewhere Paul would reference boxing and running with the aim of winning.

Gath – “winepress”

Gaza – “fortified”

Gehazi – opportunistic servant of Elisha who inappropriately asked for money and garments from Naaman as payment for God's healing / contracted leprosy

Genesis – origin / creation

Gentiles – all people not Jews

Gerizim – “cutters”

Gershom – “stranger”; 1st son of Moses / because the child was uncircumcised, the Lord fought with Moses; but the wife angrily interceded by circumcising the young one

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

Gethsemane – “oil press” - small garden at the foot of the Mt. of Olives./ It has been logically assumed that Jesus and “the boys” would often spend the night there. / Place where Jesus was arrested.

Gezer – “cut-off place”

Giants – men of great stature: Nephilim, Rephaim, Emim, Anakim, and Zuzim. The giants of that time, might have been gene-carriers of the original pre-flood giants created by a cross between human women and fallen angels, through one or all of the wives of Noah's sons; or they might simply have been very tall men relative to smaller Hebrews.

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

Gideon – “he that cuts down”; 5th 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 / unfortunately he made a little idol and/or souvenir, from collected gold earrings. 70 of his sons were 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 or suspended a sword

Goats – sometimes 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) A female goat could sustain the life of a poor family by providing milk and cheese, with enough

surplus to barter for goods, but can ruin things if unrestrained and unsupervised. 4) Jesus will separate the sheep from the goats – the saved from the unsaved people of the world. GOD – Father, with Son and Holy Spirit UNITED as ONE with all power, glory, omniscience, and great love. The story of God comes by way of hearing His Words in the Holy Bible.

Gog – a powerful dark world leader

Golgotha – “place of the skull”, where Christ was crucified

Goliath – “an exile” - a giant Philistine over 9 feet tall, slain by David

Gomer – probably Germany, France...Eastern Europe

Gomorrah – “submersion”; Sodom and Gomorrah taken down as a punishment and example.

Gopher wood – unknown wood; probably from an extinct tree

Goshen – especially nice region in northern Egypt where the Israelites lived

Gospels – Matthew, Mark, Luke and John – 4 accounts of the one life of Christ on Earth.

2.) Jesus preached The Gospel of the Kingdom of Heaven, and would require it to be preached in every nation. It is also called the Gospel of the Kingdom of God. 3) It is “the truth”. “Repent, and believe the gospel,” Jesus would proclaim. [note* Repent, means 'to change your mind'. Change your mind, and believe the truth.]

Grace – in short, God’s Riches at Christ’s Expense. God will not hold anything against you due 100 per cent to the work done by Christ on your behalf.

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

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

Habakkuk – “embrace”; prophet

Hadad – idol of Syria

Hagar – “flight” - Egyptian maid of Sarah; expelled with her son Ishmael, for despicable insubordination. God would tell Abraham to listen to Sarah, his wife of nearly a century.

Haggai – “festal” - prophet

Hair – sometimes people would swear by their hair, (having a great fear of baldness), black thought to be most attractive; white – characteristic of ‘The Ancient of Days’, (God). Hebrew is a simple language, unlike English, and so generalities are made in regard to some things.

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

Haman – vizier to King Ahasuerus; thwarted by Esther. He was possibly an Amalekite survivor, and may have plotted to exterminate the Hebrews out of revenge.

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; signified the end of the Babylonian Empire

Hannah – “grace” - mother of Samuel

Haran – “mountaineer” - Terah’s 3rd 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 pseudo- religious 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, also known as the kingdom of God which is within a soul; accessible through the symbolic ‘door’ being Jesus, through whom one “enters in”.

Hebron – “alliance” - where Sarah died / Abraham bought the over-priced field and double cave for a family tomb

Hell – Sheol, grave, the pit, / fiery, wormy place of the dead

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 / thought to be the scene of the transfiguration of Jesus before witnesses – past and present. Three of them would be the ones who “would not die” until they had seen a dazzling glorified Christ.

Herod – 1) The Great, (self-named) Idumean King of Judea / slaughter of the infants in Bethlehem in hopes of killing the expected new King, and competition / rebuilt 2nd temple into massive indestructable-looking structure [note* to be torn down in 70 A.D.] [also note* it had been prophesied that the 2nd temple would be more glorious than the first. For those who have observed the two temples and compared them you have seen the first temple would seem by far more splendid in its decorative golden beauty. So you may wonder how it was that the 2nd temple was more glorious. It is because Christ was IN the 2nd temple building, as a child and on into adulthood. It is worth remembering that God was greater than the temple building, just as in later years, God was/is greater than that awe-striking moment a tourist experiences when first entering a gorgeous European cathedral. Jesus would say, while picking wheat on the Sabbath, “ I TELL YOU, SOMETHING GREATER THAN THE TEMPLE IS HERE....”] / built modern port city of Caesarea 2) Herod Antipas – founded city of Tiberius /married Herodias, wife of his half-brother / killed John the Baptist / examined Christ / was 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 of old, which was being idolized / aided by the prophet Isaiah / recovered from near fatal illness to live another 15 yrs. / (unfortunately fathered evil Manasseh) / angel smote 185,00 Assyrians overnight for their blasphemy/ there was an attempt to bury these people.

High places – on hills and mountains; places of idolatry

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 or to avoid thieves

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 1st temple / built nearly everything to perfect specifications; but later felt Solomon slighted him in giving him poor towns as a reward. [note* those poor towns would become integral in the of The New Testament.]

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

Hobab – brother-in-law to Moses

Hod – “majesty”

HOLY SPIRIT – Spirit of Comfort and Truth proceeding forth from God. Without the Holy Spirit, we would be desolate, according to Jesus.. Only with the Holy Spirit can a person say with conviction, that Jesus is literally the Son of God and Savior, and we can know what a magnificent thing God has done! Jesus would say to ask for the Holy Spirit; and so far 'they' hadn't asked.

Honey – bees very abundant even in the wilderness./ 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 making it easy to retrieve the honey./ The child Jesus was fed honey and butter; a thing foretold, which was in abundance during His time.

Hophni – with his brother, Phinehas, (sons of Eli) treated worshipers so crudely, that they were cursed by 2 prophets and died on the same day; with their families.

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

Horeb – Mt. 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 – 3rd hour – 9:00 AM; 6th hour – noon; 9th hour – 3:00 PM (death on the cross); heat of the day – 2:00 PM; cool of the day - 6:00 PM; 12th hour – 6:00PM

Huldal – prophetess, acquainted with law

Hur – along with Aaron, stayed the hands of Moses at the battle with the Amalekites / possibly husband of Miriam and grandfather of Bezaleel, (artist for the Tabernacle) 2)

Ben Hur – an 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 – inanimate object set-up to worship

Immanuel – “God with us” / 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 miraculously born to 100 year old Abraham, and 90 year old Sarah; a hallmark event.

Isaiah – “God is salvation” - great prophet from the last days of King Uzziah of Judah to evil Manasseh. Isaiah revealed the Messiah would be born of a virgin / he was murdered; it is believed by being placed in a log which was then sawn in half.

Ishmael – when Abraham was 86, he became the father of Ishmael. The mother was Sarah's maid. They were sent away to the desert of Paran, where the boy would eventually become an archer. A prophecy was made concerning his inability to get along with others.

Israel – name given to Jacob after wrestling the angel one interpretation being: “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.

Issachar – 9th 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. God’s land covenant passed through him. His children were: Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, Dan, Naphtali, Gad, Asher, Issachar, Zebulun, Dinah, Joseph and Benjamin.

Jacob’s well – where Jesus talked with 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 (prophecy fulfilled).

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

James, The General Epistle of – written by ‘brother’; step or half, of Jesus / faith without works is dead

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

Jared – antediluvian 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 (teenager) when he inherited the throne of David. David would say 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

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. He was called back to lead the fight against their oppressors with the promise of making him chief. His only daughter was put to death by his reckless vow. / note* there was a time when people kept their vows.

Jeremiah – prophet called when he was very young / rescued from a prison well / Lamentations

Jericho – possibly the oldest city in the world / with the Prophet Elisha, its waters were made drinkable after a fulfilled curse

Jerusalem – city of David / city of peace / dwelling place for the Lord / place of crucifixion and resurrection / pray for the peace of Jerusalem

Jesse – father of David and great grandson of Rahab, the harlot saved from Jericho

JESUS – The only begotten eternal Son of God, and Savior. Jesus is His name.

Jethro – (title) prince or priest of Midian / Reuel 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 Abner was trying to give Israel to David; because of a personal grudge against him in his having killed his little brother who had run after him persistently / killed his replacement, Amasa, (whose father had gone into 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 cowardly servants

Job, Book of – probably an extremely old story, (at a time when there were hippopotami or 'other' huge creatures possibly in the Jordan River area.) / Story of a righteous man being tested by God, who in His wisdom permitted Satan to afflict Job in many dreadful ways / through Job's extreme misery he never cursed the Lord. God spoke out of a whirlwind at the end of the book revealing that HE thought about many other marvelous things, than just people. When Job prayed for his non-helpful, annoying friends, he was healed and became very blessed. / As for Satan, the silence was deafening. / [note* Do not criticize the memory of Job.] 2.) there is another theory about the timing and location of Job. His friend Eliphaz was a son of Esau, and was from Teman, (which was in later years a word for a huge land mass called Edom which spread from Syria to the coastline of the Sinai) or from Teman which was Yemen in the southern Sinai.

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 / functionally baptized Jesus, at which time the Holy Spirit, like a dove landed into Jesus and God spoke from heaven, “You are my beloved son, in whom I am well pleased.” / John was beheaded ; the head being served on a tray, as a gift, which Herod had recklessly offered on his birthday.

John, Gospel of – appears to have been the 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' (according to Jesus) / vomited out / preached a warning to Nineveh, an enemy of Israel / they repented and were spared / he pouted over the outcome

Jonathan – son of Saul and best friends with David / killed on the battlefield, where he had chosen to 'honor his father', by staying and fighting along side him

Joppa – coastal city where Jonah obtained ship’s passage / where Peter had a vision to be accepting of all sorts of gentiles as fellow Christians.

Joseph – son of Rachael and Jacob / dreamer, and favorite of his father / envied by his brothers and sold in a brokered Midianite deal to an Arab caravan / taken to Egypt and sold as a slave / 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 a prime location called Goshen / had two sons by an Egyptian wife / died, was mummified and years later, his remains were taken to Israel

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 easily entered into him / he betrayed Christ for money, and then hanged himself / “Son of Perdition”. / The 'anti-Christ' would also be called the “Son of Perdition”.

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, and camped in other peoples' territories. Not considered threatening people. / Jael was a Kenite.

Keturah – married Abraham after Sarah’s death. Their offspring were sent away.

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. Told not to say anything good or evil, (that being a rebuke).

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 / [note* these siblings might have been the surviving adult children of the deceased Simon the Pharisee.]

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 and how fast it can catch-on.

Legion – any large number / note* the term does not appear in the Bible as 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 – a meal, thought to be Thursday evening, April 6, 30 AD / broken bread and wine a remembrance of Jesus as a ‘sacrifice’ never to forget

Lot – nephew of Abraham who chose the good land for himself / rescued by Abraham from having been kidnapped / later from Sodom by two 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 angels, Lot, his wife and 2 unmarried daughters, were hustled away; but his disobedient wife, turned back to face the destruction and was turned into a pillar of salt from the explosion / thinking the whole world had just been destroyed, the daughters made their father drunk, and each became with-child. Their offspring would become 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 – a prophesy which came true also

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

Mandrake – a narcotic; in small doses an aphrodisiac, and in later years used in larger doses to ease the pain of a person in the death process such as crucifixion./ belladonna
Manna - “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; criticized by Paul / 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.

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

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

Mattaniah – original name of Zedekiah; renamed by Nebuchadnezzar

Matthew – tax collector / apostle / gospel

Matthias – apostle who replaced 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 [note* Jesus might have seen this view of the setting for Armageddon, from his childhood home in Nazareth]

Melchizedek – “king of righteousness” - ancient mysterious king of Salem; 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; / Christ is called a High Priest of the order of Melchizedek; that is without an altar and without a sacrificial animal; but with wine and bread, and not born into the priesthood like the Levites.

Meribah – people murmured because of lack of water / Moses struck the rock instead of speaking to it ; and he failed to give God the credit for the refreshment / (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 worshiping the idol of Nebuchadnezzar / unharmed / (an additional person was seen in the flames – possibly Christ)

Methuselah – oldest man who lived to be 969. His name meant, “ his death shall bring the judgment”. He died 7 days before the Great Flood.

Mesopotamia – land between the rivers

Messiah – “savior” (many passages)

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

Michael – angel commander of God’s heavenly 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 to 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 – about 1/8th 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, having a speech impediment / greatest of all the prophets / surveyed the Promised Land from Mt. Nebo / died there.

Love God and love one another.

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 / was 'framed' then stoned

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

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

Nahum – prophet / destruction of Nineveh

Nain – where Christ restored the widow’s son to life; during the funeral procession

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

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

Nathan – “he has given” - prophet 2) son of Bathsheba (in the genealogy of Mary)

Nathanael – “God has given” - 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 bad reputation from rowdy strangers passing through being noisy with rough language.

Nazarene – from Nazareth (“the branch”) / a town sometimes called the belly-button of the Earth, as it sits in a depression on a hill which overlooks the location of the final battle Armageddon.

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

Nebuchadnezzar – name meaning, ' Nebo (the idol of letters / education) watchman'.....ruthless king of Babylon / suffered boanthropy
Nehemiah – cup bearer to king Artaxerxes / governor of Judea / worked without pay
Nicodemus – Pharisee convert who helped Joseph of Arimathaea take down the body of Jesus from the cross
Nicolaitans – false and corrupt persons hated by God / see Matthew 7:21
Nimrod – mighty hunter of ancient Babylon
Nineveh – long, narrow capital of Assyria; filled with man-made mounds / [note* one mound was discovered as being in honor of Jonah]
Noah – 10th 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).] During Noah's days, people were focused on evil continually.
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. David was dejected about it.
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 – "fawn" - 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 1st 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 – Greek word for a heavenly pleasure garden of fruit trees and splendor/ Jesus spoke of it while on the cross, to the thief beside him, “Today you will be with me in Paradise.” That would be the first use of the word since the physical Garden of Eden eons before. / [note* later He would say, “I have not yet ascended to my Father; demonstrating that Paradise is 'below' the throne of God./ note* Jesus did not say that He had descended into hell.

Paran – desert south of Israel

Passover Feast – commemorated the deliverance of the Hebrews from Egyptian bondage and the sparing of Hebrew first-born from the destroying angel who acknowledged the blood they had obediently put over their doors. The story of God as a deliverer, was commanded to be told to each generation. Every year they would celebrate the Passover, which would tentatively gain them a one year extension on God's forgiveness. The Last Supper was itself at the Passover Season. Again, God would deliver souls from judgment through blood, but it would be through His Son's blood, and deliverance would be permanent, not temporary. Only God can take the worst thing that every happened, and turn it into the best thing that ever happened!

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 / he went into every house in Jerusalem looking for Christians to persecute, abuse and imprison. / Jesus, in a sudden bright light and audible voice, struck him to the ground blinded / later he went about proclaiming Jesus to be the Son of God / a brave talkative apostle to the gentiles / valiantly suffered dangers and persecution / lived with eye problems / beheaded by Nero [note* it is ironic that Jesus, who was famous for healing the blind, threw this persecutor down blinded.]

Peleg – “in his days was the earth divided” / [note* might be a stretch to suggest it was a time when the land began to break-off into continents]

Pentacost – coming of the Holy Spirit upon the disciples at Jerusalem (Acts 2) causing them to preach Christ in various specifically named, bona fide foreign languages.

Tongues of Fire rested on each of their heads, without harming them.

Persia - Iran

Pharez – one of the twins of Tamar and Judah

Pharisees – ‘associates’ separated from the people whom they oppressed, loving the spotlight, chief seats and salutations in the streets – absolutely infuriated Jesus, “Hypocrites!” (see Mt 23:9) who severely denounced them to the point they wanted to kill Him. Their problem was that He was so often mobbed by devotees.

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

Philip – “one who raises horses”; apostle

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

Pilate, Pontius – Roman procurator, (governor), who asked Jesus, “What is Truth?”

/ The embodiment of 'Truth' was standing in front of him / He condemned Jesus to death to appease a blood-lusting mob screaming, "Crucify Him, Crucify Him ..." / Pilate would retire during the reign of Caligula / he 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

Poetry – similes, metaphors, idioms, and parables used by God and Son to condescend to man, and to protect truth from scorners. ex. An angel = star.

Poor – those with little money 2) "poor in spirit" – the meek and lowly in heart; opposite of arrogant, loud or haughty

Potiphar – Egyptian captain of the guard and chief executioner who bought 17 year old Joseph. who worked to create a prosperous management of the household / put Joseph in prison after the wife falsely accused virtuous Joseph of attempted rape

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. As agents speaking on behalf of God; they usually spoke without any control over the words they uttered / They were God's 'friends' – disrespected, mistreated, some killed. Some people wonder why God needed prophets to speak for Him; why didn't He just speak for Himself? He did speak aloud in the wilderness of Sinai, and it terrified the people so much that they requested He not do that. He granted that petition. When Christ came, He spoke the words He heard God speak, and did the things he saw God do. "If you've seen me, you've seen the Father."

Proverbs – miscellaneous everyday 'worldly' wisdom of Solomon

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; usually embezzlers

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

Queen of Heaven – Phoenician and Assyrian idol(s) / [definitely not an appropriate title for Mary]

Rabbah – city of the giant, Og; with his huge iron bed

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

Rebekah – sister of Laban and wife of Isaac

Reed – 11 feet

Rehoboam – disrespectful 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 – “rose” / 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:

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 special joyful day of rest; 4th commandment

Sackcloth – rough garments for mourning

Sacrifice – the shedding of blood, (the life), of a perfect victim ‘in place of’ the offender; a substitution.

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

Samson – “sunny” / an angel announced he would be born/ he would be a judge, strongman, and Nazarite – killed thousands of idolatrous Philistines

Samuel – child given to Eli for temple service / became the major figure; making Saul the 1st king; and David the 2nd; /mourned improperly for Saul since God had rejected him.

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.

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

Saul – 1st king of Israel; very tall / failed in his mission to wipe-out the Amalekites, and so was rejected by God to be king / suffered depression / consulted the witch of Endor / pursued David / died on the battlefield / he had been a mighty warrior

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 executed 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 brass serpent he had raised on a pole; and they would be healed (Num 21:4-9, John 3:14) a test for obedience

Seth – 3rd son of Adam and Eve; had the physical likeness of Adam

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 – ½ ounce; about 64 cents

Shem – son of Noah, along with Ham and Japheth, built the ark . He lived 74 years after Abraham had entered the land.

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 – A man of the house of Saul, who cursed David and threw stones at him. A dying wish of David was for wise Solomon to sort it out. Shimei 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 2nd 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 / zealots – faction of fierce political activists for Mosaic Law
sin – anything that God doesn't like

Sodom – “burning” / city destroy by The Lord, along with Gomorrah, which meant “submersion”...(the Dead Sea); the Burning Submersion. [Note* The men of Sodom were homosexual, (Gen. 19:4-5)]

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 the greatest economic prosperity in history. He is most famous for the Book of Proverbs which expresses 'worldly' wisdom. Unfortunately he bowed to idolatry to please his wives. Some of their idolatry involved child-sacrifices, incurring the anger of God toward him, and harming his people greatly in the long run. [note* the bones of small children have been uncovered in the Hinnom valley. It would become a garbage dump; a place to drag dead horses etc... with small fires going... which Jesus would compare to hell.]

Sop – broth into which bread was dipped

Span – 9 inches

Spikenard – a costly ointment, perhaps equal to a year's pay for a day-laborer, with which the Lord was anointed by Mary, sister of Lazarus; also a medicine for gout; and has a scent like rootbeer.

Synagogue – recognized public place of worship 2.) Jesus would say that there are some who say they are Jews but are not, but are of the Synagogue of Satan.

Tabitha, (Dorcas) – woman raised 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 living in our midst

Tarshish – possibly England with “her young lions” being her former colonies Canada, the U.S. and Australia

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 / Ironically the commandments were simple, yet no one could keep them, or can keep them perfectly; and so must have a perfect Savior. / Read the Commandments in their exact wording in the Holy Bible.

Thomas – “twin”; apostle who doubted Christ had been resurrected having been absent at an earlier visitation. Christ would invite him to touch and examine His wounds.

Throne – most people squatted or sat on the ground; the chief person sat on a chair 2.) God's white seat in Heaven.

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 civic support . *Note: in today's terms by comparison; since the tithe included civic support, the 10% would include charitable, religious giving plus federal and state taxes; far less than people in the U.S. and many other countries are required to give, or voluntarily give.

Titus – younger companion to Paul

Togarmah - Armenia

Tree – produced food, shade, timber and oxygen / trees could be symbolic of men 2) The tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil, was the object of the first rebellion, which set into motion the slow process of using 'knowledge' for man to understand that he could regain his lost estate by way of a Savior lifted up on a tree (the cross). God would say, “My people perish for lack of knowledge.”

Unclean – Ordinances were taught to people to distinguish between clean and unclean, such as not eating meat dead of itself, torn by beasts, nor bloody

Unicorn – possibly a gigantic wild bull (now extinct) 2.) a rhino

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

Usury – interest on a loan

Uzziah – (Azariah) – Prosperous and honorable king of Judah for 52 years, the first 21 years probably as regent / one lawless incident – he tried to do the job of a priest and offered incense - was stricken with leprosy as a result / severe earthquake occurred in his days

Vashti – “best” - queen to Ahasuerus, who refused to show herself to men guests

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”

Vinegar – Wine gone sour, it was the final offense offered to Christ when he “thirsted” on the cross. / note* some have suggested it contained drugs such as mandrake. He refused it.

visions and dreams – your young men will have visions and your old men will dream dreams...with visions one is awake; with dreams one is asleep (Zech)

Wailing Wall – a god of stone worshiped by modern Jews; who invite Christians to place prayers in its cracks, while wearing Jewish skullcaps. Jesus proclaimed that not one stone would be left upon another remaining of the last temple!

Week – Next to a day, it is the 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 – the words identified as coming from God in the Holy Bible, and which became flesh, that is the man, Christ. This appears on His chest in the Book of Rev. which can be seen with a 'double-take'

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

YHWH – a name attributed to God; I Am that I Am; I Am the Living God; when the letter symbols are applied, the name reads: Behold the hand; behold the nail; in addition, when the name of Jesus is added, the name reads: Behold the nailed hand that saves.

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

Yoth – smallest letter

Zacchaeus – A dwarf (or short) publican and chief tax collector for the Romans. He climbed a tree in hopes of getting a glimpse of the popular Christ walking past. Jesus would go home with him for dinner.

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. / he was in time murdered

Zadok – meaning “just”/ young priest loyal to David during Absalom’s revolt who would anoint Solomon

Zebedee – prosperous fisherman of Galilee and father of James and John. Since John and Annas the high priest were acquainted, it can be inferred there was an arrangement to have fresh fish delivered

Zebulun – “habitation”; 10th son of Jacob / In the Song of Deborah, was singled-out for valor

Zechariah – prophet and priest

Zeeb – “wolf”

Zephaniah – prophet

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

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

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

Zimri – along with Cozbi, was speared together by Phinehas, 2) 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 . There is a thin isthmus connecting it to land.

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