A BIBLE REFERENCE

A Plain Bible Dictionary

About 1,000 Entries



People, Places and Words from A to Z

Andrew Dominguez

Trinfinity Enterprises

A Plain Bible Dictionary

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A Plain Bible Dictionary: People, Places and Words from A to Z

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A note before you begin. This book is written to teach the Bible and encourage faith. It shares my understanding of Scripture and is offered for study and spiritual growth. It is not counseling, medical, legal, or financial advice. If you are facing a crisis, a health problem, or a legal or money problem, please reach out to a qualified professional as well as your pastor and church family. To the fullest extent the law allows, Andrew Dominguez, Trinfinity Enterprises, and Andrew Dominguez's heirs, estate, successors, and assigns accept no liability for how this material is used.

A Note on the Bible Translation Used in This Book

My preferred Bible for personal study, teaching, and research is the Steadfast Literal Bible (SLB). I chose it because it is a word-for-word translation in today's language, built on the ancient Scripture sources: the Hebrew and Aramaic of the Old Testament and the Greek of the New Testament. I prepared the SLB myself, and the Scripture in this book is taken from it.

Where a literal phrase would mislead an English reader, the SLB gives the writer's meaning in plain words. Words added for sense are set in bold italics so you can see what is in the original and what is not.

The complete Steadfast Literal Bible is free to read, search, download, and print at trinfinityenterprises.com/slb. If you want to check a verse in its full setting or read the translation's preface and principles, that is the place to go.

Above all, my desire is not to promote one translation over another, but to faithfully teach the Word of God, encourage careful examination of the Scriptures, and help readers grow in their knowledge, understanding, and relationship with the Lord.

May every page of this book direct attention not to the translation itself, but to the truth of God's Word and the One whom it reveals.

Scripture quotations are taken from the Steadfast Literal Bible (SLB), with familiar English forms of personal names, copyright 2026 Andrew Dominguez. The complete SLB is free to read at trinfinityenterprises.com/slb.

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How to Use This Dictionary

> *The opening of Your words gives light, giving understanding to **the** simple.*
>
> Psalm 119:130 (SLB)

This dictionary gives short, plain explanations of about 1,000 people, places, words and books of the Bible, from Aaron to Zophar. It is meant to sit beside your Bible while you read, so that when you come to a name you do not know or a word you are not sure of, you can look it up in a few seconds and keep going.

What Each Entry Gives You

- **The name or word**, spelled the way it appears in the Steadfast Literal Bible (SLB), with other common spellings in parentheses.
- **What kind of entry it is:** a person, place, group, event, thing, word, or book of the Bible.
- **A short explanation** in plain words.
- **Key verses** where you can read about it for yourself. These are not every place the word appears, just the best places to start.
- **Study:** the verse-by-verse Bible study from this series that covers those key verses, free at trinfinityenterprises.com.

A Few Things to Know

Spellings. The SLB uses the familiar English forms of most names. Where it spells something differently from what you may be used to, such as Colosse for Colossae, Engedi for En-gedi, or Neco for Necho, the entry uses the SLB spelling and lists the other one in parentheses.

People with the same name. Many people in the Bible share a name. Where a name belongs to several people, the entry says so and points to the best known.

Numbered books such as 1 Samuel and 2 Corinthians are listed under the name of the book, so 1 Corinthians appears under C.

Dates are given only where they are well established, and are marked "about" where they are approximate.

Where Christians differ, such as on the details of the end times, the entry says so and keeps to what the text says.

Bold italics in Scripture quotations mark words added in English to make the sense clear.

Other Books That Go Deeper

For the lives of about forty Bible people in more depth, see People of the Bible. For a full walk through any book of the Bible, see the verse-by-verse study named in each entry. All are free at trinfinityenterprises.com.

A

Aaron *person*. Older brother of Moses and Miriam, from the tribe of Levi. He spoke for Moses before Pharaoh, became Israel's first high priest, made the golden calf when the people demanded it, and died on Mount Hor. *Key verses:* Exodus 4:14; Exodus 28:1; Exodus 32:4; Numbers 20:28. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Numbers Bible Study.

Abba *word*. An Aramaic word for "father," used by Jesus in prayer and by believers who cry out to God as His children. *Key verses:* Mark 14:36; Romans 8:15; Galatians 4:6. *Study:* Mark Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Abednego (also Azariah) *person*. One of Daniel's three friends who were thrown into the fiery furnace and kept safe by God. *Key verses:* Daniel 1:7; Daniel 3:28. *Study:* Daniel Bible Study.

Abel *person*. Second son of Adam and Eve, a keeper of sheep. God accepted his offering, and his brother Cain killed him out of jealousy. Hebrews names him as the first example of faith. *Key verses:* Genesis 4:2; Genesis 4:8; Hebrews 11:4. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Abiathar *person*. A priest who escaped Saul's slaughter of the priests at Nob and served David for many years. He later backed Adonijah for the throne, and Solomon removed him from the priesthood. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 22:20; 1 Kings 2:26-27. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study; 1 Kings Bible Study.

Abigail *person*. The wise wife of the foolish Nabal. Her quick action kept David from taking revenge, and after Nabal died she became David's wife. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 25:3; 1 Samuel 25:32-33; 1 Samuel 25:42. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Abihu *person*. A son of Aaron who, with his brother Nadab, offered unauthorized fire before the LORD and was struck dead. *Key verses:* Leviticus 10:1-2. *Study:* Leviticus Bible Study.

Abijah *person*. Name of several people, including a king of Judah, son of Rehoboam, who reigned three years, and a son of Jeroboam who died young. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 14:1; 2 Chronicles 13:1-2. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study; 2 Chronicles Bible Study.

Abimelech *person*. A name or title of Philistine kings in the time of Abraham and Isaac, and also the name of Gideon's son, who killed his seventy brothers to make himself king and died when a woman dropped a millstone on his head. *Key verses:* Genesis 20:2; Judges 9:5; Judges 9:53. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Abiram *person*. A Reubenite who joined Korah's rebellion against Moses and was swallowed by the earth. *Key verses:* Numbers 16:1; Numbers 16:31-32. *Study:* Numbers Bible Study.

Abishag *person*. A young woman from Shunem who cared for David in his old age. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 1:3-4. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study.

Abishai *person*. A brother of Joab and one of David's bravest warriors, who wanted to kill Saul while he slept. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 26:7-8; 2 Samuel 23:18. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study; 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Abner *person*. Commander of Saul's army. After Saul died he supported Saul's son Ish-bosheth, later agreed to bring Israel over to David, and was murdered by Joab. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 14:50; 2 Samuel 3:27. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study; 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Abomination *word*. Something God finds detestable, such as idolatry or wickedness. "The abomination of desolation" is a

sacrilege in the holy place foretold by Daniel and Jesus. *Key verses:* Proverbs 6:16; Daniel 11:31; Matthew 24:15. *Study:* Proverbs Bible Study; Daniel Bible Study.

Abomination of desolation *word*. A detestable act that desecrates God's holy place, foretold by Daniel and by Jesus as a sign of the end. *Key verses:* Daniel 11:31; Matthew 24:15. *Study:* Daniel Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Abraham (also Abram) *person*. The father of the Hebrew people and the father of all who believe. God called him out of Ur, promised him land, descendants and blessing for all nations, and counted his faith as righteousness. His name was changed from Abram ("exalted father") to Abraham ("father of a multitude"). *Key verses:* Genesis 12:1-3; Genesis 15:6; Genesis 17:5; Romans 4:3. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Absalom *person*. A handsome son of David who killed his brother Amnon, later led a rebellion against his father, and died when his hair caught in an oak tree and Joab struck him. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 13:28-29; 2 Samuel 15:10; 2 Samuel 18:9; 2 Samuel 18:33. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Abyss *word*. The bottomless pit, a place of confinement for demons and for Satan during the thousand years. *Key verses:* Luke 8:31; Revelation 9:1; Revelation 20:1-3. *Study:* Luke Bible Study; Revelation Bible Study.

Acacia *thing*. A hard desert wood used to build the ark of the covenant and much of the tabernacle. *Key verses:* Exodus 25:10; Exodus 26:15. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study.

Achaia *place*. The Roman province of southern Greece, with Corinth as its capital. *Key verses:* Acts 18:12; 2 Corinthians 1:1. *Study:* Acts Bible Study; 2 Corinthians Bible Study.

Achan *person*. An Israelite who took forbidden goods from Jericho, bringing defeat on Israel at Ai. He was found out and put to death in the Valley of Achor. *Key verses:* Joshua 7:1; Joshua 7:20-21. *Study:* Joshua Bible Study.

Achish *person*. A Philistine king of Gath, before whom David pretended to be insane, and who later gave David Ziklag. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 21:10-13; 1 Samuel 27:6. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Acts of the Apostles *book of the Bible*. Luke's account of the early church, from Jesus' ascension and the coming of the Holy Spirit to Paul's arrival in Rome. *Key verses:* Acts 1:8. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Adam *person*. The first man, made by God from the dust of the ground. His disobedience brought sin and death into the world. Paul calls Jesus the "last Adam," who brings life. *Key verses:* Genesis 2:7; Genesis 3:17; Romans 5:12; 1 Corinthians 15:45. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Adonijah *person*. A son of David who tried to make himself king as David was dying. Solomon was crowned instead and later had him put to death. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 1:5; 1 Kings 2:25. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study.

Adoni-zedek *person*. An Amorite king of Jerusalem who led five kings against Gibeon and was defeated by Joshua. *Key verses:* Joshua 10:1-5. *Study:* Joshua Bible Study.

Adoption *word*. God's act of making believers His own children with full rights as heirs. *Key verses:* Romans 8:15; Galatians 4:5; Ephesians 1:5. *Study:* Romans Bible Study; Galatians Bible Study.

Adultery *word*. Sexual unfaithfulness in marriage, forbidden in the seventh commandment. Jesus taught that it begins with lust in

the heart. *Key verses:* Exodus 20:14; Matthew 5:27-28. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Advocate *word*. One who speaks on behalf of another. Jesus is our advocate with the Father. *Key verses:* 1 John 2:1. *Study:* 1, 2, 3 John and Jude Bible Study.

Agabus *person*. A prophet from Judea who foretold a great famine and later warned that Paul would be bound in Jerusalem. *Key verses:* Acts 11:28; Acts 21:10-11. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Agag *person*. A king of the Amalekites whom Saul spared against God's command. Samuel put him to death. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 15:8-9; 1 Samuel 15:33. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Agrippa (also Herod Agrippa) *person*. Herod Agrippa I killed James the brother of John and died after accepting praise as a god. His son Agrippa II heard Paul's defense and said, "In a little you are persuading me to become a Christian." *Key verses:* Acts 12:1-2; Acts 12:23; Acts 26:28. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Ahab *person*. A wicked king of the northern kingdom of Israel and husband of Jezebel. He promoted the worship of Baal, opposed Elijah, and had Naboth killed for his vineyard. He died in battle at Ramoth-gilead. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 16:30-31; 1 Kings 18:17; 1 Kings 21:16; 1 Kings 22:37. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study.

Ahasuerus *person*. The king of Persia in the book of Esther, who made Esther his queen. He is usually identified with Xerxes I. *Key verses:* Esther 1:1; Esther 2:17. *Study:* Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther Bible Study.

Ahaz *person*. An evil king of Judah who worshiped idols, burned his son in the fire, and turned to Assyria for help instead of trusting God. Isaiah gave him the sign of Immanuel. *Key verses:*

2 Kings 16:2-3; Isaiah 7:10-14. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study; Isaiah Bible Study.

Ahaziah *person*. Name of two kings: a son of Ahab who ruled Israel and died after a fall, and a king of Judah killed by Jehu. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 22:51; 2 Kings 1:2; 2 Kings 9:27. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study; 2 Kings Bible Study.

Ahijah *person*. A prophet from Shiloh who tore his new cloak into twelve pieces to tell Jeroboam he would rule ten tribes. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 11:29-31. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study.

Ahimaaz *person*. A son of Zadok who ran to bring David news of the battle against Absalom. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 15:27; 2 Samuel 18:19. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Ahimelech *person*. The priest at Nob who gave David the holy bread. Saul had him and the other priests killed for it. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 21:1-6; 1 Samuel 22:16-18. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Ahinoam *person*. One of David's wives, mother of Amnon. Also the wife of Saul. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 25:43; 1 Samuel 14:50. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Ahithophel *person*. David's trusted counselor who joined Absalom's rebellion. When his advice was ignored, he went home and hanged himself. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 15:12; 2 Samuel 17:23. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Ai *place*. A Canaanite town where Israel was defeated because of Achan's sin, then later captured. *Key verses:* Joshua 7:4-5; Joshua 8:1. *Study:* Joshua Bible Study.

Alexander *person*. A common name, including a coppersmith who did Paul much harm. *Key verses:* 2 Timothy 4:14; Acts 19:33. *Study:* Timothy and Titus Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Alexandria *place*. A great city on the coast of Egypt, home of Apollos. *Key verses:* Acts 18:24. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Alms *word*. Gifts to the poor (the SLB says "charity" or "charitable deeds"). Jesus taught that they should be given quietly, not for show. *Key verses:* Matthew 6:2-4; Acts 10:2. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Alpha and Omega *word*. The first and last letters of the Greek alphabet. God and Christ use the title to say They are the beginning and the end of all things. *Key verses:* Revelation 1:8; Revelation 22:13. *Study:* Revelation Bible Study.

Altar *thing*. A raised place for offering sacrifices or burning incense to God. The tabernacle had a bronze altar for burnt offerings and a gold altar for incense. *Key verses:* Genesis 8:20; Exodus 27:1; Exodus 30:1. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Exodus Bible Study.

Amalek *person*. A grandson of Esau and the father of the Amalekites, a people who attacked Israel in the wilderness. *Key verses:* Genesis 36:12; Exodus 17:8. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Exodus Bible Study.

Amalekites *group*. A desert people descended from Esau's grandson Amalek, who attacked Israel in the wilderness. *Key verses:* Exodus 17:8; 1 Samuel 15:2-3. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Amasa *person*. A nephew of David who commanded Absalom's army and was later killed by Joab. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 17:25; 2 Samuel 20:10. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Amaziah *person*. A king of Judah who began well but later worshiped the gods of Edom, was defeated by Israel, and was killed by conspirators. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 14:1-3; 2 Chronicles 25:14. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study; 2 Chronicles Bible Study.

Amen *word*. A Hebrew word meaning "so be it" or "truly." Jesus often began His sayings with it, and He is called "the Amen." *Key verses:* Deuteronomy 27:15; 2 Corinthians 1:20; Revelation 3:14. *Study:* Deuteronomy Bible Study; 2 Corinthians Bible Study.

Ammon *place*. A nation east of the Jordan, descended from Lot, often at war with Israel. Its capital was Rabbah. *Key verses:* Genesis 19:38; 2 Samuel 12:26. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Ammonites *group*. The descendants of Lot through his younger daughter, living east of the Jordan. *Key verses:* Genesis 19:38; Judges 11:4. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Amnon *person*. David's oldest son, who raped his half-sister Tamar and was killed two years later by her brother Absalom. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 13:1; 2 Samuel 13:14; 2 Samuel 13:29. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Amon *person*. A wicked king of Judah, son of Manasseh, killed by his servants after two years. His son Josiah succeeded him. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 21:19-24. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study.

Amorites *group*. One of the main peoples of Canaan before Israel, especially in the hill country and east of the Jordan. *Key verses:* Genesis 15:16; Joshua 24:15. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Joshua Bible Study.

Amos *person*. A shepherd and fig farmer from Tekoa in Judah whom God sent to prophesy against the northern kingdom. *Key verses:* Amos 1:1; Amos 7:14-15. *Study:* Hosea to Micah Bible Study.

Amos, Book of *book of the Bible*. The prophecies of Amos, a shepherd from Tekoa, who warned the northern kingdom about

injustice and empty worship. *Key verses:* Amos 5:24. *Study:* Hosea to Micah Bible Study.

Ananias *person*. Three men: a man who lied about a gift with his wife Sapphira and fell dead; a disciple in Damascus who laid hands on Saul to restore his sight; and a high priest who ordered Paul struck. *Key verses:* Acts 5:1-5; Acts 9:10-17; Acts 23:2. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Anathema *word*. A Greek word for something devoted to destruction or under a curse. *Key verses:* Galatians 1:8-9; 1 Corinthians 16:22. *Study:* Galatians Bible Study; 1 Corinthians Bible Study.

Anathoth *place*. A town of priests near Jerusalem and the hometown of Jeremiah. *Key verses:* Jeremiah 1:1; Jeremiah 32:7. *Study:* Jeremiah and Lamentations Bible Study.

Ancient of Days *word*. A title of God in Daniel's vision, pictured as seated on a throne of fire. *Key verses:* Daniel 7:9; Daniel 7:13. *Study:* Daniel Bible Study.

Andrew *person*. One of the twelve apostles, a fisherman and brother of Simon Peter. He first followed John the Baptist, then brought his brother to Jesus. *Key verses:* John 1:40-41; Matthew 4:18. *Study:* John Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Angel *word*. A spirit being created by God to serve Him and minister to His people. The word means "messenger." *Key verses:* Psalm 91:11; Hebrews 1:14; Luke 2:10. *Study:* Psalms Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Angel of the LORD *word*. A messenger who speaks as God Himself in many Old Testament scenes. Many Christians believe these were appearances of the Son of God before His birth. *Key*

verses: Genesis 16:7; Genesis 22:11; Exodus 3:2; Judges 6:12. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Exodus Bible Study.

Anna *person*. An elderly prophetess who worshiped in the temple night and day and spoke about the baby Jesus to all who were waiting for redemption. *Key verses:* Luke 2:36-38. *Study:* Luke Bible Study.

Annas *person*. A former high priest and father-in-law of Caiaphas, before whom Jesus was first brought after His arrest. *Key verses:* John 18:13; Acts 4:6. *Study:* John Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Anoint *word*. To pour oil on a person or thing to set it apart for God's service. Kings, priests and sometimes prophets were anointed. Jesus is "the Anointed One." *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 16:13; Psalm 23:5; James 5:14. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study; Psalms Bible Study.

Antichrist *word*. One who opposes Christ. John says many antichrists have already come. Many also see in Scripture a final great enemy of Christ before His return. *Key verses:* 1 John 2:18; 1 John 2:22; 2 John 7. *Study:* 1, 2, 3 John and Jude Bible Study.

Antioch *place*. Two cities: Antioch in Syria, where believers were first called Christians and from which Paul was sent out, and Antioch in Pisidia, where Paul preached on his first journey. *Key verses:* Acts 11:26; Acts 13:1-3; Acts 13:14. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Apocalypse *word*. From the Greek word for "revelation" or "unveiling," the first word of the book of Revelation. *Key verses:* Revelation 1:1. *Study:* Revelation Bible Study.

Apollos *person*. A Jewish believer from Alexandria, eloquent and strong in the Scriptures, taught more fully by Priscilla and Aquila. He served in Corinth. *Key verses:* Acts 18:24-26; 1 Corinthians 3:6. *Study:* Acts Bible Study; 1 Corinthians Bible Study.

Apostle *word*. "One who is sent." The twelve whom Jesus chose, plus Paul and a few others, sent with His authority to bear witness to Him. *Key verses:* Matthew 10:2; Acts 1:26; Romans 1:1; Ephesians 2:20. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Aquila *person*. A tentmaker and husband of Priscilla. The couple worked with Paul, taught Apollos, and hosted a church in their home. *Key verses:* Acts 18:2-3; Romans 16:3-5. *Study:* Acts Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Arameans *group*. The people of Aram (Syria), often at war with Israel. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 5:2; Deuteronomy 26:5. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study; Deuteronomy Bible Study.

Ararat *place*. The mountains where Noah's ark came to rest, in the region of modern eastern Turkey and Armenia. *Key verses:* Genesis 8:4. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Araunah (also Ornan) *person*. A Jebusite whose threshing floor David bought to build an altar, the future site of the temple. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 24:18; 2 Samuel 24:24; 1 Chronicles 21:18. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study; 1 Chronicles Bible Study.

Archippus *person*. A fellow worker of Paul in the church at Colossae. *Key verses:* Colossians 4:17; Philemon 2. *Study:* Colossians and Philemon Bible Study.

Arimathea *place*. The hometown of Joseph who buried Jesus. *Key verses:* Matthew 27:57. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study.

Ark, Noah's *thing*. The large wooden boat God told Noah to build to save his family and the animals from the flood. *Key verses:* Genesis 6:14; Genesis 7:1; 1 Peter 3:20. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; 1 and 2 Peter Bible Study.

Ark of the covenant *thing*. The gold-covered chest that held the stone tablets of the law, Aaron's rod and a jar of manna. Its cover was the mercy seat, where the blood was sprinkled on the Day of Atonement. *Key verses:* Exodus 25:10; Exodus 25:22; Hebrews 9:4. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Armageddon *place*. The place where the kings of the earth gather for the final battle against God, probably the hill of Megiddo. *Key verses:* Revelation 16:16. *Study:* Revelation Bible Study.

Armor of God *word*. Paul's picture of the believer's spiritual protection: truth, righteousness, the gospel of peace, faith, salvation, and the sword of the Spirit, which is God's word. *Key verses:* Ephesians 6:11; Ephesians 6:13-17. *Study:* Ephesians Bible Study.

Artaxerxes *person*. A Persian king who sent Ezra to Jerusalem and allowed Nehemiah to rebuild its walls. *Key verses:* Ezra 7:1; Ezra 7:11-12; Nehemiah 2:1. *Study:* Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther Bible Study.

Asa *person*. A good king of Judah who removed idols and relied on God against a huge Ethiopian army, though later he leaned on Syria and on doctors instead of the LORD. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 15:11; 2 Chronicles 14:11; 2 Chronicles 16:12. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study; 2 Chronicles Bible Study.

Asahel *person*. A swift brother of Joab, killed by Abner. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 2:18; 2 Samuel 2:23. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Asaph *person*. A Levite musician appointed by David to lead worship. Twelve psalms carry his name. *Key verses:* 1 Chronicles 16:5; Psalm 73:1. *Study:* 1 Chronicles Bible Study; Psalms Bible Study.

Ascension *event*. Jesus' return to heaven forty days after His resurrection, from the Mount of Olives. *Key verses:* Luke 24:51; Acts 1:9-11. *Study:* Luke Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Asher *person*. The eighth son of Jacob, born to Leah's servant Zilpah, and father of one of the twelve tribes. *Key verses:* Genesis 30:13; Genesis 49:20. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Asherah *word*. A Canaanite goddess, and the wooden poles set up in her honor. *Key verses:* Judges 6:25; 1 Kings 18:19; 2 Kings 23:6. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study; 1 Kings Bible Study.

Ashtoreth (also Ashtaroth) *word*. A Canaanite goddess of fertility and war, often worshiped alongside Baal. *Key verses:* Judges 2:13; 1 Kings 11:5. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study; 1 Kings Bible Study.

Asia *place*. In the New Testament, the Roman province in the west of modern Turkey, with Ephesus as its chief city. *Key verses:* Acts 19:10; Revelation 1:4. *Study:* Acts Bible Study; Revelation Bible Study.

Assurance *word*. The confidence a believer can have of belonging to God and having eternal life, based on God's promises. *Key verses:* 1 John 5:13; Hebrews 10:22. *Study:* 1, 2, 3 John and Jude Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Assyria *place*. A powerful empire on the Tigris River, with Nineveh as its capital. It conquered the northern kingdom of Israel in 722 B.C. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 17:6; Isaiah 10:5. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study; Isaiah Bible Study.

Athaliah *person*. Daughter of Ahab and Jezebel who seized the throne of Judah by killing the royal family. The infant Joash was hidden, and after six years she was overthrown and killed. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 11:1-3; 2 Kings 11:16. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study.

Athens *place*. The famous Greek city of learning, full of idols, where Paul preached at the Areopagus. *Key verses:* Acts 17:16; Acts 17:22. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Atonement *word*. Covering or removing sin so that people can be at peace with God. In the Old Testament this came through sacrifice. In the New Testament, Christ's death is the full and final sacrifice for sin. *Key verses:* Leviticus 16:30; Leviticus 17:11; Romans 3:25; Hebrews 9:12. *Study:* Leviticus Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Atonement, Day of (also Day of Atonement) *event*. Israel's most holy day, once a year, when the high priest entered the Most Holy Place with blood to make atonement for the people. *Key verses:* Leviticus 16:29-30; Leviticus 23:27; Hebrews 9:7. *Study:* Leviticus Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Azariah *person*. A common name. It was the Hebrew name of Daniel's friend Abednego, and another name of King Uzziah of Judah. *Key verses:* Daniel 1:7; 2 Kings 15:1. *Study:* Daniel Bible Study; 2 Kings Bible Study.

B

Baal *word*. The chief god of the Canaanites, worshiped as lord of storm and fertility. Elijah proved him powerless on Mount Carmel. *Key verses:* Judges 2:11; 1 Kings 18:21; 1 Kings 18:26. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study; 1 Kings Bible Study.

Baasha *person*. A king of Israel who seized the throne by killing Nadab. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 15:27-28. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study.

Babel (also Babylon) *place*. The city (called Babylon in the SLB) where people built a tower to make a name for themselves, and God confused their language. *Key verses:* Genesis 11:4; Genesis 11:9. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Babylon *place*. A great city on the Euphrates and capital of the empire that destroyed Jerusalem in 586 B.C. and took Judah into exile. In Revelation, Babylon stands for the proud world system opposed to God. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 25:11; Psalm 137:1; Daniel 4:30; Revelation 18:2. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study; Psalms Bible Study.

Babylonians *group*. The people of Babylon, whose empire destroyed Jerusalem and took Judah into exile. *Key verses:* Ezekiel 23:15; 2 Kings 25:8-9. *Study:* Ezekiel Bible Study; 2 Kings Bible Study.

Balaam *person*. A prophet for hire whom the king of Moab paid to curse Israel. God made him bless Israel instead, and his donkey spoke to him. He later led Israel into sin. *Key verses:* Numbers 22:5-6; Numbers 22:28; Numbers 31:16; 2 Peter 2:15. *Study:* Numbers Bible Study; 1 and 2 Peter Bible Study.

Balak *person*. The king of Moab who hired Balaam to curse Israel. *Key verses:* Numbers 22:4-6. *Study:* Numbers Bible Study.

Balm *thing*. A healing ointment, especially the famous balm of Gilead. *Key verses:* Jeremiah 8:22; Genesis 37:25. *Study:* Jeremiah and Lamentations Bible Study; Genesis Bible Study.

Baptism *word*. Washing with water as a sign of repentance and faith. Christian baptism follows faith in Christ and pictures dying and rising with Him. It does not save, but Jesus commanded it for every believer. *Key verses:* Matthew 28:19; Acts 2:38; Romans 6:3-4; 1 Peter 3:21. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Barabbas *person*. A prisoner guilty of rebellion and murder whom the crowd asked Pilate to release instead of Jesus. *Key verses:* Matthew 27:16-17; Mark 15:7; Luke 23:18-19. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Mark Bible Study.

Barak *person*. The commander who led Israel to victory over Sisera with the prophetess Deborah. *Key verses:* Judges 4:6; Hebrews 11:32. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Barnabas *person*. A generous believer from Cyprus whose name means "son of encouragement." He vouched for Saul in Jerusalem and traveled with him on his first missionary journey. *Key verses:* Acts 4:36-37; Acts 9:27; Acts 13:2. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Bartholomew *person*. One of the twelve apostles. Many believe he is the same person as Nathanael. *Key verses:* Matthew 10:3; Acts 1:13. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Bartimaeus *person*. A blind beggar near Jericho who cried out, "Son of David, have mercy on me," and was healed by Jesus. *Key verses:* Mark 10:46-52. *Study:* Mark Bible Study.

Baruch *person*. The scribe and faithful friend of Jeremiah who wrote down his prophecies. *Key verses:* Jeremiah 36:4; Jeremiah 45:1. *Study:* Jeremiah and Lamentations Bible Study.

Barzillai *person*. An elderly man from Gilead who brought food to David when he fled from Absalom. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 17:27-29; 2 Samuel 19:32. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Bashan *place*. A fertile region east of the Sea of Galilee, known for its cattle and oaks. *Key verses:* Deuteronomy 3:1; Psalm 22:12. *Study:* Deuteronomy Bible Study; Psalms Bible Study.

Bathsheba *person*. The wife of Uriah, with whom David committed adultery. After Uriah's death she became David's wife and the mother of Solomon. She is named in Jesus' family line as "the wife of Uriah." *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 11:3-4; 1 Kings 1:11; Matthew 1:6. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study; 1 Kings Bible Study.

Beast *word*. In Daniel and Revelation, a symbol of a world power that opposes God. Revelation describes a beast from the sea and one from the earth. *Key verses:* Daniel 7:3; Revelation 13:1; Revelation 13:11. *Study:* Daniel Bible Study; Revelation Bible Study.

Beatitudes *word*. The eight blessings at the start of the Sermon on the Mount, each beginning "Blessed are." *Key verses:* Matthew 5:3-10. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study.

Beelzebul (also Beelzebub) *word*. A name for Satan as the prince of demons, used by Jesus' enemies when they accused Him. *Key verses:* Matthew 12:24; Mark 3:22. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Mark Bible Study.

Beersheba *place*. A town in the far south of Israel where Abraham dug a well. "From Dan to Beersheba" meant the whole land. *Key verses:* Genesis 21:31; Judges 20:1. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Begotten *word*. Born of a parent. Jesus is called the "only begotten" Son, meaning the unique Son of the Father, not that He

had a beginning. *Key verses:* John 3:16; John 1:14. *Study:* John Bible Study.

Belial *word*. A Hebrew word for worthlessness, later used as a name for Satan. *Key verses:* 2 Corinthians 6:15. *Study:* 2 Corinthians Bible Study.

Believe *word*. To trust, rely on and commit oneself to someone. Believing in Jesus is how a person receives eternal life. *Key verses:* John 3:16; Acts 16:31; Romans 10:9. *Study:* John Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Beloved *word*. One dearly loved. The Father called Jesus His beloved Son at His baptism and transfiguration. *Key verses:* Matthew 3:17; Matthew 17:5. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study.

Belshazzar *person*. The ruler in Babylon who held a feast using the temple's gold cups and saw a hand write on the wall. Babylon fell that night. *Key verses:* Daniel 5:1-5; Daniel 5:30. *Study:* Daniel Bible Study.

Bema (also Judgment seat) *thing*. A raised platform where a judge sat. Every believer will appear before the judgment seat of Christ to receive what is due for what was done in the body. *Key verses:* 2 Corinthians 5:10; Romans 14:10. *Study:* 2 Corinthians Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Benaiah *person*. One of David's mighty men and captain of his bodyguard. He later became commander of Solomon's army. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 23:20-23; 1 Kings 2:35. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study; 1 Kings Bible Study.

Ben-hadad *person*. The name of several kings of Syria who fought against Israel. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 20:1; 2 Kings 6:24; 2 Kings 8:7. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study; 2 Kings Bible Study.

Benjamin *person*. The youngest son of Jacob and Rachel, born as Rachel died, and father of the tribe of Benjamin. Saul and Paul both came from this tribe. *Key verses:* Genesis 35:18; Genesis 44:12; Philippians 3:5. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Philippians Bible Study.

Berea *place*. A city in Macedonia whose Jews received the word eagerly and searched the Scriptures daily. *Key verses:* Acts 17:10-11. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Bernice *person*. The sister of Agrippa II, who was present when Paul made his defense. *Key verses:* Acts 25:13; Acts 26:30. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Bethany *place*. A village on the Mount of Olives near Jerusalem, home of Mary, Martha and Lazarus. *Key verses:* John 11:1; John 12:1. *Study:* John Bible Study.

Bethel *place*. A town north of Jerusalem where Jacob dreamed of a stairway to heaven. Its name means "house of God." Jeroboam later set up a golden calf there. *Key verses:* Genesis 28:19; 1 Kings 12:29. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; 1 Kings Bible Study.

Bethesda *place*. A pool in Jerusalem with five porches where Jesus healed a man who had been sick for thirty-eight years. *Key verses:* John 5:2; John 5:5-9. *Study:* John Bible Study.

Bethlehem *place*. A town south of Jerusalem, home of Ruth and Boaz, the birthplace of David, and the birthplace of Jesus as Micah foretold. *Key verses:* Ruth 1:19; 1 Samuel 16:1; Micah 5:2; Luke 2:4. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study; 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Bethphage *place*. A village near Bethany on the Mount of Olives, where the disciples found the colt for Jesus' entry into Jerusalem. *Key verses:* Matthew 21:1-2. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study.

Bethsaida *place*. A fishing town on the Sea of Galilee, hometown of Philip, Andrew and Peter. *Key verses:* John 1:44; Mark 8:22. *Study:* John Bible Study; Mark Bible Study.

Bethuel *person*. The father of Rebekah and Laban. *Key verses:* Genesis 24:15; Genesis 24:50. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Bezalel *person*. A craftsman from Judah whom God filled with His Spirit and skill to make the tabernacle and its furnishings. *Key verses:* Exodus 31:2-5. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study.

Bildad *person*. One of Job's three friends who argued that Job's suffering must be the result of sin. *Key verses:* Job 2:11; Job 8:1. *Study:* Job Bible Study.

Bilhah *person*. Rachel's servant, mother of Dan and Naphtali by Jacob. *Key verses:* Genesis 30:3-8. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Birthright *word*. The special rights of the firstborn son, including a double share of the inheritance. Esau sold his to Jacob. *Key verses:* Genesis 25:31-34; Hebrews 12:16. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Bishop (also Overseer) *word*. An overseer of a local church, the same office as an elder or pastor. *Key verses:* 1 Timothy 3:1-2; Titus 1:7. *Study:* Timothy and Titus Bible Study.

Blasphemy *word*. Speaking against God with contempt, or claiming for oneself what belongs to God. *Key verses:* Leviticus 24:16; Matthew 12:31; Mark 2:7. *Study:* Leviticus Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Bless (also Blessing, Blessed) *word*. To speak good over someone or to give them good. God blesses people with His favor. People bless God by praising Him. *Key verses:* Genesis 12:2;

Numbers 6:24; Psalm 103:1. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Numbers Bible Study.

Blood *word*. The life of a creature. In Scripture, shed blood was required for atonement, and Christ's blood is the price of our redemption. *Key verses:* Leviticus 17:11; Hebrews 9:22; 1 Peter 1:19. *Study:* Leviticus Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Boaz *person*. A wealthy man of Bethlehem who showed kindness to Ruth and acted as her kinsman-redeemer by marrying her. He was the great-grandfather of David. *Key verses:* Ruth 2:1; Ruth 4:13; Ruth 4:21-22; Matthew 1:5. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Body of Christ *word*. A picture of the church as one body with many members, each with a part to play, and Christ as the head. *Key verses:* 1 Corinthians 12:27; Ephesians 1:22-23. *Study:* 1 Corinthians Bible Study; Ephesians Bible Study.

Book of life *thing*. God's record of those who belong to Him and will live with Him forever. *Key verses:* Philippians 4:3; Revelation 20:15; Revelation 21:27. *Study:* Philippians Bible Study; Revelation Bible Study.

Booty (also Plunder) *word*. Goods taken in war. *Key verses:* Numbers 31:32; 1 Samuel 30:20. *Study:* Numbers Bible Study; 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Born again *word*. The new birth by the Holy Spirit that every person needs to enter the kingdom of God. The SLB translates Jesus' words in John 3 as "born from above," since the Greek word can mean both "again" and "from above." *Key verses:* John 3:3; John 3:7; 1 Peter 1:23. *Study:* John Bible Study; 1 and 2 Peter Bible Study.

Bread of the Presence (also Showbread) *thing*. Twelve loaves set out on a table in the Holy Place each Sabbath, eaten by the priests. *Key verses:* Exodus 25:30; Leviticus 24:5-9; 1 Samuel 21:6. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Leviticus Bible Study.

Bride of Christ *word*. A picture of the church as the bride Christ loves and will one day present to Himself. *Key verses:* Revelation 19:7; Revelation 21:9; Ephesians 5:25-27. *Study:* Revelation Bible Study; Ephesians Bible Study.

Brimstone (also Sulfur) *thing*. Burning sulfur, a picture of God's judgment. *Key verses:* Genesis 19:24; Revelation 21:8. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Revelation Bible Study.

Bronze serpent *thing*. The bronze snake Moses lifted on a pole so that bitten Israelites who looked at it would live. Jesus compared His own lifting up on the cross to it. *Key verses:* Numbers 21:8-9; John 3:14-15; 2 Kings 18:4. *Study:* Numbers Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Burning bush *thing*. The bush that burned without being consumed, where God called Moses. *Key verses:* Exodus 3:2-4; Acts 7:30. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Burnt offering *word*. An offering completely burned on the altar, expressing full dedication to God. *Key verses:* Leviticus 1:3; Genesis 22:2. *Study:* Leviticus Bible Study; Genesis Bible Study.

C

Caesar *word*. The family name of Julius Caesar that became the title of the Roman emperors. *Key verses:* Luke 2:1; Matthew 22:21; Acts 25:11. *Study:* Luke Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Caesarea *place*. A port city on the coast of Israel built by Herod the Great, home of Cornelius and seat of the Roman governors. Paul was held there for two years. *Key verses:* Acts 10:1; Acts 23:33; Acts 24:27. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Caesarea Philippi *place*. A city at the foot of Mount Hermon where Peter confessed that Jesus is the Christ. *Key verses:* Matthew 16:13-16. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study.

Caiaphas *person*. The high priest who presided at Jesus' trial before the Jewish council and said it was better for one man to die for the people. *Key verses:* John 11:49-50; Matthew 26:57. *Study:* John Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Cain *person*. The first son of Adam and Eve, a farmer. Angry that God did not accept his offering, he killed his brother Abel and was sent away as a wanderer. *Key verses:* Genesis 4:1; Genesis 4:8; Genesis 4:12; 1 John 3:12. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; 1, 2, 3 John and Jude Bible Study.

Caleb *person*. One of the twelve spies sent into Canaan. He and Joshua trusted God when the others gave a fearful report. At eighty-five he took Hebron as his inheritance. *Key verses:* Numbers 13:30; Numbers 14:24; Joshua 14:10-13. *Study:* Numbers Bible Study; Joshua Bible Study.

Caleb's daughter Achsah *person*. Caleb's daughter, given in marriage to Othniel, who asked her father for springs of water. *Key verses:* Joshua 15:16-19. *Study:* Joshua Bible Study.

Call (also Calling) *word*. God's invitation to salvation and to a life of service to Him. *Key verses:* Romans 8:30; Ephesians 4:1; 2 Peter 1:10. *Study:* Romans Bible Study; Ephesians Bible Study.

Cana *place*. A village in Galilee where Jesus turned water into wine, His first sign. *Key verses:* John 2:1; John 2:11. *Study:* John Bible Study.

Canaan *person*. A son of Ham, cursed by Noah, and the ancestor of the peoples who lived in the land of Canaan. *Key verses:* Genesis 9:25; Genesis 10:15. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Canaan *place*. The land God promised to Abraham, between the Jordan River and the Mediterranean Sea, later called Israel. *Key verses:* Genesis 12:5; Genesis 17:8; Exodus 3:8. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Exodus Bible Study.

Canaanites *group*. The peoples living in Canaan before Israel, known for idolatry and child sacrifice. *Key verses:* Genesis 12:6; Exodus 3:8. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Exodus Bible Study.

Candace *person*. The title of the queen of the Ethiopians whose treasurer met Philip. *Key verses:* Acts 8:27. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Canon *word*. The list of books recognized as Holy Scripture: thirty-nine in the Old Testament and twenty-seven in the New. *Key verses:* 2 Timothy 3:16. *Study:* Timothy and Titus Bible Study.

Capernaum *place*. A town on the north shore of the Sea of Galilee that became Jesus' home base during His ministry. *Key verses:* Matthew 4:13; Mark 2:1. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Mark Bible Study.

Carmel *place*. A mountain ridge on the coast of Israel where Elijah defeated the prophets of Baal. Also a town in Judah, home of Nabal.

Key verses: 1 Kings 18:19-20; 1 Samuel 25:2. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study; 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Census *word*. A count of the people. Israel was counted twice in Numbers. Caesar's census brought Joseph and Mary to Bethlehem. *Key verses:* Numbers 1:2; Luke 2:1. *Study:* Numbers Bible Study; Luke Bible Study.

Centurion *word*. A Roman officer over about a hundred soldiers. Several centurions in the Gospels and Acts showed great faith. *Key verses:* Matthew 8:5-10; Mark 15:39; Acts 10:1. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Mark Bible Study.

Chaff *thing*. The worthless husks blown away when grain is winnowed, a picture of the wicked. *Key verses:* Psalm 1:4; Matthew 3:12. *Study:* Psalms Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Chaldeans *place*. The people of southern Babylonia (Chaldea). "Chaldeans" often means the Babylonians. *Key verses:* Genesis 11:31; Ezekiel 1:3. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Ezekiel Bible Study.

Charity (also Love) *word*. Older English word for love. See Love. *Key verses:* 1 Corinthians 13:13. *Study:* 1 Corinthians Bible Study.

Chedorlaomer *person*. A king of Elam who led a raid that captured Lot. Abraham rescued him. *Key verses:* Genesis 14:1; Genesis 14:17. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Cherub (also Cherubim) *word*. Mighty heavenly beings who guard God's holiness. Two gold cherubim stood on the ark's cover. *Key verses:* Genesis 3:24; Exodus 25:18; Ezekiel 10:1. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Exodus Bible Study.

Chloe *person*. A woman whose household told Paul about divisions in the church at Corinth. *Key verses:* 1 Corinthians 1:11. *Study:* 1 Corinthians Bible Study.

Christ *word*. The Greek word for "Anointed One," the same as the Hebrew "Messiah." It is Jesus' title as God's promised King. *Key verses:* Matthew 16:16; John 1:41; Acts 2:36. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Christian *word*. A follower of Christ. The disciples were first called Christians in Antioch. *Key verses:* Acts 11:26; Acts 26:28; 1 Peter 4:16. *Study:* Acts Bible Study; 1 and 2 Peter Bible Study.

1 Chronicles *book of the Bible*. A book that retells Israel's history from Adam to David, with long family records and a focus on David's preparations for the temple. *Key verses:* 1 Chronicles 17:12. *Study:* 1 Chronicles Bible Study.

2 Chronicles *book of the Bible*. A book that retells the history of Solomon and the kings of Judah, ending with the exile to Babylon and the decree of Cyrus. *Key verses:* 2 Chronicles 7:14. *Study:* 2 Chronicles Bible Study.

Church *word*. The people called out by God to belong to Christ, both the whole company of believers and local gatherings of them. *Key verses:* Matthew 16:18; Acts 2:47; Ephesians 5:25. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Circumcision *word*. The cutting away of the foreskin, the sign of God's covenant with Abraham. The New Testament teaches that what matters is circumcision of the heart. *Key verses:* Genesis 17:10-11; Romans 2:29; Galatians 5:6. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Cistern *thing*. A pit cut in rock to hold rainwater. Joseph and Jeremiah were both thrown into dry cisterns or pits. *Key verses:*

Jeremiah 2:13; Jeremiah 38:6. *Study:* Jeremiah and Lamentations Bible Study.

Cities of refuge *place*. Six cities where a person who killed someone by accident could flee for safety until trial. *Key verses:* Numbers 35:11; Joshua 20:2-3. *Study:* Numbers Bible Study; Joshua Bible Study.

Claudius *person*. The Roman emperor who ordered all Jews to leave Rome. A famine happened during his reign. *Key verses:* Acts 11:28; Acts 18:2. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Clean and unclean *word*. In the law of Moses, categories that marked what could and could not come near God's presence, covering food, disease, and bodily conditions. Jesus declared all foods clean. *Key verses:* Leviticus 11:47; Mark 7:19; Acts 10:15. *Study:* Leviticus Bible Study; Mark Bible Study.

Cleopas *person*. One of two disciples whom the risen Jesus met on the road to Emmaus. *Key verses:* Luke 24:18. *Study:* Luke Bible Study.

Cloud, pillar of (also Pillar of cloud) *thing*. The cloud by day and fire by night through which God led Israel in the wilderness. *Key verses:* Exodus 13:21-22; Numbers 9:15-16. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Numbers Bible Study.

Colosse (also Colossae) *place*. A town in the Roman province of Asia, home of the church Paul wrote to in Colossians. *Key verses:* Colossians 1:2. *Study:* Colossians and Philemon Bible Study.

Colossians, Letter to the *book of the Bible*. Paul's letter showing that Christ is supreme over all and is all a believer needs. *Key verses:* Colossians 1:15. *Study:* Colossians and Philemon Bible Study.

Comforter (also Helper) *word*. A title for the Holy Spirit, who comes alongside to help, teach and strengthen believers. *Key verses:* John 14:16; John 14:26. *Study:* John Bible Study.

Commandments, Ten (also Ten Commandments) *word*. The ten laws God spoke from Mount Sinai and wrote on two tablets of stone. *Key verses:* Exodus 20:1-17; Deuteronomy 5:6-21; Exodus 34:28. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Deuteronomy Bible Study.

Concubine *word*. A secondary wife with fewer rights, common in ancient times though never God's design for marriage. *Key verses:* Genesis 35:22; Judges 19:1; 1 Kings 11:3. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Condemnation *word*. A sentence of guilt and punishment. There is no condemnation for those in Christ Jesus. *Key verses:* John 3:18; Romans 8:1. *Study:* John Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Confess (also Confession) *word*. To agree with God about sin and admit it, or to declare openly one's faith in Christ. *Key verses:* 1 John 1:9; Romans 10:9-10. *Study:* 1, 2, 3 John and Jude Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Conscience *word*. The inner sense of right and wrong that God gave to every person. *Key verses:* Romans 2:15; 1 Timothy 1:5; Hebrews 9:14. *Study:* Romans Bible Study; Timothy and Titus Bible Study.

Conversion *word*. Turning from sin to God in repentance and faith. *Key verses:* Acts 15:3; Acts 3:19. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Corban *word*. An Aramaic word for a gift dedicated to God. Jesus condemned using it as an excuse not to care for one's parents. *Key verses:* Mark 7:11. *Study:* Mark Bible Study.

Corinth *place*. A wealthy, immoral Greek port city where Paul spent eighteen months and planted a church. *Key verses:* Acts 18:1; Acts 18:11; 1 Corinthians 1:2. *Study:* Acts Bible Study; 1 Corinthians Bible Study.

1 Corinthians *book of the Bible*. Paul's letter correcting problems in the church at Corinth: divisions, immorality, lawsuits, marriage, worship, spiritual gifts and the resurrection. *Key verses:* 1 Corinthians 13:13. *Study:* 1 Corinthians Bible Study.

2 Corinthians *book of the Bible*. Paul's most personal letter, defending his ministry and showing God's power in weakness. *Key verses:* 2 Corinthians 12:9. *Study:* 2 Corinthians Bible Study.

Cornelius *person*. A Roman centurion in Caesarea who feared God. Peter preached to his household, and they were the first Gentiles to receive the Holy Spirit and be baptized. *Key verses:* Acts 10:1-2; Acts 10:44-48. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Cornerstone *word*. The main stone at the corner of a foundation. Jesus is the cornerstone of God's house, rejected by men but chosen by God. *Key verses:* Psalm 118:22; Ephesians 2:20; 1 Peter 2:6-7. *Study:* Psalms Bible Study; Ephesians Bible Study.

Covenant *word*. A binding agreement. God made covenants with Noah, Abraham, Israel at Sinai and David, and promised a new covenant fulfilled in Christ's blood. *Key verses:* Genesis 9:9; Genesis 17:7; Exodus 24:8; Jeremiah 31:31; Luke 22:20. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Exodus Bible Study.

Covenant, Abrahamic (also Abrahamic covenant) *word*. God's promise to Abraham of land, descendants and blessing for all nations, confirmed with a sacrifice and with circumcision. *Key verses:* Genesis 12:1-3; Genesis 15:18; Genesis 17:7. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Covenant, Davidic (also Davidic covenant) *word*. God's promise that David's house and throne would last forever, fulfilled in Jesus. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 7:12-16; Luke 1:32-33. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study; Luke Bible Study.

Covet *word*. To desire what belongs to someone else, forbidden in the tenth commandment. *Key verses:* Exodus 20:17; Romans 7:7. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Creation *word*. God's act of making everything from nothing by His word, and all that He made. *Key verses:* Genesis 1:1; Psalm 33:6; Hebrews 11:3; Romans 1:20. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Psalms Bible Study.

Crete *place*. A large island south of Greece where Paul left Titus. *Key verses:* Acts 27:7; Titus 1:5. *Study:* Acts Bible Study; Timothy and Titus Bible Study.

Crispus *person*. The leader of the synagogue in Corinth who believed in the Lord with his household. *Key verses:* Acts 18:8; 1 Corinthians 1:14. *Study:* Acts Bible Study; 1 Corinthians Bible Study.

Cross *thing*. The Roman instrument of execution on which Jesus died. It became the center of the Christian message and a picture of following Him at any cost. *Key verses:* Matthew 27:32; Luke 9:23; 1 Corinthians 1:18; Galatians 6:14. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Luke Bible Study.

Crown *thing*. A sign of royalty or reward. Jesus wore a crown of thorns, and believers are promised a crown of life. *Key verses:* Matthew 27:29; 2 Timothy 4:8; James 1:12. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Timothy and Titus Bible Study.

Crown of thorns *thing*. The mock crown the soldiers twisted together and pressed on Jesus' head. *Key verses:* Matthew 27:29; John 19:2. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Crucifixion *event*. Execution by nailing or tying a person to a cross, the Roman punishment used to put Jesus to death. *Key verses:* Matthew 27:35; John 19:18. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Cubit *word*. A measure of length from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger, about eighteen inches. *Key verses:* Genesis 6:15; 1 Samuel 17:4. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Cupbearer *word*. An official who served wine to a king and tasted it first for safety. Nehemiah held this trusted post. *Key verses:* Genesis 40:1; Nehemiah 1:11. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther Bible Study.

Curse *word*. A pronouncement of harm or judgment. Christ became a curse for us to redeem us from the curse of the law. *Key verses:* Genesis 3:17; Deuteronomy 28:15; Galatians 3:13. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Deuteronomy Bible Study.

Cushi (also Cushite) *person*. The messenger who brought David the news of Absalom's death. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 18:21; 2 Samuel 18:32. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Cyprus *place*. A large island in the Mediterranean, home of Barnabas, and the first stop on Paul's first journey. *Key verses:* Acts 4:36; Acts 13:4. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Cyrene *place*. A city in North Africa, home of Simon who carried Jesus' cross. *Key verses:* Mark 15:21; Acts 2:10. *Study:* Mark Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Cyrus *person*. King of Persia who conquered Babylon and allowed the Jews to return home and rebuild the temple. Isaiah named him as God's chosen instrument long before he lived. *Key verses:* Isaiah 44:28; Isaiah 45:1; Ezra 1:1-3. *Study:* Isaiah Bible Study; Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther Bible Study.

D

Dagon *word*. The chief god of the Philistines. His statue fell before the ark of God. *Key verses:* Judges 16:23; 1 Samuel 5:2-4. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study; 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Damascus *place*. The ancient capital of Syria (Aram). Saul was on his way there when the risen Jesus met him. *Key verses:* Genesis 15:2; 2 Kings 5:12; Acts 9:3. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; 2 Kings Bible Study.

Dan *person*. The fifth son of Jacob, born to Rachel's servant Bilhah, and father of one of the twelve tribes. *Key verses:* Genesis 30:6; Genesis 49:16. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Dan *place*. A city in the far north of Israel, where Jeroboam set up a golden calf. *Key verses:* Judges 18:29; 1 Kings 12:29. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study; 1 Kings Bible Study.

Daniel *person*. A young man of Judah taken to Babylon who served kings for about seventy years while staying faithful to God. He interpreted dreams, was thrown into a lions' den and was kept safe, and received visions of the future. *Key verses:* Daniel 1:6; Daniel 6:16; Daniel 6:22; Daniel 9:2. *Study:* Daniel Bible Study.

Daniel, Book of *book of the Bible*. The book of Daniel and his friends in Babylon, and of Daniel's visions of the kingdoms of the world and the coming kingdom of God. *Key verses:* Daniel 2:44. *Study:* Daniel Bible Study.

Darius *person*. Name of several Persian kings. Darius the Mede ruled Babylon after its fall and threw Daniel into the lions' den. A later Darius allowed the temple rebuilding to be finished. *Key verses:* Daniel 6:1; Ezra 6:12-15. *Study:* Daniel Bible Study; Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther Bible Study.

Dathan *person*. A Reubenite who joined Korah's rebellion and was swallowed by the earth. *Key verses:* Numbers 16:1; Numbers 16:27. *Study:* Numbers Bible Study.

David *person*. The shepherd boy who killed Goliath and became Israel's greatest king. God called him "a man according to His heart," wrote many psalms, and sinned greatly with Bathsheba but repented. God promised that his throne would last forever, a promise fulfilled in Jesus, the Son of David. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 16:13; 1 Samuel 17:50; 2 Samuel 7:16; Acts 13:22; Matthew 1:1. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study; 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Day of the LORD *word*. The time when God steps into history to judge His enemies and rescue His people, especially at the end of the age. *Key verses:* Joel 2:31; Amos 5:18; 1 Thessalonians 5:2; 2 Peter 3:10. *Study:* Hosea to Micah Bible Study; 1 and 2 Thessalonians Bible Study.

Deacon *word*. A servant of the church. Deacons care for practical needs so that elders can focus on prayer and the word. *Key verses:* Philippians 1:1; 1 Timothy 3:8-13; Acts 6:3. *Study:* Philippians Bible Study; Timothy and Titus Bible Study.

Deborah *person*. A prophetess and judge of Israel who held court under a palm tree and called Barak to lead Israel against Sisera. Her victory song is in Judges 5. *Key verses:* Judges 4:4-5; Judges 5:1. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Decapolis *place*. A region of ten Greek-style cities, mostly east of the Jordan, where Jesus ministered. *Key verses:* Mark 5:20; Mark 7:31. *Study:* Mark Bible Study.

Delilah *person*. A woman Samson loved who was paid by the Philistines to learn the secret of his strength. She betrayed him. *Key*

verses: Judges 16:4-5; Judges 16:19. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Demas *person*. A coworker of Paul who later deserted him because he loved this present world. *Key verses:* Colossians 4:14; 2 Timothy 4:10. *Study:* Colossians and Philemon Bible Study; Timothy and Titus Bible Study.

Demetrius *person*. A silversmith in Ephesus who stirred up a riot against Paul because the gospel hurt the idol trade. Also a believer John commended. *Key verses:* Acts 19:24; 3 John 12. *Study:* Acts Bible Study; 1, 2, 3 John and Jude Bible Study.

Demon *word*. An evil spirit that serves Satan. Jesus cast out many demons, showing His power over them. *Key verses:* Matthew 8:31; Mark 1:34; James 2:19. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Mark Bible Study.

Denarius *word*. A Roman silver coin, about a day's wage for a laborer. *Key verses:* Matthew 20:2; Matthew 22:19. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study.

Derbe *place*. A city in Lycaonia visited by Paul on his first and second journeys. *Key verses:* Acts 14:20; Acts 16:1. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Deuteronomy, Book of *book of the Bible*. The fifth book of Moses: his last sermons to Israel on the plains of Moab before they entered the land. It repeats and explains the law and ends with Moses' death. *Key verses:* Deuteronomy 6:4-5. *Study:* Deuteronomy Bible Study.

Devil (also Satan) *word*. The chief evil spirit, enemy of God and man. See Satan. *Key verses:* Matthew 4:1; 1 Peter 5:8; Revelation 12:9. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; 1 and 2 Peter Bible Study.

Diaspora (also Dispersion) *word*. Jews living outside the land of Israel, scattered among the nations. *Key verses:* James 1:1; 1 Peter 1:1. *Study:* James Bible Study; 1 and 2 Peter Bible Study.

Dinah *person*. The daughter of Jacob and Leah. After Shechem violated her, her brothers Simeon and Levi took violent revenge. *Key verses:* Genesis 34:1-2; Genesis 34:25. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Dionysius *person*. A member of the Areopagus council in Athens who believed after hearing Paul. *Key verses:* Acts 17:34. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Diotrephes *person*. A church leader who loved to be first and refused to welcome John's messengers. *Key verses:* 3 John 9. *Study:* 1, 2, 3 John and Jude Bible Study.

Disciple *word*. A learner and follower. Jesus' disciples included the twelve and many others. He commands His church to make disciples of all nations. *Key verses:* Matthew 28:19; Luke 14:27; John 8:31. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Luke Bible Study.

Dispersion *word*. See Diaspora. *Key verses:* James 1:1. *Study:* James Bible Study.

Divination *word*. Trying to learn hidden things by occult means. The law forbade it. *Key verses:* Deuteronomy 18:10; Acts 16:16. *Study:* Deuteronomy Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Doctrine (also Teaching) *word*. Teaching, especially the truths of the faith. *Key verses:* 1 Timothy 4:16; 2 Timothy 3:16; Titus 2:1. *Study:* Timothy and Titus Bible Study.

Doeg *person*. An Edomite servant of Saul who reported David's visit to Nob and then killed the priests there at Saul's command.

Key verses: 1 Samuel 22:9; 1 Samuel 22:18. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Dorcas (also Tabitha) *person*. A disciple in Joppa known for her good works and acts of charity. Peter raised her from the dead. *Key verses:* Acts 9:36; Acts 9:40. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Dove *thing*. A gentle bird. Noah sent one from the ark, and the Holy Spirit came on Jesus at His baptism like a dove. *Key verses:* Genesis 8:11; Matthew 3:16. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Dragon *word*. In Revelation, a symbol of Satan. *Key verses:* Revelation 12:9; Revelation 20:2. *Study:* Revelation Bible Study.

Drink offering *word*. Wine poured out on the altar along with other sacrifices. Paul spoke of his life being poured out like one. *Key verses:* Numbers 15:5; 2 Timothy 4:6. *Study:* Numbers Bible Study; Timothy and Titus Bible Study.

Drusilla *person*. The Jewish wife of the Roman governor Felix. *Key verses:* Acts 24:24. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

E

Ebed-melech *person*. An Ethiopian official who rescued Jeremiah from the cistern. *Key verses:* Jeremiah 38:7-10. *Study:* Jeremiah and Lamentations Bible Study.

Ecclesiastes, Book of *book of the Bible*. A book that looks honestly at life "under the sun" and finds it empty apart from fearing God and keeping His commands. *Key verses:* Ecclesiastes 12:13. *Study:* Ecclesiastes and Song of Songs Bible Study.

Eden *place*. The garden God planted for Adam and Eve, watered by a river that divided into four. *Key verses:* Genesis 2:8; Genesis 2:15; Genesis 3:23. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Edom *place*. The rugged land south of the Dead Sea where Esau's descendants lived. *Key verses:* Genesis 36:8; Obadiah 1. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Hosea to Micah Bible Study.

Edomites *group*. The descendants of Esau, living south of the Dead Sea. *Key verses:* Genesis 36:9; 2 Kings 8:20. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; 2 Kings Bible Study.

Eglon *person*. A fat king of Moab who oppressed Israel and was killed by the judge Ehud. *Key verses:* Judges 3:12; Judges 3:21. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Egypt *place*. The great kingdom on the Nile where Joseph rose to power and Israel later became slaves until the exodus. Jesus' family fled there to escape Herod. *Key verses:* Genesis 41:41; Exodus 1:13; Exodus 20:2; Matthew 2:14. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Exodus Bible Study.

Ehud *person*. A left-handed judge of Israel who killed King Eglon and freed Israel from Moab. *Key verses:* Judges 3:15; Judges 3:21. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Ekron *place*. One of the five chief Philistine cities. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 5:10. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study.

El Shaddai (also God Almighty) *word*. A name of God often translated "God Almighty," first revealed to Abraham. *Key verses:* Genesis 17:1; Exodus 6:3. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Exodus Bible Study.

Elam *place*. An ancient country east of Babylon. *Key verses:* Genesis 14:1; Acts 2:9. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Elder *word*. A mature leader. In Israel elders led towns and tribes. In the church elders shepherd and oversee the congregation. *Key verses:* Exodus 3:16; Acts 14:23; Titus 1:5; 1 Peter 5:1. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Eleazar *person*. A son of Aaron who became high priest after him. *Key verses:* Exodus 6:23; Numbers 20:28. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Numbers Bible Study.

Election (also Chosen) *word*. God's choosing of people for salvation and service, according to His purpose and grace. *Key verses:* Romans 8:33; Ephesians 1:4; 1 Peter 1:1-2. *Study:* Romans Bible Study; Ephesians Bible Study.

Eli *person*. High priest and judge at Shiloh who raised the boy Samuel. He failed to restrain his wicked sons, and he died when he heard that the ark had been captured. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 1:9; 1 Samuel 3:13; 1 Samuel 4:18. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Eliezer *person*. Name of several people, including Abraham's servant from Damascus and a son of Moses. *Key verses:*

Genesis 15:2; Exodus 18:4. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Exodus Bible Study.

Elihu *person*. The young man who spoke after Job's three friends, defending God's justice. *Key verses:* Job 32:2. *Study:* Job Bible Study.

Elijah *person*. A great prophet of the northern kingdom in the days of Ahab. He announced a drought, defeated the prophets of Baal on Mount Carmel, heard God's still small voice, and was taken to heaven in a whirlwind. He appeared with Moses at Jesus' transfiguration. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 17:1; 1 Kings 18:38-39; 1 Kings 19:12; 2 Kings 2:11; Matthew 17:3. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study; 2 Kings Bible Study.

Elimelech *person*. The husband of Naomi, who moved to Moab during a famine and died there. *Key verses:* Ruth 1:2-3. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Eliphaz *person*. One of Job's three friends, from Teman. *Key verses:* Job 2:11; Job 42:7. *Study:* Job Bible Study.

Elisha *person*. The prophet who followed Elijah and asked for a double portion of his spirit. He did many miracles, including raising a boy to life and healing Naaman. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 19:19; 2 Kings 2:9; 2 Kings 4:34-35; 2 Kings 5:14. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study; 2 Kings Bible Study.

Elizabeth *person*. A relative of Mary and the wife of the priest Zechariah. In her old age she gave birth to John the Baptist. *Key verses:* Luke 1:5-7; Luke 1:41-42; Luke 1:57. *Study:* Luke Bible Study.

Elkanah *person*. The husband of Hannah and father of Samuel. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 1:1-2; 1 Samuel 1:19-20. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Elohim (also God) *word*. The usual Hebrew word for God. It is plural in form but used with singular verbs for the one true God. *Key verses:* Genesis 1:1. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Elymas (also Bar-Jesus) *person*. A Jewish sorcerer on Cyprus who opposed Paul and was struck blind for a time. *Key verses:* Acts 13:6-11. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Emmanuel (also Immanuel) *word*. A Hebrew name meaning "God with us," given in Isaiah's prophecy and fulfilled in Jesus. *Key verses:* Isaiah 7:14; Matthew 1:23. *Study:* Isaiah Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Emmaus *place*. A village near Jerusalem where two disciples recognized the risen Jesus when He broke bread. *Key verses:* Luke 24:13; Luke 24:30-31. *Study:* Luke Bible Study.

Engedi (also En-gedi) *place*. An oasis on the west shore of the Dead Sea where David hid from Saul and spared his life. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 24:1; 1 Samuel 24:4. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Enoch *person*. A man who "walked with God" and did not die, because God took him. *Key verses:* Genesis 5:24; Hebrews 11:5; Jude 14. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Enosh *person*. A son of Seth. In his day people began to call on the name of the LORD. *Key verses:* Genesis 4:26. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Epaphras *person*. A believer from Colossae who brought the gospel to that city and labored in prayer for the church. *Key verses:* Colossians 1:7; Colossians 4:12. *Study:* Colossians and Philemon Bible Study.

Epaphroditus *person*. A messenger from the church at Philippi who brought a gift to Paul and nearly died from illness. *Key verses:*

Philippians 2:25-27; Philippians 4:18. *Study:* Philippians Bible Study.

Ephesians, Letter to the *book of the Bible*. Paul's letter about the riches believers have in Christ and how to walk worthy of that calling. *Key verses:* Ephesians 2:8-9. *Study:* Ephesians Bible Study.

Ephesus *place*. A great city in the province of Asia, home of the temple of Artemis. Paul spent about three years there, and he wrote Ephesians to the church. *Key verses:* Acts 19:1; Acts 20:31; Ephesians 1:1; Revelation 2:1. *Study:* Acts Bible Study; Ephesians Bible Study.

Ephod *thing*. A sleeveless priestly garment. The high priest's ephod held the breastpiece with twelve stones. *Key verses:* Exodus 28:6; 1 Samuel 2:18; 2 Samuel 6:14. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Ephraim *person*. The younger son of Joseph, blessed by Jacob ahead of his older brother Manasseh. His tribe became so large that "Ephraim" often stands for the whole northern kingdom. *Key verses:* Genesis 41:52; Genesis 48:19-20; Hosea 11:8. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Hosea to Micah Bible Study.

Ephraim *place*. The hill country given to the tribe of Ephraim, in the center of the land. *Key verses:* Joshua 16:5; Judges 17:1. *Study:* Joshua Bible Study; Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Epicureans *group*. Followers of a Greek philosophy that taught pleasure, meaning peace of mind, as life's goal. Some debated Paul in Athens. *Key verses:* Acts 17:18. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Epistle (also Letter) *word*. A letter. Twenty-one books of the New Testament are letters. *Key verses:* Romans 1:7. *Study:* Romans Bible Study.

Erastus *person*. The city treasurer of Corinth and a helper of Paul. *Key verses:* Romans 16:23; Acts 19:22. *Study:* Romans Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Esau *person*. The older twin of Jacob, a hunter, who sold his birthright for a bowl of stew. He was the father of the Edomites. *Key verses:* Genesis 25:25; Genesis 25:33-34; Genesis 36:8; Hebrews 12:16. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Esther (also Hadassah) *person*. A Jewish orphan raised by her cousin Mordecai who became queen of Persia and risked her life to save her people from Haman's plot. *Key verses:* Esther 2:7; Esther 2:17; Esther 4:16. *Study:* Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther Bible Study.

Esther, Book of *book of the Bible*. The book of a Jewish queen in Persia whom God used to save her people from destruction. God is never named in it, but His hand is everywhere. *Key verses:* Esther 4:14. *Study:* Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther Bible Study.

Eternal life *word*. The life of God given to all who believe in Jesus. It begins now and lasts forever. *Key verses:* John 3:16; John 17:3; Romans 6:23; 1 John 5:11. *Study:* John Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Eternal punishment *word*. The never-ending judgment of those who reject God. *Key verses:* Matthew 25:46; 2 Thessalonians 1:9. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; 1 and 2 Thessalonians Bible Study.

Ethiopian eunuch *person*. An official of Queen Candace who was reading Isaiah when Philip explained the gospel to him. He believed and was baptized. *Key verses:* Acts 8:27; Acts 8:35-38. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Eunice *person*. The believing mother of Timothy. *Key verses:* 2 Timothy 1:5. *Study:* Timothy and Titus Bible Study.

Eunuch *word*. A castrated man, often a royal official. Philip led an Ethiopian eunuch to Christ. *Key verses:* Isaiah 56:3-5; Acts 8:27. *Study:* Isaiah Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Euodia *person*. A woman in Philippi whom Paul urged to agree with Syntyche in the Lord. *Key verses:* Philippians 4:2. *Study:* Philippians Bible Study.

Euphrates *place*. The great river of western Asia that flowed past Babylon, often called simply "the River." *Key verses:* Genesis 2:14; Genesis 15:18; Revelation 9:14. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Revelation Bible Study.

Eutychus *person*. A young man in Troas who fell asleep during Paul's long sermon, fell from a window and was raised to life. *Key verses:* Acts 20:9-12. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Evangelist *word*. One who proclaims the good news. Philip was called the evangelist. *Key verses:* Acts 21:8; Ephesians 4:11; 2 Timothy 4:5. *Study:* Acts Bible Study; Ephesians Bible Study.

Eve *person*. The first woman, made from Adam's side to be his helper. Deceived by the serpent, she ate the forbidden fruit. Adam named her Eve because she was the mother of all living. *Key verses:* Genesis 3:6; Genesis 3:20; 2 Corinthians 11:3. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; 2 Corinthians Bible Study.

Exhortation *word*. Urging and encouraging someone to do what is right. *Key verses:* Romans 12:8; Hebrews 3:13. *Study:* Romans Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Exile *event*. The forced removal of Israel to Assyria and of Judah to Babylon as God's judgment for their sin. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 17:6; 2 Kings 25:11; Jeremiah 29:10. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study; Jeremiah and Lamentations Bible Study.

Exodus *event*. Israel's departure from Egypt under Moses, the great saving event of the Old Testament. *Key verses:* Exodus 12:41; Exodus 14:21-22. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study.

Exodus, Book of *book of the Bible*. The second book of Moses. It tells how God rescued Israel from slavery in Egypt, gave the law at Mount Sinai, and had the tabernacle built. Its name means "going out." *Key verses:* Exodus 12:41. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study.

Ezekiel *person*. A priest taken to Babylon with the captives in 597 B.C., where God called him to be a prophet. He saw visions of God's glory and of the valley of dry bones. *Key verses:* Ezekiel 1:3; Ezekiel 37:1. *Study:* Ezekiel Bible Study.

Ezekiel, Book of *book of the Bible*. The prophecies of Ezekiel, a priest taken to Babylon, including visions of God's glory, the valley of dry bones, and a future temple. *Key verses:* Ezekiel 37:4. *Study:* Ezekiel Bible Study.

Ezra *person*. A priest and scribe who led a group of exiles back to Jerusalem and taught God's law to the people. *Key verses:* Ezra 7:6; Ezra 7:10; Nehemiah 8:2. *Study:* Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther Bible Study.

Ezra, Book of *book of the Bible*. The book of the first return from exile in Babylon, the rebuilding of the temple, and Ezra's work teaching God's law. *Key verses:* Ezra 7:10. *Study:* Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther Bible Study.

F

Faith *word*. Trusting God and taking Him at His word. We are saved by grace through faith, and faith shows itself in obedience. *Key verses:* Habakkuk 2:4; Romans 5:1; Ephesians 2:8; Hebrews 11:1; Hebrews 11:6. *Study:* Nahum to Malachi Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Fall, the *event*. The first sin of Adam and Eve, which brought sin and death into the world. *Key verses:* Genesis 3:6; Romans 5:12. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Fast (also Fasting) *word*. Going without food for a time to seek God, humble oneself or mourn. *Key verses:* Matthew 6:16-18; Acts 13:2-3; Esther 4:16. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Fear of the LORD *word*. Reverent awe of God that leads to worship and obedience. It is the beginning of wisdom. *Key verses:* Proverbs 1:7; Proverbs 9:10; Ecclesiastes 12:13. *Study:* Proverbs Bible Study; Ecclesiastes and Song of Songs Bible Study.

Feasts of Israel *event*. The yearly festivals God gave Israel: Passover, Unleavened Bread, Firstfruits, Weeks (Pentecost), Trumpets, the Day of Atonement and Booths. *Key verses:* Leviticus 23:1-44. *Study:* Leviticus Bible Study.

Felix *person*. The Roman governor of Judea who kept Paul in prison for two years, hoping for a bribe. *Key verses:* Acts 24:24-27. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Fellowship *word*. Sharing life together. Believers have fellowship with God and with one another. *Key verses:* Acts 2:42; 1 Corinthians 1:9; 1 John 1:3; 1 John 1:7. *Study:* Acts Bible Study; 1 Corinthians Bible Study.

Festus *person*. The Roman governor who followed Felix and sent Paul to Caesar after Paul appealed. *Key verses:* Acts 25:1; Acts 25:12. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Fig tree *thing*. A common fruit tree in Israel. Jesus cursed a fruitless fig tree as a picture of fruitless religion. *Key verses:* Mark 11:13-14; Mark 11:20-21; Micah 4:4. *Study:* Mark Bible Study; Hosea to Micah Bible Study.

Fire *thing*. Often a sign of God's presence or judgment, as at the burning bush, on Mount Sinai and at Pentecost. *Key verses:* Exodus 3:2; Hebrews 12:29; Acts 2:3. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Firmament (also Expanse) *word*. The sky God made on the second day of creation. *Key verses:* Genesis 1:6-8. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Firstborn *word*. The first son born, who had special rights. Christ is called the firstborn over all creation and from the dead, meaning He holds first place. *Key verses:* Exodus 13:2; Colossians 1:15; Colossians 1:18. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Colossians and Philemon Bible Study.

Firstfruits *word*. The first part of a harvest, given to God. Christ's resurrection is the firstfruits of the resurrection of all who belong to Him. *Key verses:* Leviticus 23:10; Proverbs 3:9; 1 Corinthians 15:20. *Study:* Leviticus Bible Study; Proverbs Bible Study.

Flesh *word*. The human body, or human nature apart from God's Spirit, with its sinful desires. *Key verses:* John 1:14; Romans 8:5; Galatians 5:17. *Study:* John Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Flood *event*. The worldwide judgment God sent in Noah's day, from which only those in the ark were saved. *Key verses:*

Genesis 7:17; Matthew 24:38-39; 2 Peter 2:5. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Forgiveness *word*. The canceling of a debt or wrong. God forgives sins through Christ, and He calls us to forgive others. *Key verses:* Psalm 103:12; Ephesians 1:7; Matthew 6:12; Colossians 3:13. *Study:* Psalms Bible Study; Ephesians Bible Study.

Frankincense *thing*. A fragrant resin burned as incense, and one of the gifts the wise men brought to Jesus. *Key verses:* Exodus 30:34; Matthew 2:11. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Fruit of the Spirit *word*. The character the Holy Spirit grows in a believer: love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness and self-control. *Key verses:* Galatians 5:22-23. *Study:* Galatians Bible Study.

G

Gabriel *person*. An angel who explained visions to Daniel, announced John's birth to Zechariah, and announced Jesus' birth to Mary. *Key verses:* Daniel 8:16; Luke 1:19; Luke 1:26-27. *Study:* Daniel Bible Study; Luke Bible Study.

Gad *person*. The seventh son of Jacob, father of one of the twelve tribes. Also the name of a prophet who advised David. *Key verses:* Genesis 30:11; 1 Samuel 22:5. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Gaius *person*. The name of several believers, including Paul's host in Corinth and the man to whom John wrote 3 John. *Key verses:* Romans 16:23; 3 John 1. *Study:* Romans Bible Study; 1, 2, 3 John and Jude Bible Study.

Galatia *place*. A Roman province in central Asia Minor, where Paul planted churches. *Key verses:* Galatians 1:2; Acts 16:6. *Study:* Galatians Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Galatians, Letter to the *book of the Bible*. Paul's letter defending the gospel of grace against those who said Gentile believers had to keep the law of Moses to be saved. *Key verses:* Galatians 2:16. *Study:* Galatians Bible Study.

Galilee *place*. The northern region of Israel where Jesus grew up and did much of His ministry. *Key verses:* Isaiah 9:1; Matthew 4:23; Mark 1:14. *Study:* Isaiah Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Galilee, Sea of (also Sea of Galilee) *place*. A freshwater lake in northern Israel, also called the Lake of Gennesaret and the Sea of Tiberias. Jesus called fishermen there, calmed the storm and walked

on its water. *Key verses:* Matthew 4:18; John 6:1; Mark 4:39. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Gall *thing*. A bitter substance. Jesus was offered wine mixed with gall on the cross. *Key verses:* Matthew 27:34. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study.

Gallio *person*. The Roman proconsul of Achaia who refused to hear the case against Paul in Corinth. *Key verses:* Acts 18:12-15. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Gamaliel *person*. A respected Pharisee and teacher of the law who advised the council to leave the apostles alone. Paul studied under him. *Key verses:* Acts 5:34-39; Acts 22:3. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Garden tomb *place*. The new tomb cut in rock in a garden near Golgotha, where Jesus was buried and from which He rose. *Key verses:* John 19:41-42; Matthew 28:6. *Study:* John Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Gath *place*. One of the five chief Philistine cities, hometown of Goliath. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 17:4; 1 Samuel 21:10. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Gaza *place*. One of the five chief Philistine cities, near the coast. Samson carried off its gates. *Key verses:* Judges 16:1-3; Acts 8:26. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Gehazi *person*. Elisha's servant, who took a gift from Naaman by lying and was struck with Naaman's leprosy. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 4:12; 2 Kings 5:20; 2 Kings 5:27. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study.

Genealogy *word*. A family record. Matthew and Luke give Jesus' genealogies. *Key verses:* Matthew 1:1-17; Luke 3:23-38. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Luke Bible Study.

Genesis, Book of *book of the Bible*. The first book of the Bible and the first of the five books of Moses. It tells of creation, the fall, the flood, the tower of Babel, and God's dealings with Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and Joseph. Its name means "beginning." *Key verses:* Genesis 1:1. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Gentile *word*. Anyone who is not a Jew. The gospel is for Gentiles as well as Jews. *Key verses:* Acts 10:45; Romans 1:16; Ephesians 3:6. *Study:* Acts Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Gerar *place*. A town in the south where Abraham and Isaac stayed among the Philistines. *Key verses:* Genesis 20:1; Genesis 26:6. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Gethsemane *place*. A garden on the Mount of Olives where Jesus prayed in agony the night He was betrayed. *Key verses:* Matthew 26:36; Mark 14:32. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Mark Bible Study.

Giant (also Nephilim) *group*. Very tall warriors, including the Nephilim before the flood and the Anakim in Canaan. *Key verses:* Genesis 6:4; Numbers 13:33. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Numbers Bible Study.

Gibeah *place*. A town of Benjamin, Saul's hometown and capital. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 10:26; Judges 19:14. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study; Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Gibeon *place*. A city whose people tricked Joshua into a peace treaty. There the sun stood still, and Solomon later asked God for wisdom. *Key verses:* Joshua 9:3-4; Joshua 10:12; 1 Kings 3:5. *Study:* Joshua Bible Study; 1 Kings Bible Study.

Gideon *person*. A judge of Israel whom God called while he was hiding grain from the Midianites. With only three hundred men, trumpets, jars and torches, he defeated a huge army. *Key verses:*

Judges 6:11-12; Judges 7:7; Judges 7:20; Hebrews 11:32. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Gilboa *place*. A mountain where Saul and Jonathan died in battle with the Philistines. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 31:1; 2 Samuel 1:21. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study; 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Gilead *place*. A hilly region east of the Jordan, known for its healing balm. *Key verses:* Jeremiah 8:22; Numbers 32:1. *Study:* Jeremiah and Lamentations Bible Study; Numbers Bible Study.

Gilgal *place*. Israel's first camp after crossing the Jordan, where they set up twelve stones and were circumcised. Saul was later made king there. *Key verses:* Joshua 4:19-20; Joshua 5:9; 1 Samuel 11:15. *Study:* Joshua Bible Study; 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Gleaning *word*. Gathering the grain left behind by reapers. The law told farmers to leave some for the poor, as Boaz did for Ruth. *Key verses:* Leviticus 19:9-10; Ruth 2:2-3. *Study:* Leviticus Bible Study; Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Glory *word*. The weight, splendor and brightness of God's presence and character. *Key verses:* Exodus 33:18; Isaiah 6:3; John 1:14; 2 Corinthians 4:6. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Isaiah Bible Study.

God *word*. The one true, eternal Creator, who is holy, loving, just, all-powerful, all-knowing and everywhere present, existing as Father, Son and Holy Spirit. *Key verses:* Genesis 1:1; Deuteronomy 6:4; John 4:24; 1 John 4:8. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Deuteronomy Bible Study.

Golden calf *thing*. The idol Aaron made at Mount Sinai while Moses was on the mountain. Jeroboam later set up two golden calves. *Key verses:* Exodus 32:4; 1 Kings 12:28. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; 1 Kings Bible Study.

Golgotha (also Calvary) *place*. The place outside Jerusalem where Jesus was crucified. Its name means "Place of a Skull." "Calvary" comes from the Latin word for skull. *Key verses:* Matthew 27:33; John 19:17; Luke 23:33. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Goliath *person*. A Philistine giant from Gath who defied the armies of Israel for forty days until young David killed him with a sling and a stone. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 17:4; 1 Samuel 17:49-50. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Gomer *person*. The unfaithful wife of the prophet Hosea. *Key verses:* Hosea 1:3. *Study:* Hosea to Micah Bible Study.

Gomorrah *place*. A city near the Dead Sea destroyed with Sodom for its great wickedness. *Key verses:* Genesis 18:20; Genesis 19:24; Jude 7. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; 1, 2, 3 John and Jude Bible Study.

Good Samaritan *word*. The man in Jesus' parable who stopped to care for a beaten stranger, showing what it means to be a neighbor. *Key verses:* Luke 10:30-37. *Study:* Luke Bible Study.

Goshen *place*. The fertile area in the eastern Nile delta of Egypt where Jacob's family settled. *Key verses:* Genesis 45:10; Exodus 8:22. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Exodus Bible Study.

Gospel *word*. The good news that Christ died for our sins, was buried and was raised on the third day, so that all who believe in Him are saved. Also the name of the four books that tell His story. *Key verses:* Mark 1:1; Romans 1:16; 1 Corinthians 15:1-4. *Study:* Mark Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Grace *word*. God's undeserved favor and kindness toward sinners, given freely in Christ. *Key verses:* John 1:14; Romans 3:24;

Ephesians 2:8; 2 Corinthians 12:9. *Study:* John Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Grain offering *word*. An offering of flour, oil and incense, given in thanks to God. *Key verses:* Leviticus 2:1. *Study:* Leviticus Bible Study.

Great Commission *word*. Jesus' command to His followers to make disciples of all nations, baptizing and teaching them. *Key verses:* Matthew 28:18-20. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study.

Greeks *group*. In the New Testament, often a name for Gentiles in general. *Key verses:* John 12:20; Romans 1:16; 1 Corinthians 1:22. *Study:* John Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Guilt offering (also Trespass offering) *word*. An offering for sins that caused harm or loss, with repayment plus a fifth. *Key verses:* Leviticus 5:15-16; Isaiah 53:10. *Study:* Leviticus Bible Study; Isaiah Bible Study.

H

Habakkuk *person*. A prophet of Judah who asked God why evil goes unpunished and learned that "the righteous will live by his faith." *Key verses:* Habakkuk 1:1; Habakkuk 2:4. *Study:* Nahum to Malachi Bible Study.

Habakkuk, Book of *book of the Bible*. A prophet's honest questions to God about evil and God's answer, ending in a song of trust. *Key verses:* Habakkuk 2:4. *Study:* Nahum to Malachi Bible Study.

Hades *word*. The Greek word for the realm of the dead. *Key verses:* Luke 16:23; Revelation 1:18; Revelation 20:13. *Study:* Luke Bible Study; Revelation Bible Study.

Hagar *person*. Sarah's Egyptian servant who bore Abraham's son Ishmael. Twice in the wilderness God met her, and she called Him "a God of seeing." *Key verses:* Genesis 16:1; Genesis 16:13; Genesis 21:17; Galatians 4:24. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Galatians Bible Study.

Haggai *person*. A prophet who urged the returned exiles to finish rebuilding the temple, around 520 B.C. *Key verses:* Haggai 1:1; Ezra 5:1. *Study:* Nahum to Malachi Bible Study; Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther Bible Study.

Haggai, Book of *book of the Bible*. A short prophecy urging the returned exiles to finish rebuilding the temple. *Key verses:* Haggai 1:8. *Study:* Nahum to Malachi Bible Study.

Hallelujah *word*. A Hebrew word meaning "praise the LORD." *Key verses:* Revelation 19:1; Revelation 19:6. *Study:* Revelation Bible Study.

Hallowed *word*. Treated as holy. *Key verses:* Matthew 6:9. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study.

Ham *person*. One of Noah's three sons and the father of Cush, Egypt, Put and Canaan. *Key verses:* Genesis 9:18; Genesis 10:6. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Haman *person*. An official of King Ahasuerus who plotted to destroy all the Jews in Persia. He was hanged on the gallows he had built for Mordecai. *Key verses:* Esther 3:5-6; Esther 7:10. *Study:* Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther Bible Study.

Hamor *person*. A Hivite ruler of Shechem whose son violated Dinah. *Key verses:* Genesis 34:2; Genesis 34:6. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Hand of God (also Right hand) *word*. A picture of God's power and action. To sit at God's right hand means to share His honor and authority. *Key verses:* Psalm 110:1; Acts 2:33; Hebrews 1:3. *Study:* Psalms Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Hannah *person*. The wife of Elkanah who prayed for a son and promised to give him to the LORD. God gave her Samuel, and her prayer of thanks is one of the great songs of the Bible. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 1:10-11; 1 Samuel 1:20; 1 Samuel 2:1. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Haran *place*. A city in upper Mesopotamia where Abraham lived after leaving Ur, and where Jacob later worked for Laban. *Key verses:* Genesis 11:31; Genesis 12:4; Genesis 28:10. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Harvest *word*. The gathering of crops, and a picture of gathering people to God and of the final judgment. *Key verses:* Matthew 9:37-38; Galatians 6:9; Revelation 14:15. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Galatians Bible Study.

Hazael *person*. An official of Syria whom Elisha foresaw would become king and do great harm to Israel. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 8:12-13; 2 Kings 8:15. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study.

Heart *word*. The center of a person: mind, will and emotions. *Key verses:* Proverbs 4:23; Jeremiah 17:9; Romans 10:10. *Study:* Proverbs Bible Study; Jeremiah and Lamentations Bible Study.

Heaven *word*. The sky, and especially the dwelling place of God, where Christ is now seated and where believers will be with Him. *Key verses:* Genesis 1:1; Matthew 6:9; John 14:2; Hebrews 9:24. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Heber *person*. A Kenite, husband of Jael. *Key verses:* Judges 4:11; Judges 4:17. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Hebrew *word*. An Israelite, and the language of most of the Old Testament. *Key verses:* Genesis 14:13; Philippians 3:5. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Philippians Bible Study.

Hebrews, Letter to the *book of the Bible*. A letter showing that Jesus is better than the angels, Moses, and the old priesthood and sacrifices, urging believers not to drift away. *Key verses:* Hebrews 4:14. *Study:* Hebrews Bible Study.

Hebron *place*. An ancient city in the hills of Judah where Abraham, Sarah, Isaac and Jacob were buried, and where David first reigned as king. *Key verses:* Genesis 23:2; Joshua 14:13; 2 Samuel 2:11. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Joshua Bible Study.

Heir *word*. One who inherits. Believers are heirs of God and fellow heirs with Christ. *Key verses:* Romans 8:17; Galatians 4:7. *Study:* Romans Bible Study; Galatians Bible Study.

Hell *word*. The place of final punishment for those who reject God, described as fire and outer darkness. *Key verses:* Matthew 10:28;

Matthew 25:41; Mark 9:43. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Mark Bible Study.

Heman *person*. A Levite singer in David's day, and a wise man of the same name. Psalm 88 carries the name Heman. *Key verses:* 1 Chronicles 15:19; 1 Kings 4:31. *Study:* 1 Chronicles Bible Study; 1 Kings Bible Study.

Hermon *place*. The highest mountain in the region, on the northern border of Israel. *Key verses:* Deuteronomy 3:8; Psalm 133:3. *Study:* Deuteronomy Bible Study; Psalms Bible Study.

Herod *person*. Name of several rulers. Herod the Great ordered the killing of the boys in Bethlehem. His son Herod Antipas beheaded John the Baptist and mocked Jesus. *Key verses:* Matthew 2:16; Mark 6:27; Luke 23:11. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Mark Bible Study.

Herodians *group*. Jews who supported the rule of the Herod family and joined the Pharisees against Jesus. *Key verses:* Mark 3:6; Mark 12:13. *Study:* Mark Bible Study.

Herodias *person*. The wife of Herod Antipas, formerly married to his brother Philip, who arranged for John the Baptist to be beheaded. *Key verses:* Mark 6:17; Mark 6:24. *Study:* Mark Bible Study.

Hezekiah *person*. One of Judah's best kings. He removed idols, trusted God when Assyria's army surrounded Jerusalem, and was given fifteen more years of life in answer to prayer. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 18:3-5; 2 Kings 19:35; 2 Kings 20:6. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study.

Hiel *person*. A man of Bethel who rebuilt Jericho at the cost of his sons, as Joshua had warned. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 16:34. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study.

High priest *word*. The chief priest of Israel, who alone entered the Most Holy Place once a year. Jesus is our great high priest. *Key verses:* Leviticus 16:32; Hebrews 4:14; Hebrews 9:11. *Study:* Leviticus Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Hilkiah *person*. The high priest who found the Book of the Law in the temple during Josiah's reign. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 22:8. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study.

Hiram *person*. King of Tyre and friend of David and Solomon, who supplied cedar and workmen for the temple. Also the name of a skilled bronze worker. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 5:11; 1 Kings 5:1; 1 Kings 7:13-14. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study; 1 Kings Bible Study.

Hittites *group*. One of the peoples of Canaan. Uriah, the husband of Bathsheba, was a Hittite. *Key verses:* Genesis 23:10; 2 Samuel 11:3. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Holiness (also Holy) *word*. Being set apart, pure and wholly devoted. God is holy and calls His people to be holy. *Key verses:* Leviticus 19:2; Isaiah 6:3; 1 Peter 1:15-16. *Study:* Leviticus Bible Study; Isaiah Bible Study.

Holy of Holies (also Most Holy Place) *place*. The inner room of the tabernacle and temple, where the ark stood and God's presence dwelt. *Key verses:* Exodus 26:33; Hebrews 9:3. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Holy Place *place*. The outer room of the tabernacle and temple, with the lampstand, the table of bread and the altar of incense. *Key verses:* Exodus 26:33; Hebrews 9:2. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Holy Spirit *person*. The third person of the Trinity, fully God, who convicts the world, gives new birth, lives in every believer, and empowers the church. *Key verses:* Genesis 1:2; John 14:26;

John 16:8; Acts 1:8; Romans 8:9. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Hope *word*. Confident expectation based on God's promises, especially the return of Christ. *Key verses:* Romans 5:5; Romans 15:13; Titus 2:13; Hebrews 6:19. *Study:* Romans Bible Study; Timothy and Titus Bible Study.

Hophni (also Eli's sons) *person*. Hophni and Phinehas, the wicked sons of Eli the priest, who died in battle on the same day. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 2:12; 1 Samuel 4:11. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Horeb *place*. Another name for Mount Sinai, where Moses saw the burning bush and Elijah later heard God's still small voice. *Key verses:* Exodus 3:1; 1 Kings 19:8. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; 1 Kings Bible Study.

Horn *thing*. An animal horn, used for oil or as a trumpet. In prophecy, a symbol of power or of a king. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 16:13; Daniel 7:8; Luke 1:69. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study; Daniel Bible Study.

Hosanna *word*. A Hebrew cry meaning "save, please," which became a shout of praise when Jesus entered Jerusalem. *Key verses:* Matthew 21:9; Psalm 118:25. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Psalms Bible Study.

Hosea *person*. A prophet to the northern kingdom whose marriage to unfaithful Gomer became a living picture of God's love for unfaithful Israel. *Key verses:* Hosea 1:1-2; Hosea 3:1. *Study:* Hosea to Micah Bible Study.

Hosea, Book of *book of the Bible*. The prophecies of Hosea, whose marriage to an unfaithful wife pictured Israel's unfaithfulness and God's faithful love. *Key verses:* Hosea 3:1. *Study:* Hosea to Micah Bible Study.

Hoshea *person*. The last king of the northern kingdom of Israel, in whose reign Samaria fell to Assyria. Also Joshua's original name. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 17:1; 2 Kings 17:6; Numbers 13:16. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study; Numbers Bible Study.

Huldah *person*. A prophetess in Jerusalem whom Josiah's officials consulted after the Book of the Law was found. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 22:14. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study.

Humility *word*. A low view of oneself before God, putting others first. Jesus is the perfect example. *Key verses:* Philippians 2:3-8; James 4:6; 1 Peter 5:5. *Study:* Philippians Bible Study; James Bible Study.

Hur *person*. A man who, with Aaron, held up Moses' hands during the battle against Amalek. *Key verses:* Exodus 17:10-12. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study.

Hushai *person*. David's friend who pretended to serve Absalom and defeated the advice of Ahithophel. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 15:32-34; 2 Samuel 17:14. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Hypocrite *word*. An actor, someone who pretends to be what they are not. Jesus often called the religious leaders hypocrites. *Key verses:* Matthew 6:2; Matthew 23:13. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study.

Hyssop *thing*. A small plant used to sprinkle blood or water in cleansing rituals. *Key verses:* Exodus 12:22; Psalm 51:7; John 19:29. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Psalms Bible Study.

I

I AM *word*. The name God gave Moses at the burning bush, and the words Jesus used of Himself. *Key verses:* Exodus 3:14; John 8:58. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Ichabod *person*. The son of Phinehas, named "no glory" because the ark of God had been captured. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 4:21. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Iconium *place*. A city in Asia Minor where Paul and Barnabas preached on the first journey. *Key verses:* Acts 13:51; Acts 14:1. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Idol (also Idolatry) *word*. An image worshiped as a god, or anything loved or trusted above God. *Key verses:* Exodus 20:4-5; 1 Corinthians 10:14; Colossians 3:5; 1 John 5:21. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; 1 Corinthians Bible Study.

Idumea *place*. The Greek name for Edom, the region south of Judea. *Key verses:* Mark 3:8. *Study:* Mark Bible Study.

Image of God *word*. The way God made people to reflect Him, which sets humans apart from the rest of creation. *Key verses:* Genesis 1:27; Genesis 9:6; James 3:9. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; James Bible Study.

Immortality *word*. Life that cannot die. God alone has it by nature, and He will give it to believers at the resurrection. *Key verses:* 1 Corinthians 15:53-54; 1 Timothy 6:16. *Study:* 1 Corinthians Bible Study; Timothy and Titus Bible Study.

Incarnation *word*. The eternal Son of God becoming a man in Jesus. *Key verses:* John 1:14; Philippians 2:7. *Study:* John Bible Study; Philippians Bible Study.

Incense *thing*. Fragrant spices burned before God, a picture of prayer rising to Him. *Key verses:* Exodus 30:7-8; Psalm 141:2; Revelation 8:3-4. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Psalms Bible Study.

Inheritance *word*. What is passed on to heirs. Israel's inheritance was the land. Believers have an inheritance kept in heaven. *Key verses:* Numbers 26:53; Ephesians 1:11; 1 Peter 1:4. *Study:* Numbers Bible Study; Ephesians Bible Study.

Iniquity *word*. Sin, wickedness or guilt. *Key verses:* Psalm 51:2; Isaiah 53:6. *Study:* Psalms Bible Study; Isaiah Bible Study.

Inspiration *word*. God's breathing out of Scripture through human writers, so that it is His word. *Key verses:* 2 Timothy 3:16; 2 Peter 1:21. *Study:* Timothy and Titus Bible Study; 1 and 2 Peter Bible Study.

Intercession *word*. Praying on behalf of others. Christ and the Holy Spirit intercede for believers. *Key verses:* Romans 8:26-27; Hebrews 7:25; 1 Timothy 2:1. *Study:* Romans Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Ira *person*. A priest of David, and one of David's mighty men. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 20:26. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Isaac *person*. The son God promised to Abraham and Sarah in their old age. Abraham was willing to offer him on Mount Moriah, but God provided a ram. He married Rebekah and was the father of Esau and Jacob. *Key verses:* Genesis 21:2-3; Genesis 22:2; Genesis 22:13; Genesis 24:67; Hebrews 11:17. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Isaiah *person*. A great prophet of Judah who served during the reigns of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah. He saw the Lord high and lifted up and answered, "Here I am; send me." *Key verses:* Isaiah 1:1; Isaiah 6:1; Isaiah 6:8. *Study:* Isaiah Bible Study.

Isaiah, Book of *book of the Bible*. The prophecies of Isaiah: judgment on sin, comfort for God's people, and some of the clearest promises of the Messiah, including the Suffering Servant. *Key verses:* Isaiah 53:5. *Study:* Isaiah Bible Study.

Ishbosheth (also Ish-bosheth) *person*. A son of Saul who ruled the northern tribes for two years after Saul's death until he was murdered. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 2:8-10; 2 Samuel 4:5-7. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Ishmael *person*. The son of Abraham and Hagar. God promised to make him a great nation. He is traditionally regarded as an ancestor of many Arab peoples. *Key verses:* Genesis 16:11; Genesis 17:20; Genesis 21:13. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Ishmaelites *group*. The descendants of Ishmael, traders who bought Joseph from his brothers. *Key verses:* Genesis 37:27-28. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Israel *place*. The name God gave to Jacob, then to his descendants, and to their land. After Solomon, it often means the northern ten tribes, as distinct from Judah. *Key verses:* Genesis 32:28; 1 Kings 12:19-20; Romans 9:6. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; 1 Kings Bible Study.

Israelites *group*. The descendants of Jacob, the people of Israel. *Key verses:* Exodus 9:7; Romans 9:4. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Issachar *person*. The ninth son of Jacob and the fifth by Leah, father of one of the twelve tribes. *Key verses:* Genesis 30:18; Genesis 49:14. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Ittai *person*. A Philistine from Gath who stayed loyal to David when he fled from Absalom. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 15:19-21. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study.

J

Jabbok *place*. A stream east of the Jordan where Jacob wrestled with God. *Key verses:* Genesis 32:22. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Jabez *person*. A man of Judah, more honorable than his brothers, whose prayer for blessing and protection God granted. *Key verses:* 1 Chronicles 4:9-10. *Study:* 1 Chronicles Bible Study.

Jabin *person*. A Canaanite king of Hazor defeated by Joshua, and a later king of the same name whose army Sisera led. *Key verses:* Joshua 11:1; Judges 4:2. *Study:* Joshua Bible Study; Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Jacob (also Israel) *person*. The son of Isaac and Rebekah and twin brother of Esau. He took Esau's blessing by trickery, dreamed of a ladder to heaven, wrestled with God, and was renamed Israel. His twelve sons became the twelve tribes. *Key verses:* Genesis 25:26; Genesis 28:12; Genesis 32:28; Genesis 35:23-26. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Jacob's well *place*. The well (the SLB says "spring of Jacob") near Sychar where Jesus spoke with the Samaritan woman. *Key verses:* John 4:6. *Study:* John Bible Study.

Jael *person*. The woman who killed the enemy commander Sisera with a tent peg while he slept in her tent. *Key verses:* Judges 4:21; Judges 5:24. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Jair *person*. A judge of Israel from Gilead who had thirty sons. *Key verses:* Judges 10:3-4. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Jairus *person*. A leader of a synagogue whose twelve-year-old daughter Jesus raised from the dead. *Key verses:* Mark 5:22-23; Mark 5:41-42. *Study:* Mark Bible Study.

James *person*. Several men: James son of Zebedee, one of the twelve and brother of John, the first apostle to be martyred; James son of Alphaeus, another of the twelve; and James the brother of Jesus, leader of the Jerusalem church and writer of the letter of James. *Key verses:* Matthew 4:21; Acts 12:2; Mark 3:18; Galatians 1:19; Acts 15:13. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

James, Letter of *book of the Bible*. A practical letter from James, the brother of Jesus, teaching that real faith shows itself in action. *Key verses:* James 2:17. *Study:* James Bible Study.

Japheth *person*. One of Noah's three sons, whose descendants spread to the coastlands. *Key verses:* Genesis 9:18; Genesis 10:2-5. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Jason *person*. A believer in Thessalonica who hosted Paul and was dragged before the city officials. *Key verses:* Acts 17:5-7. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Jebusites *group*. The people who held Jerusalem (Jebus) until David captured it. *Key verses:* Joshua 15:63; 2 Samuel 5:6. *Study:* Joshua Bible Study; 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Jehoiachin *person*. A king of Judah who reigned three months before being taken captive to Babylon in 597 B.C. Years later he was released from prison and treated kindly. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 24:8; 2 Kings 24:15; 2 Kings 25:27-29. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study.

Jehoiada *person*. The priest who hid young Joash, led the overthrow of Athaliah, and guided the king while he lived. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 11:4; 2 Chronicles 24:2. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study; 2 Chronicles Bible Study.

Jehoiakim *person*. A king of Judah who burned Jeremiah's scroll in the fire and rebelled against Babylon. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 23:36;

Jeremiah 36:23. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study; Jeremiah and Lamentations Bible Study.

Jehoram (also Joram) *person*. Name of two kings: one of Judah, who married Ahab's daughter, and one of Israel, a son of Ahab, killed by Jehu. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 8:16-18; 2 Kings 9:24. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study.

Jehoshaphat *person*. A good king of Judah who sent teachers through the land with God's law. Facing a great army, he prayed, "our eyes are on You," and God gave victory. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 22:41-43; 2 Chronicles 17:9; 2 Chronicles 20:12. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study; 2 Chronicles Bible Study.

Jehu *person*. A commander anointed king of Israel to wipe out the house of Ahab. He killed Jezebel and the worshipers of Baal, but did not turn from Jeroboam's golden calves. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 9:6-7; 2 Kings 10:28-29. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study.

Jephthah *person*. A judge of Israel who made a rash vow before defeating the Ammonites, which cost him his only daughter. *Key verses:* Judges 11:30-31; Judges 11:34-35; Hebrews 11:32. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Jeremiah *person*. A prophet called as a young man who warned Judah for about forty years before the fall of Jerusalem. He was beaten, imprisoned and thrown into a cistern, and is often called the weeping prophet. *Key verses:* Jeremiah 1:5-6; Jeremiah 20:2; Jeremiah 38:6. *Study:* Jeremiah and Lamentations Bible Study.

Jeremiah, Book of *book of the Bible*. The prophecies of Jeremiah, who warned Judah for about forty years before Babylon destroyed Jerusalem, and who announced a new covenant. *Key verses:* Jeremiah 31:31. *Study:* Jeremiah and Lamentations Bible Study.

Jericho *place*. An ancient city near the Jordan whose walls fell when Israel marched around it. Jesus later healed blind Bartimaeus and called Zacchaeus there. *Key verses:* Joshua 6:20; Mark 10:46; Luke 19:1. *Study:* Joshua Bible Study; Mark Bible Study.

Jeroboam *person*. Jeroboam I was the first king of the northern kingdom of Israel. He set up golden calves at Bethel and Dan, and later kings are measured by "the sins of Jeroboam." Jeroboam II was a later, powerful king of Israel. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 11:26; 1 Kings 12:28-29; 2 Kings 14:23. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study; 2 Kings Bible Study.

Jerusalem *place*. The city of God on the hills of Judah. David made it his capital, Solomon built the temple there, and Jesus was crucified and rose there. Revelation describes a new Jerusalem coming down from heaven. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 5:6-7; 1 Kings 6:1; Psalm 122:6; Luke 24:47; Revelation 21:2. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study; 1 Kings Bible Study.

Jeshua (also Joshua the high priest) *person*. The high priest who returned from exile with Zerubbabel and helped rebuild the temple. *Key verses:* Ezra 3:2; Haggai 1:1; Zechariah 3:1. *Study:* Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther Bible Study; Nahum to Malachi Bible Study.

Jesse *person*. A man of Bethlehem, the grandson of Ruth and Boaz and the father of David. Isaiah promised a shoot from the stump of Jesse. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 16:1; Isaiah 11:1; Ruth 4:22. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study; Isaiah Bible Study.

Jesus Christ *person*. The eternal Son of God who became man, born of the virgin Mary in Bethlehem. He lived without sin, taught, healed, died on the cross for our sins, rose from the dead on the third day, ascended to heaven, and will come again. "Jesus" means "the LORD saves," and "Christ" means "Anointed One," the

Messiah. *Key verses:* Matthew 1:21; John 1:14; 1 Corinthians 15:3-4; Acts 1:11. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Jethro (also Reuel) *person*. A priest of Midian and the father-in-law of Moses, who advised Moses to share the work of judging the people. *Key verses:* Exodus 3:1; Exodus 18:17-21. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study.

Jews *group*. Originally people of Judah, later all Israelites. In John, "the Jews" often means the religious leaders who opposed Jesus. *Key verses:* Esther 3:6; John 4:9; Romans 1:16. *Study:* Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Jezebel *person*. The wife of Ahab, a Phoenician princess who promoted Baal worship, persecuted the prophets, and arranged Naboth's murder. She died as Elijah had foretold. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 16:31; 1 Kings 19:2; 1 Kings 21:25; 2 Kings 9:35-36. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study; 2 Kings Bible Study.

Jezreel *place*. A city and fertile valley in northern Israel, the site of Naboth's vineyard and of Jezebel's death. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 21:1; 2 Kings 9:36. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study; 2 Kings Bible Study.

Joab *person*. David's nephew and the hard, capable commander of his army. He killed Abner, Absalom and Amasa, and was put to death in Solomon's reign. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 2:18; 2 Samuel 18:14; 1 Kings 2:34. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study; 1 Kings Bible Study.

Joanna *person*. The wife of Herod's steward Chuza, one of the women who supported Jesus and came to the tomb. *Key verses:* Luke 8:3; Luke 24:10. *Study:* Luke Bible Study.

Joash (also Jehoash) *person*. A king of Judah hidden as a baby from Athaliah and crowned at age seven. He repaired the temple while Jehoiada the priest lived, but later turned away. *Key verses:*

2 Kings 11:21; 2 Kings 12:2; 2 Chronicles 24:22. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study; 2 Chronicles Bible Study.

Job *person*. A blameless man from Uz who lost his children, wealth and health but would not curse God. After long suffering, God spoke to him and restored him. *Key verses:* Job 1:1; Job 1:21; Job 42:10; James 5:11. *Study:* Job Bible Study; James Bible Study.

Job, Book of *book of the Bible*. A book about a righteous man who lost everything, wrestled with why, and met God in the whirlwind. *Key verses:* Job 19:25. *Study:* Job Bible Study.

Jochebed *person*. The mother of Moses, Aaron and Miriam, who hid baby Moses and placed him in a basket on the Nile. *Key verses:* Exodus 6:20; Exodus 2:1-3. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study.

Joel *person*. A prophet of Judah who used a locust plague to call the people back to God and foretold the outpouring of the Spirit. *Key verses:* Joel 1:1; Joel 2:28. *Study:* Hosea to Micah Bible Study.

Joel, Book of *book of the Bible*. A short prophecy that uses a locust plague to call for repentance and promises the pouring out of God's Spirit. *Key verses:* Joel 2:28. *Study:* Hosea to Micah Bible Study.

1 John *book of the Bible*. John's letter about walking in the light, loving one another, and knowing we have eternal life. *Key verses:* 1 John 5:13. *Study:* 1, 2, 3 John and Jude Bible Study.

2 John *book of the Bible*. A short letter from John urging truth and love and warning against false teachers. *Key verses:* 2 John 6. *Study:* 1, 2, 3 John and Jude Bible Study.

3 John *book of the Bible*. A short letter from John praising Gaius for his hospitality and warning about Diotrephes. *Key verses:* 3 John 4. *Study:* 1, 2, 3 John and Jude Bible Study.

John, Gospel of *book of the Bible*. The fourth Gospel, written by the apostle John so that readers may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God. *Key verses:* John 20:31. *Study:* John Bible Study.

John Mark *person*. A young man from Jerusalem who traveled with Paul and Barnabas, turned back, and was later useful again to Paul. He is traditionally held to be the writer of the Gospel of Mark. *Key verses:* Acts 12:12; Acts 15:37-39; 2 Timothy 4:11. *Study:* Acts Bible Study; Timothy and Titus Bible Study.

John, the apostle *person*. One of the twelve apostles, a son of Zebedee and brother of James, called "the disciple whom Jesus was loving" (SLB). He wrote the Gospel of John, three letters and Revelation. *Key verses:* Mark 1:19-20; John 21:20; John 21:24; Revelation 1:9. *Study:* Mark Bible Study; John Bible Study.

John the Baptist *person*. The son of Zechariah and Elizabeth, sent to prepare the way for the Lord. He preached repentance, baptized in the Jordan, pointed to Jesus as "the Lamb of God," and was beheaded by Herod Antipas. *Key verses:* Luke 1:13; Matthew 3:1-2; John 1:29; Mark 6:27. *Study:* Luke Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Jonadab (also Jehonadab) *person*. The son of Rechab who commanded his family not to drink wine. Also a crafty friend of Amnon. *Key verses:* Jeremiah 35:6; 2 Samuel 13:3. *Study:* Jeremiah and Lamentations Bible Study; 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Jonah *person*. A prophet who ran from God's command to preach to Nineveh, spent three days in a great fish, then preached and saw the city repent. Jesus pointed to "the sign of Jonah." *Key verses:* Jonah 1:3; Jonah 1:17; Jonah 3:5; Matthew 12:40. *Study:* Hosea to Micah Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Jonah, Book of *book of the Bible*. The book of the prophet who ran from God's call to preach to Nineveh, was swallowed by a great fish, and learned how wide God's mercy is. *Key verses:* Jonah 4:11. *Study:* Hosea to Micah Bible Study.

Jonathan *person*. The son of King Saul and the faithful friend of David. He was killed with his father on Mount Gilboa. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 18:1; 1 Samuel 20:42; 2 Samuel 1:26. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study; 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Joppa *place*. A port on the Mediterranean coast, where Jonah boarded a ship to flee and where Peter raised Dorcas and saw his vision of the sheet. *Key verses:* Jonah 1:3; Acts 9:36; Acts 10:5. *Study:* Hosea to Micah Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Jordan River *place*. The main river of Israel, flowing from near Mount Hermon through the Sea of Galilee to the Dead Sea. Israel crossed it on dry ground, and Jesus was baptized in it. *Key verses:* Joshua 3:17; 2 Kings 5:14; Matthew 3:13. *Study:* Joshua Bible Study; 2 Kings Bible Study.

Joseph *person*. The favorite son of Jacob, sold by his brothers into slavery in Egypt. God raised him from prison to second-in-command of Egypt, and he saved his family during a famine. *Key verses:* Genesis 37:3; Genesis 37:28; Genesis 41:41; Genesis 50:20. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Joseph Barsabbas *person*. A disciple put forward with Matthias to replace Judas. *Key verses:* Acts 1:23. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Joseph, husband of Mary *person*. A carpenter of Nazareth from the line of David, the husband of Mary and legal father of Jesus. He obeyed God's messages in dreams and protected Mary and the child. *Key verses:* Matthew 1:16; Matthew 1:20; Matthew 2:13-14; Matthew 13:55. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study.

Joseph of Arimathea *person*. A rich member of the council and secret disciple of Jesus who asked Pilate for Jesus' body and laid it in his own new tomb. *Key verses:* Matthew 27:57-60; John 19:38. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Joshua *person*. Moses' assistant and successor who led Israel across the Jordan and into the promised land. His name means "the LORD saves," the same name as Jesus in Hebrew. *Key verses:* Exodus 17:9; Numbers 14:6; Joshua 1:1-2; Joshua 24:15. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Numbers Bible Study.

Joshua, Book of *book of the Bible*. The book that tells how Israel crossed the Jordan, conquered Canaan under Joshua, and divided the land among the tribes. *Key verses:* Joshua 1:9. *Study:* Joshua Bible Study.

Josiah *person*. A godly king of Judah who became king at eight. When the Book of the Law was found in the temple, he led a sweeping reform and celebrated a great Passover. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 22:1-2; 2 Kings 23:25; 2 Chronicles 35:18. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study; 2 Chronicles Bible Study.

Jotham *person*. A good king of Judah, son of Uzziah. Also the youngest son of Gideon, who told a parable about the trees choosing a king. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 15:32-34; Judges 9:7-8. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study; Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Jubilee *event*. Every fiftieth year in Israel, when land returned to its original families and Israelite slaves were set free. *Key verses:* Leviticus 25:10-11. *Study:* Leviticus Bible Study.

Judah *person*. The fourth son of Jacob and Leah. Jacob prophesied that the scepter would not depart from Judah. David and Jesus came from his tribe. *Key verses:* Genesis 29:35; Genesis 44:33;

Genesis 49:10; Hebrews 7:14. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Judah *place*. The southern kingdom after the split, with Jerusalem as its capital, and the land of the tribe of Judah. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 12:21; 2 Kings 25:21. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study; 2 Kings Bible Study.

Judas Iscariot *person*. The apostle who kept the money bag, stole from it, and betrayed Jesus for thirty pieces of silver. He later hanged himself. *Key verses:* Matthew 10:4; John 12:6; Matthew 26:14-15; Matthew 27:5. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Jude (also Judas) *person*. A brother of Jesus and writer of the letter of Jude. Another apostle named Judas, the son of James, is also called Thaddaeus. *Key verses:* Matthew 13:55; Jude 1; Luke 6:16. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; 1, 2, 3 John and Jude Bible Study.

Jude, Letter of *book of the Bible*. A short letter from Jude, a brother of Jesus, urging believers to contend for the faith. *Key verses:* Jude 3. *Study:* 1, 2, 3 John and Jude Bible Study.

Judea *place*. The Greek and Roman name for the southern region of Israel around Jerusalem. *Key verses:* Matthew 2:1; Acts 1:8. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Judge *word*. One who decides cases. In the book of Judges, judges were leaders God raised up to rescue Israel. God is the Judge of all the earth. *Key verses:* Genesis 18:25; Judges 2:16; Acts 10:42. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Judges, Book of *book of the Bible*. The book covering Israel's history between Joshua and Samuel, a repeated cycle of sin, oppression, crying out to God and rescue through judges such as

Deborah, Gideon and Samson. *Key verses:* Judges 21:25. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Judgment *word*. God's righteous evaluation and sentence. All people will stand before Him. *Key verses:* Hebrews 9:27; Romans 2:5-6; Revelation 20:12. *Study:* Hebrews Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Justification (also Justify) *word*. God's act of declaring a sinner righteous on the basis of Christ's work, received by faith. *Key verses:* Romans 3:24; Romans 5:1; Galatians 2:16. *Study:* Romans Bible Study; Galatians Bible Study.

K

Kadesh (also Kadesh-barnea) *place*. An oasis in the wilderness south of Canaan where Israel camped and from which the twelve spies were sent. *Key verses:* Numbers 13:26; Numbers 20:1; Deuteronomy 1:19. *Study:* Numbers Bible Study; Deuteronomy Bible Study.

Keturah *person*. The woman Abraham married after Sarah died. *Key verses:* Genesis 25:1. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Keys of the kingdom *word*. The authority Jesus gave Peter and the church to open the kingdom through the gospel. *Key verses:* Matthew 16:19; Revelation 1:18. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Revelation Bible Study.

Kidron *place*. The valley between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives, crossed by Jesus on the night of His arrest. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 15:23; John 18:1. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Kingdom of God *word*. God's rule and reign. Jesus announced that it had come near in Him. It will come in full when He returns. *Key verses:* Mark 1:15; Matthew 6:10; Luke 17:21; John 3:3. *Study:* Mark Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

1 Kings *book of the Bible*. The book that covers Solomon's reign and the temple, the split of the kingdom into Israel and Judah, and the ministry of Elijah. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 8:27. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study.

2 Kings *book of the Bible*. The book that continues the history of the divided kingdom, from Elisha to the fall of Israel to Assyria and the fall of Judah to Babylon. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 17:7. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study.

Kinsman *word*. A relative. *Key verses:* Ruth 2:1; Ruth 3:12. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Kinsman-redeemer *word*. A close relative who had the right and duty to buy back family land or rescue a family member. Boaz acted as one for Ruth. *Key verses:* Leviticus 25:25; Ruth 3:9; Ruth 4:14. *Study:* Leviticus Bible Study; Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Kish *person*. The father of King Saul, from the tribe of Benjamin. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 9:1-3. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Korah *person*. A Levite who led a rebellion against Moses and Aaron. The ground opened and swallowed the rebels. His descendants became temple singers, and several psalms carry their name. *Key verses:* Numbers 16:1-3; Numbers 16:32; Jude 11. *Study:* Numbers Bible Study; 1, 2, 3 John and Jude Bible Study.

L

Laban *person*. The brother of Rebekah and father of Leah and Rachel, who tricked Jacob into marrying Leah first. *Key verses:* Genesis 24:29; Genesis 29:25. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Lake of fire *place*. The place of final judgment for Satan, the beast, the false prophet and all whose names are not written in the book of life. *Key verses:* Revelation 19:20; Revelation 20:10; Revelation 20:15. *Study:* Revelation Bible Study.

Lamb of God *word*. John the Baptist's title for Jesus, the sacrifice that takes away the sin of the world. *Key verses:* John 1:29; John 1:36. *Study:* John Bible Study.

Lamech *person*. Name of two men before the flood: a violent descendant of Cain, and the father of Noah. *Key verses:* Genesis 4:23; Genesis 5:28-29. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Lamentations *book of the Bible*. Five poems of grief over the fall of Jerusalem, with a bright center of hope in God's faithfulness. *Key verses:* Lamentations 3:22-23. *Study:* Jeremiah and Lamentations Bible Study.

Lamp *thing*. A small clay oil lamp. God's word is a lamp to our feet. *Key verses:* Psalm 119:105; Matthew 5:15; Matthew 25:1. *Study:* Psalms Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Lampstand (also Menorah) *thing*. The seven-branched gold lampstand in the tabernacle's Holy Place. In Revelation, lampstands represent churches. *Key verses:* Exodus 25:31; Revelation 1:20. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Revelation Bible Study.

Laodicea *place*. A wealthy city in Asia whose church Jesus called lukewarm. *Key verses:* Colossians 4:16; Revelation 3:14-16. *Study:* Colossians and Philemon Bible Study; Revelation Bible Study.

Last Supper *event*. The Passover meal Jesus ate with His disciples the night before He died, when He gave them the bread and cup. *Key verses:* Luke 22:14-20; 1 Corinthians 11:23-26. *Study:* Luke Bible Study; 1 Corinthians Bible Study.

Law *word*. God's instruction, especially the law given through Moses. It shows God's holiness and our sin and points to Christ. *Key verses:* Exodus 24:12; Psalm 19:7; Romans 3:20; Galatians 3:24. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Psalms Bible Study.

Laying on of hands *word*. An act of blessing, healing, commissioning or imparting the Spirit. *Key verses:* Acts 6:6; Acts 8:17; 1 Timothy 4:14; Hebrews 6:2. *Study:* Acts Bible Study; Timothy and Titus Bible Study.

Lazarus *person*. The brother of Mary and Martha of Bethany, whom Jesus raised after four days in the tomb. Also the poor man in Jesus' story of the rich man and Lazarus. *Key verses:* John 11:1; John 11:43-44; Luke 16:20. *Study:* John Bible Study; Luke Bible Study.

Leah *person*. Jacob's first wife, older sister of Rachel. Though less loved, she bore six of Jacob's sons, including Levi and Judah. *Key verses:* Genesis 29:23; Genesis 29:31-35. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Leaven (also Yeast) *thing*. Yeast that makes dough rise. It often pictures sin spreading through a whole group, though Jesus also used it to picture the kingdom's growth. *Key verses:* Exodus 12:15; Matthew 13:33; 1 Corinthians 5:6-8. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Lebanon *place*. The mountainous land north of Israel, famous for its cedars. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 5:6; Psalm 92:12. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study; Psalms Bible Study.

Legion *person*. The name a demon-possessed man gave when Jesus asked, because many demons had entered him. *Key verses:* Mark 5:9; Luke 8:30. *Study:* Mark Bible Study; Luke Bible Study.

Lemuel *person*. A king whose mother taught him the words in Proverbs 31. *Key verses:* Proverbs 31:1. *Study:* Proverbs Bible Study.

Leprosy *word*. A name used in Scripture for a range of serious skin diseases that made a person unclean. Jesus touched and healed lepers. *Key verses:* Leviticus 13:2; 2 Kings 5:1; Mark 1:40-42. *Study:* Leviticus Bible Study; 2 Kings Bible Study.

Lepta (also Mite) *thing*. The smallest copper coins (one is a lepton, older English "mite"). A poor widow put two into the temple treasury, and Jesus said she gave more than all the rest. *Key verses:* Mark 12:42-44; Luke 21:2. *Study:* Mark Bible Study; Luke Bible Study.

Levi *person*. The third son of Jacob and Leah, father of the priestly tribe. Also another name for Matthew the apostle. *Key verses:* Genesis 29:34; Numbers 3:6; Luke 5:27. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Numbers Bible Study.

Levites *group*. The tribe of Levi, set apart to serve at the tabernacle and temple. Aaron's descendants among them were the priests. *Key verses:* Numbers 3:6; Numbers 18:21; Deuteronomy 10:8. *Study:* Numbers Bible Study; Deuteronomy Bible Study.

Leviticus, Book of *book of the Bible*. The third book of Moses, a handbook for worship and holy living. It covers the offerings, the

priests, clean and unclean, the Day of Atonement and the feasts. *Key verses:* Leviticus 16:30. *Study:* Leviticus Bible Study.

Lion of the tribe of Judah *word*. A title of Christ as the conquering King from Judah. *Key verses:* Revelation 5:5; Genesis 49:9. *Study:* Revelation Bible Study; Genesis Bible Study.

Living water *word*. Flowing water, and Jesus' picture of the eternal life He gives through the Spirit. *Key verses:* Jeremiah 2:13; John 4:10; John 7:38-39. *Study:* Jeremiah and Lamentations Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Locust *thing*. A grasshopper that swarms and destroys crops. John the Baptist ate locusts and wild honey. *Key verses:* Exodus 10:12; Joel 1:4; Matthew 3:4. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Hosea to Micah Bible Study.

Lois *person*. The grandmother of Timothy, known for her sincere faith. *Key verses:* 2 Timothy 1:5. *Study:* Timothy and Titus Bible Study.

Lord *word*. Master or ruler. In many translations, LORD in small capitals stands for God's personal name, Yahweh. The early church confessed, "Jesus is Lord." *Key verses:* Exodus 3:15; Psalm 110:1; Romans 10:9; Philippians 2:11. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Psalms Bible Study.

Lord's Prayer *word*. The model prayer Jesus taught His disciples, beginning "Our Father who is in the heavens." *Key verses:* Matthew 6:9-13; Luke 11:2-4. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Luke Bible Study.

Lord's Supper (also Communion) *event*. The meal of bread and cup that Jesus gave His church to remember His death until He comes. *Key verses:* 1 Corinthians 11:20; 1 Corinthians 11:23-26. *Study:* 1 Corinthians Bible Study.

Lot *person*. Abraham's nephew who chose to live near Sodom. Angels rescued him and his daughters before the city was destroyed, but his wife looked back and became a pillar of salt. *Key verses:* Genesis 13:11-12; Genesis 19:16; Genesis 19:26; 2 Peter 2:7. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; 1 and 2 Peter Bible Study.

Lot (also Casting lots) *word*. Objects thrown to make decisions, much like drawing straws. The soldiers cast lots for Jesus' clothes. *Key verses:* Proverbs 16:33; Acts 1:26; Matthew 27:35. *Study:* Proverbs Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Love *word*. The self-giving care that is the very nature of God and the mark of His people. *Key verses:* 1 John 4:8; John 3:16; John 13:34-35; 1 Corinthians 13:4-7. *Study:* 1, 2, 3 John and Jude Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Luke *person*. A physician and companion of Paul who wrote the Gospel of Luke and Acts. *Key verses:* Colossians 4:14; 2 Timothy 4:11; Luke 1:3. *Study:* Colossians and Philemon Bible Study; Timothy and Titus Bible Study.

Luke, Gospel of *book of the Bible*. The Gospel written by Luke the physician, an orderly account that shows Jesus as the Savior who seeks and saves the lost. *Key verses:* Luke 19:10. *Study:* Luke Bible Study.

Lukewarm *word*. Neither hot nor cold, Jesus' word for the self-satisfied church at Laodicea. *Key verses:* Revelation 3:16. *Study:* Revelation Bible Study.

Lydia *person*. A seller of purple cloth from Thyatira, the first believer in Philippi, whose heart the Lord opened. *Key verses:* Acts 16:14-15. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Lysias (also Claudius Lysias) *person*. The Roman commander in Jerusalem who rescued Paul from a mob and sent him to Felix. *Key verses:* Acts 23:26; Acts 24:22. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Lystra *place*. A city in Asia Minor where Paul healed a lame man, was worshiped as a god, then stoned. Timothy came from there. *Key verses:* Acts 14:8-10; Acts 14:19; Acts 16:1. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

M

Macedonia *place*. The Roman province of northern Greece. Paul saw a vision of a man of Macedonia begging for help. *Key verses:* Acts 16:9; Philippians 4:15. *Study:* Acts Bible Study; Philippians Bible Study.

Magi (also Wise men) *group*. Wise men from the east, probably astrologers or scholars from Persia or Babylon, who followed a star to worship the child Jesus. *Key verses:* Matthew 2:1-2; Matthew 2:11. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study.

Mahlon *person*. Naomi's son, Ruth's first husband. *Key verses:* Ruth 1:2; Ruth 4:10. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Malachi *person*. The last of the Old Testament prophets, who spoke to the people after the return from exile. *Key verses:* Malachi 1:1. *Study:* Nahum to Malachi Bible Study.

Malachi, Book of *book of the Bible*. The last book of the Old Testament, calling the people back from careless worship and promising a messenger before the day of the LORD. *Key verses:* Malachi 3:1. *Study:* Nahum to Malachi Bible Study.

Malchus *person*. The servant of the high priest whose ear Peter cut off and Jesus healed. *Key verses:* John 18:10; Luke 22:51. *Study:* John Bible Study; Luke Bible Study.

Malta *place*. An island south of Sicily where Paul was shipwrecked. *Key verses:* Acts 28:1. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Manasseh *person*. The older son of Joseph and father of a tribe. Also an evil king of Judah who reigned fifty-five years, filled Jerusalem with idols, and later humbled himself before God in captivity. *Key verses:* Genesis 41:51; 2 Kings 21:1-2;

2 Chronicles 33:12-13. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; 2 Kings Bible Study.

Manna *thing*. The bread from heaven God gave Israel every morning for forty years in the wilderness. Jesus called Himself the true bread from heaven. *Key verses:* Exodus 16:15; Exodus 16:35; John 6:31-33. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Manoah *person*. The father of Samson, visited by the angel of the LORD. *Key verses:* Judges 13:2-3. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Maranatha *word*. An Aramaic phrase, printed "Maran atha" in the SLB, meaning "our Lord, come," a prayer for Christ's return. *Key verses:* 1 Corinthians 16:22. *Study:* 1 Corinthians Bible Study.

Mark, Gospel of *book of the Bible*. The shortest Gospel, fast-paced and full of action, presenting Jesus as the Servant who came to give His life as a ransom. *Key verses:* Mark 10:45. *Study:* Mark Bible Study.

Marriage *word*. The lifelong covenant union of one man and one woman, created by God. It pictures Christ and the church. *Key verses:* Genesis 2:24; Matthew 19:4-6; Hebrews 13:4; Ephesians 5:31-32. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Mars' Hill (also Areopagus) *place*. In Greek the Areopagus, a hill and council in Athens where Paul spoke about the unknown god. *Key verses:* Acts 17:19; Acts 17:22. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Martha *person*. The sister of Mary and Lazarus, who served Jesus in her home and confessed that He is the Christ, the Son of God. *Key verses:* Luke 10:38-41; John 11:27. *Study:* Luke Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Martyr (also Witness) *word*. A witness, especially one who dies for testifying to Christ. Stephen was the first Christian martyr. *Key verses:* Acts 22:20; Revelation 2:13. *Study:* Acts Bible Study; Revelation Bible Study.

Mary Magdalene *person*. A woman from Magdala whom Jesus freed from seven demons. She stood at the cross and was the first to see the risen Lord. *Key verses:* Luke 8:2; John 19:25; John 20:16-18. *Study:* Luke Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Mary, mother of Jesus *person*. The young virgin of Nazareth chosen to be the mother of Jesus. She believed God's word through Gabriel, stood by the cross, and was with the disciples in prayer after the ascension. *Key verses:* Luke 1:27; Luke 1:38; John 19:25; Acts 1:14. *Study:* Luke Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Mary of Bethany *person*. The sister of Martha and Lazarus, who sat at Jesus' feet to listen and later anointed Him with costly perfume. *Key verses:* Luke 10:39; John 12:3. *Study:* Luke Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Matthew (also Levi) *person*. A tax collector whom Jesus called to follow Him. He became one of the twelve apostles and wrote the first Gospel. *Key verses:* Matthew 9:9; Luke 5:27-28; Matthew 10:3. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Luke Bible Study.

Matthew, Gospel of *book of the Bible*. The first Gospel, written by the tax collector Matthew. It presents Jesus as the promised King and Messiah, and often shows how He fulfilled the Old Testament. *Key verses:* Matthew 1:1. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study.

Matthias *person*. The disciple chosen by lot to take Judas' place among the twelve apostles. *Key verses:* Acts 1:23-26. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Mediator *word*. One who stands between two parties to bring them together. Christ is the one mediator between God and people. *Key verses:* 1 Timothy 2:5; Hebrews 9:15. *Study:* Timothy and Titus Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Megiddo *place*. A fortified city guarding a key pass into the Jezreel Valley, where several major battles were fought. "Armageddon" likely means "mountain of Megiddo." *Key verses:* Judges 5:19; 2 Kings 23:29; Revelation 16:16. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study; 2 Kings Bible Study.

Melchizedek *person*. The king of Salem and priest of God Most High who blessed Abraham. Psalm 110 and Hebrews show him as a picture of Christ's eternal priesthood. *Key verses:* Genesis 14:18-20; Psalm 110:4; Hebrews 7:1-3. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Psalms Bible Study.

Mephibosheth *person*. The lame son of Jonathan to whom David showed kindness for Jonathan's sake, giving him a place at the king's table. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 4:4; 2 Samuel 9:6-7. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Merab *person*. Saul's older daughter, promised to David but given to another man. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 18:17-19. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Merari *person*. A son of Levi whose descendants cared for the frame of the tabernacle. *Key verses:* Genesis 46:11; Numbers 3:36. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Numbers Bible Study.

Mercy *word*. God's compassion and kindness toward those in misery, not giving us what our sins deserve. *Key verses:* Lamentations 3:22; Micah 6:8; Ephesians 2:4; Titus 3:5. *Study:* Jeremiah and Lamentations Bible Study; Hosea to Micah Bible Study.

Mercy seat (also Atonement cover) *thing*. The gold cover of the ark of the covenant, where the high priest sprinkled blood on the Day of Atonement. *Key verses:* Exodus 25:17; Leviticus 16:14; Hebrews 9:5. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Leviticus Bible Study.

Meshach (also Mishael) *person*. One of Daniel's three friends who were thrown into the fiery furnace and kept safe by God. *Key verses:* Daniel 1:7; Daniel 3:26. *Study:* Daniel Bible Study.

Mesopotamia *place*. The land between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, homeland of Abraham. *Key verses:* Genesis 24:10; Acts 7:2. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Messiah *word*. The Hebrew word for "Anointed One," the promised King from David's line. In Greek it is "Christ." Jesus is the Messiah. *Key verses:* Daniel 9:25; John 1:41; John 4:25-26. *Study:* Daniel Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Methuselah *person*. The son of Enoch and grandfather of Noah. He lived 969 years, the longest life recorded in the Bible. *Key verses:* Genesis 5:21; Genesis 5:27. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Micah *person*. A prophet from Moresheth in Judah, a younger contemporary of Isaiah, who foretold the Messiah's birth in Bethlehem. *Key verses:* Micah 1:1; Micah 5:2; Micah 6:8. *Study:* Hosea to Micah Bible Study.

Micah, Book of *book of the Bible*. The prophecies of Micah, who warned of judgment, foretold the Messiah's birth in Bethlehem, and summed up what God requires. *Key verses:* Micah 5:2. *Study:* Hosea to Micah Bible Study.

Micaiah *person*. A prophet who told King Ahab the truth when four hundred prophets told him what he wanted to hear. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 22:8; 1 Kings 22:14. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study.

Michael *person*. An archangel who fights for God's people. *Key verses:* Daniel 12:1; Jude 9; Revelation 12:7. *Study:* Daniel Bible Study; 1, 2, 3 John and Jude Bible Study.

Michal *person*. A daughter of Saul and David's first wife. She helped David escape Saul, but later despised him for dancing before the ark. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 18:27; 1 Samuel 19:12; 2 Samuel 6:16. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study; 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Midian *place*. A desert region east of the Gulf of Aqaba where Moses fled and married Zipporah. *Key verses:* Exodus 2:15; Judges 6:1. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Midianites *group*. A desert people descended from Abraham and Keturah. Gideon defeated them. *Key verses:* Genesis 25:2; Judges 6:1; Judges 7:22. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Milcah *person*. The wife of Abraham's brother Nahor and grandmother of Rebekah. *Key verses:* Genesis 11:29; Genesis 24:15. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Miletus *place*. A port city where Paul said farewell to the elders of Ephesus. *Key verses:* Acts 20:15-17. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Millennium *word*. The thousand-year reign of Christ described in Revelation 20. *Key verses:* Revelation 20:4-6. *Study:* Revelation Bible Study.

Minister *word*. A servant. Every believer is called to serve, and some are set apart to minister the word. *Key verses:* Mark 10:43-45; 2 Corinthians 3:6; Ephesians 4:12. *Study:* Mark Bible Study; 2 Corinthians Bible Study.

Miracle (also Sign) *word*. A mighty work of God beyond natural explanation, pointing to His power and to who Jesus is. *Key verses:* John 2:11; John 20:30-31; Acts 2:22; Hebrews 2:4. *Study:* John Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Miriam *person*. The sister of Moses and Aaron, a prophetess who led the women in song after the Red Sea crossing. She was struck with leprosy for speaking against Moses. *Key verses:* Exodus 15:20-21; Numbers 12:1; Numbers 12:10. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Numbers Bible Study.

Mnason *person*. An early disciple from Cyprus who hosted Paul in Jerusalem. *Key verses:* Acts 21:16. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Moab *place*. A nation east of the Dead Sea, descended from Lot. Ruth came from Moab, and Moses died there. *Key verses:* Genesis 19:37; Ruth 1:4; Deuteronomy 34:5. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Moabites *group*. The descendants of Lot through his older daughter, living east of the Dead Sea. *Key verses:* Genesis 19:37; Deuteronomy 23:3. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Deuteronomy Bible Study.

Moloch (also Molech) *word*. A god of the Ammonites worshiped with child sacrifice, strictly forbidden by God. *Key verses:* Leviticus 18:21; 1 Kings 11:7. *Study:* Leviticus Bible Study; 1 Kings Bible Study.

Mordecai *person*. Esther's cousin who raised her, refused to bow to Haman, uncovered a plot against the king, and was raised to high office. *Key verses:* Esther 2:7; Esther 3:2; Esther 10:3. *Study:* Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther Bible Study.

Moriah *place*. The land where Abraham was told to offer Isaac. Solomon later built the temple on Mount Moriah. *Key verses:*

Genesis 22:2; 2 Chronicles 3:1. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; 2 Chronicles Bible Study.

Morning star *word*. The bright star that announces the dawn, a title of Christ. *Key verses:* Revelation 22:16; 2 Peter 1:19. *Study:* Revelation Bible Study; 1 and 2 Peter Bible Study.

Moses *person*. The great leader and lawgiver of Israel. Saved as a baby in a basket on the Nile and raised in Pharaoh's palace, he met God at the burning bush, led Israel out of Egypt, received the law on Mount Sinai, and led the people through the wilderness for forty years. *Key verses:* Exodus 2:10; Exodus 3:4; Exodus 14:21; Exodus 20:1; Deuteronomy 34:5; Hebrews 11:24. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Deuteronomy Bible Study.

Mustard seed *thing*. A tiny seed that grows into a large plant, used by Jesus to picture the growth of the kingdom and the power of small faith. *Key verses:* Matthew 13:31-32; Matthew 17:20. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study.

Myrrh *thing*. A fragrant resin used in perfume and burial. The wise men brought it to Jesus, and it was used at His burial. *Key verses:* Matthew 2:11; John 19:39. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; John Bible Study.

N

Naaman *person*. An Aramean army commander with leprosy who was healed after dipping seven times in the Jordan at Elisha's word. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 5:1; 2 Kings 5:14; Luke 4:27. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study; Luke Bible Study.

Nabal *person*. A rich, harsh man of Carmel who insulted David. His wife Abigail turned David from revenge, and Nabal died soon after. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 25:3; 1 Samuel 25:38. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Naboth *person*. A man of Jezreel who refused to sell his family vineyard to King Ahab. Jezebel had him falsely accused and stoned. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 21:1-3; 1 Kings 21:13. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study.

Nadab *person*. A son of Aaron who died with his brother Abihu for offering unauthorized fire. Also a king of Israel. *Key verses:* Leviticus 10:1; 1 Kings 15:25. *Study:* Leviticus Bible Study; 1 Kings Bible Study.

Nahor *person*. Abraham's grandfather, and Abraham's brother of the same name. *Key verses:* Genesis 11:24; Genesis 11:26. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Nahshon *person*. A leader of the tribe of Judah in the wilderness and an ancestor of David and of Jesus. *Key verses:* Numbers 1:7; Ruth 4:20; Matthew 1:4. *Study:* Numbers Bible Study; Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Nahum *person*. A prophet who announced the fall of Nineveh. *Key verses:* Nahum 1:1. *Study:* Nahum to Malachi Bible Study.

Nahum, Book of *book of the Bible*. A prophecy of the fall of Nineveh, the capital of Assyria. *Key verses:* Nahum 1:7. *Study:* Nahum to Malachi Bible Study.

Nain *place*. A village in Galilee where Jesus raised a widow's only son. *Key verses:* Luke 7:11-15. *Study:* Luke Bible Study.

Naomi *person*. A widow from Bethlehem who lost her husband and sons in Moab and returned home bitter, with her loyal daughter-in-law Ruth. God restored her through Ruth and Boaz. *Key verses:* Ruth 1:3-5; Ruth 1:20; Ruth 4:14-17. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Naphtali *person*. The sixth son of Jacob, born to Bilhah, and father of one of the twelve tribes. *Key verses:* Genesis 30:8; Isaiah 9:1. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Isaiah Bible Study.

Nathan *person*. A prophet in David's court who brought God's promise of an everlasting kingdom and later confronted David over Bathsheba with the story of the poor man's lamb. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 7:2-4; 2 Samuel 12:1; 2 Samuel 12:7. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Nathanael *person*. A man from Cana whom Philip brought to Jesus. Jesus called him "truly an Israelite, in whom there is no deceit." *Key verses:* John 1:45-47; John 21:2. *Study:* John Bible Study.

Nazarene *word*. A person from Nazareth. Jesus was called a Nazarene, and His followers were called "the sect of the Nazarenes." *Key verses:* Matthew 2:23; Acts 24:5. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Nazareth *place*. The small town in Galilee where Jesus grew up. *Key verses:* Matthew 2:23; Luke 2:51; John 1:46. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Luke Bible Study.

Nazirite *word*. A man or woman who took a special vow of dedication to God: no wine, no haircut and no contact with the dead. Samson was a Nazirite from birth. *Key verses:* Numbers 6:2-5; Judges 13:5. *Study:* Numbers Bible Study; Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Nebo *place*. The mountain in Moab from which Moses saw the promised land before he died. *Key verses:* Deuteronomy 34:1. *Study:* Deuteronomy Bible Study.

Nebuchadnezzar *person*. King of Babylon who conquered Judah, destroyed Jerusalem and the temple in 586 B.C., and carried many people into exile. In Daniel he is humbled by God and comes to praise the Most High. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 24:1; 2 Kings 25:8-9; Daniel 3:1; Daniel 4:37. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study; Daniel Bible Study.

Nebuzaradan *person*. The Babylonian captain who burned the temple and took the people into exile, but treated Jeremiah kindly. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 25:8-9; Jeremiah 39:11. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study; Jeremiah and Lamentations Bible Study.

Neco (also Necho) *person*. A pharaoh of Egypt who killed King Josiah at Megiddo. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 23:29; 2 Chronicles 35:20. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study; 2 Chronicles Bible Study.

Negeb (also Negev) *place*. The dry southern region of Judah, often spelled Negev today. *Key verses:* Genesis 12:9; Genesis 20:1. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Nehemiah *person*. A Jewish cupbearer to the Persian king Artaxerxes who returned to Jerusalem as governor and led the rebuilding of its walls in fifty-two days. *Key verses:* Nehemiah 1:11; Nehemiah 2:5; Nehemiah 6:15. *Study:* Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther Bible Study.

Nehemiah, Book of *book of the Bible*. The book of Nehemiah's return to Jerusalem to rebuild its walls, and the renewal of the people's covenant with God. *Key verses:* Nehemiah 8:10. *Study:* Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther Bible Study.

Neighbor *word*. Anyone near us whom we are called to love, as the parable of the Good Samaritan shows. *Key verses:* Leviticus 19:18; Luke 10:29; Luke 10:36-37. *Study:* Leviticus Bible Study; Luke Bible Study.

New covenant *word*. God's promise through Jeremiah to write His law on hearts and forgive sins, fulfilled through Christ's blood. *Key verses:* Jeremiah 31:31-34; Luke 22:20; Hebrews 8:8-13. *Study:* Jeremiah and Lamentations Bible Study; Luke Bible Study.

New heaven and new earth *word*. The renewed creation God will make at the end, where righteousness lives and God dwells with His people. *Key verses:* Isaiah 65:17; 2 Peter 3:13; Revelation 21:1. *Study:* Isaiah Bible Study; 1 and 2 Peter Bible Study.

New Jerusalem *place*. The holy city that comes down from heaven, the eternal home of God's people. *Key verses:* Revelation 21:2; Revelation 21:10. *Study:* Revelation Bible Study.

Nicodemus *person*. A Pharisee and member of the council who came to Jesus at night and heard that he must be born again. He later helped bury Jesus. *Key verses:* John 3:1-3; John 7:50-51; John 19:39. *Study:* John Bible Study.

Nicolaitans *group*. A group in Ephesus and Pergamum whose works Jesus hated. *Key verses:* Revelation 2:6; Revelation 2:15. *Study:* Revelation Bible Study.

Nile *place*. The great river of Egypt. Baby Moses was hidden in a basket among its reeds, and God turned its water to blood in the

first plague. *Key verses:* Exodus 1:22; Exodus 2:3; Exodus 7:20. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study.

Nimrod *person*. A mighty hunter and the founder of early kingdoms, including Babel and Nineveh. *Key verses:* Genesis 10:8-11. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Nineveh *place*. The capital of Assyria on the Tigris River. It repented at Jonah's preaching but was later destroyed as Nahum foretold. *Key verses:* Jonah 1:2; Jonah 3:5; Nahum 3:7. *Study:* Hosea to Micah Bible Study; Nahum to Malachi Bible Study.

Ninevites *group*. The people of Nineveh, who repented at Jonah's preaching. *Key verses:* Luke 11:30; Luke 11:32. *Study:* Luke Bible Study.

Noah *person*. A righteous man who found grace in God's eyes. He built the ark, saving his family and the animals from the flood, and God made a covenant with him marked by the rainbow. *Key verses:* Genesis 6:8-9; Genesis 7:1; Genesis 9:12-13; Hebrews 11:7. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Numbers, Book of *book of the Bible*. The fourth book of Moses. It records two counts of Israel's men and the forty years in the wilderness after the people refused to enter Canaan. *Key verses:* Numbers 14:33. *Study:* Numbers Bible Study.

O

Oath *word*. A solemn promise that calls on God as witness. Jesus taught His followers to be people whose plain yes and no can be trusted. *Key verses:* Hebrews 6:16-17; Matthew 5:33-37. *Study:* Hebrews Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Obadiah *person*. A prophet who announced judgment on Edom. Also the name of Ahab's palace manager who hid a hundred prophets from Jezebel. *Key verses:* Obadiah 1; 1 Kings 18:3-4. *Study:* Hosea to Micah Bible Study; 1 Kings Bible Study.

Obadiah, Book of *book of the Bible*. The shortest book of the Old Testament, a prophecy of judgment on Edom for its pride and cruelty toward Judah. *Key verses:* Obadiah 15. *Study:* Hosea to Micah Bible Study.

Obed *person*. The son of Ruth and Boaz and the grandfather of David. *Key verses:* Ruth 4:17. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Offering *word*. A gift brought to God. The law described burnt, grain, peace, sin and guilt offerings. *Key verses:* Leviticus 1:2; Romans 12:1; Hebrews 10:10. *Study:* Leviticus Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Og *person*. The giant king of Bashan defeated by Israel. His iron bed was thirteen and a half feet long. *Key verses:* Numbers 21:33-35; Deuteronomy 3:11. *Study:* Numbers Bible Study; Deuteronomy Bible Study.

Oil *thing*. Olive oil, used for food, light, healing and anointing, and a picture of the Holy Spirit. *Key verses:* Exodus 27:20; Psalm 23:5; James 5:14. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Psalms Bible Study.

Olive *thing*. A tree and fruit vital in Israel, used for food and for oil in lamps, cooking and anointing. Paul uses an olive tree to picture Israel and the Gentiles. *Key verses:* Genesis 8:11; Romans 11:17; Psalm 52:8. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Olives, Mount of (also Mount of Olives) *place*. A ridge east of Jerusalem across the Kidron Valley. Jesus often prayed there, taught about the end times there, and ascended from there. Zechariah says the Lord's feet will stand on it. *Key verses:* Zechariah 14:4; Matthew 24:3; Luke 22:39; Acts 1:12. *Study:* Nahum to Malachi Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Omnipotent (also Almighty) *word*. All-powerful, a quality of God alone. *Key verses:* Genesis 17:1; Revelation 19:6. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Revelation Bible Study.

Omri *person*. A king of Israel who founded the city of Samaria and was the father of Ahab. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 16:23-25. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study.

Onesimus *person*. A runaway slave who became a believer through Paul. Paul sent him back to his master Philemon as a beloved brother. *Key verses:* Philemon 10-11; Philemon 16; Colossians 4:9. *Study:* Colossians and Philemon Bible Study.

Ordain *word*. To appoint someone to an office or task. *Key verses:* Mark 3:14; Titus 1:5. *Study:* Mark Bible Study; Timothy and Titus Bible Study.

Orpah *person*. Naomi's Moabite daughter-in-law who returned to her people while Ruth stayed with Naomi. *Key verses:* Ruth 1:4; Ruth 1:14. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Othniel *person*. The first judge of Israel, Caleb's nephew, who freed Israel from a king of Mesopotamia. *Key verses:* Judges 3:9-10;

Joshua 15:17. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study; Joshua Bible Study.

P

Paddan-aram *place*. The region of upper Mesopotamia around Haran where Isaac and Jacob found their wives. *Key verses:* Genesis 25:20; Genesis 28:2. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Pagan (also Heathen) *word*. A person who worships false gods. Older English Bibles use "heathen" for the nations. *Key verses:* Psalm 2:1. *Study:* Psalms Bible Study.

Parable *word*. A story from everyday life that teaches a spiritual truth. Jesus taught many parables about the kingdom of God. *Key verses:* Matthew 13:3; Matthew 13:34; Mark 4:33-34. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Mark Bible Study.

Paradise *word*. A word for a garden of delight, used of the place where the righteous dead are with God. *Key verses:* Luke 23:43; 2 Corinthians 12:4; Revelation 2:7. *Study:* Luke Bible Study; 2 Corinthians Bible Study.

Pashhur *person*. A priest who beat Jeremiah and put him in the stocks. *Key verses:* Jeremiah 20:1-2. *Study:* Jeremiah and Lamentations Bible Study.

Passover *event*. The feast remembering the night the LORD passed over the houses marked with lamb's blood and struck Egypt's firstborn. Christ is our Passover lamb. *Key verses:* Exodus 12:11-13; Luke 22:15; 1 Corinthians 5:7. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Luke Bible Study.

Pastor (also Shepherd) *word*. A shepherd of God's flock, a leader who feeds, guides and protects the church. *Key verses:* Ephesians 4:11; 1 Peter 5:2-4; John 10:11. *Study:* Ephesians Bible Study; 1 and 2 Peter Bible Study.

Patmos *place*. A small island in the Aegean Sea where John received the Revelation. *Key verses:* Revelation 1:9. *Study:* Revelation Bible Study.

Patriarch *word*. A founding father of the nation, especially Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and Jacob's twelve sons. *Key verses:* Acts 7:8; Hebrews 7:4. *Study:* Acts Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Paul (also Saul) *person*. A Pharisee from Tarsus who persecuted the church until the risen Jesus met him on the road to Damascus. He became the apostle to the Gentiles, traveled widely planting churches, wrote thirteen letters of the New Testament, and was martyred in Rome. *Key verses:* Acts 9:3-6; Acts 13:9; Romans 1:1; Galatians 1:13; 2 Timothy 4:6. *Study:* Acts Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Peace *word*. Wholeness and well-being. Through Christ we have peace with God, and His peace guards our hearts. *Key verses:* Numbers 6:26; Isaiah 9:6; Romans 5:1; Philippians 4:7. *Study:* Numbers Bible Study; Isaiah Bible Study.

Peace offering (also Fellowship offering) *word*. An offering of thanks or celebration, shared in a meal before God. *Key verses:* Leviticus 3:1; Leviticus 7:11-15. *Study:* Leviticus Bible Study.

Pekah *person*. A king of Israel who joined Syria against Judah in the days of Ahaz. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 15:27; Isaiah 7:1. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study; Isaiah Bible Study.

Peninnah *person*. Elkanah's other wife, who provoked Hannah because she had no children. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 1:2; 1 Samuel 1:6. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Pentecost (also Weeks, Feast of) *event*. The harvest feast fifty days after Passover. On the Pentecost after Jesus' resurrection, the Holy

Spirit came on the disciples. *Key verses:* Leviticus 23:15-16; Acts 2:1-4. *Study:* Leviticus Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Penuel (also Peniel) *place*. The place by the Jabbok where Jacob wrestled with God and said, "I have seen God face to face." *Key verses:* Genesis 32:30. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Pergamum *place*. A city in Asia where the church lived "where the throne of Satan is." *Key verses:* Revelation 2:12-13. *Study:* Revelation Bible Study.

Persecution *word*. Harassment or suffering because of faith in Christ. Jesus said His followers would be persecuted. *Key verses:* Matthew 5:10-12; John 15:20; 2 Timothy 3:12. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Perseverance (also Endurance) *word*. Steady faithfulness through trials. *Key verses:* Romans 5:3-4; Hebrews 12:1; James 1:3-4. *Study:* Romans Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Persia *place*. The empire that conquered Babylon in 539 B.C. and allowed the Jews to return home. *Key verses:* Ezra 1:1; Esther 1:3; Daniel 6:28. *Study:* Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther Bible Study; Daniel Bible Study.

Peter (also Simon Peter, Simon, Cephas) *person*. A fisherman from Galilee and leader of the twelve apostles. He confessed Jesus as the Christ, denied Him three times, was restored, preached at Pentecost, and wrote two letters. *Key verses:* Matthew 4:18; Matthew 16:16-18; Luke 22:61-62; John 21:15-17; Acts 2:14. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Luke Bible Study.

1 Peter *book of the Bible*. Peter's letter of hope to believers suffering for their faith. *Key verses:* 1 Peter 1:3. *Study:* 1 and 2 Peter Bible Study.

2 Peter *book of the Bible*. Peter's last letter, warning against false teachers and pointing to the Lord's return. *Key verses:* 2 Peter 3:9. *Study:* 1 and 2 Peter Bible Study.

Pharaoh *person*. The title of the kings of Egypt. Several appear in the Bible, most famously the one who refused to let Israel go until the ten plagues. *Key verses:* Genesis 41:14; Exodus 5:2; Exodus 14:4; Romans 9:17. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Exodus Bible Study.

Pharisees *group*. A strict Jewish party devoted to the law and to the traditions of the elders. Many opposed Jesus, though some, like Nicodemus and Paul, came to faith. *Key verses:* Matthew 23:2-3; John 3:1; Philippians 3:5. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Philadelphia *place*. A city in Asia whose church Jesus praised for keeping His word. *Key verses:* Revelation 3:7-8. *Study:* Revelation Bible Study.

Philemon *person*. A believer in Colossae, probably host of a house church, to whom Paul wrote about his runaway slave Onesimus. *Key verses:* Philemon 1-2. *Study:* Colossians and Philemon Bible Study.

Philemon, Letter to *book of the Bible*. Paul's short letter asking Philemon to welcome back his runaway slave Onesimus as a brother in Christ. *Key verses:* Philemon 16. *Study:* Colossians and Philemon Bible Study.

Philip *person*. One of the twelve apostles, from Bethsaida. Also Philip the evangelist, one of the seven, who preached in Samaria and baptized the Ethiopian official. *Key verses:* John 1:43-45; John 14:8-9; Acts 8:5; Acts 8:35-38. *Study:* John Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Philippi *place*. A Roman colony in Macedonia where Lydia believed, Paul and Silas sang in jail, and a jailer was saved. *Key verses:* Acts 16:12; Acts 16:25-34; Philippians 1:1. *Study:* Acts Bible Study; Philippians Bible Study.

Philippians, Letter to the *book of the Bible*. Paul's warm letter of joy, written from prison to the church at Philippi. *Key verses:* Philippians 4:4. *Study:* Philippians Bible Study.

Philistia *place*. The coastal land of the Philistines in southwest Israel. *Key verses:* Exodus 15:14; Psalm 60:8. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Psalms Bible Study.

Philistines *group*. A sea people who lived on the southwest coast of Canaan and were Israel's enemies in the days of the judges, Saul and David. *Key verses:* Judges 13:1; 1 Samuel 17:1; 2 Samuel 5:17. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study; 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Phinehas *person*. A grandson of Aaron whose zeal for God stopped a plague in Israel. Also a wicked son of Eli. *Key verses:* Numbers 25:7-11; 1 Samuel 2:34. *Study:* Numbers Bible Study; 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Phoebe *person*. A servant of the church at Cenchreae whom Paul commended to the church in Rome. *Key verses:* Romans 16:1-2. *Study:* Romans Bible Study.

Phoenicia *place*. The coastal land north of Israel, with the cities of Tyre and Sidon. *Key verses:* Acts 11:19; Acts 21:2. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Phylactery *thing*. A small box holding Scripture verses, worn on the forehead or arm. *Key verses:* Matthew 23:5. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study.

Pilate (also Pontius Pilate) *person*. The Roman governor of Judea who found no fault in Jesus but, under pressure from the crowd, handed Him over to be crucified. *Key verses:* Matthew 27:2; Luke 23:4; John 19:16; 1 Timothy 6:13. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Luke Bible Study.

Pillar *thing*. A standing stone or column, used as a memorial or as part of a building. James, Peter and John were called pillars of the church. *Key verses:* Genesis 28:18; Galatians 2:9. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Galatians Bible Study.

Pisgah *place*. A ridge of Mount Nebo in Moab. *Key verses:* Deuteronomy 3:27; Deuteronomy 34:1. *Study:* Deuteronomy Bible Study.

Plagues of Egypt *event*. The ten judgments God sent on Egypt to free Israel, ending with the death of the firstborn. *Key verses:* Exodus 7:14-12:30. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study.

Potiphar *person*. An Egyptian officer who bought Joseph as a slave and later put him in prison when his wife falsely accused Joseph. *Key verses:* Genesis 39:1; Genesis 39:20. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Potter *word*. One who shapes clay. God is pictured as the potter who has the right to shape His people. *Key verses:* Isaiah 64:8; Jeremiah 18:6; Romans 9:21. *Study:* Isaiah Bible Study; Jeremiah and Lamentations Bible Study.

Praetorium *place*. The governor's headquarters, where Jesus was tried and mocked. *Key verses:* Mark 15:16; John 18:28. *Study:* Mark Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Praise *word*. Telling of God's greatness and goodness with words and songs. *Key verses:* Psalm 150:6; Hebrews 13:15; 1 Peter 2:9. *Study:* Psalms Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Prayer *word*. Talking with God: worship, thanks, confession and requests. *Key verses:* Matthew 6:9; Philippians 4:6; 1 Thessalonians 5:17; James 5:16. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Philippians Bible Study.

Predestination (also Predestine) *word*. God's plan, made beforehand, to bring His people to salvation and make them like Christ. *Key verses:* Romans 8:29-30; Ephesians 1:5; Ephesians 1:11. *Study:* Romans Bible Study; Ephesians Bible Study.

Priest *word*. One who serves at the altar and stands between God and the people. All believers are called a royal priesthood, and Christ is the great high priest. *Key verses:* Exodus 28:1; Hebrews 7:26; 1 Peter 2:9. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Priesthood of believers *word*. The truth that every believer may come to God through Christ and serve Him as a priest. *Key verses:* 1 Peter 2:5; 1 Peter 2:9; Revelation 1:6. *Study:* 1 and 2 Peter Bible Study; Revelation Bible Study.

Priscilla (also Prisca) *person*. The wife of Aquila, a tentmaker who with her husband worked with Paul, taught Apollos and hosted a church. *Key verses:* Acts 18:2; Acts 18:26; Romans 16:3. *Study:* Acts Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Prodigal son *word*. The younger son in Jesus' parable who wasted his inheritance, came home, and was welcomed by his father. *Key verses:* Luke 15:11-24. *Study:* Luke Bible Study.

Prophecy (also Prophesy) *word*. A message from God spoken through a prophet, sometimes foretelling the future. *Key verses:* 2 Peter 1:20-21; 1 Corinthians 14:3; Revelation 1:3. *Study:* 1 and 2 Peter Bible Study; 1 Corinthians Bible Study.

Prophet *word*. A person called to speak God's word to the people. *Key verses:* Deuteronomy 18:18; Amos 3:7; Hebrews 1:1. *Study:* Deuteronomy Bible Study; Hosea to Micah Bible Study.

Propitiation *word*. A sacrifice that satisfies God's just anger against sin. Christ's death is the propitiation for our sins. *Key verses:* Romans 3:25; 1 John 2:2; 1 John 4:10. *Study:* Romans Bible Study; 1, 2, 3 John and Jude Bible Study.

Proselyte *word*. A Gentile who converted to the Jewish faith. *Key verses:* Matthew 23:15; Acts 2:10; Acts 6:5. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Proverb *word*. A short, wise saying. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 4:32; Proverbs 1:1. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study; Proverbs Bible Study.

Proverbs, Book of *book of the Bible*. A book of wise sayings, most of them from Solomon, about living well in the fear of the LORD. *Key verses:* Proverbs 1:7. *Study:* Proverbs Bible Study.

Psalm *word*. A song of praise or prayer, especially one of the 150 in the book of Psalms. *Key verses:* Luke 24:44; Ephesians 5:19. *Study:* Luke Bible Study; Ephesians Bible Study.

Psalms, Book of *book of the Bible*. Israel's book of 150 songs and prayers, many written by David. They cover praise, lament, confession, trust and hope in the coming Messiah. *Key verses:* Psalm 23:1. *Study:* Psalms Bible Study.

Publican (also Tax collector) *word*. A Jew who collected taxes for Rome, often dishonestly, and was despised. Jesus ate with them and called Matthew from their ranks. *Key verses:* Matthew 9:9-11; Luke 18:10-14; Luke 19:2. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Luke Bible Study.

Publius *person*. The chief man of the island of Malta who welcomed Paul. Paul healed his father. *Key verses:* Acts 28:7-8. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Pul (also Tiglath-pileser) *person*. A king of Assyria who took tribute from Israel and carried away many captives. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 15:19; 2 Kings 15:29; 1 Chronicles 5:26. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study; 1 Chronicles Bible Study.

Purim *event*. A Jewish feast remembering how God saved the Jews from Haman's plot in the days of Esther. *Key verses:* Esther 9:26-28. *Study:* Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther Bible Study.

Q

Quirinius *person*. The governor of Syria when the census was taken at the time of Jesus' birth. *Key verses:* Luke 2:2. *Study:* Luke Bible Study.

R

Rabbi *word*. A Hebrew title meaning "my teacher," often used of Jesus. *Key verses:* John 1:38; John 3:2. *Study:* John Bible Study.

Rabshakeh *person*. The Assyrian field commander who mocked Hezekiah and the LORD outside Jerusalem's walls. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 18:17; 2 Kings 18:28. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study.

Rachel *person*. Jacob's beloved wife, the mother of Joseph and Benjamin. She died giving birth to Benjamin near Bethlehem. *Key verses:* Genesis 29:18; Genesis 35:18-19; Jeremiah 31:15. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Jeremiah and Lamentations Bible Study.

Rahab *person*. A woman of Jericho who hid Israel's spies and was saved with her family when the city fell. She is in the family line of Jesus and is praised for her faith. *Key verses:* Joshua 2:1; Joshua 6:25; Matthew 1:5; Hebrews 11:31. *Study:* Joshua Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Rainbow *thing*. The sign of God's covenant with Noah never again to destroy the earth by flood. *Key verses:* Genesis 9:13; Revelation 4:3. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Revelation Bible Study.

Ramah *place*. Name of several towns, including Samuel's hometown, and a place near Bethlehem associated with Rachel weeping for her children. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 7:17; Jeremiah 31:15; Matthew 2:18. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study; Jeremiah and Lamentations Bible Study.

Ransom *word*. A price paid to set a captive free. Jesus gave His life as a ransom for many. *Key verses:* Mark 10:45; 1 Timothy 2:6. *Study:* Mark Bible Study; Timothy and Titus Bible Study.

Rapture *event*. The word many Christians use for the Lord's coming to catch up believers, living and dead, to meet Him in the air. The word comes from the Latin for "caught up." *Key verses:* 1 Thessalonians 4:16-17; 1 Corinthians 15:51-52. *Study:* 1 and 2 Thessalonians Bible Study; 1 Corinthians Bible Study.

Rebekah *person*. The wife of Isaac and mother of Esau and Jacob. She helped Jacob take Esau's blessing. *Key verses:* Genesis 24:15; Genesis 24:67; Genesis 27:6. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Rechabites *group*. A family who refused wine and lived in tents in obedience to their ancestor. God held them up as an example of faithfulness. *Key verses:* Jeremiah 35:2; Jeremiah 35:18-19. *Study:* Jeremiah and Lamentations Bible Study.

Reconciliation (also Reconcile) *word*. Restoring a broken relationship. Through Christ God reconciles sinners to Himself and gives us the ministry of reconciliation. *Key verses:* Romans 5:10-11; 2 Corinthians 5:18-20; Colossians 1:20. *Study:* Romans Bible Study; 2 Corinthians Bible Study.

Red Sea *place*. The sea God parted so Israel could cross on dry ground while the Egyptian army was drowned. *Key verses:* Exodus 15:4; Hebrews 11:29. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Redemption (also Redeem) *word*. Buying back or setting free by paying a price. Christ redeemed us with His blood. *Key verses:* Exodus 6:6; Ephesians 1:7; 1 Peter 1:18-19. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Ephesians Bible Study.

Reed *thing*. A tall grass. A bruised reed pictures a weak person whom God's Servant will not break. *Key verses:* Isaiah 42:3; Matthew 12:20. *Study:* Isaiah Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Rehoboam *person*. Solomon's son and successor whose harsh answer to the people caused the ten northern tribes to break away. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 12:13-16; 1 Kings 14:21. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study.

Remnant *word*. A small group of faithful people God preserves through judgment. *Key verses:* Isaiah 10:20-22; Romans 11:5. *Study:* Isaiah Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Repentance *word*. A change of mind and heart that turns from sin to God. *Key verses:* Matthew 4:17; Acts 2:38; Acts 3:19; 2 Corinthians 7:10. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Resurrection *word*. Rising from the dead to life. Jesus rose bodily on the third day, and all who belong to Him will be raised. *Key verses:* Matthew 28:6; John 11:25; 1 Corinthians 15:20-22. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Reuben *person*. The firstborn son of Jacob and Leah, who lost his place as firstborn because of his sin. He tried to save Joseph from his brothers. *Key verses:* Genesis 29:32; Genesis 37:21-22; Genesis 49:3-4. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Revelation *word*. God making Himself known, through creation, through Scripture, and above all in Jesus Christ. *Key verses:* Romans 1:20; Hebrews 1:1-2; Galatians 1:12. *Study:* Romans Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Revelation, Book of *book of the Bible*. The last book of the Bible, the revelation of Jesus Christ given to John on Patmos: letters to seven churches, the judgments of the end, Christ's return, and the new heaven and new earth. *Key verses:* Revelation 1:1. *Study:* Revelation Bible Study.

Rezin *person*. A king of Syria who allied with Pekah against Judah. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 16:5; Isaiah 7:1. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study; Isaiah Bible Study.

Rhoda *person*. A servant girl who was so happy to hear Peter's voice at the door that she forgot to open it. *Key verses:* Acts 12:13-14. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Righteousness *word*. Being right with God and doing what is right. God gives His righteousness to those who believe. *Key verses:* Genesis 15:6; Romans 3:21-22; 2 Corinthians 5:21; Matthew 5:6. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Rizpah *person*. Saul's concubine who guarded the bodies of her sons day and night. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 21:10. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Rock *thing*. A picture of God's strength and faithfulness. Christ is the rock on which the wise build. *Key verses:* Psalm 18:2; Matthew 7:24; 1 Corinthians 10:4. *Study:* Psalms Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Rod (also Staff) *thing*. A stick used by a shepherd to guide and protect sheep, and a sign of authority. Aaron's rod budded. *Key verses:* Psalm 23:4; Numbers 17:8. *Study:* Psalms Bible Study; Numbers Bible Study.

Romans *group*. The people and rulers of the Roman Empire, which ruled Israel in New Testament times. *Key verses:* John 11:48; Acts 16:21. *Study:* John Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Romans, Letter to the *book of the Bible*. Paul's letter to the church in Rome, the fullest explanation in the Bible of the gospel: sin, justification by faith, life in the Spirit, Israel, and Christian living. *Key verses:* Romans 1:16. *Study:* Romans Bible Study.

Rome *place*. The capital of the Roman Empire. Paul wrote to the church there and was later brought there as a prisoner. *Key verses:* Acts 28:16; Romans 1:7. *Study:* Acts Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Ruth *person*. A Moabite widow who refused to leave her mother-in-law Naomi, saying, "your God, my God." She married Boaz and became the great-grandmother of David. *Key verses:* Ruth 1:16; Ruth 4:13; Matthew 1:5. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Ruth, Book of *book of the Bible*. A short book about a Moabite widow who stayed loyal to her mother-in-law Naomi, trusted the God of Israel, and married Boaz. She became the great-grandmother of King David. *Key verses:* Ruth 1:16. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

S

Sabbath *word*. The seventh day, set apart for rest and worship. Jesus said the Sabbath was made for man and that He is Lord of the Sabbath. *Key verses:* Exodus 20:8-11; Mark 2:27-28; Hebrews 4:9. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Mark Bible Study.

Sackcloth *thing*. Rough cloth worn as a sign of grief or repentance. *Key verses:* Genesis 37:34; Jonah 3:5; Matthew 11:21. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Hosea to Micah Bible Study.

Sacrifice *word*. An offering of an animal or other gift to God. The sacrifices of the law pointed to Christ's once-for-all sacrifice. *Key verses:* Leviticus 1:2; Hebrews 9:26; Hebrews 10:12; Romans 12:1. *Study:* Leviticus Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Sadducees *group*. A Jewish party of priests and wealthy leaders who denied the resurrection and angels. *Key verses:* Matthew 22:23; Acts 23:8. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Saint *word*. "Holy one." In the New Testament, every believer is a saint, set apart for God. *Key verses:* Romans 1:7; 1 Corinthians 1:2; Ephesians 1:1. *Study:* Romans Bible Study; 1 Corinthians Bible Study.

Salome *person*. A woman who followed Jesus and came to the tomb. The name is also traditionally given to the daughter of Herodias. *Key verses:* Mark 15:40; Mark 16:1. *Study:* Mark Bible Study.

Salt *thing*. A preservative and seasoning. Jesus called His followers the salt of the earth. *Key verses:* Matthew 5:13; Colossians 4:6. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Colossians and Philemon Bible Study.

Salt Sea (also Dead Sea) *place*. The salt lake at the south end of the Jordan River, the lowest point on the surface of the earth. *Key verses:* Genesis 14:3; Joshua 3:16. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Joshua Bible Study.

Salvation (also Save) *word*. God's rescue of sinners from sin, death and judgment through Jesus Christ, received by faith. *Key verses:* Acts 4:12; Romans 1:16; Ephesians 2:8-9; Titus 3:5. *Study:* Acts Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Samaria *place*. The capital of the northern kingdom, built by Omri, and later the name of the region between Judea and Galilee. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 16:24; John 4:4; Acts 8:5. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Samaritans *group*. People of Samaria, of mixed Israelite and foreign descent, who worshiped on Mount Gerizim and were despised by many Jews. Jesus reached out to them. *Key verses:* John 4:9; Luke 10:33; Acts 8:25. *Study:* John Bible Study; Luke Bible Study.

Samson *person*. A judge of Israel with great strength, dedicated to God as a Nazirite from birth. He fought the Philistines but was betrayed by Delilah, blinded, and in his death pulled down the temple of Dagon. *Key verses:* Judges 13:24; Judges 16:17; Judges 16:30; Hebrews 11:32. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Samuel *person*. The last judge of Israel and a great prophet. Given to God by his mother Hannah, he heard God's call as a boy, anointed Saul and then David as king. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 1:20; 1 Samuel 3:10; 1 Samuel 10:1; 1 Samuel 16:13. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study.

1 Samuel *book of the Bible*. The book that tells of Samuel the prophet, Israel's demand for a king, the reign of Saul, and the rise of young David. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 16:7. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study.

2 Samuel *book of the Bible*. The book of David's reign as king: his victories, God's covenant with him, his sin with Bathsheba, and the troubles that followed in his family. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 7:16. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Sanballat *person*. A Samaritan leader who opposed Nehemiah's rebuilding of Jerusalem's walls. *Key verses:* Nehemiah 2:10; Nehemiah 4:1; Nehemiah 6:2. *Study:* Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther Bible Study.

Sanctification (also Sanctify) *word*. Being made holy. Believers are set apart for God when they believe and are being made more like Christ over their lifetime. *Key verses:* John 17:17; 1 Thessalonians 4:3; 1 Thessalonians 5:23; Hebrews 10:10. *Study:* John Bible Study; 1 and 2 Thessalonians Bible Study.

Sanctuary *place*. A holy place set apart for God, especially the tabernacle and temple. *Key verses:* Exodus 25:8; Psalm 73:17. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Psalms Bible Study.

Sanhedrin (also Council) *group*. The highest Jewish council in Jerusalem, led by the high priest. It condemned Jesus and later tried the apostles. *Key verses:* Matthew 26:59; Acts 5:27; Acts 6:12. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Sapphira *person*. The wife of Ananias who joined him in lying about their gift and also fell dead. *Key verses:* Acts 5:1-2; Acts 5:10. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Sarah (also Sarai) *person*. The wife of Abraham who laughed when God promised her a son in her old age, and gave birth to Isaac at

ninety. Her name was changed from Sarai to Sarah, meaning "princess." *Key verses:* Genesis 17:15; Genesis 18:12; Genesis 21:2; Hebrews 11:11. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Sardis *place*. A city in Asia whose church had a name of being alive but was dead. *Key verses:* Revelation 3:1. *Study:* Revelation Bible Study.

Satan (also Devil) *person*. The chief fallen angel, the adversary of God and of His people. He tempted Eve and Jesus, accuses believers, and will be thrown into the lake of fire. *Key verses:* Job 1:6; Matthew 4:10; 2 Corinthians 11:14; Revelation 20:10. *Study:* Job Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Saul *person*. The first king of Israel, a tall man of the tribe of Benjamin. He began well but disobeyed God, was rejected as king, hunted David out of jealousy, and died in battle on Mount Gilboa. Also the Hebrew name of the apostle Paul. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 10:1; 1 Samuel 15:23; 1 Samuel 31:4; Acts 13:9. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Scapegoat (also Azazel) *word*. On the Day of Atonement, the goat sent into the wilderness carrying the people's sins. The SLB calls it the goat "for Azazel." *Key verses:* Leviticus 16:8-10; Leviticus 16:21-22. *Study:* Leviticus Bible Study.

Sceva *person*. A Jewish chief priest in Ephesus whose seven sons tried to cast out demons in Jesus' name and were overpowered. *Key verses:* Acts 19:14-16. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Scribe *word*. A trained writer and teacher of the law. In Jesus' day scribes often opposed Him. *Key verses:* Ezra 7:6; Matthew 23:13; Mark 12:28. *Study:* Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Scripture (also Scriptures) *word*. The holy writings, God-breathed and profitable for teaching. Jesus said the Scripture cannot be broken. *Key verses:* John 10:35; 2 Timothy 3:16; 2 Peter 1:20. *Study:* John Bible Study; Timothy and Titus Bible Study.

Scroll *thing*. A long roll of papyrus or leather used for writing. Revelation describes a sealed scroll only the Lamb could open. *Key verses:* Jeremiah 36:2; Luke 4:17; Revelation 5:1. *Study:* Jeremiah and Lamentations Bible Study; Luke Bible Study.

Seal *thing*. A stamp or mark showing ownership or authority. Believers are sealed with the Holy Spirit. *Key verses:* Ephesians 1:13; Revelation 5:1; Revelation 7:3. *Study:* Ephesians Bible Study; Revelation Bible Study.

Seed *thing*. A seed of a plant, and a word for descendants. God promised that the seed of the woman would crush the serpent's head. *Key verses:* Genesis 3:15; Galatians 3:16; Matthew 13:3. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Galatians Bible Study.

Sennacherib *person*. King of Assyria who invaded Judah and surrounded Jerusalem in Hezekiah's day. The angel of the LORD struck his army, and he went home and was later killed by his sons. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 18:13; 2 Kings 19:35-37. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study.

Seraiah *person*. The chief priest when Jerusalem fell, and several other men. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 25:18; Jeremiah 51:59. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study; Jeremiah and Lamentations Bible Study.

Seraph (also Seraphim) *word*. Heavenly beings Isaiah saw around God's throne, crying, "Holy, holy, holy." *Key verses:* Isaiah 6:2-3; Isaiah 6:6. *Study:* Isaiah Bible Study.

Sergius Paulus *person*. The Roman proconsul of Cyprus who believed after hearing Paul. *Key verses:* Acts 13:7; Acts 13:12. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Sermon on the Mount *word*. Jesus' best-known teaching, recorded in Matthew 5 to 7, from the Beatitudes to the wise and foolish builders. *Key verses:* Matthew 5:1-2; Matthew 7:28-29. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study.

Serpent *thing*. A snake. The serpent deceived Eve. Moses lifted up a bronze serpent, a picture of Christ lifted up on the cross. *Key verses:* Genesis 3:1; Numbers 21:9; John 3:14; Revelation 12:9. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Numbers Bible Study.

Servant of the LORD *word*. In Isaiah, God's chosen Servant who would suffer for the sins of others, fulfilled in Jesus. *Key verses:* Isaiah 42:1; Isaiah 52:13; Isaiah 53:11. *Study:* Isaiah Bible Study.

Seth *person*. The son born to Adam and Eve after Abel's death, through whom the line to Noah continued. *Key verses:* Genesis 4:25; Luke 3:38. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Luke Bible Study.

Seventy weeks *word*. Daniel's prophecy of seventy "sevens" decreed for his people and city, leading to the Messiah. *Key verses:* Daniel 9:24-26. *Study:* Daniel Bible Study.

Shadrach (also Hananiah) *person*. One of Daniel's three friends, with Meshach and Abednego, who refused to bow to Nebuchadnezzar's image and were kept safe in the fiery furnace. *Key verses:* Daniel 1:7; Daniel 3:16-18; Daniel 3:25. *Study:* Daniel Bible Study.

Shallum *person*. A king of Israel who reigned one month, and several other men, including Josiah's son. *Key verses:*

2 Kings 15:13; Jeremiah 22:11. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study; Jeremiah and Lamentations Bible Study.

Shamgar *person*. A judge who killed six hundred Philistines with an ox goad. *Key verses:* Judges 3:31. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Shaphan *person*. The scribe who read the newly found Book of the Law to King Josiah. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 22:8-10. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study.

Sharon *place*. The fertile coastal plain of Israel, known for its flowers. *Key verses:* Song of Songs 2:1; Isaiah 35:2. *Study:* Ecclesiastes and Song of Songs Bible Study; Isaiah Bible Study.

Sheba, queen of (also Queen of Sheba) *person*. A queen from Arabia who visited Solomon to test his wisdom. Jesus said she will rise up in the judgment. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 10:1; Matthew 12:42. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Shechem *place*. An ancient city in the hill country of Ephraim where Abraham built an altar and Joshua renewed the covenant. It lay near Jacob's well. *Key verses:* Genesis 12:6-7; Joshua 24:1; John 4:5. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Joshua Bible Study.

Shekel *word*. A unit of weight and later a coin, used for money. *Key verses:* Genesis 23:15; Exodus 30:13. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Exodus Bible Study.

Shem *person*. One of Noah's three sons and the ancestor of Abraham and the Hebrew people. *Key verses:* Genesis 9:26; Genesis 11:10. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Sheol *word*. The Hebrew word for the grave or the realm of the dead. *Key verses:* Psalm 16:10; Psalm 139:8; Isaiah 14:15. *Study:* Psalms Bible Study; Isaiah Bible Study.

Shepherd *word*. One who cares for sheep. God is the Shepherd of His people, and Jesus is the Good Shepherd who lays down His life for the sheep. *Key verses:* Psalm 23:1; Ezekiel 34:11-12; John 10:11; 1 Peter 5:4. *Study:* Psalms Bible Study; Ezekiel Bible Study.

Shiloh *place*. A town in Ephraim where the tabernacle stood for many years, and where Hannah prayed for a son. *Key verses:* Joshua 18:1; 1 Samuel 1:3; Jeremiah 7:12. *Study:* Joshua Bible Study; 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Shimei *person*. A relative of Saul who cursed David and threw stones at him as he fled from Absalom. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 16:5-7; 1 Kings 2:46. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study; 1 Kings Bible Study.

Shinar *place*. An old name for the land of Babylonia, where the tower of Babel was built. *Key verses:* Genesis 11:2; Daniel 1:2. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Daniel Bible Study.

Shiphrah *person*. One of the Hebrew midwives who feared God and refused Pharaoh's order to kill the baby boys. *Key verses:* Exodus 1:15-17. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study.

Shishak *person*. A pharaoh of Egypt who sheltered Jeroboam and later plundered the temple in Rehoboam's reign. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 11:40; 1 Kings 14:25-26. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study.

Sidon *place*. An ancient Phoenician port city north of Tyre. *Key verses:* Genesis 10:15; Matthew 11:21. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Sihon *person*. An Amorite king defeated by Israel east of the Jordan. *Key verses:* Numbers 21:21-24; Psalm 136:19. *Study:* Numbers Bible Study; Psalms Bible Study.

Silas (also Silvanus) *person*. A leader in the Jerusalem church who traveled with Paul on his second journey and sang hymns with him

in the Philippian jail. *Key verses:* Acts 15:40; Acts 16:25; 1 Thessalonians 1:1. *Study:* Acts Bible Study; 1 and 2 Thessalonians Bible Study.

Siloam *place*. A pool in Jerusalem where Jesus sent a blind man to wash. *Key verses:* John 9:7. *Study:* John Bible Study.

Simeon *person*. The second son of Jacob and Leah, father of a tribe. Also a righteous old man in Jerusalem who held the baby Jesus in the temple and praised God. *Key verses:* Genesis 29:33; Luke 2:25-28. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Luke Bible Study.

Simon *person*. A common name: Simon Peter; Simon the Zealot, one of the twelve; Simon of Cyrene, who carried Jesus' cross; Simon the sorcerer in Samaria; and Simon the tanner in Joppa. *Key verses:* Luke 6:15; Mark 15:21; Acts 8:9; Acts 10:6. *Study:* Luke Bible Study; Mark Bible Study.

Sin *word*. Any failure to love and obey God in thought, word or deed. All have sinned, and the wages of sin is death. *Key verses:* Romans 3:23; Romans 6:23; 1 John 3:4. *Study:* Romans Bible Study; 1, 2, 3 John and Jude Bible Study.

Sin offering *word*. An offering for sins done unknowingly, and for cleansing. *Key verses:* Leviticus 4:2-3; 2 Corinthians 5:21. *Study:* Leviticus Bible Study; 2 Corinthians Bible Study.

Sinai *place*. The mountain in the wilderness where God gave Moses the law and made His covenant with Israel. Also the desert region around it. *Key verses:* Exodus 19:20; Exodus 31:18; Galatians 4:24-25. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Galatians Bible Study.

Sisera *person*. The Canaanite army commander defeated by Barak and killed by Jael. *Key verses:* Judges 4:2; Judges 4:21. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study.

Slave (also Servant) *word*. A person owned by another. Paul and others called themselves slaves of Christ. *Key verses:* Romans 1:1; Galatians 3:28; Philemon 16. *Study:* Romans Bible Study; Galatians Bible Study.

Sling *thing*. A simple weapon of leather and cords for hurling stones. David killed Goliath with one. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 17:40; 1 Samuel 17:50. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Smyrna *place*. A city in Asia whose suffering church Jesus encouraged to be faithful until death. *Key verses:* Revelation 2:8-10. *Study:* Revelation Bible Study.

Sodom *place*. A city near the Dead Sea destroyed by fire and sulfur for its wickedness. Lot lived there. *Key verses:* Genesis 13:12-13; Genesis 19:24; 2 Peter 2:6. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; 1 and 2 Peter Bible Study.

Solomon *person*. Son of David and Bathsheba and king of Israel at the height of its glory. He asked God for wisdom, built the temple in Jerusalem, and wrote many proverbs, but his many foreign wives turned his heart to other gods. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 12:24; 1 Kings 3:9; 1 Kings 6:14; 1 Kings 11:4. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study; 1 Kings Bible Study.

Son of God *word*. Jesus' title as the eternal Son who shares the Father's nature. Believers become children of God by adoption. *Key verses:* Matthew 16:16; John 20:31; Romans 1:4. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Son of Man *word*. Jesus' favorite title for Himself, drawn from Daniel's vision of one like a son of man who receives an everlasting kingdom. *Key verses:* Daniel 7:13-14; Mark 10:45; Mark 14:62. *Study:* Daniel Bible Study; Mark Bible Study.

Song of Songs *book of the Bible*. A book of love poetry between a bride and her beloved, celebrating love and marriage. Many also see in it a picture of God's love for His people. *Key verses:* Song of Songs 8:6. *Study:* Ecclesiastes and Song of Songs Bible Study.

Sosthenes *person*. A synagogue leader in Corinth, and the name of a believer who joined Paul in writing 1 Corinthians. *Key verses:* Acts 18:17; 1 Corinthians 1:1. *Study:* Acts Bible Study; 1 Corinthians Bible Study.

Soul *word*. The inner life of a person. Jesus warned against gaining the whole world and forfeiting one's life, using the same Greek word that can mean soul. *Key verses:* Genesis 2:7; Matthew 10:28; Mark 8:36. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Sower *word*. One who plants seed. In Jesus' parable, the seed is the word of God falling on different kinds of soil. *Key verses:* Matthew 13:3; Mark 4:14. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Mark Bible Study.

Spiritual gifts *word*. Abilities the Holy Spirit gives believers to serve the church. *Key verses:* Romans 12:6-8; 1 Corinthians 12:4-11; 1 Peter 4:10. *Study:* Romans Bible Study; 1 Corinthians Bible Study.

Stephanas *person*. A believer in Corinth whose household was among the first converts in Achaia. *Key verses:* 1 Corinthians 1:16; 1 Corinthians 16:15. *Study:* 1 Corinthians Bible Study.

Stephen *person*. One of the seven chosen to serve the church, full of faith and the Holy Spirit. He was the first Christian martyr, stoned while praying for his killers. *Key verses:* Acts 6:5; Acts 7:59-60. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Stoics *group*. Followers of a Greek philosophy that taught living by reason and accepting fate. Some debated Paul in Athens. *Key verses:* Acts 17:18. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Stone tablets *thing*. The two tablets on which God wrote the Ten Commandments. *Key verses:* Exodus 31:18; Exodus 34:1. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study.

Stoning *word*. Execution by throwing stones, the penalty for certain crimes in the law. Stephen was stoned. *Key verses:* Leviticus 24:16; John 8:5; Acts 7:58-59. *Study:* Leviticus Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Susa (also Shushan) *place*. A royal city of Persia, the setting of the book of Esther and of Nehemiah's service. *Key verses:* Nehemiah 1:1; Esther 1:2. *Study:* Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther Bible Study.

Susanna *person*. One of the women who supported Jesus from their own means. *Key verses:* Luke 8:3. *Study:* Luke Bible Study.

Sychar *place*. A town in Samaria near Jacob's well, where Jesus met the Samaritan woman. *Key verses:* John 4:5-6. *Study:* John Bible Study.

Synagogue *place*. A local gathering place for Jewish worship and teaching. Jesus and Paul often taught in synagogues. *Key verses:* Luke 4:16; Acts 17:1-2. *Study:* Luke Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Syntyche *person*. A woman in Philippi whom Paul urged to agree with Euodia in the Lord. *Key verses:* Philippians 4:2. *Study:* Philippians Bible Study.

Syria (also Aram) *place*. The land north and northeast of Israel, with Damascus as its capital. Naaman came from there. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 5:1; Luke 2:2. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study; Luke Bible Study.

T

Tabernacle *place*. The portable tent of meeting where God dwelt among Israel in the wilderness, built to the pattern shown to Moses. *Key verses:* Exodus 25:8-9; Exodus 40:34; Hebrews 8:5; Hebrews 9:11. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Tabernacles, Feast of (also Booths, Feast of Booths) *event*. The joyful fall harvest feast when Israel lived in booths for seven days to remember the wilderness. *Key verses:* Leviticus 23:34; Leviticus 23:42-43; John 7:2. *Study:* Leviticus Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Talent *word*. A large weight of silver or gold, worth many years of wages. Jesus told a parable about talents entrusted to servants. *Key verses:* Matthew 25:15; Matthew 18:24. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study.

Talents, parable of the *word*. Jesus' story of servants entrusted with money, teaching faithfulness with what God gives. *Key verses:* Matthew 25:14-30. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study.

Tamar *person*. Name of several women, including Judah's daughter-in-law, who is named in Jesus' family line, and a daughter of David who was violated by Amnon. *Key verses:* Genesis 38:6; 2 Samuel 13:1; Matthew 1:3. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Tarshish *place*. A distant port, probably in the far west of the Mediterranean, where Jonah tried to flee. *Key verses:* Jonah 1:3; 1 Kings 10:22. *Study:* Hosea to Micah Bible Study; 1 Kings Bible Study.

Tarsus *place*. A city in Cilicia and the hometown of Paul. *Key verses:* Acts 9:11; Acts 21:39. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Tekoa *place*. A village south of Bethlehem, hometown of the prophet Amos. *Key verses:* Amos 1:1; 2 Samuel 14:2. *Study:* Hosea to Micah Bible Study; 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Temple *place*. The house of God in Jerusalem. Solomon built the first, which Babylon destroyed. The second was rebuilt after the exile and greatly expanded by Herod, and the Romans destroyed it in A.D. 70. Believers are now God's temple. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 6:1; Ezra 6:15; John 2:19-21; 1 Corinthians 3:16. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study; Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther Bible Study.

Temptation *word*. An enticement to sin. God provides a way of escape, and Jesus was tempted in every way yet without sin. *Key verses:* Matthew 4:1; 1 Corinthians 10:13; Hebrews 4:15; James 1:13-14. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; 1 Corinthians Bible Study.

Terah *person*. The father of Abraham, who moved his family from Ur toward Canaan and died in Haran. *Key verses:* Genesis 11:27; Genesis 11:31-32. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Tertius *person*. The scribe who wrote down Paul's letter to the Romans. *Key verses:* Romans 16:22. *Study:* Romans Bible Study.

Tertullus *person*. A lawyer who accused Paul before Felix. *Key verses:* Acts 24:1-2. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Testament *word*. Another word for covenant. The Old and New Testaments are the two main divisions of the Bible. *Key verses:* 2 Corinthians 3:6; Hebrews 9:15. *Study:* 2 Corinthians Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Thaddaeus *person*. One of the twelve apostles, also called Judas the son of James. *Key verses:* Matthew 10:3; Mark 3:18. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Mark Bible Study.

Thanksgiving *word*. Gratitude to God for who He is and what He has done. *Key verses:* Psalm 100:4; Philippians 4:6; 1 Thessalonians 5:18. *Study:* Psalms Bible Study; Philippians Bible Study.

Theophilus *person*. The man to whom Luke addressed his Gospel and the book of Acts. *Key verses:* Luke 1:3; Acts 1:1. *Study:* Luke Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

1 Thessalonians *book of the Bible*. One of Paul's earliest letters, encouraging a young church and teaching about the Lord's coming for His people. *Key verses:* 1 Thessalonians 4:16-17. *Study:* 1 and 2 Thessalonians Bible Study.

2 Thessalonians *book of the Bible*. Paul's second letter to Thessalonica, correcting confusion about the day of the Lord. *Key verses:* 2 Thessalonians 2:3. *Study:* 1 and 2 Thessalonians Bible Study.

Thessalonica *place*. The chief city of Macedonia, where Paul planted a church. *Key verses:* Acts 17:1; 1 Thessalonians 1:1. *Study:* Acts Bible Study; 1 and 2 Thessalonians Bible Study.

Theudas *person*. A rebel leader whose movement collapsed, mentioned by Gamaliel. *Key verses:* Acts 5:36. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Thomas (also Didymus) *person*. One of the twelve apostles, called the Twin. He doubted the resurrection until he saw Jesus, then said, "My Lord and my God." *Key verses:* John 11:16; John 20:24-25; John 20:28. *Study:* John Bible Study.

Thorn in the flesh *word*. An unnamed affliction Paul suffered, through which he learned that God's grace is sufficient. *Key verses:* 2 Corinthians 12:7-9. *Study:* 2 Corinthians Bible Study.

Threshing floor *place*. A flat area where grain was beaten and separated from chaff. Ruth went to Boaz at his threshing floor, and David bought one for the temple site. *Key verses:* Ruth 3:3; 2 Samuel 24:24. *Study:* Judges and Ruth Bible Study; 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Throne *thing*. The seat of a king. God rules from His throne in heaven, and Christ sits at His right hand. *Key verses:* Isaiah 6:1; Hebrews 4:16; Revelation 4:2. *Study:* Isaiah Bible Study; Hebrews Bible Study.

Thyatira *place*. A city in Asia, home of Lydia, whose church tolerated a false prophetess. *Key verses:* Acts 16:14; Revelation 2:18-20. *Study:* Acts Bible Study; Revelation Bible Study.

Tiberias *place*. A city built by Herod Antipas on the west shore of the Sea of Galilee. *Key verses:* John 6:23. *Study:* John Bible Study.

Tigris *place*. The great river of Mesopotamia on which Nineveh stood. *Key verses:* Genesis 2:14; Daniel 10:4. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Daniel Bible Study.

Timothy *person*. Paul's young coworker and spiritual son from Lystra, raised in the Scriptures by his mother and grandmother. Paul wrote two letters to him. *Key verses:* Acts 16:1; 1 Timothy 1:2; 2 Timothy 1:5; 2 Timothy 3:15. *Study:* Acts Bible Study; Timothy and Titus Bible Study.

1 Timothy *book of the Bible*. Paul's letter to Timothy about leading the church in Ephesus: sound teaching, prayer, elders, deacons and godly living. *Key verses:* 1 Timothy 3:15. *Study:* Timothy and Titus Bible Study.

2 Timothy *book of the Bible*. Paul's last letter, written from prison shortly before his death, urging Timothy to guard the gospel and

preach the Word. *Key verses:* 2 Timothy 4:7. *Study:* Timothy and Titus Bible Study.

Tithe *word*. A tenth of one's income or produce given to God. Abraham gave a tenth to Melchizedek, and the law required tithes for the Levites. It is a good start for generous giving. *Key verses:* Genesis 14:20; Leviticus 27:30; Malachi 3:10; Matthew 23:23. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Leviticus Bible Study.

Titus *person*. A Greek believer and trusted coworker of Paul, left on Crete to set the churches in order. *Key verses:* Galatians 2:3; 2 Corinthians 7:6; Titus 1:4-5. *Study:* Galatians Bible Study; 2 Corinthians Bible Study.

Titus, Letter to *book of the Bible*. Paul's letter to Titus about setting the church on Crete in order and teaching sound doctrine. *Key verses:* Titus 2:11. *Study:* Timothy and Titus Bible Study.

Tobiah *person*. An Ammonite official who opposed Nehemiah and later got a room in the temple. *Key verses:* Nehemiah 2:10; Nehemiah 13:4-8. *Study:* Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther Bible Study.

Tongues *word*. Languages. At Pentecost the disciples spoke in other languages. Paul discusses the gift of tongues in 1 Corinthians. *Key verses:* Acts 2:4; 1 Corinthians 12:10; 1 Corinthians 14:2. *Study:* Acts Bible Study; 1 Corinthians Bible Study.

Transfiguration *event*. The time Jesus was changed in appearance before Peter, James and John, His face shining like the sun, as Moses and Elijah spoke with Him. *Key verses:* Matthew 17:1-3; Mark 9:2-4; 2 Peter 1:16-18. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Mark Bible Study.

Transgression *word*. Crossing a line God has drawn, a sin. *Key verses:* Psalm 32:1; Isaiah 53:5. *Study:* Psalms Bible Study; Isaiah Bible Study.

Tree of life *thing*. The tree in Eden that gave life, from which Adam and Eve were cut off. It appears again in the new Jerusalem. *Key verses:* Genesis 2:9; Genesis 3:22-24; Revelation 22:2. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Revelation Bible Study.

Tree of the knowledge of good and evil *thing*. The tree in Eden God told Adam not to eat from. *Key verses:* Genesis 2:9; Genesis 2:17. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Tribes of Israel *group*. The twelve family groups descended from Jacob's sons. *Key verses:* Genesis 49:28; Revelation 7:4. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Revelation Bible Study.

Tribulation *word*. Trouble, distress and suffering. Jesus spoke of a great tribulation before His return. Many believe this is a coming seven-year period of judgment. *Key verses:* John 16:33; Matthew 24:21; Revelation 7:14. *Study:* John Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Trinity *word*. The truth that the one God exists eternally as three persons: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. The word is not in the Bible, but the teaching is. *Key verses:* Matthew 28:19; 2 Corinthians 13:14. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; 2 Corinthians Bible Study.

Troas *place*. A port in northwest Asia Minor where Paul saw the vision of the man of Macedonia and raised Eutychus. *Key verses:* Acts 16:8-9; Acts 20:6-12. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Trophimus *person*. A believer from Ephesus who traveled with Paul. *Key verses:* Acts 20:4; Acts 21:29. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Trumpet (also Shofar) *thing*. A ram's horn or metal trumpet, used to call Israel to worship and war. The last trumpet will sound when the dead are raised. *Key verses:* Numbers 10:2; Joshua 6:4; 1 Thessalonians 4:16; 1 Corinthians 15:52. *Study:* Numbers Bible Study; Joshua Bible Study.

Truth *word*. What is real and right. God's word is truth, and Jesus is the truth. *Key verses:* John 14:6; John 17:17; Ephesians 4:15. *Study:* John Bible Study; Ephesians Bible Study.

Tubal-cain *person*. A descendant of Cain who forged tools of bronze and iron. *Key verses:* Genesis 4:22. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Twelve, the *group*. The twelve apostles Jesus chose. *Key verses:* Mark 3:14; John 6:67; 1 Corinthians 15:5. *Study:* Mark Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Two witnesses *group*. Two prophets in Revelation who testify in Jerusalem before the end. *Key verses:* Revelation 11:3. *Study:* Revelation Bible Study.

Tychicus *person*. A faithful coworker who carried several of Paul's letters. *Key verses:* Ephesians 6:21; Colossians 4:7. *Study:* Ephesians Bible Study; Colossians and Philemon Bible Study.

Tyrannus *person*. The owner of a lecture hall in Ephesus where Paul taught daily for two years. *Key verses:* Acts 19:9-10. *Study:* Acts Bible Study.

Tyre *place*. A rich island port of Phoenicia whose king supplied cedar for the temple. Ezekiel prophesied its fall. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 5:1; Ezekiel 26:3; Matthew 15:21. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study; Ezekiel Bible Study.

U

Unleavened Bread, Feast of *event*. The seven-day feast after Passover when Israel ate bread without yeast to remember leaving Egypt in haste. *Key verses:* Exodus 12:17; Leviticus 23:6. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Leviticus Bible Study.

Unpardonable sin (also Blasphemy against the Spirit) *word*. Blasphemy against the Holy Spirit, which Jesus said will not be forgiven. It is a settled, hardened rejection of the Spirit's witness to Christ. *Key verses:* Matthew 12:31-32; Mark 3:29. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Mark Bible Study.

Ur *place*. The city in southern Mesopotamia where Abraham was born and from which God called him. *Key verses:* Genesis 11:28; Genesis 15:7. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Uriah *person*. A Hittite soldier in David's army and husband of Bathsheba. David arranged his death in battle to hide his own sin. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 11:3; 2 Samuel 11:15; 2 Samuel 11:17. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Urim and Thummim *thing*. Objects kept in the high priest's breastpiece and used to learn God's will. *Key verses:* Exodus 28:30; Numbers 27:21. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Numbers Bible Study.

Uz *place*. The land where Job lived, probably east or southeast of Israel. *Key verses:* Job 1:1. *Study:* Job Bible Study.

Uzzah *person*. A man struck dead for taking hold of the ark of God when the oxen stumbled. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 6:6-7. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Uzziah (also Azariah) *person*. A king of Judah who reigned fifty-two years and grew strong, but became proud, burned incense in the

temple, and was struck with leprosy. Isaiah saw the Lord in the year he died. *Key verses:* 2 Chronicles 26:3; 2 Chronicles 26:16; 2 Chronicles 26:19; Isaiah 6:1. *Study:* 2 Chronicles Bible Study; Isaiah Bible Study.

V

Vashti *person*. The queen of Persia who refused to appear at King Ahasuerus' feast and was removed, opening the way for Esther. *Key verses:* Esther 1:11-12; Esther 1:19. *Study:* Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther Bible Study.

Veil (also Curtain) *thing*. The thick curtain separating the Holy Place from the Most Holy Place. It was torn from top to bottom when Jesus died. *Key verses:* Exodus 26:33; Matthew 27:51; Hebrews 10:19-20. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Vine *thing*. A grapevine. Israel is pictured as God's vine. Jesus is the true vine, and believers are the branches. *Key verses:* Psalm 80:8; Isaiah 5:7; John 15:1; John 15:5. *Study:* Psalms Bible Study; Isaiah Bible Study.

Virgin birth *event*. Jesus' conception by the Holy Spirit in the virgin Mary, without a human father, as Isaiah foretold. *Key verses:* Isaiah 7:14; Matthew 1:18-23; Luke 1:34-35. *Study:* Isaiah Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Vow *word*. A solemn promise made to God. *Key verses:* Numbers 30:2; Ecclesiastes 5:4-5; Acts 18:18. *Study:* Numbers Bible Study; Ecclesiastes and Song of Songs Bible Study.

W

Washing of feet *event*. A servant's task Jesus did for His disciples at the Last Supper, giving them an example of humble service. *Key verses:* John 13:5; John 13:14-15. *Study:* John Bible Study.

Water *thing*. Needed for life and used for washing, and a picture of cleansing and of the life the Spirit gives. *Key verses:* John 3:5; John 4:14; Ephesians 5:26. *Study:* John Bible Study; Ephesians Bible Study.

Wedding feast *event*. A marriage celebration. Jesus did His first sign at one, and the Bible pictures the end as the marriage supper of the Lamb. *Key verses:* John 2:1-2; Matthew 22:2; Revelation 19:9. *Study:* John Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Wheat and tares *word*. Jesus' parable of an enemy sowing weeds among wheat, which grow together until the harvest. *Key verses:* Matthew 13:24-30. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study.

Whirlwind *thing*. A violent windstorm. Elijah went up to heaven in a whirlwind, and God answered Job out of one. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 2:11; Job 38:1. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study; Job Bible Study.

Widow *word*. A woman whose husband has died. God defends widows and calls His people to care for them. *Key verses:* Deuteronomy 10:18; James 1:27; 1 Timothy 5:3. *Study:* Deuteronomy Bible Study; James Bible Study.

Wilderness *place*. The dry land between Egypt and Canaan where Israel wandered forty years, and the place where Jesus was tempted. *Key verses:* Numbers 14:33; Matthew 4:1. *Study:* Numbers Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Wine *thing*. A common drink in Bible times, used in celebration and at the Lord's Supper. Scripture warns strongly against drunkenness. *Key verses:* Psalm 104:15; John 2:9-10; Proverbs 20:1; Ephesians 5:18. *Study:* Psalms Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Winepress *thing*. A pit where grapes were trampled, a picture of God's judgment. *Key verses:* Isaiah 63:3; Revelation 14:19-20. *Study:* Isaiah Bible Study; Revelation Bible Study.

Wineskin *thing*. A leather bag for wine. Jesus said new wine must go into new wineskins. *Key verses:* Matthew 9:17. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study.

Winnowing fork *thing*. A tool for tossing threshed grain into the wind to separate it from the chaff. *Key verses:* Matthew 3:12; Luke 3:17. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Luke Bible Study.

Wisdom *word*. Skill in living according to God's ways. It begins with the fear of the LORD. Christ is the wisdom of God. *Key verses:* Proverbs 9:10; James 1:5; 1 Corinthians 1:24. *Study:* Proverbs Bible Study; James Bible Study.

Woe *word*. A cry of grief or a warning of judgment. *Key verses:* Isaiah 6:5; Matthew 23:13. *Study:* Isaiah Bible Study; Matthew Bible Study.

Word *word*. God's spoken and written message. In John, the Word is the eternal Son of God, who became flesh. *Key verses:* Psalm 119:105; John 1:1; John 1:14; Hebrews 4:12. *Study:* Psalms Bible Study; John Bible Study.

Works *word*. Deeds. We are not saved by works, but saved for good works, and faith without works is dead. *Key verses:* Ephesians 2:9-10; James 2:17. *Study:* Ephesians Bible Study; James Bible Study.

World *word*. The earth and its people, which God loves, and also the system of life opposed to God that believers must not love. *Key verses:* John 3:16; 1 John 2:15-17; James 4:4. *Study:* John Bible Study; 1, 2, 3 John and Jude Bible Study.

Worship *word*. Giving honor and praise to God in spirit and truth, with all of life. *Key verses:* John 4:23-24; Romans 12:1; Psalm 95:6. *Study:* John Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Wrath *word*. God's settled, holy anger against sin. Believers are saved from wrath through Christ. *Key verses:* Romans 1:18; Romans 5:9; 1 Thessalonians 1:10. *Study:* Romans Bible Study; 1 and 2 Thessalonians Bible Study.

Y

Yahweh (also LORD) *word*. God's personal name, revealed to Moses, meaning something like "I AM" or "He who is." Many English Bibles, including the SLB, print it as LORD in small capitals. *Key verses:* Exodus 3:15; Exodus 6:3; Psalm 83:18. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study; Psalms Bible Study.

Yoke *thing*. A wooden beam joining two animals for work, a picture of burden or of partnership. Jesus offers His easy yoke. *Key verses:* Matthew 11:29-30; 2 Corinthians 6:14. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; 2 Corinthians Bible Study.

Z

Zacchaeus *person*. A rich chief tax collector of Jericho who climbed a tree to see Jesus, welcomed Him into his home, and promised to repay those he had cheated. *Key verses:* Luke 19:2-8. *Study:* Luke Bible Study.

Zadok *person*. A faithful priest in David's time who anointed Solomon king. His family served as high priests for generations. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 15:24; 1 Kings 1:39. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study; 1 Kings Bible Study.

Zarephath *place*. A town near Sidon where Elijah stayed with a widow whose flour and oil did not run out. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 17:9; Luke 4:26. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study; Luke Bible Study.

Zeal *word*. Burning devotion. *Key verses:* John 2:17; Romans 12:11. *Study:* John Bible Study; Romans Bible Study.

Zealots *group*. Jewish patriots who opposed Roman rule. Simon, one of the twelve, was called the Zealot. *Key verses:* Luke 6:15; Acts 1:13. *Study:* Luke Bible Study; Acts Bible Study.

Zebedee *person*. A Galilean fisherman, father of the apostles James and John. *Key verses:* Matthew 4:21; Mark 1:20. *Study:* Matthew Bible Study; Mark Bible Study.

Zebulun *person*. The tenth son of Jacob and the sixth by Leah, father of one of the twelve tribes. *Key verses:* Genesis 30:20; Isaiah 9:1. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study; Isaiah Bible Study.

Zechariah *person*. A prophet who encouraged the returned exiles to rebuild the temple. Also the priest, father of John the Baptist, who was struck silent until John's birth, and several other men. *Key*

verses: Zechariah 1:1; Ezra 5:1; Luke 1:5; Luke 1:64. *Study:* Nahum to Malachi Bible Study; Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther Bible Study.

Zechariah, Book of *book of the Bible*. Visions and prophecies given to encourage the returned exiles, with many promises about the Messiah. *Key verses:* Zechariah 9:9. *Study:* Nahum to Malachi Bible Study.

Zedekiah *person*. The last king of Judah, put on the throne by Nebuchadnezzar. He rebelled, ignored Jeremiah, and was blinded and taken to Babylon when Jerusalem fell. *Key verses:* 2 Kings 24:17; Jeremiah 38:14; 2 Kings 25:7. *Study:* 2 Kings Bible Study; Jeremiah and Lamentations Bible Study.

Zelophehad *person*. A man who died without sons. His five daughters asked for his inheritance, and God said they were right. *Key verses:* Numbers 27:1-7. *Study:* Numbers Bible Study.

Zephaniah *person*. A prophet in the days of King Josiah who warned of the day of the LORD. *Key verses:* Zephaniah 1:1. *Study:* Nahum to Malachi Bible Study.

Zephaniah, Book of *book of the Bible*. A prophecy of the coming day of the LORD and of joy for a humble remnant. *Key verses:* Zephaniah 3:17. *Study:* Nahum to Malachi Bible Study.

Zeresh *person*. The wife of Haman. *Key verses:* Esther 5:14. *Study:* Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther Bible Study.

Zerubbabel *person*. A descendant of David who led the first group of exiles home from Babylon and rebuilt the temple. He is in the family line of Jesus. *Key verses:* Ezra 3:8; Haggai 2:23; Zechariah 4:9; Matthew 1:12. *Study:* Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther Bible Study; Nahum to Malachi Bible Study.

Ziba *person*. A servant of Saul's house who cared for Mephibosheth's land and later accused him to David. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 9:2; 2 Samuel 16:3. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study.

Ziklag *place*. A town the Philistine king gave to David while he was hiding from Saul. *Key verses:* 1 Samuel 27:6; 1 Samuel 30:1. *Study:* 1 Samuel Bible Study.

Zilpah *person*. Leah's servant, mother of Gad and Asher by Jacob. *Key verses:* Genesis 30:9-13. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Zimri *person*. A commander who killed King Elah and ruled Israel for seven days before dying in a fire. *Key verses:* 1 Kings 16:9-10; 1 Kings 16:15; 1 Kings 16:18. *Study:* 1 Kings Bible Study.

Zion *place*. First the fortress of Jerusalem that David captured, then the temple hill, then the whole city and God's people. Hebrews speaks of the heavenly Mount Zion. *Key verses:* 2 Samuel 5:7; Psalm 48:2; Hebrews 12:22. *Study:* 2 Samuel Bible Study; Psalms Bible Study.

Zipporah *person*. The wife of Moses, a daughter of Jethro the priest of Midian. *Key verses:* Exodus 2:21; Exodus 4:25. *Study:* Exodus Bible Study.

Zoar *place*. A small town near the Dead Sea where Lot fled when Sodom was destroyed. *Key verses:* Genesis 19:22-23. *Study:* Genesis Bible Study.

Zophar *person*. One of Job's three friends, from Naamah. *Key verses:* Job 2:11; Job 11:1. *Study:* Job Bible Study.

About This Book

A Plain Bible Dictionary gives short, plain explanations of about 1,000 people, places, words and books of the Bible, using the spellings of the Steadfast Literal Bible. Each entry lists key verses to read and points to the verse-by-verse study that covers them.

Every key verse in this dictionary was checked by computer against the final text of the Steadfast Literal Bible to make sure it is a real verse and, where the name or word should appear, that it does. Entries where the verse describes the event without naming it were checked by hand.

All Scripture quotations come from the Steadfast Literal Bible, which is free to read at trinfinityenterprises.com/slb.