

## Sketch Pad Bible Dictionary

Aaron – meaning “bright”; 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 brother Cain / Christ called him “the first martyr”; in so doing confirmed the story of Adam and Eve as literal.

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

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

Abimelech – 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 - woman taken to David to warm him in his great old age

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

Abner – 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.

Abomination of Desolation – destruction of the 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 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 / 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 be the Dead Sea (Gen 14:3); (second deepest hole on earth), in fact the word, “Gomorrah” means “submersion”. / 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 great people, but not the family of 'the story' which would lead to the life of Christ. God builds His “stories” in the heavens.

Absalom – glamorous and charismatic 3<sup>rd</sup> son of David, who judged and kissed the people, winning many hearts / killed his half-brother for disgracing his sister / fled the country / was shunned for 2 yrs. after returning / attempted to take the crown from David, causing the elderly David to flee across the Jordan with his company of supporters / lions killed more than warfare on the battlefield / Absalom’s 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 soil on the 6<sup>th</sup> day; / blessed with dominion over all creatures / disobeyed / ground cursed for his sake / expelled with Eve / ‘knew’ Eve AFTER leaving the garden, and Cain was born; (Cain and Abel may have been twins) / ‘lived’ 930 years; (but did not ‘live’ in the sense of having his previous good relationship to God) 2) generic name for people / note\* all the fathers of Abraham, this would include Adam, were in a 'resting' place at the time Abraham was to 'die'; and join them. This is not the same extremely wonderful Kingdom of Heaven taught by Christ later.

Adamant – diamond (or very hard stone)

Adder – any poisonous snake

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

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

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

Adoration – to fall upon the knee and gradually incline forward until the forehead touches the ground / kissing hands and feet 2.) a more general worship

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

Advocate – one who pleads the cause of another' [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, spared by Saul despite Saul's stated mission from God. Infuriated, the prophet Samuel who cut Agag in pieces.

Ahab – meaning “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 conspired by Jezebel, ( whose name meant, “unmarried”), was murdered that Ahab might enjoy the possession of his beautiful 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, thus fulfilling a prophesy.

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

Ahaziah – son of Ahab and Jezebel, who fell through a lattice 2) 6<sup>th</sup> King of Judah/ [note\*there were two men of the same name running concurrent.]

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

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

Ai – ruins near Bethel

Aijalon – valley where Joshua commanded the moon to stand still  
Alabaster – taken from the floors of limestone caves to make vessels to hold ointment  
Alexander the Great – king of Macedon – subjugated Syria, Palestine, and Egypt / founded Alexandria / made Babylon his capital / “and there was none that could deliver...out of his hand.” (Daniel 11:3)  
Algum – sandalwood – nice smelling wood for musical instruments  
Alleluia – (Hallelujah) – “praise ye Jehovah”  
Alpha – first letter of Greek alphabet, with Omega being the last / ‘eternity of God’  
Amen – “true”  
Amethyst – blue-violet 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  
Amon – 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 – 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 [note\* see You Tube for archaeological finds]  
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 / note\* 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.  
Anna – meaning “grace”; prophetess in Jerusalem at the time the infant Jesus was presented  
Annas – meaning “Merciful”; father-in law to Caiaphas / presided over the Sanhedrin / together they held the position of high priest(s) by Roman appointment  
Anointing – putting oil on the head to signify an honor, such as kingship / 2) spiritually with the Holy Spirit conferred upon Christians  
Anti-Christ – anyone who is against Christ 2) one who declares Christ did not come in the flesh or spread heresy against gospel truth 3) many anti-Christ persons - ex. Antiochus Epiphanes; ex. Nero Caesar, whose letter number value was 666 4) some future individual of great worldly power and godlessness  
Antioch – where followers were first called ‘Christians’, disparagingly.  
Antionia – 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’  
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.[some have speculated that the letters on the original, were cut all the way through the tablets]

Armageddon – final battlefield; (future)...the Jezreel Valley

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

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

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

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

Ashteroth – idol

Asia – Roman province

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

Assyria – powerful country; Nineveh the capital / library / 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

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 2) place where many captives were taken 3) 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

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 had 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 – (whose name meant ironically, “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 of Jesus./ [note\* there may have been persons paid by the enemies of Christ to loudly raise their voices at that time.]

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

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

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

Baruch – servant to Jeremiah

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

Bashan – area of soft rich soil

Bashemath – daughter of Ishmael whom Esau married out of spite

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

Bathsheba – wife of the loyal Hittite mighty man, Uriah / she was taken 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

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

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

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

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 / handwriting on the wall spelled doom: “You have been weighed in the balances and found wanting.” Hours later the entire Babylonia Empire fell.

Benaiah – most well-known mighty man to David; honorable commander under Solomon / killed a lion in the snow / executed Joab who had taken refuge at the horns of the altar.

Benjamin – 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 for his crimes.

Bera – king of Sodom

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

Beth – house or place

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

Bethel – “house of God”; town where Jacob dreamed of a ladder to heaven / Jeroboam 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 – father of Rebekah

Bible, Holy Bible – the little book of remembrance which God has left to us by His providence, that we might know Him and know what He has done in the Earth. It tells His story; including His Son the Messiah, and His Holy Spirit (Mal 3:16). The recent discovery of the ancient Dead Sea scrolls, which very far outdated any other material, has proven God's providence revealing the King James Bible as accurate. Only the Book of Esther was absent.

Bitter herbs – chicory, cresses, wild lettuces

Blasphemy – speaking unforgiveable evil of God 2) a false charge against Christ / the high priest thought it would be “expedient” to kill this one man, rather than incur the wrath of Rome. But that too

was a falsehood, as it was the Jewish upper crust that had been insulted by Jesus for 3 years, and sought to find a way to kill him. They didn't have the authority to execute Him themselves, but had to get 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 New Jerusalem.../.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 practice was always imperfect or defiled and God wanted to end it. 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 / possibly home to Philip

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

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

Cain - eldest son of Adam and Eve 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 brother, whose blood offering had be a lamb from the flock he had cultivated. Can slew his brother, leaving his brother's blood for God to hear as a witness to murder / [note\* – the land would no longer be cursed after the world-wide Flood]

Caleb – meaning “capable”; along with Joshua, was one of only two of the ‘older generation’ to enter the Land of Promise / [note\* – all of the adults had died in the wilderness over the 40 year period; so 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 for me to note that Moses had reached the 120<sup>th</sup> 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 altered, or more likely completely 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\* myl choice of the location of Calvary is the current Catholic Church of the Holy Sepulcher, since the earthquake fissure began in that spot, and the temple veil was seen from that angle. The tomb was very near the spot of the crucifixion and there was a tiny garden there, as well as one toward the South near Herod's palace, and close to 'The Upper Room'. / 2.)There is another location to the North, pretty and well- kept known as Gordon's Calvary for tourists who are often Protestant. It contains a tomb, that would hold 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.

Cana – meaning “place of reeds”; where Jesus turned water into wine, against His desires, to 'honor' his mother's.

Candlestick – lampstand 2) lampstand in the Temple / [note\* people did not know what it looked like

until Titus carried it to Rome in 70 AD. This was depicted on the Arch of Titus]

Capernaum – home of Peter, his wife, mother-in-law, and brother Andrew / large house in which Christ sometimes stayed / many healing miracles / [note\* an excavation is underway, (may be completed), which is believed to be Peter's house. It contains a '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

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

Chemosh – idol of Moab; like Molech of Ammon – a fire idol involving child-sacrificing

Cherubim – guarded Paradise before the Flood / found in Ezekiel; heavenly entities with 4 heads / representations of them are also shown with one head each, perhaps as on the mercy seat opposite each other with outstretched wings; / could be majestically symbolic of 4 gospel accounts of one life of Christ, / or could be symbolic of the nations or peoples who are with “the man”....Christ.

Chinnereth – “harp”

CHRIST – God’s ‘word became flesh’ - a man – Jesus; who would often say, “As it is written...” / [note\* Pilate would declare, “Behold – The Man” ; God is Spirit. In order for Him to save, He would have to bleed.

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

Church – people whom God has given to Christ

Claudius – “lame” Roman emperor and historian; expelled Jews from Rome. Many small earthquakes occurred during his reign; resulting in a food shortage

Concubine – woman secondary to a wife

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

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

Creation – cause something to exist which did not exist before

Crispus – “curly”

Crown of Thorns – The Lord was crowned with thorns in mockery of a victor’s wreath. There were many thorn bushes growing along the roads at the time, as was prophesied. People could not jump out of the way of Romans or highway thieves.

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

Cyrus, The Great – “sun”; Persian Empire / probably a man deserving of the title, / 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 / thought to be an area near the location of the once Garden of Eden

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

Daniel – meaning “God is my judge”; noble youth captive in Babylon / survived lions’ den / one of 3 presidents who together ran the Empire.

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

David – meaning “well loved”; youngest of 8 sons, born in Bethlehem / strong, with beautiful eyes, / musical, (Psalms) / 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 1<sup>st</sup> temple / David obsessively adored God no matter how much trouble there was, and God reciprocated calling him “a man after my own heart”. The anointed one, (Jesus) would come from above, but would be connected to David's lineage, to establish God's everlasting kingdom UPON the kingdom of David. It would be a kingdom “not of this world”. Jesus came from above, being literally the only begotten Son of God; and the only man qualified to testify to heavenly things; so His kingdom is not the kingdom of David, but was overlaid, or “upon” it. This is said at least 3 times in Isaiah. / Both His mother and Joseph were in the pedigree of David, as another identifying marker for Immanuel.

Day – the Lord created the earth in 6 days and rested on the 7<sup>th</sup>. It is unknown how long each of those 'days' lasted in terms of time to the degree that we understand 'time' today; so this word may be literal or poetic. It could be literal in the sense that God could have done things which seem to us to have taken millions of years, at a very high rate of speed which minds can not grasp, due to an unshakable reliance on the Laws of Nature as known today. It could be poetic, in that the Lord often used divine poetry in scripture. Our understanding of the word 'day' has more than one meaning. For example, one could offer this sentence: Back in Abraham Lincoln's day, people were involved. In this use of the word 'day', it isn't necessary to ask which of the 24 hour days are you talking about? Either way, it would be the basis of the the commandment to “rest” on the sabbath, or 7<sup>th</sup> day, so that people could enjoy following God's example. The seven days would become a 'week'; one of the oldest segments of time known to mankind. The sun wasn't created until the 4th day, so the Earth might not have been in the orbit which would cause a 24 hour day. An example of long days can be seen in Alaska for instance where a day can last 6 months, but most days and nights together equal about 24 hours now, at least from the vantage point of Israel, where Jesus would ask the 'rhetorical' question, “Are there not 12 hours in a day?”. Time is an uncertain subject, as illustrated in the peculiarity that Christ didn't know one thing: what TIME He would return; only His Father would know. The most important thing to acknowledge is that God was the only witness to His creation, and was kind enough to tell us what He did; we should be kind enough to believe Him. As for the story to follow of Adam and Eve, Cain and Abel; this was not poetic but was actual, as was authenticated by Christ, when He called Abel the “first martyr”.

Day's Journey – about 20 miles

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

Dedan - Kuwait

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

Demon – evil or unclean spirit at enmity with God

Denarius – about 15 cents; a day's pay; (or 'drachma) Interpretation of the amount is always 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 major 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 us, or point the finger; ( Rev.12:9)

Dew – copious in summer / blessing in a dry land

Diadem – long flowing, beautiful, sometimes colorful headdress

Dinah – meaning “acquitted”; daughter of Jacob violated and kept by Shechem the son of Hamor. She was avenged by her brothers, Simeon and Levi; making Jacob’s name to ‘stink’ among the inhabitants of the land. She would be one of the 70 to enter Egypt with Jacob

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.

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 forbidden, but the Spirit of God upon the soul can extend to its sleeping state.

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 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)

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

Eden – land where the Garden of God, (Paradise) was planted; possibly in a vicinity near what would become Damascus / destroyed by the Flood. [note\* the word, “paradise” wasn't used again until it was used by Christ on the cross in speaking to the thief.]

Edom – (Esau) – red hairy 1<sup>st</sup> twin born with Jacob/ a hunter, (whereas Jacob was a tent-dweller) / recklessly sold his birthright for a meal – so despising and disbelieving 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 / where is Edom today? Those people can not be found.

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

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

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

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

Eli, Eli lama sabachthani – “My God, My God, why hast thou forsaken me?” referring to Psalm 22. He wanted you to look again at Psalm 22, which described His immediate situation and so prophesied of it. Jesus, who only could speak the truth, knew He had been forsaken, the reason being, that He had taken-onto Himself the sin of the entire world and God the Father turns His face away from iniquity; and so Jesus died. / Jesus could therefore say to us, “I will never leave you nor forsake you.”

Eliab – oldest brother of David

Eliam – Bathsheba’s father and warrior of David

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

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

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

Enoch – “dedicated”; pre-flood patriarch, who walked with God and was ‘taken’ by God [note\* He was not taken by a UFO, for those of you who have watched too much tv.]

Enos – “mortal”

Ensign – banner / sign held high 2) Christ held high on The Cross

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

Ephesus – “permission”

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

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

Eri – “watcher”

Eshcol – “grape cluster”

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

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

Eunich – male deprived of virility 2) those in spirit only, for the Kingdom’s sake

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

Evangelist – missionary

Eve – “life”

Exodus – “going out”

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

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

Fast – not eating to afflict ones soul / required on Day of Atonement 2) Moses would be without food or water on Mt. Sinai 3) Jesus would fast 40 days; then was attended by angels 4) God chose His type of fast 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 (and animals) were ‘devoted’ and 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 much more woodsy then it is now

Frankincense – a freely burning brittle resin used for fumigation

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

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

Gaash - earthquake

Gabriel – angel sent to Daniel, Zacharias, and Mary

Gad – meaning “fortune”

Galatia - Turkey

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

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

Gall – brown fluid secreted by the liver

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

Games – no official public games in Israel / elsewhere Paul would reference boxing and running to win

Gath – “winepress”

Gaza – “fortified”

Gehazi – opportunistic servant of Elisha who inappropriately asked for money and garments from Naaman to pay for his heavenly healing / contracted leprosy

Genesis – origin / creation

Gentiles – all people not Jews

Gerizim – “cutters”

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

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

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

Gezer – “cut-off place”

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

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

Gideon – “he that cuts down”; 5<sup>th</sup> judge / while threshing wheat secretly by a wine-press in Orah, was given an angelic commission to deliver the people from their oppressors / he destroyed the altar of Baal by night / blew the trumpet, gathering 32,000 for war; but whittled the number to 300 / midnight attack (breaking jars containing lights), threw the Midianites into panic and slaughter / peace for 40 yrs / made a little idol from collected gold earrings and 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. / [note\* a single female goat can save the life of a poor family – it can eat practically anything – must be milked frequently; which can be made into cheese; which can be bartered.]

GOD – Father, Son and Holy Spirit as One

Gog – a powerful dark world leader

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

Goliath – giant well over 9 feet tall, slain by David

Gomer – probably Germany, France... Eastern Europe

Gomorrah – “submersion”

Good – A God who would make man, knowing in advance, that man would complain. Father Son and Holy Spirit are good; and a blazing standard of goodness.

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

Goshen – nice place in northern Egypt where the Israelites lived

Gospels – four accounts of the life of Christ on Earth. / Jesus would command the gospel which He preached, (singular) The Gospel of the Kingdom of Heaven, to be preached in every nation. His gospel is also called the Gospel of the Kingdom of God.

Grace – God’s Riches at Christ’s Expense.

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

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

Habakkuk – “embrace”; prophet

Hadad – idol of Syria

Hagar – meaning “flight”; Egyptian maid of Sarah; expelled with her son, Ishmael for insubordination. God would tell Abraham to listen to Sarah.

Haggai – prophet

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

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

Haman – vizier to King Ahasuerus; thwarted by Esther

Hamor – “he ass”

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

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

Handwriting on the Wall – you have been weighed in the balances and found wanting; signified the end of the Babylonian Empire

Hannah – “grace”; mother of Samuel

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

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

Harp – invented by Jubal / national instrument of the Hebrews

Havilah – “sandy”

Hazel – almond

Hazor – “castle”

Heaven – sky, expanse, outer space 2) beyond space the environment of God / the kingdom of heaven, 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

Herod – 1) The Great, (self-named) Idumean King of Judea / slaughter of the infants in Bethlehem in hopes of killing Christ the King / rebuilt 2<sup>nd</sup> temple into massive structure / built modern port city of Caesarea 2) Herod Antipas – founded city of Tiberias / married Herodias, wife of his half-brother / killed John the Baptist / examined Christ / 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

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

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

year on the Day of Atonement

Highways – before the Romans, roads were narrow paths, not kept very well / at the time of Christ; very thorny on either side, so it was hard for anyone to get out of the way of traffic 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 1<sup>st</sup> temple / built nearly everything to perfect specifications; but later felt Solomon slighted him in giving him poor towns as a reward

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

Hobab – brother-in-law to Moses

Hod – “majesty”

HOLY SPIRIT – Spirit of Comfort and Truth proceeding forth from God. Without the Holy Spirit, we would be desolate. Only with the Holy Spirit can a person say with conviction, that Jesus is literally the Son of God and The Savior.

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

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

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

Horeb – Mt. Sinai / or just Sinai

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

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

Hosea – prophet

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

Hours – 3<sup>rd</sup> hour – 9:00 AM; 6<sup>th</sup> hour – noon; 9<sup>th</sup> hour – 3:00 PM (death on the cross);

heat of the day – 2:00 PM; cool of the day - 6:00 PM; 12<sup>th</sup> hour – 6:00PM

Huldal – prophetess, acquainted with law

Hur – with Aaron stayed the hands of Moses at the battle with the Amalekites / possibly husband of Miriam 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 – any object set-up to worship, instead of God / ancient people were very prone

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 – meaning “God is salvation”; great prophet from the last days of King Uzziah of Judah to Manasseh who revealed the Messiah would be born of a virgin / he was murdered; it is believed placed in a log and sawn in half.

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

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

Jabal – brother of Jubal / first tent dwellers

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

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

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

Jacob’s well – where Jesus 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

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

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

Jebus – threshing floor in Jerusalem under the early Jebusites

Jedidiah – name a prophet gave to Solomon meaning, “darling of Jehovah” / God loved the child Solomon, who was still young (about 18) when he inherited the throne of David.

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

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

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

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

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

Jehovah – I AM THAT I AM... I AM the LIVING GOD; / [ note\* sometimes children will ask, “What was before God?” His very name is the answer.]

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

gold calf idols of Jeroboam

Jephthah – Gileadite driven out by his legitimate brothers so that he would not inherit with them. 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 who started very young / rescued from a prison well / Lamentations

Jericho – possibly the oldest city in the world / with 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 Son of God, and Savior; the Word of Scripture become flesh; the Alpha and Omega; beginning and ending as seen in the Bible starting with The Light; the Master; there has been no other perfect, exquisite paramount figure since Christ.

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

Joab – David's nephew and the commander of his army / high-strung and often disobedient, but affective as a warrior / killed Absalom who had led a huge revolt / killed Abner when he was trying to give Israel to David; because of a personal grudge against him (in having killed his little brother who had run after him persistently) / killed his replacement, Amasa, (whose father had gone 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 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\* Be careful not to criticize the memory of Job.]

Joel – prophet

John the Baptist – one who came before Jesus to prepare the way; to turn the hearts of fathers to their sons and sons to their fathers / having the spirit of Elijah / lived in the desert wilderness surviving on locust and honey / baptized Jesus, at which time the Holy Spirit, like a dove landed into Him and God spoke from heaven, "You are my beloved son, in whom I am well pleased." / John was beheaded; the head being served on a tray, as a gift which Herod had recklessly offered on his birthday.

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

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

Jonah – tried to run away from God by boarding a ship / thrown overboard to assuage the angry storm / swallowed by a whale / vomited out / 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', stay and fight along side of him

Joppa – coastal city where Jonah obtained ship's passage / where Peter had a vision to be accepting 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 Middianite 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 returned 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 abolished 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 / [note\* it is ridiculous to be sympathetic to the memory of Judas]

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

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

Manoah – spoke with angel / father of Samson

Mantle – robe or cloak

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

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

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

Mary, mother of Mark – owned house used by Christians for a meeting place / where Peter came after the angel released him from prison

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

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

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

Mattaniah – original name of Zedekiah; renamed by Nebuchadnezzar

Matthew – tax collector / apostle / gospel

Matthias – apostle who took the place of Judas

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

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

Melchizedek – 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 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 worshipping the idol of Nebuchadnezzar / unharmed / (an additional person was seen in the flames – again; possibly Christ)

Mesopotamia – land between the rivers

Messiah – “anointed” (many passages)

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

Michael – angel commander of God’s 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 of Moses and Aaron / had watched the tiny baby Moses floating in the little ark in the Nile and acquired for the princess their mother for his nurse

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

Mitre – turban-type of head dress

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

Molech – idol of Ammon

Moriah – the elevation for Solomon’s Temple

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

Mustard seed – smallest ‘garden’ seed

Myrrh – a strong smelling perfume and multi-purpose resin

Naaman – commander of the Syrian army / leprosy

Nabal – thankless husband of Abigail / stroke

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

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

Nahshon – prince 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; at the funeral procession

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

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

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

Nathanael – Bartholomew / born in Cana asked, “Does anything good ever come out of Nazareth?”/ “a man in whom there is no guile”/ note\* Nazareth had a 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 – ruthless king of Babylon / suffered lycanthropy

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

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

Othniel – heroic brother of Caleb, who won his niece in marriage as a prize for capturing Debir / after

Joshua’s death, he became the 1<sup>st</sup> judge

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

Padanaram – N Mesopotamia

Palm tree – date palm

Palsy – paralysis / Jesus cured severe paralytics

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

Paradise – 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./ Also note\* Jesus did not say that He had descended into hell, but surely the thirsty, forsaken, burning agony on the cross and separation from His Father, would have been hellish.

Paran – desert south of Israel where Ishmael lived

Passover Feast – commemorated the deliverance of the Israelites from Egyptian bondage and the sparing of Hebrew first-born from the destroying angel who acknowledged the blood they had been instructed to smear over their doors. The story of God as a deliverer, was commanded to be told to each generation. The Last Supper was itself at the Passover Season. Again, God would deliver souls from judgment through blood, but it would be through Christ's blood, and deliverance would be permanent.

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 / beheaded by Nero

Peleg – “in his days was the earth divided” / [note\* might barely 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 the saving Son of God, in various specifically named foreign languages. Fire rested on each of their heads, without harming them.

Persia - Iran

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

Pharisees – ‘associates’ separated from the people whom they oppressed, loving the spotlight, chief seats

and salutations in the streets - infuriated Jesus, "Hypocrites!" (see Mt 23:9) who severely denounced them to the point they wanted to find a way to kill Him without the problem of the mob devotees

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?"

/ [note\* 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 ..." / [note\* there may have been persons paid to scream and agitate the crowd / Pilate would retire during the reign of Caligula / committed suicide at Lake Lucerne, Switzerland]

Pitch – asphalt / tar

Plagues of Egypt – 1) Nile turned to blood 2) frogs 3) lice 4) flies 5) murrain of cattle

6) boils 7) hail 8) locust 9) thick darkness 10) death of all first-born

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

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

Proverbs – miscellaneous '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; often embezzlers

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

Queen of Heaven – Phoenician and Assyrian idol(s) / [ note\* certainly should not be a 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 crooked:

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; 4<sup>th</sup> commandment

Sackcloth – rough garments for mourning

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

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, and his mission: judge, strongman, and Nazarite – killed thousands of idolatrous Philistines

Samuel – child given to Eli for temple service / became the major figure; making Saul the 1<sup>st</sup> king; and David the 2<sup>nd</sup>; /mourned improperly for Saul

Sanhedrin – (Greek word) council chamber

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seth – 3<sup>rd</sup> son of Adam and Eve; born after the death of Abel / 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 2<sup>nd</sup> son; held hostage by Joseph awaiting Benjamin 2) a devout man who held the infant Jesus at the temple, thanking God he had lived so long

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

Sodom – “burning” / city destroy by The Lord, along with Gomorrah, which meant “submersion”...(the Dead Sea); the Burning Submersion.

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.

Sop – broth into which bread was dipped

Span – 9 inches

Spikenard – It was 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

Synagogue – recognized public place of worship

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 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

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. 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 / [note\* practically every animal that could be domesticated, had been, but a rhinoceros could never be used like an ox]

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.]

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.

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

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

Yoth – smallest letter

Zacchaeus – 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.

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”; 10<sup>th</sup> son of Jacob / In the Song of Deborah, was singled-out for valor

Zechariah – prophet

Zeeb – “wolf”

Zephaniah – prophet

Zerubbabel – “born at Babylon”; (Sheshbazzar); 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.