

ALL THE PEOPLE OF THE BIBLE

This article identifies all of the people whose proper names occur in the Bible, excluding the deuterocanonical books.

The names are set out alphabetically as they are spelled in the King James Version, with variant spellings enclosed in brackets []. The meaning of the name is then given in parentheses (). Under each entry, various individuals bearing this name are differentiated by boldface brackets, like this: [1]; [2]; and so on. Then follows a description of the character, with several Bible verses listed where the name occurs. (Not all verses could be given; so if the reader is considering a passage that is not cited in the section, he must choose the character that would most likely be identical with the person in his passage.)

We have made no attempt to designate each person as a Palite, Harodite, Gileadite, and so on. Many of these designations refer to the ancestor of an individual; in other cases, they refer to the person's city, district, or distinctive clan. It is often a guess as to which meaning is intended.

The meanings of the names are not infallibly accurate; they are simply interesting possibilities. These names are ancient and their history is obscure and uncertain.

Many people in Scripture bear the same name. In dozens of cases, we cannot determine whether an individual in one book is identical with someone having the same name in another book. In the ancient world, a person was often called by more than one name.

In the transmission of Scripture, copyists occasionally made errors. Surely Reuel was not also called Deuel, nor Jemuel called Nemuel, and so on. Yet which is original? Only in a few cases do we have any clues.

We find variant forms and contractions of names through the Bible. They probably presented little difficulty to an ancient reader. But this further complicates the identification problem for us.

The Hebrew genealogies are abbreviated at many points. At times it is difficult to distinguish a man from his ancestor. Consider also the problem of trying to match an abbreviated list with a fuller list. Either the names in the abbreviated list are independent of the longer list or they are already included in it. In other words, we may find the same person included in two lists or two different people in two lists.

In a few cases, our English versions use the same word to transliterate several similar Hebrew names. In these instances, we have recorded a separate entry for each Hebrew name (e.g., Iddo).



Mount Hor. The burial place of Aaron (Deut. 32:50), Mount Hor is traditionally identified with the modern-day peak of Jebel Nebi Harun. Over 1,500 m. (4,800 ft.) high, the mountain stands to the west of Edom.

A

Aaron ("enlightened, rich, mountaineer"), the brother of Moses. He became the first high priest of Israel (Exod. 4:14, 30; 7:2, 19; 17:9-12; 29; Num. 12: 17).

Abagtha ("happy, prosperous"), one of the seven chamberlains of King Ahasuerus (Esther 1:10).

Abda ("servant; worshiper"). [1] Father of Solomon's tribute officer, Adoniram (1 Kings 4:6). [2] A chief Levite after the Exile (Neh. 11: 17). He is called Obadiah in 1 Chron. 9: 16.

Abdeel ("servant of God"), the father of Shelemiah, who was commanded to arrest Baruch and Jeremiah (Jer. 36:26).

Abdi ("servant of Jehovah"), [1] One whom David set over the song service (1 Chron. 6:44; 2 Chron. 29:12). [2] One who took a foreign wife during the Exile (Ezra 10:26).

Abdiel ("servant of Jehovah"), ancestor of a clan of Gad (1 Chron. 5: 15).

Abdon ("service, servile"). [1] A judge of Israel for eight years (Judg. 12:13, 15). *See* Bedan. [2] A descendant of Benjamin who dwelt in Jerusalem (1 Chron. 8:23). [3] Firstborn son of Jehiel, mentioned in Chronicles (1 Chron. 8:30; 9:36). [4] One sent to Huldah to inquire of the meaning of the Law (2 Chron. 34:20). He is called Achbor in 2 Kings 22:12.

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Abed-nego ("servant of Nebo; servant of Ishtar"), name given to Azariah, one of the three friends of Daniel who were carried captive to Babylon. He was thrown into a fiery furnace (Dan. 1:7; 2:49; 3:12-30).

Abel ("a breath, vapor; shepherd"), second son of Adam and Eve, slain by his brother Cain (Gen. 4:1-10; Heb. 11:4; 12:24).

Abi, the mother of King Hezekiah (2 Kings 18:2). *Abi* is a contraction of *Abijah* ("Jehovah is father"), which she is called in 2 Chronicles 29: 1. *See* Abi-albon; Abiezer.

Abia [**Abiah**, **Abijah**] ("Jehovah is father"). [1] A son of Samuel and wicked judge of Israel (1 Sam. 8:2; 1 Chron. 6:28). [2] The wife of Hezron (1 Chron. 2:24). [3] Son of Rehoboam and successor to the throne of Judah, an ancestor of Christ (1 Chron. 3:10; 2 Chron. 11:20-14:1; Matt. 1:7). He was also known as **Abijam**. First Samuel 21 says that Ahimelech [1] was the high priest when David ate the showbread, yet Mark 2:26 states this occurred in the days of Abiathar the high priest. There are several possible ways to resolve this problem (a) An old rabbinic tradition says that the son of a high priest could also be designated a high priest; however, we cannot be sure how old this tradition is. (b) Abiathar may have been assisting his father as high priest and thus could be so designated. (c) Abiathar was more prominent in history than was his father Ahimelech, so he is mentioned here instead of Ahimelech. If this is so (and it seems to be), then Abiathar is called the "high priest" before he actually assumed that office. Notice that Mark does *not* say that Abiathar was present when David ate the showbread; there is no need to suppose an error in this passage.

Abi-Albon [**Abiel**] ("most wise father"), one of David's "valiant men" (2 Sam. 23:31). Also called **Abiel** (1 Chron. 11:32).

Abida [**Abidah**] ("father of knowledge"), a son of Midian listed in Genesis and Chronicles (Gen. 25:4; 1 Chron. 1:33).

Abidan ("father is judge"; "my father"), a prince of Benjamin (Num. 1:11; 2:22; 7:60,65; 10:24).

Abiel. *See* Abi-albon, Ner.

Abi-ezer [**Abiezer**] ("father of help"). [1] A descendant of Manasseh (Josh. 17:2; 1Chron. 7:18). [2] One of David's mighty men (2 Sam. 23:27; 1 Chron. 11:28; 27: 12). [3] *See* Jeezer.

Abigail ("father [i.e., cause] of delight"). [1] A wife of Nabal and afterwards of David (1 Sam. 25:3, 14-44). [2] Mother of Amasa, whom Absalom made captain (2 Sam. 17:25; 1 Chron.2:16-17).

Abihail ("father of might"). [1] A chief man of the descendants of Merari (Num. 3:35). [2] The wife of Abishur (1 Chron. 2:29). [3] Head of a family of Gad (1

Chron. 5:14). [4] A wife of Rehoboam (2 Chron. 11:18). [5] Father of Esther (Esther 2:15; 9:29).

Abihu ("he is my father"), a son of Aaron, destroyed with his brother for offering strange fire to God (Exod. 6:23; Lev. 10:1).

Abihud ("father of honor"), a son of Bela listed in Chronicles (1 Chron. 8:3).

Abijah ("the Lord is my father"). [1] A son of Jeroboam of Israel who fell sick and died as a youth (1 Kings 14:1-18). [2] A priest who sealed the covenant between God and Israel after the Exile (Neh. 10:7; 12:4). [3] *See* Abia.

Abijam. *See* Abia [3].

Abimael ("my father is God"), a son of Joktan listed in Genesis and Chronicles (Gen. 10:26-28; 1 Chron. 1:20-22).

Abimelech ("father of the king"). [1] Many scholars believe the King(s) Abimelech(s) of Gerar in Genesis 20, 21, and 26 are not proper names but a royal title borne by the Philistine kings. The Psalm 34 title mentions Abimelech where Achish should occur. Since the story of Achish was well known, it seems improbable to regard this as a mistake, but rather a royal title of Achish, king of Gath. *See* Phicol. [2] A son of Gideon who tried to become king of Israel, and did reign for three years (Judg. 8:30-10:1). [3] *See* Ahimelech.

Abinadab ("father or source of liberality or willingness"). [1] A man of Judah in whose house the ark was placed (1 Sam. 7: 1; 2 Sam. 6:3-4; 1 Chron. 13:7). [2] A brother of David (1 Sam. 16:8; 17:13; 1 Chron. 2:13). [3] Son of Saul slain by the Philistines (1 Sam. 31:2; 1 Chron. 8:33; 9:39; 10:2). [4] Father of one of Solomon's officers (1 Kings 4: 11).

Abiner. *See* Abner.

Abinoam ("father of pleasantness"), father of Barak the general (Judg. 4:6, 12; 5: 1, 12).

Abiram ("father of elevation"). [1] One who conspired against Moses and was destroyed (Num. 16:27; Psa. 106:17). [2] Firstborn son of Hiel who died when his father began to rebuild Jericho (1 Kings 16:34; cf. Josh. 6:26).

Abishag ("my father was a wanderer"), a beautiful woman chosen to nurse the aged David (1 Kings 1:3, 15; 2:17, 21-22). This woman may also be the heroine of the Song of Solomon, where she is simply called "the Shunamite."

Abishai ("my father is Jesse; source of wealth"), a son of David's sister, Zeruiah. He was one of David's mighty men (1 Sam. 26:6-9; 2 Sam. 2:18; 10:10; 23:18).

Abishalom [**Absalom**] ("father of peace"), father of Maachah, the wife of Rehoboam (1 Kings 15:2, 10). He is called Absalom, another form of the name, in 2 Chronicles 11:20,21, and Uriel in 2 Chronicles 13:2. *See* Absalom.

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Abishua ("father of safety"). [1] A son of Phinehas, descendant of Aaron mentioned in Chronicles and Ezra (1 Chron. 6:4, 5, 50; Ezra 7:5). [2] A descendant of Benjamin listed in Chronicles (1 Chron. 8:4).

Abishur ("father of oxen"), a son of Shammai listed in Chronicles (1 Chron. 2:28-29).

Abital ("source of dew"), a wife of David (2 Sam. 3:4; 1 Chron. 3:3).

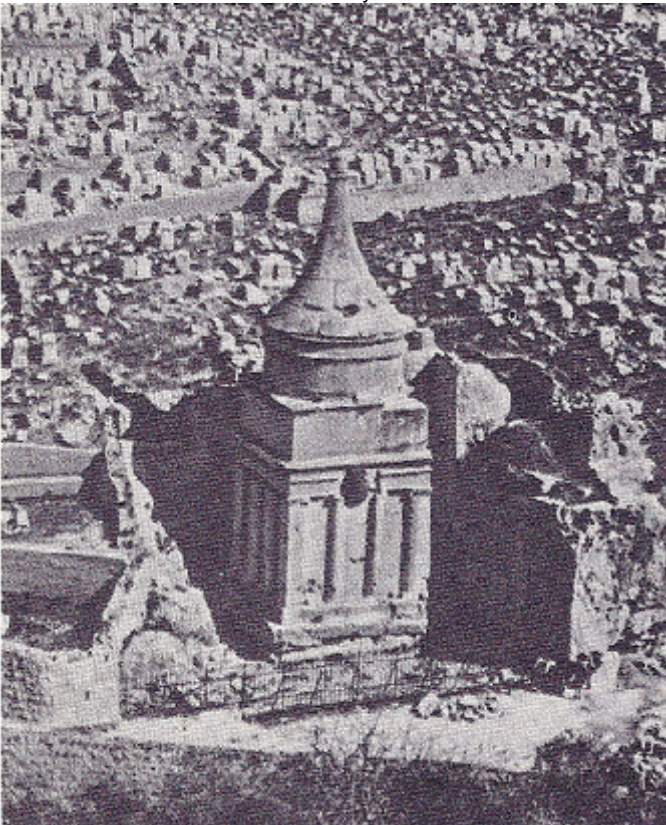
Abitub ("source of good"), a descendant of Benjamin listed in Chronicles (1 Chron. 8: 11).

Abiud ("my father is majesty; father of honor"), a son of Zerubbabel and ancestor of Christ (Matt. 1: 13).

Abner [Abiner] ("my father of light"), a shortened form of Abiner; the captain of the host under Saul and Ishbosheth (1 Sam. 14:50-51; 26:5, 7; 2 Sam. 2: 3).

Abraham [Abram], the founder of the Jewish nation and an ancestor of Christ. His name was changed from Abram (" the father is exalted") to Abraham ("father of multitudes"). (Gen. 11-26; Matt. 1:1-2).

Tomb of Absalom. According to Jewish tradition, David's son Absalom was buried under this stone monument in a cemetery along the Kidron Valley near Jerusalem. It has been called "Absalom's Pillar" because of the account in 2 Samuel 18:18, which says that Absalom set up a pillar in his own honor. But this monument was erected at least 500 years after Absalom's death.



Absalom ("father of peace"), a son of David who tried to usurp the throne from his father (2 Sam. 3:3; 13-19). *See Abishalom.*

Achaicus ("belonging to Achaia"), a Corinthian Christian who visited Paul at Philippi (1 Cor. 16:17).

Achan [Achar] ("trouble"), one who stole part of the spoil of Jericho and brought "trouble" on his people. He was killed for this (Josh. 7: 1-24). In 1Chronicles 2:7, he is called *Achar*.

Achaz, Greek form of Ahaz (q.v.).

Achbor ("a mouse"). [1] Father of a king of Edom (Gen. 36:38-39; 1 Chron. 1:49). [2] One sent to bring Urijah from Egypt (Jer. 26:22; 36:12). [3] *See* Abdon [4].

Achim ("woes"), ancestor of Christ (Matt. 1:14).

Achish ("serpent-charmer"). [1] A king of Gath to whom David fled for safety (1 Sam. 21; 27-29). [2] Another king of Gath who bore the same name but reigned during Solomon's time (1 Kings 2:39-40).

Achsa [Achshah] ("serpent-charmer"), a daughter of Caleb who married her uncle Othniel (Josh. 15:16-17; Judg. 1:12-13; 1 Chron. 2:49).

Adah ("pleasure; beauty"). [1] One of the two wives of Lamech (Gen. 4: 19-20, 23). [2] One of the wives of Esau (Gen. 36:2, 4, 10, 12, 16). *See* Esau's Wives.

Adaiah ("pleasing to Jehovah; Jehovah has adorned"). [1] A son of Shimhi found in 1 Chronicles 8: 12-21. [2] A Levite ancestor of Asaph (1 Chron. 6:41). Also called Iddo (1 Chron. 6:21). [3] Father of a captain who aided Jehoiada (2 Chron. 23:1). [4] Father of Jedidah, the mother of King Josiah (2 Kings 22: 1). [5] One whose descendants resided in Jerusalem (Neh. 11:5). [6] One who married a foreign wife (Ezra 10:29). [7] Another who did the same (Ezra 10:39). [8] A Levite descendant from Aaron (1 Chron. 9: 12; Neh. 11:12).

Adalia ("honor of Ized"), one of the sons of Haman slain by the Jews (Esther 9:8).

Adam ("of the ground; firm"), the first man. His sin caused a curse to fall upon all the race (Gen. 2-3; 1 Cor. 15:22, 45). He is listed in the genealogy of Christ (Luke 3:38).

Adbeel ("languishing for God"), a son of Ishmael listed in Genesis and Chronicles (Gen. 25:13; 1 Chron. 1:29).

Addan. *See* Addon.

Addar ("height; honor"), a son of Bela listed in Chronicles (1 Chron. 8:3).

Addi ("my witness"), an ancestor of Christ (Luke 3:28).

Addon [Addan] ("strong"), a man who was unable to prove his Jewish ancestry when he returned from Exile (Neh. 7:61; Ezra 2:59).

Ader ("a flock"), a son of Berah listed in Chronicles (1 Chron. 8: 15). Perhaps the same as Eder (q.v.).

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Adiel ("ornament of God"). [1] A descendant of Simeon listed in Chronicles (1 Chron. 4:36). [2] A descendant of Aaron (1 Chron. 9:12). [3] Father of David's treasurer, Asmaveth (1 Chron. 27:25).

Adin ("ornament"). [1] Ancestor of returned captives (Ezra 2: 15; Neh. 7:20). [2] One whose descendant returned with Ezra (Ezra 8:6). [3] A family who sealed the covenant (Neh. 10:14-16).

Adina ("ornament"), a captain of David's (1 Chron. 11:42).

Adino ("ornament"), a chief of David's mighty men (2 Sam. 23:8). Some identify him with Jashobeam [1], others deny this.

Adlai ("lax; weary"), father of an overseer of David's herds (1 Chron. 27:29).

Admatha ("God-given"), one of the seven princes of Persia (Esther 1:14).

Adna ("pleasure"). [1] One who took a foreign wife (Ezra 10:30). [2] A priest listed in Nehemiah (Neh. 12:12-15). *See also* Adnah.

Adnah ("pleasure"). [1] A captain who joined David at Ziklag (1 Chron. 12:20). [2] A chief captain of Jehoshaphat (2 Chron. 17:14). *See also* Adna.

Adoni-bezek ("lord of lightning [Bezek]"), a king of Bezek who was captured by Israel (Judg. 1:5-7).

Adonijah ("Jehovah is my lord"). [1] A son of David, executed by Solomon for trying to usurp the throne (2 Sam. 3:4; 1 Kings 1:2). [2] One sent by Jehoshaphat to teach the law (2 Chron. 17:8). [3] One who sealed the new covenant with God after the Exile (Neh. 10:14-16). [4] *See* Tob-adonijah.

Adonikam ("my lord has risen"), ancestor of returned captives (Ezra 2:13; 8:13; Neh. 7:18).

Adoniram. *See* Hadoram [3].

Adoni-zedek ("lord of justice or righteousness"), a king of Jerusalem defeated by Joshua (Josh. 10:1-27).

Adoram. *See* Adoniram; Hadoram [3].

Adrammelech ("honor of the king; Adar is king"), a son of the Assyrian king Sennacherib who, with his brother, killed his father (2 Kings 19:37; Isa. 37:38).

Adriel ("honor of God; my help is God"), the man whom Merab married although she had been promised to David (1 Sam. 18: 19; 2 Sam. 21:8).

Aeneas ("praise"), the paralytic of Lydda who was healed by Peter (Acts 9:33-34).

Agabus ("locust"), a prophet of Jerusalem who foretold suffering for Paul if he went to Jerusalem (Acts 11:28; 21:10).

Agag ("high; warlike"), a name or title of the kings of Amalek; it is probably not a proper name. However, if it is a proper name, it is used to refer to two persons: [1] A king mentioned by Balaam (Num. 24:7). [2] A king that Saul spared, but who was later executed by Samuel (1 Sam. 15).

Plain of Jezreel. King Ahab and his wife Jezebel conspired to murder a man named Naboth and seize his vineyard, which grew in this fertile region (1 Kings 21 :1-15). The mountains of Gilboa rise in the background; their streams water the rich soil of the plain.



Agar, the Greek form of Hagar (q.v.).

Agee ("fugitive"), father of one of David's mighty men (2 Sam. 23:11).

Agrippa. *See* Herod.

Agur ("gathered"), a sage who wrote Proverbs 30.

Ahab ("father's brother [uncle]"). [1] The seventh king of Israel. He was wicked and idolatrous and married a woman of the same character-Jezebel (1 Kings 16:2~22:40). [2] A false prophet killed by Nebuchadnezzar (Jer. 29:21-22).

Aharah, *See* Ahiram.

Aharhel ("after might; brother of Rachel"), a descendant of Judah (1 Chron. 4:8).

Ahasai ("my holder; protector"), a priest of the family of Immer (Neh. 11:13).

Ahasbai ("blooming; shining"), father of one of David's mighty men (2 Sam. 23:34).

Ahasuerus. [1] The king of Persia whom Esther married. He is known as Xerxes to historians (Esther 1:1; 2:16; 10:3) [2] The father of Darius the Mede (Dan. 9: 1). [3] Another name for Cambyses, king of Persia (Ezra 4:6).

Ahaz [**Achaz**] ("he holds"). [1] The eleventh king of Judah and an ancestor of Christ (1 Kings 15:38-16:20; Matt. 1:9). [2] A descendant of Benjamin (1 Chron. 8:35-36; 9:41-42).

Ahaziah [**Azariah**] ("Jehovah holds or sustains"). [1] The eighth king of Israel, He was weak and idolatrous (1 Kings 22:51-2 Kings 1:18). [2] The sixth king of Judah; he reigned only one year (2 Kings 8:24-29; 9: 16 1). He was also known as Jehoahaz (2 Chron. 21: 17; 25:23). His being called Azariah in 2 Chronicles 22:6 is an error; over fifteen Hebrew manuscripts and all recent versions read Ahaziah. [3] *See* Jehoahaz.

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Ahban ("brother of intelligence"), the son of Abishur of Judah (1 Chron. 2:29).

Aher ("one that is behind"), a descendant of Benjamin (1 Chron. 7: 12). *See also* Ahiram.

Ahi ("my brother"). [1] Head of a family of Gad (1 Chron. 5:15). [2] A man of the tribe of Asher (1 Chron. 7:34).

Ahiah ("Jehovah is brother"). [1] A grandson of Phinehas (1 Sam. 14:3, 18). Some identify him with Ahimelech [2]. [2] One of Solomon's scribes (1 Kings 4:3). [3] A descendant of Benjamin (1 Chron. 8:7). *See also* Ahijah.

Ahiam ("a mother's brother"), one of David's mighty men (2 Sam. 23:33; 1 Chron. 11:35).

Ahian ("brother of day"), a descendant of Manasseh (1 Chron. 7: 19).

Ahiezer ("helping brother"). [1] A prince of Dan who helped Moses take a census (Num. 1:12; 2:25; 7:66). [2] One who joined David at Ziklag (1 Chron. 12:3).

Ahihud ("brother of honor"). [1] A prince of Asher (Num. 34:27). [2] A member of the family of Ehud, descended from Benjamin (1 Chron. 8:7).

Ahijah ("Jehovah is brother; my brother is Jehovah"). [1] A prophet who prophesied the splitting away of the ten tribes (1 Kings 11: 29-30; 14:2, 4-5). [2] Father of Baasha who conspired against Nadab (1 Kings 15: 27, 33; 21:22). [3] A son of Jerahmeel (1 Chron. 2:25). [4] One of David's mighty men (1 Chron. 11:36). [5] One who sealed the new covenant with God after the Exile (Neh. 10:26). [6] One set over the temple treasures (1 Chron. 26:20). *See also* Ahiah; Ahimelech.

Ahikam ("my brother has risen"), a member of the group sent to consult Huldah the prophetess (2 Kings 22:12,14; 25:22; Jer. 26:24; 39: 14).

Ahilud ("a brother born; child's brother"), father of a recorder appointed by David (2 Sam. 8:16; 20:24; 1 Kings 4:3, 12).

Ahimaaz ("powerful brother"). [1] Father of Ahinoam, wife of Saul (1 Sam. 14:50). [2] One of Solomon's officers (1 Kings 4: 15). [3] Son of Zadok who remained loyal to David (2 Sam. 15:27,36; 17:17,20; 18:19-29).

Ahiman ("brother of man or fortune"). [1] A son of Anak who dwelt in Hebron (Num. 13:22; Josh. 15:14; Judg. 1:10). [2] A porter in the temple (1 Chron. 9:17).

Ahimelech ("brother of the king; my brother is king"). [1] A Hittite friend of David (1 Sam. 26:6). [2] A priest, son of Abiathar and grandson of [3] (2 Sam. 8: 17; 1 Chron. 24:6). Some think the readings in these passages have been transposed (i.e., they speak of Ahimelech the son of Abiathar instead of Abiathar the son of Ahimelech). But this seems unlikely, especially in 1 Chronicles 24. He is called Abimelech in 1 Chronicles 18: 16. The Septuagint has Ahimelech here also. [3] One

of the priests of Nob slain for helping David (1 Sam. 21:1-8; 22:9-20). *See also* Abimelech; Ahiah.

Ahimoth ("brother of death"), a descendant of Kohath (1 Chron. 6:25).

Ahinadab ("brother of liberality or willingness"), one of Solomon's royal merchants (1 Kings 4: 14).

Ahinoam ("pleasant brother"). [1] Wife of King Saul (1 Sam. 14:50). [2] A woman of Jezreel who married David (1 Sam. 25:43; 27:3; 1 Chron. 3:1).

Ahio ("his brother"). [1] Son of Abinadab, in whose house the ark stayed for 20 years (2 Sam. 6:3-4; 1 Chron. 13:7). [2] A descendant of Benjamin (1 Chron. 8: 14). [3] A descendant of Saul (1 Chron. 8:31; 9:37).

Ahira ("brother of evil"), a chief of the tribe of Naphtali (Num. 1: 15; 2:29; 7:78).

Ahiram [**Aharah**; **Aher**; **Ehi**] ("exalted brother; my brother is exalted"), a descendant of Benjamin (Num. 26:38). He is called Ehi in Genesis 46:21 and Aharah in 1 Chronicles 8: 1. He is possibly the same as Aher (q.v.).

Ahisamach ("supporting brother"), one who helped build the tent of meeting (Exod. 31:6; 35:34; 38:23).

Ahishahar ("brother of the dawn"), one of the sons of Bilhan (1 Chron. 7: 10).

Ahishar ("brother of song; my brother has sung"), an officer of Solomon (1 Kings 4:6).

Ahithophel ("brother of foolishness"), the real leader of Absalom's rebellion against David. When he saw that victory was impossible, he committed suicide (2 Sam. 15-17).

Ahitub ("a good brother; my brother is goodness"). [1] A son of Phinehas (1 Sam. 14:3; 22:9, 11-12,20). [2] Father of Zadok the high priest (2 Sam. 8:17; 15:27; 1 Chron. 6:78). [3] A high priest of the same family who served during Nehemiah's time (1 Chron. 6:11; 9:11; Neh. 11:11).

Ahlai ("Jehovah is staying"). [1] A daughter of Sheshan listed in 1 Chronicles 2:31. [2] Father of one of David's mighty men (1 Chron. 11:41).

Ahoah ("a brother's reed; brotherly"), a son of Bela (1 Chron. 8:4).

Aholiab ("a father's tent"), one of the workers who erected the tabernacle (Exod. 31:6; 35:34; 36:1-2).

Aholibamah [**Oholibamah**] ("tent of the high place"), a wife of Esau (Gen. 36:2, 5, 14, 18). *See also* Esau's Wives.

Ahumai ("heated by Jehovah"), a descendant of Judah (1 Chron. 4:2).

Ahuzam ("possession"), a son of Ashur, a descendant of Judah through Caleb (1 Chron. 4:16).

Ahuzzath ("holding fast"), a friend of Abimelech, king of Philistia (Gen. 26:26).

Aiah [**Ajah**] ("a vulture"). [1] A son of Zibeon (Gen. 36:24; 1Chron. 1:40). [2] Father of Saul's concubine, Rizpah (2 Sam. 3:7; 21:8, 10-11).

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Akan. *See* Jaakan.

Akkub ("lain in wait; pursuer"). [1] One descendant from David mentioned in Chronicles (1 Chron. 3:24). [2] A porter in the temple (1 Chron. 9:17; Neh. 11:19; 12:25). [3] Ancestor of a family of porters (Ezra 2:42; Neh. 7:45). [4] Ancestor of Nethinim who returned from the Exile (Ezra 2:45). [5] A priest who helped the people understand the Law (Neh. 8:7).

Alameth ("youthful vigor"), a son of Becher (1 Chron. 7:8).

Alemeth ("hiding place"), a descendant of Jonathan (1 Chron. 8:36; 9:42).

Alexander ("helper of man"). [1] A son of the Simon who bore Christ's cross (Mark 15:21). [2] A kinsman of Annas and a leading man in Jerusalem (Acts 4:6). [3] A Christian with Paul when the Ephesians had a riot (Acts 19:33). Perhaps the same as [1]. [4] A convert who apostatised (1 Tim. 1:20). [5] A person who did much harm to Paul (2 Tim. 4:14). Perhaps the same as [4].

Aliah [Alvah] ("sublimity"), a duke of Edom (1 Chron. 1:51). He is called Alvah in Genesis (Gen. 36:40).

Alian [Alvan] ("sublime"), a descendant of Seir (1 Chron. 1:40). He is called Alvan in Genesis 36:23.

Allon ("an oak"), a chief of Simeon (1 Chron. 4:37).

Almodad ("the agitator"), a son of Joktan (Gen. 10:26; 1 Chron. 1:20).

Alphaeus ("leader; chief"). [1] The father of Levi (Matthew) (Mark 2: 14). [2] The father of the apostle James (Matt. 10:3; Mark 3: 18; Acts 1:13). Some identify him with Cleophas. *See* Cleophas.

Alvah. *See* Aliah.

Alvan. *See* Alian.

Amal ("laboring"), a descendant of Asher (1 Chron. 7:35).

Amalek ("warlike; dweller in the vale"), a son of Eliphaz and progenitor of the Amalekites (Gen. 36: 12, 16; 1 Chron. 1:36; cf. Exod. 17:8-9).

Amariah ("Jehovah has said"). [1] Grandfather of Zadok the high priest (1 Chron. 6:7, 52; Ezra 7:3). [2] Son of Azariah, a high priest in Solomon's time (1 Chron. 6:11). [3] A descendant of Kohath (1 Chron. 23:19; 24:23). [4] A chief priest in the reign of Jehoshaphat (2 Chron. 19:11). [5] The one appointed to distribute the tithes (2 Chron. 31: 15). [6] One who took a foreign wife during the Exile (Ezra 10:42). [7] One who sealed the new covenant with God after the Exile (Neh. 10:3; 12:2, 13). [8] One whose descendants dwelled in Jerusalem after the Exile (Neh. 11:4). [9] Ancestor of Zephaniah the prophet (Zeph. 1:1).

Amasa ("burden-bearer; people of Jesse"). [1] A nephew of David who became the commander of Absalom's army (2 Sam. 17:25; 19:13; 20:4-12). [2] One

who opposed making slaves of captured Jews (2 Chron. 28:12).

Amasai ("burden-bearer"). [1] A man in the genealogy of Kohath (1 Chron. 6:25, 35; 2 Chron. 29: 12). [2] A captain who joined David at Ziklag (1 Chron. 12:18). [3] A priest who assisted in bringing up the ark of the covenant to Obed-edorn (1 Chron. 15:24).

Amashai ("carrying spoil"), a priest of the family of Immer (Neh. 11:13).

Amasiah ("Jehovah bears; Jehovah has strength"), a chief captain of Jehoshaphat (2 Chron. 17:16).

Amaziah ("Jehovah has strength"). [1] Son and successor of Joash to the throne of Judah. He was murdered at Lachish (2 Kings 12:21-14:20). [2] A man of the tribe of Simeon (1 Chron. 4:34). [3] A Levite descendant from Merari (1 Chron. 6:45). [4] An idolatrous priest of Bethel (Amos 7:10,12,14).

Ami [Amon], a servant of Solomon whose descendants returned from captivity (Ezra 2:57). In Nehemiah 7:59, he is called Amon.

Aminadab, Greek form of Amminadab (q.v.).

Amittai ("truthful"), father of the prophet Jonah (2 Kings 14:25; Jon. 1:1).

Ammiel ("my people are strong; my kinsman is God"). [1] One of those who spied out the Promised Land (Num. 13: 12). [2] father of Machir, David's friend (2 Sam. 9:4-5; 17:27). [3] *See* Eliam [1]. [4] A porter of the tabernacle in the time of David (1 Chron. 26:5).

Ammihud (" my people are honorable or glorious"). [1] Father of Elishama, the chief of Ephraim (Num. 1:10; 2:18; 7:48). [2] A Simeonite whose son helped to divide the Promised Land (Num. 34:20). [3] A Naphthalite whose son helped divide the Promised Land (Num. 34:28). [4] Father of Talmi, king of Geshur (2 Sam. 13:37). [5] A descendant of Pharez (1 Chron. 9:4).

Amminadab [Aminadab] ("my people are willing or noble"). [1] Aaron's father-in-law (Exod. 6:23). [2] A prince of Judah and ancestor of Christ (Num. 1:7; 2:3; Ruth 4:19-20; Matt. 1:4). [3] A son of Kohath (1 Chron. 6:22). [4] One who helped to bring the ark of the covenant from the house of Obed-edom (1 Chron. 15:10-11).

Ammi-shaddai ("the Almighty is my kinsman; my people are mighty"), father of Ahiazer, a captain of Dan during the wilderness journey (Num. 1:12; 2:25).

Ammizabad ("my people are endowed; my kinsman has a present"), one of David's captains (1 Chron. 27:6).

Amnon ("upbringing; faithful"). [1] Eldest son of David, by Ahinoam, slain by Absalom (2 Sam. 3:2; 13:1-39). [2] A son of Shimon of the family of Caleb (1 Chron. 4:20).

Amok ("deep"), a priest who returned to Jerusalem with Zerubbabel (Neh. 12:7,20).

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Amon ("workman"). [1] Governor of Samaria in Ahab's time (1 Kings 22:26; 2 Chron. 18:25). [2] Son and successor of Manasseh to the throne of Judah; an ancestor of Christ (2 Kings 21: 19-25; Jer. 1:2; Zeph. 1:1; Matt. 1:10). [3] *See* Ami.

Petra. Selah, the towering rock fortress of the Edomites, was the foundation of the city of Petra . The defeat of this stronghold prompted Amaziah of Judah to challenge Jehoash of Israel to war (2 Kings 14:7-12).



Amos ("burden-bearer; burdensome"), a prophet during the reigns of Uzziah and Jeroboam (Amos 1:1; 7:10-12, 14).

Amoz ("strong"), father of the prophet Isaiah (2 Kings 19:2,20; Isa. 1:1; 2: 1; 13:1).

Amplias ("large"), a Roman Christian to whom Paul sent greetings (Rom. 16:8).

Amram ("people exalted; red"). [1] A descendant of Levi and father or ancestor of Aaron, Moses and Miriam (Exod. 6: 18, 20; Num. 3: 19; 26:58-59). [2] *See* Hemdan.

Amraphel ("powerful people"), a king of Shinar who warred against Sodom (Gen. 14:1,9).

Amzi ("my strength"). [1] A Levite of the family of Merari (1 Chron. 6:46). [2] An ancestor of returned exiles (Neh. 11:12).

Anah ("answering"). [1] The mother (father?) of one of Esau's wives (Gen. 36:2, 14, 18,25). If the father, he is the same as Beeri the Hittite (Gen. 26:34). *See* Esau's Wives. [2] A son of Seir and a chief of Edom (Gen. 36:20, 29; 1 Chron. 1:38). [3] A son of Zibeon (Gen. 36:24; 1 Chron. 1:40-41).

Anaiah ("Jehovah has covered; Jehovah answers"). [1] One who stood with Ezra at the reading of the Law (Neh. 8:4). [2] One who sealed the new covenant with God after the Exile (Neh. 10:22).

Anak ("giant; long necked"), ancestor of the giant Anakim (Num. 13:22, 28, 33; Josh. 15:14).

Anan ("he beclouds; cloud"), one who sealed the new covenant with God after the Exile (Neh. 10:26).

Anani ("my cloud"), a descendant of David who lived after the Babylonian Captivity (1 Chron. 3:24).

Ananiah ("Jehovah is a cloud [i.e., protector]"), ancestor of a returned exile (Neh. 3:23).

Ananias ("Jehovah is gracious"). [1] A disciple struck dead for trying to deceive the apostles (Acts 5:1, 3, 5).

[2] A disciple of Damascus who helped Paul after receiving a vision (Acts 9: 10-17; 22: 12). [3] A high priest in Jerusalem who opposed Paul (Acts 23:2; 24: 1).

Anath ("answer"), father of the judge Shamgar (Judg. 3:31; 5:6).

Anathoth ("answers"). [1] A son of Becher (1 Chron. 7:8). [2] One who sealed the new covenant with God after the Exile (Neh. 10:19).

Andrew ("manly, conqueror"), the brother of Peter and one of the twelve apostles (Matt. 4: 18; 10:2; John 1:40, 44; 6:8).

Andronicus ("conqueror"), a kinsman of Paul at Rome, to whom Paul sent greetings (Rom. 16:7).

Aner ("sprout; waterfall"), an Amorite chief (Gen. 14:13,24).

Aniam ("lamentation of the people"), a descendant of Manasseh (1 Chron. 7: 19).

Anna ("grace"), a prophetess of the tribe of Asher in Christ's time (Luke 2:36).

Annas ("grace of Jehovah"), high priest of the Jews who first tried Christ (Luke 3:2; John 18:13, 24; Acts 4:6).

Antipas, a Christian martyr of Pergamos (Rev. 2:13).

Anto-thijah ("answers of Jehovah; belonging to Anathoth"), a son of Shashak (1 Chron. 8:24).

Anub ("strong; high"), descendant of Judah through Caleb (1 Chron. 4:8).

Apelles, a Roman Christian to whom Paul sent greetings (Rom. 16:10).

Aphiah ("striving"), an ancestor of Saul (1 Sam. 9: 1).

Aphses ("the dispersed"), chief of the eighteenth temple chorus (1 Chron. 24: 15).

Apollo (" a destroyer"), a Jewish Christian, mighty in the Scripture, who came to Ephesus and was instructed by Aquila and Priscilla (Acts 18:24; 19:1; 1 Cor. 1:12; 3:4-6; Titus 3: 13).

Appaim ("face; presence; nostrils"), a son of Nadab (1 Chron. 2:30).

Apphia, a female Christian Paul mentioned when writing Philemon (Philem. 2).

Aquila ("eagle"), a pious Jewish Christian, husband of Priscilla and friend of Paul (Acts 18:2, 18, 26; Rom. 16:3; 1 Cor. 16: 19).

Ara ("strong"), a son of Jether (1 Chron. 7:38).

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Arad ("fugitive"). [1] A king defeated by Israel near Mount Hor (Num. 21: 1; 33:40). [2] One of the chief men of Aijalon (1 Chron. 8:15).

Arah ("wayfarer"). [1] A son of Ulla; member of the tribe of Asher (1 Chron. 7:39). [2] Ancestor of a family returned from the Exile (Ezra 2:5; Neh. 7:10). [3] Grandfather of the wife of Tobiah, who opposed Nehemiah in rebuilding the temple (Neh. 6: 18).

Aram ("high; exalted"). [1] A son of Shem (Gen. 10:22-23; 1 Chron. 1:17). [2] A son of Abraham's nephew, Kemuel (Gen. 22:21). [3] a descendant from Asher (1 Chron. 7:34). [4] The Greek form of Ram (q.v.).

Aran ("firmness"), a son of Seir (Gen. 36:28; 1 Chron. 1:42).

Araunah (meaning unknown), a Jebusite from whom David bought a piece of land on which Solomon later built the first temple (2 Sam. 24:16-24). *See also* Ornan.

Arba ("four; strength of Baal"), an ancestor of the Anakim (Josh. 14:15; 15:13; 21:11).

Archelaus ("people's chief"), the son of Herod the Great who succeeded his father as the ruler of Idumea, Judea, and Samaria (Matt. 2:22).

Archippus ("chief groom"), a "fellow-soldier" whom Paul addresses (Col. 4:17; Philem. 2).

Ard ("sprout; descent"). [1] A son of Benjamin (Gen. 46:21). [2] A son of Bela listed in Numbers 26:40.

Ardon ("descendant"), a son of Caleb of Judah mentioned in Chronicles (1 Chron. 2: 18).

Areli ("valiant; heroic; God's hearth"), one of the sons of Gad (Gen. 46: 16; Num. 26: 17).

Aretas ("pleasing; virtuous"), Aretas IV, Philopateris. King of the Nabataeans whose deputy tried to seize Paul (2 Cor. 11:32).

Aridai ("delight of Hari"), a son of Haman slain by the Jews (Esther 9:9).

Aridatha ("given by Hari"), a son of Haman, hanged with his father (Esther 9:8).

Arieh ("lion of Jehovah"), a man of Israel killed by Pekah (2 Kings 15:25).

Ariel ("lion of God"), one sent by Ezra to secure the temple ministers (Ezra 8: 16).

Arioch ("lion-like") . [1] A king of Ellasar in Assyria who took part in the expedition against Sodom and Gomorrah (Gen. 14:1,9). [2] A captain of Nebuchadnezzar's guard commanded to slay the "wise men" (Dan. 2:14-15,24-25).

Arisai, a son of Haman slain by the Jews (Esther 9:9).

Aristarchus ("the best ruler") , a faithful companion who accompanied Paul on his third missionary journey (Acts 19:29; 20:4; Col. 4:10).

Aristobulus ("best counselor"), a person in Rome whose household Paul saluted (Rom. 16:10).

Armoni ("of the palace") , a son of Saul by Rizpah (2 Sam. 21:8).

Arnan ("joyous; strong"), a descendant of David and founder of a family (1 Chron. 3:21).

Arod ("descent; posterity"), a son of Gad, progenitor of the tribe of Arodi (Num. 26:17; cf. Gen. 46:16).

Arphaxad, a son of Shem and an ancestor of Christ (Gen. 10:22, 24; 1 Chron. 17-18; Luke 3:36).

Artaxerxes ("fervent to spoil"). [1] A king of Persia, at whose court Ezra and Nehemiah were officials (Ezra 7:1, 7, 11-12; Neh. 2:1; 5:14). [2] Some suppose that Ezra 4:7 uses "Artaxerxes" to refer to the pseudo-Smerdis king of Persia, but the reference is probably to [1]. [3] Another king of Persia, contemporary with or subsequent to Darius (Ezra 6: 14).

Artemas ("whole; sound") , a friend of Paul's at Nicopolis (Titus 3:12).

Arza ("firm ") , a steward of King Elah of Israel (1 Kings 16:9).

Asa ("physician; healer"). [1] The third king of Judah and an ancestor of Christ (1 Kings 15:8-16:29; Matt. 1:7-8). [2] Head of a Levite family (1 Chron. 9: 16).

Asahel ("God is doer; God has made"). [1] A son of David's sister, Zeruiah . He was slain by Abner (2 Sam. 2:18-32; 3:27, 30). [2] A Levite sent to teach the Law (2 Chron. 17:8). [3] A Levite employed as an officer of the offerings and tithes (2 Chron. 31:13). [4] Father of Jonathan, appointed to take a census of foreign wives (Ezra 10:15).

Asahiah [Asaiah] ("Jehovah is doer; Jehovah has made"), one sent to inquire of the Lord concerning the Book of the Law (2 Kings 22: 12, 14; 2 Chron. 34:20).

Asaiah ("Jehovah is doer; Jehovah has made"). [1] A prince of Simeon who helped defeat the people of Gedor (1 Chron. 4:36). [2] A descendant of Merari who helped bring up the ark (1 Chron. 6:30; 15:6, 11). [3] A resident of Jerusalem (1 Chron. 9:5). [4] *See also* Asahiah.

Asaph ("collector; gatherer"). [1] One of David's three chief musicians (1 Chron. 6:39; 15:17, 19). Author of Psalms 50, 73-83. [2] Father of Joah the recorder to Hezekiah (2 Kings 18:18,37; 2 Chron. 29:13). [3] A Levite whose descendants lived in Jerusalem (1 Chron. 9:15). [4] One whose descendants were porters in David's time (1 Chron. 26:1). The text should possibly read Abiasaph (q. v.). [5] A keeper of the royal forests in Judah (Neh. 2:8).

Asareel ("God is joined or ruler"), a descendant of Judah through Caleb (1 Chron. 4:16).

Asarelah [Azarael] ("Jehovah is joined; whom God has bound"), one appointed to the temple service by David (1 Chron. 25:2). He is called Jesharelah ("of Jesharel") in verse 14. This may be another name for Azarael [2].

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Asenath ("dedicated to [the deity] Neit"), the Egyptian wife of Joseph (Gen. 41:45, 50; 46:20).

Aser, Greek form of Asher (q.v.).

Ashbea ("man of Baal"), a family of linen-workers that sprang from Shelah, son of Judah (1 Chron. 4:21).

Ashbel ("man of Baal"), son of Benjamin (Gen. 46:21; Num. 26:38; 1 Chron. 8: 1).

Ashchenaz [**Ashkenaz**] ("a fire that spreads"), a son of Gomer (Gen. 10:3; 1 Chron. 1:6).

Asher [**Aser**] ("happy"), the eighth son of Jacob and an ancestor of one of the twelve tribes of Israel (Gen. 30:13; 35:26; 46:17; 49:20; 1 Chron. 2:2).

Ashkenaz. *See* Ashchenaz.

Ashpenaz, prince of Nebuchadnezzar's eunuchs who had charge of the captives from Judah (Dan. 1:3).

Ashriel. *See* Asriel.

Ashur ("free man; man of Horus"), a son of Hezron and head of the inhabitants of Tekoa (1 Chron. 2:24; 4:5).

Ashvath ("ade; wrought"), a son of Japhlet; a descendant of Asher (1 Chron. 7:33).

Asiel ("God is doer or maker"), a descendant of Simeon and grandfather of Jehu (1 Chron. 4:35).

Asnah ("thornbush"), one whose descendants returned from Exile (Ezra 2:50).

Asnapper (alternative form of Osnapper), one who brought men from Susa and Elam to Fortress at Arad. King Azariah (Uzziah) built several large fortresses to protect the highways of his expanded territories in the Negev Desert. This model of a fort at Arad shows the type of construction that Azariah's builders used. Samaria (Ezra 4:9). Formerly believed to be Esarhaddon, he is now believed to have been Ashurbanipal, king of Assyria and Esarhaddon's son.

Aspatha ("horse-given"), son of Haman, slain by the Jews (Esther 9:7).

Asriel [**Ashriel**] ("God is joined; vow of God"). [1] A son of Gilead (Num. 26:31; Josh. 17:2). [2] A son of Manasseh (1 Chron. 7:14).

Asshur [**Assur**] ("level plain"). [1] A son of Shem and an ancestor of Assyria, or a personification (Gen. 10:22; 1 Chron. 1:17). [2] A descendant of Ham who built Nineveh (Gen. 10:11). The word sometimes denotes Assyria itself (Ezek. 27:23).

Assir ("prisoner"). [1] A son of Korah (Exod. 6:24; 1 Chron. 6:22). [2] A son of Ebiasaph (1 Chron. 6:23, 37). [3] A son of Jeconiah (Jehoiachin), king of Judah (1 Chron. 3:17).

Assur. *See* Asshur.

Asyncritus ("incomparable"), one at Rome whom Paul salutes (Rom. 16:14).

Atarah ("crown; ornament"), a wife of Jerahmeel (1 Chron. 2:26).

Ater ("bound; lame"). [1] One who sealed the new covenant with God after the Exile (Neh. 10: 17). [2] Ancestor of a family of gatekeepers (Ezra 2:42; Neh. 7:45). [3] Ancestor of a family that returned from the Exile (Ezra 2:16; Neh. 7:21).

Athaiiah ("Jehovah is helper"), a descendant of Judah dwelling in Jerusalem (Neh. 11:4).

Athaliah ("whom Jehovah has afflicted; Jehovah is strong"). [1] The daughter of Jezebel, wife of King Jehoram, and afterwards ruler of Israel for six years (2 Kings 8:26; 11:1-20; 2 Chron. 22:2-23:21). [2] A son of Jeroham (1 Chron. 8:26). [3] Father of a returned exile (Ezra 8:7).

Athlai ("Jehovah is strong"), one who married a foreign wife (Ezra 10:28).

Attai ("seasonable; timely"). [1] One who joined David at Ziklag (1 Chron. 12:11). [2] A son of king Rehoboam (2 Chron. 11:20). [3] Descendant of Pharez (1 Chron. 2:35-36).

Augustus Caesar. The imperial name of Octavian, a nephew of Julius Caesar who became emperor of Rome. During his reign, Christ was born (Luke 2: 1). The name Augustus was used by later emperors as a title (i.e., "his reverence"); Acts 25:21, 25; 27:1 use the name in this fashion, since Augustus had been dead many years.

Azaliah ("Jehovah is noble"), father of Shaphan the scribe (2 Kings 22:3; 2 Chron. 34:8)

Azaniah ("Jehovah is hearer"), father of one who signed the new covenant with God after the Exile (Neh. 10:9).

Azrael [**Azareel**] ("God is helper"). [1] One who joined David at Ziklag (1 Chron. 12:6). [2] One who ministered in the song service of the temple (1 Chron. 25: 18). [3] A prince of Dan (1 Chron. 27:22). [4] One who took a foreign wife (Ezra 10:41). [5] A priest of the family of Immer (Neh. 11:13). [6] One who played the trumpet at the dedication of the new temple (Neh. 12:36).

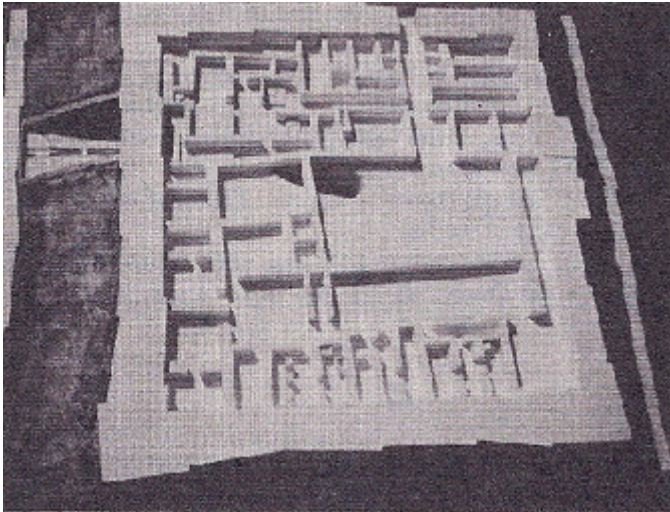
Azariah ("Jehovah has helped"). [1] *See* Uzziah. [2] A ruler of Solomon's officers (1 Kings 4:5). [3] A descendant of David's high priest (1 Kings 4:2). [4] A descendant of Judah (1 Chron. 2:8). [5] A descendant of Jerahmeel (1 Chron. 2:38-39). [6] A son of Ahimaaz (1 Chron. 6:9). [7] A high priest and grandson of [6] (1 Chron. 6: 10-11). [8] A son of Hilkiah the high priest under Josiah (1 Chron. 6: 13-14; 9: 11; Ezra 7: 1). [9] An ancestor of Samuel the prophet (1 Chron. 6:36). [10] A prophet who went to Asa (2 Chron. 15:1). [11], [12] Two sons of King Jehoshaphat (2 Chron. 21:2). [13] *See* Ahaziah [2]. [14] A captain who helped to place Joash on the throne (2 Chron. 23: 1). [15] Another man who helped Joash (2 Chron. 23:1). [16] A high priest who opposed Uzziah (2 Chron. 26:17, 20). [17] A chief of Ephraim (2 Chron. 28: 12). [18] A descendant of Kohath

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and father of Joel (2 Chron. 29:12). [19] One who helped cleanse the temple (2 Chron. 29: 12). [20] A chief of the family of Zadok, priest in Hezekiah's time (2 Chron. 31:10,13). [21] Ancestor of Zadok and Ezra (Ezra 7:3). [22] One who repaired the wall of Jerusalem (Neh. 3:23-24). [23] One who came up to Jerusalem with Zerubbabel (Neh. 7:7). Perhaps this is another name of Seraiah (Ezra 2:2); if not, his name is omitted in this passage. [24] A priest who explained the Law (Neh. 8:7). [25] *See* Ezra [1]. [26] A prince of Judah (Neh. 12:33). [27] One who charged Jeremiah with false prophecy (Jer. 43:2). [28] A captive carried to Babylon with Daniel (Dan. 1:6-7, 11, 19;2:17). *See* Abed-nego.

Azaz ("strong; powerful"), a descendant of Reuben (1 Chron. 5:8).

Fortress at Arad. King Azariah (Uzziah) built several large fortresses to protect the highways of his expanded territories in the Negev Desert. This model of a fort at Arad shows the type of construction that Azariah's builders used.



Zerubbabel (Ezra 2: 12; Neh. 7:17). [2] One who came back to Jerusalem with Ezra (Ezra 8: 12). [3] One who sealed the new covenant with God after the Exile (Neh. 10:15).

Aziel. *See* Jaaziel.

Aziza (" strong"), one who married a foreign wife (Ezra 10:27).

Azmaveth ("counselor strength of death "). [1] One of David's mighty men (2 Sam. 23:31; 1 Chron. 11:33). [2] A descendant of Saul (1 Chron. 8:36; 9:42). [3] Father of two men who joined David at Ziklag (1 Chron. 12:3). [4] A treasury officer of David's (1 Chron. 27:25).

Azor ("helper"), an ancestor of Christ (Matt. 1:13-14).

Aziel ("God is helper"). [1] A chief of the tribe of Manasseh (1 Chron. 5:24). [2] Father of a ruler of Naphtali in David's time (1 Chron. 27: 19). [3] Father of an officer sent to capture Baruch (Jer. 36:26).

Azrikam ("my help has risen"). [1] One of the family of David (1 Chron. 3:23). [2] A son of Azel of the family of Saul (1 Chron. 8:38; 9:44). [3] A descendant of Merari (1 Chron. 9:14; Neh. 11:15). [4] The governor of Ahaz's house (2 Chron. 28:7).

Azubah ("forsaken"). [1] The mother of King Jehoshaphat (1 Kings 22:42; 2 Chron. 20:31). [2] Wife of Caleb, the son of Hezron (1 Chron.2:18-19).

Azur ("helper; helpful"). [1] Father of a prince that Ezekiel saw in a vision (Ezek. 11:1). [2] Father of the false prophet Hananiah (Jer. 28: 1). *See also* Azzur.

Azzan ("sharp; thorn"), father of a chief of Issachar (Num. 34:26).

Azzur ("helper; helpful"), one who sealed the covenant (Neh. 10:17). *See also* Azur.

End of the A's.

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Azaziah ("Jehovah is strong"). [1] A Levite who took part in the musical service when the ark was brought to the temple (1 Chron. 15:21). [2] Father of a prince of Ephraim in David's time (1 Chron. 27:20). [3] A Levite who had the oversight of the dedicated things of the temple under Hezekiah (2 Chron. 31: 13).

Azbuk ("pardon"), the father of a man named Nehemiah (Neh. 3:16).

Azel ("noble"), a descendant of King Saul (1 Chron. 8:37-38; 9:43-44).

Azgad ("worship; supplication; Gad is strong"). [1] One whose descendants returned from the Exile with