

### Greek Mythology:

**Cassandra-** Trojan princess given the power of prophecy by Apollo, but she didn't want him as her lover so he changed her blessing to a curse causing her prophecies never to be believed. She sought refuge during the Trojan War and she was dragged from the temple of Athena and violated by the Locrian Ajax. Then she was the slave of Agamemnon and killed by his wife Clytemnestra.

**Aeneas-** a Trojan. After the fall of Troy he escaped, carrying his father on his back. He stayed at Carthage with Queen Dido, then went to Italy, where his descendants founded Rome.

**Psyche-** She was so lovely that Cupid, the god of love, fell in love with her. He took her to a castle but forbade her to look at him since he was a god. When she disobeyed, he abandoned her, but she searched for him, performing difficult and dangerous tasks until she was reunited with him forever and made immortal.

**Achille-** In Homer's *Iliad*, Achilles was the strongest, swiftest, and the most competent of the Greek heroes who fought the Trojan War. Every part of his body was invulnerable except his heel. The expression "Achilles' Heel" is used to describe a person's only weak point.

**Hector-** Hector is a noble, compassionate, and brave warrior who led the Trojan forces in the Trojan War but was later killed by Achilles. His name was adopted by a crowd of young rowdies in late- 17<sup>th</sup> century London and is used as a verb that means "harassing by personal pressure."

**Midas-** Midas was the legendary king of Phrygia who was granted the ability to turn everything he touched into gold. Later he regretted his wish and greed after realizing that even food he touched would become golden, and thus, become inedible.

**Delphi-** the holy site dedicated to Apollo. It had a temple and many priests who maintained the oracle, a fortune teller.

**Dido-** She was the queen of Carthage. She fell in love with Aeneas.

**Dionysus-** The God of Wine. He was also considered the god of ecstasy and violence since these attributes came along with becoming drunk.

**Pan-** god of woods, fields and flocks. He had a human torso and a goat's legs, horns and ears.

**Paris-** The Prince of Troy who kidnapped Helen. This event started the Trojan War.

**Penelope-** She was the wife of Odysseus and is noted for her faithfulness.

**Clio-** one of the muses.

**Centaurs-** creatures that were half horse, half man.

**Sirens-** singing maidens who lured sailors to their death.

**Styx River-** principle river in the Underworld. Was also the name of a nymph who was the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and who dwelt at the entrance to Hades in a lofty grotto which was supported by silver columns, took her children to help Zeus in the fight against the Titans.

**Antigone-** Antigone was the daughter of Oedipus, the king of Thebes, in Greek legend. According to the legend, when Oedipus blinded himself after his marriage to his mother was revealed to him, Antigone shared his exile near Athens. After her father's death, she returned to Thebes and tried, with the aid of her sister Ismene, to reconcile her quarreling brothers Eteocles and Polynices. Both were killed, but her Uncle Creon, now king, forbade the burial of Polynices because he had betrayed Thebes. When Antigone secretly buried her brother against the orders of her Uncle, she herself was buried alive.

**Olympia-** Olympia was a Phrygian who taught the flute to his child, Marsyas, and the syrinx to Pan.

**Poseidon-** Poseidon was the god of the sea, earthquakes, and horses. Poseidon's brothers were Zeus and Hades and they divided creation between them. Zeus became the ruler of the sky, Hades got dominion of the Underworld, and Poseidon was given all the water, both fresh and salt. He was one of the supreme gods of Mount Olympus but spent all his time in his water domain.

**Polyphemus-** a cyclops blinded by Odysseus

**Pygmalion-** King of Cyprus who sculpted Galatea; he had said that he would never fall in love, but he fell in love with the goddess Aphrodite. He made a statue of her that she brought to life as Galatea. He fell in love with Galatea.

**Orestes-** in Greek mythology, son of Agamemnon, king of Mycenae, and Clytemnestra. He was still a child when his mother and her lover, Aegisthus, murdered his father. When he reached maturity, Orestes realized that he had a sacred duty to avenge the death of his father, but the act of killing his mother was abhorrent to him. He consulted the oracle at Delphi and was advised to kill the two who had murdered his father. At the command of the god Apollo, he went to Athens to plead his cause before the goddess.

**Agamemnon-** in Greek mythology, he was the king of Troy during the Trojan War. He was the son of Atreus. After Troy fell, Agamemnon returned to the triumph of Mycenae. With him came the Trojan princess Cassandra. Clytemnestra, his wife greeted him with protestations and love but while he was in the bath, she killed him with help of her lover Aegisthus. His death was avenged seven years later by his son.

**Persephone-** She was the daughter of Zeus and Demeter (goddess of the earth and agriculture). Hades fell in love with Persephone and wished to marry her. Zeus approved of this but Demeter refused for them to get married. One day while Persephone was out in the garden picking flowers, Hades seized her. Demeter went out looking for her and did not find her so the earth started to lose all its vegetation and famine grew over land. Before Hades let Persephone go, he asked her to eat a pomegranate seed, which was the food of the dead. Because she ate the pomegranate seed, she was forced to return to the Underworld for one-third of each year. She was the goddess of the dead and of fertility of the earth.

**Sphinx-** is an imaginary creature of ancient myths, with the head of a cat and the body of a monolithic structure.

**Daedalus-** he and his son Icarus were an Athenian craftsman and son. They were exiled in Crete after Daedalus murdered his apprentice, whose skill was greater than his master's. When the father and son were imprisoned by the king of Crete, the inventor made wings from feathers and wax so that he and his son could be able to escape by flying away. Icarus flew too close to the sun, even though his father warned him. The wax melted and he fell into the sea. Always listen to your father.

**Danaids-** they were 49 of 50 daughters of Danaus who killed their husbands on their wedding night. Their punishment was to carry water in leaky jars.

**Jason-** Jason tried to gain the throne from his uncle, who had taken it from his father. His uncle challenged him to find the golden fleece, so Jason and his argonauts set out to capture it. After many challenges and obstacles, Jason and his woman, whom he took during his expedition, found the golden fleece and took it back to the king.

**Amazons-** tribe of warlike women.

**Argonauts-** heroes who sailed in quest of the Golden Fleece.

**Atlanta-** won fame for swiftness.

**Perseus-** Perseus found Medusa asleep and cut her head off which he presented to Athena. He married Andromeda.

**Proteus-** was a son of Avas and the twin brother of Acrisius. Proteus was defeated and expelled from the kingdom of Argos. He fled to Iobates, who restored Proteus to his kingdom by force and Acrisius then agreed to share it.

**Theseus-** son of Aegus and Aethra; was king of Athens; slayed the Minotaur.

**Europa-** a Phoenician princess loved by Zeus; disguised as a white bull, he carried her off to Crete.

**Eurydice-** the wife of Orpheus.

**Euterpe-** the Muse of music and lyric poem.

**Elysian fields-** Heaven; after life, people who lived good lives shall be rewarded by living in these heavenly fields.

**Tiresias-** from the Odyssey, a soothsayer, who Odysseus visited in the Underworld.

**Acheron River-** the river that flowed through the Underworld; it is associated with woe.

**Minor-** King of Crete in Greek myth, conquered much of Greece. He ordered Daedalus to build the Labyrinth to imprison the Minotaur. Each year he sent 7 men and 7 women to the Minotaur. Theseus killed the Minotaur and ran away with Ariadne. After his death, Minor became a judge of the Underworld with his brother Rhadamanthus.

**Minotaur-** head of a bull with the body of a man. Offspring of bull and Posiphose, wife of Minor.

**Morheus-** God of dreams in Greek myth. Son of Hypus, god of sleep. Morphine is named after him.

**Jocasta-** She is the wife of Laios and mother, then wife, of Oedipus by whom she had Ismene, Antigone, Eteokes and Polyneikes. In Homer, she is called Epikaste, when Odysseus sees her in the Underworld. In Homer and Sophocles she kills herself when she realizes she has married her son, but in Euripides' Phoinissai she is still alive at the time of the expedition of the Seven against Thebes. In this play she commits suicide with a sword over the bodies of her sons.

**Iris-** in Greek mythology Iris is goddess of the rainbow, daughter of the Titan Thaumias and Electra. As messenger of the god Zeus and his wife, Hera, Iris left Olympus only to pass on the divine commands to humankind, by whom she was regarded as an advisor and guide. Traveling with the speed of the wind, she could go from one end of the earth to the other and to the bottom of the sea or to the depths of the underworld. Iris was represented as a beautiful maiden with wings and robes of bright colors and a halo of light on her head.

**Janus-** God of Beginnings. He was one of the principle Roman Gods, the custodian of the Universe. The Gates of his temple in Roman Forum were closed in time of peace and opened in time of War.

**Echo-** Echo was a maiden in love with Narcissus who would follow but couldn't speak to him. After Narcissus rejected her, she hid in a cave and wasted away until only her voice remained.

**Electra-** was the daughter of Agamemnon and his wife of Clytemnestra. She conspired with her father to kill her mother.

**Oedipus-** the man that killed his dad and married his mom.

**Hades [Pluto]-** God of the Underworld: the place left after Zeus received the sky and Poseidon of the sea.

**Medusa-** Gorgon slain by Perseus. Known for her head of snakes and frightful stare that could turn any living thing into stone.

**Olympus-** highest mountain in Greece, Home of the Gods

**Apollo-** Apollo was the son of the god Zeus and Leto. He was a master archer and a fleet-footed athlete who was the first victor in the Olympic Games. Apollo was also the protector of young men and the god of light and truth.

**Artemis-** Artemis was the daughter of god Zeus and Leto and the twin sister of Apollo. She was the chief hunter of the gods and she was the goddess of hunting and of wild animals. Artemis was also the goddess of childbirth, nature and harvest.

**Ares-** was the son of Zeus and Hera, Ares, the god of war, personified the brutal nature of war. Ares was unpopular with both the gods and humans; he was not invincible even against humans.

**Cupid (Eros)-** Eros was known to be the most beautiful of the Greek Gods and was also the son of Aphrodite. He carried arrows of gold and lead. If a gold arrow struck a God or a mortal, they would fall madly in love with the first person they saw. The lead arrows caused hatred instead of love. To show that love is blind, Cupid is often blindfolded.

**Icarus-** Icarus was the son of Daedalus, a very skilled builder. Since Daedalus lost favor with King Minos, Daedalus and Icarus were imprisoned in a maze. Daedalus built them a set of wings held together by wax so they could fly away. They couldn't fly too high for fear the sun would melt the wax that held the wings together. But Icarus didn't listen and soared to the heavens with joy. As a result, the sun's heat melted the wax and Icarus plunged into the sea.

**Pandora-** Pandora was the first mortal woman and was created by Hephaestus. She was created to punish man. He also gave orders to Hermes to give her a deceptive ear and lying tongue. Pandora was also given a box, which she was not to open. However, her curiosity got the best of her and she opened it. Out flew all manner of evils, sorrows, plagues and misfortune, but at the bottom of the box, there was hope.

**Aphrodite-** in Greek mythology, the goddess of love and beauty and the counter-part of the Roman goddess Venus.

**Narcissus-** in Greek mythology, a handsome youth, the son of the river god Cephissus. Because of his great beauty many women fell in love with Narcissus, including the nymph Echo, who had been condemned never to speak except to repeat what was said to her. Echo was therefore unable to tell Narcissus of her love, but one day, as Narcissus was walking in the woods, he became separated from his companions. When he shouted, "Is anyone here?" Echo joyfully answered, "Here,here." Unable to see her hidden among the trees, Narcissus cried, "Come!" Back came the answer, "Come,come," as Echo stepped forth from the woods with outstretched arms. Narcissus cruelly refused to accept Echo's love; she was so humiliated that she hid in a cave and wasted away until nothing was left of her but her voice. To punish Narcissus, the avenging goddess Nemesis made Narcissus fall hopelessly in love with his own beautiful face as he saw it reflected in a pool. As he gazed in fascination, unable to look away from his image, he gradually pined away. At the place where his body had lain grew a beautiful flower, honoring the name and memory Narcissus.

**Zeus-** in Greek mythology, the god of the sky and ruler of the Olympian gods, Zeus corresponds to the Roman god Jupiter.

**Hermes (Mercury)-** The god of commerce, invention, cunning and theft. Hermes also served as messenger, scribe, and herald for the other gods. He was identified with the Roman god Mercury

**Orion-** A giant hunter and a pursuer of the Pleiades and a lover of Eos. Orion was killed by Artemis, and then placed in the sky as a constellation.

**Pegasus-** A winged horse that, with a stroke of his hoof, caused the fountain, Hippocrene, to spring forth from Mount Helicon (fountain of the Muses); Pegasus was fabled to have sprung from the body of Medusa when she was killed; Pegasus was associated with Muses and ideas of poetic inspiration.

**Hedraclles (Hercules)-** He was the God of strength who was strong and courageous, whose deeds were so mighty, and who endured all the hardships that were given to him. He was both the most famous hero of ancient times and the most beloved. Hercules fought many battles, he saved princesses, and traveled from parts of Europe on his adventures. When he died, Hercules was brought up to Mount Olympus to live with the gods. He was worshipped in many temples all over Greece and Rome.

**Calypso-** She was a Greek immortal nymph. She was the Queen of the island of Ogygia and kept Odysseus there for seven years and bore him two sons. She was a Nereid (spirit, nature).

**Cyclops:-**these are the offspring of Ouranos and Gaea. There were three of them: Arges, Brontes and Steropes. Zeus freed them from Tartarus, killing the guardian Campe to do it. In return, these Cyclopes gave Zeus thunderbolts. The Cyclopes were large and had only one eye in the center of their head.

**Helen of Troy**- was the most beautiful woman in the world; cause of the Trojan War, when Greece defeated the city of Troy; Helen was the daughter of Zeus and Leda; Theseus fell in love with her and kidnapped her. Helen's brothers, Castor and Pollux, rescued her. Many Greek heroes courted Helen, but she married Menelaus, the king of Sparta.

**Ajax, the Greater**- son of King Telamon in Greek myth; one of the bravest Greek heroes, who fought in the Trojan War. After the death of Achilles in the war, his armor was awarded to Odysseus and Ajax went mad, killing sheep and cattle. After he regained his sanity, he committed suicide and a flower arose from his blood.

**Ajax, the Lesser**- son of King Oileus in Greek myth; a warrior who fought in the Trojan War; raped Cassandra, daughter of the rulers of Troy, in the temple of the goddess Athena; Athena and the sea god Poseidon wrecked Ajax's ships; he was killed by either Athena or Poseidon.

**Odysseus**- the ruler of the island of Ithaca. He was one of the leaders of the Greek army during the Trojan War. He is portrayed as a brave, sagacious, cunning warrior, and was awarded the armor at the Greek warrior, Achilles.

**Chimaera**- imaginary monster, deep-water fish. They are related to sharks. They have large eyes, tail is long, black or brown scales.

**Aegeus**- He is the King of Athens and the father of Theseus. When he thought his son was dead, he threw himself the Aegean Sea, which is named after him.

**Cerberus**- a three headed dog that guarded the entrance of Hades, the underworld of Greek and Roman mythology. Its mane or tail had snakes and he prevented people from entering or leaving the underworld.

**Hydra**- a many-headed serpent of Greek mythology that lived in Lake Lerna in Argolis. One of its heads could not die and the other heads would grow back if cut off. However, Hercules and Iolaus, his nephew, killed the monster by cutting all the heads and sealing them with fire. He then cut off the immortal head and sealed it under a rock.

**Nemesis**- She is the personification of divine vengeance who measures happiness and unhappiness and determines that happiness is not too frequent or excessive. If so, she will bring losses and suffering. She is one of the assistants of Zeus, and is the daughter of Nox.

## **Bible Terms**

**Solomon-** Biblical king of Israel; son and successor of David: noted for his wisdom

**Isaiah-** a Hebrew prophet of the eighth century B.C.

**Beatitudes-** In the bible, expressions of praise for those who are considered exemplars of piety and who may consequently expect a reward from God.

**New Jerusalem-** Church of the new Church after the Second Coming. The new heaven that all the righteous people will go to.

**Last Supper-** bread and wine- Last Supper Jesus and his eleven disciples ate the night of Jesus's death. The supper consisted of bread and wine. Bread represents Jesus's body and the wine, his blood.

**Armageddon-** the hill or city of Megiddo. The scene of the struggle of good and evil is suggested by that battle-field, the plain of Esdrealon, which was famous for two great victories, of Barak over the Canaanites and of Gideon over the Midianites; signifies in Revelation a place of great slaughter, the scene of a terrible retribution upon the wicked.

**Saul-** Saul was a man who hated Christians and lived to kill them. One day God touched his eyes with light and he became a Christian. He took the name Paul.

**Paul-** Paul became a missionary who lived to convert people to Christianity. He was persecuted endlessly, and finally was beheaded by King Herod.

**Adam and Eve-** Eve, the first woman, was made from Adam's left rib. They lived in the Garden of Eden. She was tempted by the snake. Eve ate the apple from the forbidden tree. They were both exiled from the Garden of Eden—Paradise.

**Noah-** the rainbow, and the dove- Noah was a righteous man whom God told to build an ark to save his family and every kind of bird, animal, and creeping thing from the flood that would destroy life on earth. It rained forty days and forty nights. After the flood, the Ark landed on Mt. Ararat. He sent out a dove to see if the water was all gone. The dove returned and brought an olive branch, left, and never returned. After that God put a rainbow in the sky to promise he would never destroy earth by flooding it again.

**Samson-** Judge of Israel; famed for strength; betrayed by Delilah

**Mary and Joseph-** Mary conceived the baby Jesus; Joseph was Mary's husband; the shepherds were visited by angels, the wise men brought gifts to the baby Jesus; Jesus was born in a manger in Bethlehem.

**Saul (lived in 11<sup>th</sup> century BC)-** Israelite monarch, mentioned in the Bible in 1 Samuel 8-15. He defeated the Philistines but later died in battle against them. His son-in-law, David, succeeded him.

**Joseph of Arimathea (lived in 1<sup>st</sup> century AD)-** According to the Bible, he asked Pontius Pilate for the body of Christ, and buried it in his tomb (Matthew 27)

**Cain and Abel-** Cain and Abel were the sons of Adam and Eve. Both of them gave sacrifices to God, but Abel gave his best while Cain gave his worst. God was pleased with Abel, and Cain grew jealous, so he murdered Abel. So God cursed Cain and his descendants (mark of Cain).

**Tower of Babel-** In Shinar, descendants of Noah wanted to build a tower that reached heaven. God was angered by their attempt so he caused each man to speak in a different language. Consequently, the men could not understand each other so they could no longer finish the tower.

**Prodigal son-** a son wanted to leave home so he took all his inheritance and left. He had a lot of money so he made many friends and had many prostitutes to use the money on. He then lost all his money and went back home where his father embraced him.

**Good Samaritan-** A Jewish traveler was traveling and was robbed and beaten. Pharisees and rabbis passed the scene of the crime but did not stop to help him. Then a man stopped, helped him, and gave him money. He was the Good Samaritan.

**Barabbas-** a man mentioned briefly in all four Gospels. A Jewish prisoner of the Romans at the same time as Jesus. At Passover, the Romans released Barabbas instead of Jesus.

**Golgotha-** means Calvary in Hebrew. Spot outside of ancient Jerusalem when Jesus was crucified. Nobody knows exactly where.

**Abraham-** The father of Judaism, Christianity and Islam. He really wanted a son. For many years, God promised Abraham a son, and when Abraham and his wife were ninety. God allowed Sarah to have a child, Isaac. Abraham really loved Isaac. One day God gave Abraham a very hard thing to do. He wanted to see if Abraham really believed in Him. God told Abraham to offer his son like a sacrifice on the altar. Sadly, Abraham obeyed God's wishes and was willing to sacrifice Isaac, but God stopped him in time. He allowed Abraham to have his son because he was willing to do anything for God.

**Daniel-** After King Nebuchadnezzar died, the kingdom of Babylon fell to the rule of King Darius. Other officers were jealous of Daniel, Darius's number one man, and decided to find something wrong with him. They suggested to King Darius to implement

a law that required no one bow anyone but the King for thirty days. Darius agreed, unaware of the situation it put Daniel in, who prayed to God each day. As a punishment, Daniel had to be thrown into a pit with hungry lions. Darius didn't want Daniel to die. The next morning, he checked on Daniel and found that God had sent an angel to close the mouths on the lions, saving Daniel's life.

**Feeding of 5,000-** Jesus held a meeting. More people came than they expected. Everybody was hungry and there was a little boy with only a little bit of bread and some fish. The boy shared his meal, and by a miracle, Jesus fed 5,00 people with it.

**Walking on water-** after the feeding of 5,000 Jesus dismissed the crowd. The disciples were too far out on the ocean and a storm was rocking their boat. Jesus walked out on the water to the boat and the ocean calmed down.

**Sarah, Hagar, and Ishmael-** In the Bible, Sarah was the barren wife of Abraham. She was given a divine promise of a son. At the age of 90, she bore Isaac and banished her servant and rival Hagar with Ishmael, Hagar's son by Abraham, into the wilderness.

**Ahab and Jezebel-** Jezebel was the Phoenician princess and wife of Ahab, the king of ancient Israel. Jezebel fostered the worship of the Phoenician god Baal and supported 450 prophets of Baal. When Elijah opposed her and stirred up the popular sentiment against the pagan prophets, she decreed his death, forcing him to flee. Jezebel was killed when her eunuchs threw her from a palace window at the order of King Jehu; her body was eaten by dogs, as Elijah had prophesied.

**Doubting Thomas-** He didn't believe that Jesus was resurrected. It wasn't until Jesus came before his eyes himself that he finally accepted the fact.

**Peter-** he was the chief apostle of Jesus. He was also the first pope and made the famous trip to Rome.

**Lot and his wife/ Sodom and Gomorrah-** Sodom and Gomorrah were sinful cities in the Old Testament. God judged the cities by destroying them but He spared Lot and his family. God warned them to not look back as they were leaving but Lot's wife did and she was turned into a pillar of salt.

**Isaac and Rebecca-** Isaac was Abraham's first son with his wife Sarah. Isaac's birth was a miracle because Sarah was thought to be barren. Rebecca was Isaac's wife from Abraham's relatives.

**Jeremiah-** It is the book of the Old Testament in the King James version, the book of the prophet Jeremiah. His works break an almost complete silence of prophecy in Israel since that of Isaiah some 70 years earlier. It also marks a new development in the prophetic tradition. Early in his career he was protected by powerful friends of the court and probably assisted in the reforming activities of King Josiah and Judah. In 609 BC, after the death of Josiah, he came into disfavor with the religious and civil leaders of his

people. The respectful awe that had previously surrounded prophecy disappeared. He was on various occasions put under house arrest, denied public forum, and was widely regarded as a traitor. Jeremiah was born about 650 BC and dies at an undetermined time after the Babylonian conquest of Jerusalem in 586 BC

**Job-** Job was a man who feared God and shunned evil. Job had seven sons and three daughters; he owned seven thousand sheep, three thousand camels, five hundred oxen, five hundred donkeys, and a large amount of servants. The angels came to present themselves before the Lord, and Satan had also come. The Lord asked Satan if Satan had considered the Lord's servant named Job. Satan replied that Job has feared God for nothing since God has blessed Job, and the Lord allowed Satan to take control of all Job's possessions but nothing to be ever on Job himself. One day when Job's children were feasting, a servant came to tell Job that the Sabeans attacked and carried off all the oxen and donkeys and killed all the servants, and another servant came to tell Job that all his sheep and servants were also killed from fire from the sky. Another servant came to tell Job that the Chaldeans had formed three raiding parties and swept down on Job's camels and carried them off, and has also put his servants to the sword. A last servant came to tell him that all his children had died from his house collapsing on his children. Job tore his robe and shaved his head and fell to the ground in worship saying "Naked I came from my mother's womb, and naked I will depart. The Lord gave and the Lord has taken away, may the name of the Lord be praised." On another day, Satan presented himself before the Lord, and said to the Lord that Job is in Satan's hands, but his life must be spared. Satan afflicted Job with a piece of pottery and sat among the ashes. His wife said to him to curse God and die, but Job said that they should accept both good and bad trouble from God, and never sin in what he said or charge God with wrongdoings. When Job persevered throughout this suffering, the Lord doubled Job's wealth and gave him his seven sons and three daughters again. Job had double of all his sheep, camels, oxen and donkeys.

**Sermon on the Mount-** it was a sermon that Jesus preached. He preached the teaching of the beatitudes, the fulfillment of the law, not to murder, not to commit adultery, not to divorce, not to break the oaths, not to follow "an eye for an eye: and loving your enemies. The sermon also taught to give to the needy, of prayer, fasting, treasures of heaven, not to worry, and judging others.

**Joseph-** Joseph was the favorite of his father, so his father made him a coat of many colors. Sold into slavery in Egypt: Joseph's brothers were jealous of him because their father favored him. Also, Joseph told his brothers of a dream that he had. He dreamt that the all his brother's sheaves had bowed to his sheave in the field, and even the moon and the stars bowed to it. The brothers decided to kill Joseph. So they took his coat of man colors and stained it with sheep's blood, to show the father that Joseph had died. In reality, they sold Joseph off to Egypt..

**Marriage in Cana-** There was a marriage in Cana that Jesus and his mother attended, There was no wine, so Jesus made water into wine.

**Parable of Talents-** The Parable of Talents is a tale about a master who had three slaves. The master gave each a talent and told them to do whatever they wanted with it. Two of the slaves invested it but one lost his talents and the other gained more talents. The last slave decided to bury his talent.

**Mary Magdalene-** She is in the New Testament. She is named after a town near Tiberias, which is Magdala. Jesus healed her of evil spirits, and he appeared to her after his resurrection. She has been recognized as a sinning woman who has been described as being anointed at Jesus' feet. Her feast day is July 22.

**Ruth and Naomi-** Ruth is an ancient Hebrew woman. The book tells a story about from Bethlehem in Judah that goes to the country of Moab after famine hits Bethlehem. Naomi, the mother, decides to go back home after her husband and son die. Ruth, her daughter-in-law, returns with her. Ruth attracts Boaz Afeinsman in Bethlehem after returning. She becomes the great grandmother of King David.

**Moses-** Hebrew prophet and lawgiver and founder of Israel, or the Jewish people. Moses was a shepherd until he was 80 years of age. At this time the god of the Hebrews appeared to him in a burning bush and commanded him to go back to Egypt and deliver his people from their bondage. In order to encourage the Egyptians to allow the Hebrews to leave Egypt, God intended to kill all of the first born in the land. To protect themselves, the Hebrews were told to mark their dwellings with lamb's blood so that God could identify the Hebrews and thus pass over them and only kill the Egyptians. At last, the Pharaoh consented to allow the Hebrews to leave, but as they neared the Red Sea, the Egyptian Army, ordered by the Pharaoh, came upon them. Moses stretched out his arms, and the Red Sea rose up in two walls, leaving the dry land between them. The Hebrews crossed on the land, but when the Egyptians tried to pursue them, the walls broke upon them, and they drowned. When the Hebrews reached Sinai, Moses ascended the mountain to speak with God. He spent 40 years and nights with God, from whom he received two tablets of stone on which were inscribed the Ten Commandments, which thereafter constituted the fundamental laws of the Hebrews.

**David-** the youngest son of Jesse, a shepherd of Bethlehem, where he spent his youth tending his father's flocks. He became known for his musical skill and for his courage, exemplified by his victorious encounter with the Philistine giant Goliath. As his reputation grew, he was summoned to the royal court, where he received an appointment as armor-bearer to Saul, the first king of Israel. After achieving distinction in the wars against the Philistines, he married Michal, Saul's daughter, and won the friendship of Jonathan, Saul's son. As a result of his growing popularity, however, he incurred the jealousy of the king, who banished him from the court. During the siege of Rabbath, David committed adultery with Bathsheba, wife of the soldier Uriah, for whose death he was indirectly responsible. This episode, generally considered the major sin of his life, was followed by recurring troubles with his children, one of whom, Absalom, was killed during a rebellion that he had organized against his father.

**Jacob and Esau-** Jacob is the son of Isaac and Rebecca and the brother of Esau. He wrestled with God and forced and forced God to bless him. In a vision, he saw a ladder reaching up to the heaven. Esau is the eldest son of Isaac and Rebecca, and he sold his birthright to his twin brother Jacob for a mess of pottage. Esau tried to regain it, but he was defeated through the stealth of his brother.

**Second Coming-** The reappearance of Jesus as judge for the Last Judgement is also known as the Second Advent.

**Rachel and Leah-** Jacob loved Rachel, Leah's sister, but had to be wed with Leah. They were a good match, but each were guilty of deception at a critical time in their lives. There was an opinion that Rachel and Leah were pregnant at the same time.

**Miracles-** A divinely natural phenomenon experienced humanly as the fulfillment of spiritual law.

**Raising of Lazarus-** In the account of John 11, was the brother of Mary and Martha of Bethany. Raised from the dead after four days by Jesus. Used in many poems.

**Stephen, Saint-** first Christian martyr. Stoned to death outside Jerusalem some time after the Crucifixion. Stories told in the Acts of the Apostles 6:1 to 8:2. One of the seven deacons chosen by the apostles to take over certain duties in the church in Jerusalem. Criticized Israel for being slow to accept any dramatic unexpected action by God, which angered a mob and got stoned.

**Elijah-** Elijah's mission was to destroy the worship of foreign Gods.

**White Sepulcher-** The sepulcher is a tomb.

**Judas and kiss-** 30 pieces of silver. Judas was one of Jesus' disciples who betrayed him later on. He was promised 30 pieces of silver if he showed where Jesus was so Judas said the man he kissed on the cheek would be Jesus. After Judas betrayed Jesus, he hanged himself.

**Road to Emmaus:** Saul was on this road when he was struck by a light and transformed into Paul.

**Pentecost-** a feast which commemorates 50 days after the resurrection of Christ, on the ancient Jewish festival called the "feast of week" or Pentecost.

**Garden of Gethsemane-** Gethsemane was a small olive grove located on the Mount of Olives outside Jerusalem. After Judas betrayed Jesus, Jesus withdrew to Gethsemane with his disciples the eve before his crucifixion.

