I'm not a bot

Smith's Bible Dictionary 1863 Easton's Bible Dictionary 1894 Nave's Topical Bible 1905 Names play a variety of roles in the Bible. They sometimes relate to the nominee's role in a biblical narrative, as in the case of Nabal, a foolish man whose name means "fool".[1] Names in the Bible can represent human hopes, divine revelations, or are used to illustrate prophecies.[2] [clarification needed] The titles given to characters, locations, and entities in the Bible can differ across various English translations. In a study conducted by the BibleAsk team in 2024, a comprehensive catalog of names found in the King James Version was compiled and organized into categories such as individuals, geographical locations, national groups, and miscellaneous designations. The team discovered that within the King James Version Bible, a total of 3,418 distinct names were identified. Among these, 1,940 names pertain to individuals, 1,072 names refer to places, 317 names denote collective entities or nations, and 66 names are allocated to miscellaneous items such as months, rivers, or pagan deities. There are instances of overlap, where the same name may be used across multiple categories (e.g., as both a personal name and a geographical location).[3] During the period 330 BC – 200 AD, the most common male names in Judea or post Kingdom of Israel were:[4] 1. Simon/Simeon (257) 2. Joseph/Joses (231) 3. Judah/Judas (179) 4. Lazarus (177) 5. John (128) 6. Jesus/Joshua (103) 7. Ananias (85) 8. Jonathan (75) 9. Matthew/Matthias (63) 10. Manaen (46) 11. James/Jacob (45) 12. Michael (39) 13. Alexander (31) 14. Dositheus/Nathaniel (31) 15. Zechariah (31) 16. Ishmael (31) 17. Levi (29) 18. Saul (29) 19. Onias (27) 20. Samuel (26) During this period, the most common female names were:[4] 1. Mary/Miriam (80) 2. Salome (63) 3. Shelamzion (25) 4. Martha (20) 5. Joanna (12) 6. Sapphira (12) 7. Berenice (10) 8. Sarah (9) 9. Imma (7) 10. Mara (7) 11. Cyprus (6) 12. Alexandra (6) 13. Pelagia (1-5?) 14. Vendetta (1-5?) 15. Delilah (1-5?) List of biblical names starting with A List of biblical names starting with B List of biblical names starting with C List of biblical names starting with D List of biblical names starting with E List of biblical names starting with F List of biblical names starting with G List of biblical names starting with H List of biblical names starting with I List of biblical names starting with J List of biblical names starting with K List of biblical names starting with L List of biblical names starting with M List of biblical names starting with N List of biblical names starting with O List of biblical names starting with P List of biblical names starting with Q List of biblical names starting with R List of biblical names starting with S List of biblical names starting with T List of biblical names starting with U List of biblical names starting with V List of biblical names starting with Y List of biblical names starting with Z Gemstones in the Bible Genealogies in the Bible List of major biblical figures List of minor Old Testament figures, A–K List of minor Old Testament figures, L–Z List of minor New Testament figures List of biblical places List of animals in the Bible List of plants in the Bible List of women in the Bible List of names for the biblical nameless List of modern names for biblical place names Young's Analytical Concordance to the Bible – for which later editions contain A complete list of Scripture Proper Names as in the Authorised and Revised Versions, showing their modern pronunciation and the exact form of the original Hebrew by Wm. B. Stevenson. Theophory Bible names in their native languages ^ See 1 Samuel 25:25 ^ Lockyer, pp. 11-14 ^ BibleAsk, Names in the Bible - KJV Edition (2024); ^ a b Bauckham, Richard (2017). "Palestinian Jewish Names". Jesus and the Eyewitnesses: The Gospels as Eyewitness Testimony (2nd ed.). Grand Rapids: Eerdmans. pp. 67–92. ISBN 978-0-8028-7431-3. 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Retrieved from " Easton's Bible Dictionary « Prev Easton's Bible Dictionary Next » Imagine discovering a treasure trove of wisdom and history hidden within the pages of ancient texts. That’s exactly what awaits you in “The Ultimate List of Biblical Names and their Meanings.” This captivating article serves as your guide to unraveling the significance behind the names found within the sacred scriptures. Delve into the stories and symbolism behind these powerful names, and embark on a journey that connects you to a rich tapestry of faith, culture, and tradition. Whether you’re seeking inspiration for your child’s name or simply curious about the hidden meanings intertwined with biblical figures, this ultimate list will leave you awe-inspired and enlightened. Old Testament Names Adam The name Adam has its origins in Hebrew and it means “man” or “earth.” Adam is an important figure in the Bible as the first man created by God. As the first human being, his name carries great significance and represents the origins of humanity. Adam’s story can be found in the Book of Genesis, where he is described as being created by God from the dust of the ground and being given dominion over all other creatures. Eve Eve is another significant name from the Old Testament. It is derived from the Hebrew word for “life” or “living.” Eve was the first woman created by God and is known as the mother of all living. Her story is intertwined with Adam’s in the Garden of Eden, where she was created from one of Adam’s ribs. Eve’s name symbolizes the gift of life and the importance of women in the biblical narrative. Noah Noah is a popular name from the Old Testament, derived from the Hebrew word meaning “rest” or “comfort.” In the Bible, Noah was chosen by God to build an ark in order to save his family and a pair of every animal from the great flood. Noah’s name symbolizes hope and the promise of a new beginning, as he played a crucial role in preserving life on Earth. Abraham Abraham is a name with Hebrew origins and it means “father of a multitude.” In the Bible, Abraham is considered the father of the Hebrew people and is known for his unwavering faith in God. He was chosen by God to be the ancestor of a great nation, and through his son Isaac, the Jewish people trace their lineage back to Abraham. The name Abraham represents the concept of faith and the fulfillment of God’s promises. Sarah Sarah is a name of Hebrew origin and it means “princess.” In the Bible, Sarah is the wife of Abraham and the mother of Isaac. Despite facing infertility in her old age, Sarah miraculously gave birth to Isaac, fulfilling God’s promise. Sarah’s name symbolizes royalty and strength, reflecting her significant role in the biblical narrative as the mother of the Jewish people. Isaac Isaac is a Hebrew name that means “laughter” or “he will laugh.” In the Bible, Isaac is the son of Abraham and Sarah, and he is known for his willingness to be sacrificed by his father as a test of faith. Isaac’s name represents joy and laughter, as his birth brought happiness to his parents after years of longing for a child. He is also considered a forefather of the Jewish people. Jacob Jacob is a name of Hebrew origin, which means “supplanter” or “one who follows.” In the Bible, Jacob is one of the sons of Isaac and Rebecca. He is famously known as the father of the twelve tribes of Israel, after wrestling with an angel and receiving a new name, Israel. Jacob’s name symbolizes perseverance and transformation, as he overcame challenges and ultimately became a patriarch of the Jewish people. Joseph Joseph is a popular name from the Old Testament, derived from the Hebrew name meaning “may he add” or “increase.” In the Bible, Joseph is the eleventh son of Jacob and Rachel. He is well-known for his colorful coat and his ability to interpret dreams. Joseph’s name signifies abundance and prosperity, as he rose from being sold into slavery by his brothers to becoming a powerful ruler in Egypt. Moses Moses is a significant name from the Old Testament, of Egyptian origin, which means “son” or “child.” In the Bible, Moses is chosen by God to lead the Israelites out of bondage in Egypt and to receive the Ten Commandments on Mount Sinai. Moses’ name represents deliverance and leadership, as he played a pivotal role in the liberation of the Hebrew people and their journey to the Promised Land. David David is a Hebrew name meaning “beloved” or “dear” and it holds strong biblical significance. In the Bible, David is described as the second king of Israel and is known for slaying the giant Goliath with a single stone. He is also praised for his musical abilities and for being a man after God’s own heart. David’s name symbolizes love and admiration, as he is regarded as one of the greatest kings in Israel’s history. New Testament Names Mary Mary is a timeless name with Hebrew origins, which means “beloved” or “wished-for child.” In the New Testament, Mary is the mother of Jesus Christ and plays a central role in Christianity. She is revered for her purity, devotion, and willingness to bear the Son of God. Mary’s name represents love, motherhood, and faithfulness. Joseph Joseph is a popular name that originated from Hebrew and it means “Jehovah increases” or “God will add.” In the New Testament, Joseph is the earthly father of Jesus and the husband of Mary. He is known for his righteousness and his role in protecting and raising Jesus. Joseph’s name symbolizes trust, responsibility, and obedience to God’s plan. John John is a name derived from Hebrew and it means “God is gracious.” In the New Testament, John is an important figure and is known as the beloved disciple of Jesus. He is the author of the Gospel of John, as well as several other books in the Bible. John’s name symbolizes God’s grace and the concept of divine favor. Peter Peter is a Greek name that means “rock” or “stone.” In the New Testament, Peter is one of the twelve apostles chosen by Jesus. He is considered the rock upon which Jesus built his church. Peter’s name represents steadfastness, strength, and leadership, as he played a crucial role in the early Christian community. Paul Paul is a name of Latin origin, which means “small” or “humble.” In the New Testament, Paul is known as the apostle to the Gentiles and he wrote several of the letters found in the Bible. Paul’s name symbolizes humility, transformation, and spreading the message of Christ. Matthew Matthew is a Hebrew name that means “gift of God.” In the New Testament, Matthew is one of the twelve apostles chosen by Jesus. He is also the author of the Gospel of Matthew, which provides a detailed account of Jesus’ life and teachings. Matthew’s name signifies the idea of God’s precious gift and the importance of sharing the message of Christ. Mark Mark is a name of Latin origin, which means “warlike” or “dedicated to Mars.” In the New Testament, Mark is known as the author of the Gospel of Mark, one of the four canonical Gospels. He is also mentioned as a companion of the apostle Paul. Mark’s name symbolizes devotion, diligence, and the importance of spiritual warfare. Luke Luke is a name derived from Greek and it means “light-giving” or “from Lucania.” In the New Testament, Luke is the author of the Gospel of Luke and the Acts of the Apostles. He is known for his thorough research and detailed accounts of Jesus’ life and the early Christian community. Luke’s name represents illumination, enlightenment, and the spreading of the gospel. James James is a name of Hebrew origin, which means “supplanter” or “one who follows.” In the New Testament, James is one of the twelve apostles chosen by Jesus and he is also the author of the Epistle of James. James’ name symbolizes loyalty, discipleship, and the importance of following Jesus. Timothy Timothy is a Greek name that means “honoring God” or “honorable.” In the New Testament, Timothy is a companion of the apostle Paul and the recipient of several of his letters. Timothy’s name represents the idea of honoring and serving God faithfully, as exemplified in his close relationship with Paul and his commitment to spreading the gospel. Names of Angels Michael Michael Michael is a name of Hebrew origin and it means “who is like God?” In the Bible, Michael is described as an archangel and a mighty warrior. He is known for his role in defeating Satan and his presence as a protector and leader in spiritual battles. Michael’s name symbolizes strength, courage, and the eternal fight against evil. Gabriel Gabriel is a name that can be traced back to Hebrew and it means “God is my strength” or “God is my warrior.” In the Bible, Gabriel is an angel known for his appearances to various characters, including Mary to announce the birth of Jesus. Gabriel’s name represents divine strength, communication, and the delivering of important news and messages. Raphael Raphael is a name of Hebrew origin and it means “God has healed.” In the Bible, Raphael is one of the seven archangels and is associated with healing and protection. He is mentioned in the Book of Tobit, where he guides and assists the main characters. Raphael’s name symbolizes healing, restoration, and divine guidance. Uriel Uriel is a Hebrew name that means “God is my light” or “fire of God.” In various religious traditions, Uriel is considered one of the archangels and is associated with wisdom, illumination, and judgment. Although not explicitly mentioned in the Bible, Uriel’s name reflects the concept of divine enlightenment and guidance. Chamuel Chamuel is a name derived from Hebrew and it means “one who seeks God” or “he who sees God.” In some religious traditions, Chamuel is regarded as one of the archangels and is associated with compassion, love, and finding inner peace. Chamuel’s name symbolizes the quest for spiritual connection and the pursuit of divine love and harmony. Jophiel Jophiel is a Hebrew name that means “beauty of God” or “divine beauty.” In certain traditions, Jophiel is recognized as one of the archangels and is associated with wisdom, creativity, and the appreciation of beauty. Jophiel’s name represents the idea of finding spiritual inspiration and recognizing the divine beauty in the world. Zadkiel Zadkiel is a name of Hebrew origin, which means “righteousness of God” or “justice of God.” In some religious beliefs, Zadkiel is considered one of the archangels and is associated with forgiveness, mercy, and spiritual transformation. Zadkiel’s name symbolizes the concept of divine justice and the transformative power of forgiveness and mercy. Haniel Haniel is a name derived from Hebrew and it means “grace of God” or “favor of God.” In certain traditions, Haniel is recognized as one of the archangels and is associated with love, beauty, and harmony. Haniel’s name represents divine grace and the ability to experience and share divine love and blessings. Metatron Metatron is a name of Greek origin, which means “one who serves behind the throne of God.” In some religious beliefs, Metatron is considered an archangel and is associated with divine presence, wisdom, and the recording of human deeds. Metatron’s name symbolizes the concept of divine service and the preservation of spiritual records. Sandalphon Sandalphon is a name that can be traced back to Hebrew and it means “co-brother.” In certain traditions, Sandalphon is regarded as an archangel and is associated with prayers, protection, and the facilitation of divine communication between heaven and earth. Sandalphon’s name represents the idea of unity, cooperation, and the bridge between the physical and spiritual realms. Names of Men and Women in the Bible Adam Adam is a well-known name from the Bible, derived from Hebrew, and it means “man” or “earth.” In the Book of Genesis, Adam is described as the first man created by God and is known for his role in the creation story. Adam’s name represents the beginnings of humanity and the special relationship between God and mankind. Eve Eve is a significant name from the Bible and it means “life” or “living.” In the Book of Genesis, Eve is described as the first woman created by God and is known as the mother of all living. Her name symbolizes the gift of life and the importance of women in the biblical narrative. Abraham Abraham is a name with Hebrew origins and it means “father of a multitude.” In the Bible, Abraham is considered the father of the Hebrew people and is known for his unwavering faith in God. He was chosen by God to be the ancestor of a great nation, and through his son Isaac, the Jewish people trace their lineage back to Abraham. The name Abraham represents the concept of faith and the fulfillment of God’s promises. Sarah Sarah is a name of Hebrew origin and it means “princess.” In the Bible, Sarah is the wife of Abraham and the mother of Isaac. Despite facing infertility in her old age, Sarah miraculously gave birth to Isaac, fulfilling God’s promise. Sarah’s name symbolizes royalty and strength, reflecting her significant role in the biblical narrative as the mother of the Jewish people. Isaac Isaac is a Hebrew name that means “laughter” or “he will laugh.” In the Bible, Isaac is the son of Abraham and Sarah, and he is known for his willingness to be sacrificed by his father as a test of faith. Isaac’s name represents joy and laughter, as his birth brought happiness to his parents after years of longing for a child. He is also considered a forefather of the Jewish people. Rebecca Rebecca is a name derived from Hebrew and it means “to tie” or “to bind.” In the Bible, Rebecca is the wife of Isaac and the mother of Jacob and Esau. She plays a pivotal role in the story of Jacob’s inheritance and blessing. Rebecca’s name signifies the idea of connection and the binding of relationships, as she brought comfort and love to Isaac and her children. Jacob Jacob is a name of Hebrew origin, which means “supplanter” or “one who follows.” In the Bible, Jacob is one of the sons of Isaac and Rebecca. He is famously known as the father of the twelve tribes of Israel, after wrestling with an angel and receiving a new name, Israel. Jacob’s name symbolizes perseverance and transformation, as he overcame challenges and ultimately became a patriarch of the Jewish people. Leah Leah is a name derived from Hebrew and it means “weary” or “delicate.” In the Bible, Leah is the first wife of Jacob, though he originally desired her sister Rachel. Leah’s name represents endurance and the ability to find beauty and purpose in difficult circumstances. Despite feeling unloved by Jacob initially, she played a significant role in the lineage of the Israelite tribes. Joseph Joseph is a popular name from the Bible, derived from the Hebrew name meaning “may he add” or “increase.” In the Bible, Joseph is the eleventh son of Jacob and Rachel. He is well-known for his colorful coat and his ability to interpret dreams. Joseph’s name signifies abundance and prosperity, as he rose from being sold into slavery by his brothers to becoming a powerful ruler in Egypt. Mary Mary is a timeless name with Hebrew origins, which means “beloved” or “wished-for child.” In the New Testament, Mary is the mother of Jesus Christ and plays a central role in Christianity. She is revered for her purity, devotion, and willingness to bear the Son of God. Mary’s name represents love, motherhood, and faithfulness. Names with God’s Reference Elijah (My God is Yahweh) Elijah is a name of Hebrew origin, meaning “My God is Yahweh” or “Yahweh is my God.” In the Bible, Elijah is a prophet known for his powerful miracles and his zeal for the worship of the one true God. Elijah’s name symbolizes unwavering faith and devotion to Yahweh, the God of Israel. Eliana (God has answered) Eliana is a name derived from Hebrew, which means “God has answered” or “God has responded.“ It is a feminine form of the name Eli, which means “God” or “my God.” The name Eliana signifies prayers being answered and the acknowledgment of God’s response to individuals or families. Isaiah (Yahweh is salvation) Isaiah is a Hebrew name meaning “Yahweh is salvation” or “Yahweh saves.” In the Bible, Isaiah is one of the major prophets, known for his prophecies about the coming Messiah and the restoration of Israel. Isaiah’s name symbolizes the concept of salvation and the faith in God as the ultimate deliverer. Gabriel (God is my strength) Gabriel is a name that can be traced back to Hebrew and it means “God is my strength” or “God is my warrior.” In the Bible, Gabriel is an angel known for his appearances to various characters, including Mary to announce the birth of Jesus. Gabriel’s name represents divine strength, communication, and the delivering of important news and messages. Samuel (Name of God) Samuel is a name that has Hebrew origins and it means “name of God” or “heard by God.” In the Bible, Samuel is a prophet and the last judge of Israel. He anointed both Saul and David as kings. Samuel’s name symbolizes his close relationship with God and his position as a mediator between God and the people of Israel. Daniel (God is my judge) Daniel is a name with Hebrew origins and it means “God is my judge” or “God is my strength.” In the Bible, Daniel is a prophet known for his wisdom and his ability to interpret dreams. He served in the royal court of Babylon and remained faithful to God despite facing persecution. Daniel’s name signifies trust in God’s judgment and reliance on His strength. See also The Significance Of Biblical Characters And Names In ChristianityEmanuel (God is with us) Emanuel is a name derived from Hebrew and it means “God is with us.” In the Bible, Emanuel is a prophetic name associated with the coming of the Messiah. It is a powerful reminder of God’s presence and His commitment to be with His people. Emanuel’s name symbolizes divine closeness and the assurance that God is always by our side. Othniel (Strength of God) Othniel is a name of Hebrew origin, which means “strength of God” or “lion of God.” In the Bible, Othniel is the first judge of Israel and is known for his bravery and leadership. He played a crucial role in delivering the Israelites from their enemies. Othniel’s name represents divine strength and the power to overcome adversity. Zephaniah (Hidden by God) Zephaniah is a Hebrew name that means “hidden by God” or “protected by God.” In the Bible, Zephaniah is a prophet who delivered messages of judgment and comfort to the people of Judah. His prophecies contain warnings of God’s impending judgment but also promises of divine protection. Zephaniah’s name symbolizes the reassurance that God hides and protects His people in times of trouble. Abdiel (Servant of God) Abdiel is a name derived from Hebrew and it means “servant of God” or “worshipper of God.” Though not explicitly mentioned in the Bible, Abdiel is recognized as a powerful angel who remains loyal to God amidst the rebellion of other angels. Abdiel’s name represents unwavering devotion and obedience to God. Names of Biblical Places Jerusalem Jerusalem is a name that can be traced back to Hebrew, and it means “foundation of peace” or “city of peace.” Throughout the Bible, Jerusalem holds great significance as the holy city and the spiritual center of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. It is the place where Jesus was crucified and resurrected, and it symbolizes peace, spirituality, and divine presence. Bethlehem Bethlehem is a name of Hebrew origin and it means “house of bread” or “place of bread.” In the Bible, Bethlehem is known as the birthplace of Jesus Christ. It holds great importance as the location of the nativity scene and is associated with the Christmas story. Bethlehem’s name carries the symbolism of nourishment, hope, and the gift of God’s provision. Nazareth Nazareth is a name derived from Hebrew and it means “watchtower” or “branch.” In the New Testament, Nazareth is the hometown of Jesus, where he grew up with his family. It is also the place where Mary received the announcement of her miraculous pregnancy from the angel Gabriel. Nazareth’s name signifies watchfulness, the branch of Jesse (a symbol of the messianic lineage), and the humility of Jesus’ earthly upbringing. Jericho Jericho is a name with Hebrew origins and it means “fragrant” or “moon city.” In the Bible, Jericho is an ancient city conquered by the Israelites under the leadership of Joshua. The story of the fall of Jericho is a powerful testament to God’s miraculous intervention. Jericho’s name symbolizes victory, the breaking of barriers, and the triumph of God’s people. Mount Sinai Mount Sinai is a name derived from Hebrew and it means “mountain of God” or “mountain of fire.” In the Bible, Mount Sinai is where Moses received the Ten Commandments from God. It is a sacred site associated with divine revelation and the establishment of God’s covenant with the Israelites. Mount Sinai’s name represents the encounter with the divine and the transformative power of God’s law. Bethsaida Bethsaida is a Hebrew name that means “house of fishing” or “place of fishing.” In the New Testament, Bethsaida is mentioned as the hometown of several of Jesus’ disciples, including Peter, Andrew, and Philip. It is associated with miracles performed by Jesus, such as the feeding of the five thousand. Bethsaida’s name symbolizes abundance, provision, and the invitation to become fishers of men. Capernaum Capernaum is a name derived from Hebrew and it means “village of Nahum” or “village of consolation.” In the New Testament, Capernaum is mentioned as the place where Jesus performed many miracles and taught in the synagogue. It holds great significance as a center of Jesus’ ministry. Capernaum’s name represents comfort, healing, and the calming presence of Jesus in the lives of believers. Gethsemane Gethsemane is a name of Aramaic origin and it means “oil press” or “place of crushing.” In the New Testament, Gethsemane is the garden where Jesus prayed and agonized before his arrest and crucifixion. It is associated with Jesus’ surrender to God’s will and his ultimate sacrifice. Gethsemane’s name symbolizes surrender, sacrifice, and the transformative power of crushing experiences. Emmaus Emmaus is a name derived from Hebrew and it means “warm spring” or “hot springs.” In the New Testament, Emmaus is mentioned as the town where two disciples encountered the resurrected Jesus on the day of his resurrection. The story of the Emmaus Road is a powerful reminder of Jesus’ presence and his ability to reveal himself to his followers. Emmaus’ name represents warmth, restoration, and the revelation of truth. Bethany Bethany is a Hebrew name that means “house of affliction” or “house of dates.” In the New Testament, Bethany is mentioned as the village where Jesus had close relationships with Mary, Martha, and Lazarus. It is associated with significant events such as the anointing of Jesus and the raising of Lazarus from the dead. Bethany’s name symbolizes unwavering devotion, friendship, and the triumph over affliction. Names with Symbolic Meanings Grace Grace is a name derived from Latin and it means “favor” or “blessing.” In the Bible, grace is a central concept associated with God’s unmerited favor and forgiveness. It symbolizes the love, mercy, and redemption offered by God to humanity. The name Grace represents the abundance of God’s grace in the lives of believers. Faith Faith is a name of English origin, which means “confidence” or “trust.” In the Bible, faith is described as the assurance of things hoped for, the conviction of things not seen. It represents a strong belief and trust in God’s promises and the unseen realities of the spiritual realm. The name Faith symbolizes unwavering trust and reliance on God. Hope Hope is a name derived from Old English and it means “expectation” or “desire.” In the Bible, hope is the confident expectation of God’s promises and the future fulfillment of salvation. It represents the steadfast belief in God’s faithfulness and the anticipation of eternal life. The name Hope signifies the assurance and anticipation found in a relationship with God. Joy Joy is a name of Old French origin and it means “rejoicing” or “happiness.” In the Bible, joy is described as a deep sense of gladness and delight that comes from knowing God and experiencing His presence. It represents the inner contentment and happiness that comes from a relationship with God. The name Joy symbolizes the abiding joy found in a life rooted in faith. Patience Patience is a name derived from Latin and it means “enduring” or “suffering.” In the Bible, patience is a virtue associated with the ability to endure affliction and remain steadfast in faith while waiting for God’s timing. It represents the strength and perseverance needed to navigate life’s challenges. The name Patience symbolizes resilience and the trust in God’s perfect timing. Charity Charity is a name of English origin, which means “generous love” or “kindness.” In the Bible, charity is described as the highest form of love, characterized by selflessness and giving to others. It represents the outpouring of God’s love through acts of compassion and service. The name Charity symbolizes a caring and loving nature, reflecting God’s love for all humanity. Mercy Mercy is a name derived from Latin and it means “compassion” or “forgiveness.” In the Bible, mercy is described as God’s loving-kindness towards those in need or deserving punishment. It represents the extension of forgiveness and grace to undeserving individuals. The name Mercy symbolizes compassion and the abundant grace offered by God. Wisdom Wisdom is a name of English origin and it means “knowledge” or “discernment.” In the Bible, wisdom is highly valued as a divine attribute and is associated with righteousness and understanding. It represents the ability to make wise choices and seek guidance from God. The name Wisdom signifies intelligence and the pursuit of godly knowledge. Victory Victory is a name derived from Latin and it means “triumph” or “conquest.” In the Bible, victory is a recurring theme, symbolizing God’s deliverance and overcoming power. It represents the ultimate triumph over sin, death, and the forces of darkness. The name Victory symbolizes the assurance of victory found in Christ and the conquering of life’s challenges. Peace Peace is a name of English origin, which means “tranquility” or “harmony.” In the Bible, peace is described as the wholeness and well-being that comes from a relationship with God. It represents the absence of conflict, both internally and in relationships with others. The name Peace symbolizes the serenity and inner calm that comes from abiding in God’s peace. Names from Biblical Stories Samson Samson is a name derived from Hebrew and it means “sun” or “man of the sun.” In the Bible, Samson is known for his incredible strength, which came from his long hair. Despite his flaws, Samson played a significant role in delivering the Israelites from their enemies. His name represents power, redemption, and the ability to overcome weaknesses through God’s strength. Esther Esther is a name of Persian origin and it means “star” or “myrtle leaf.” In the Bible, Esther is a Jewish queen of Persia who bravely saves the Jewish people from a plot to destroy them. Her story illustrates courage, faith, and the idea that God can use ordinary individuals to accomplish extraordinary things. Esther’s name symbolizes beauty, bravery, and the shining presence of God. See also The Influence Of Biblical Characters And Names On CultureRuth Ruth is a name of Hebrew origin, which means “companion” or “friend.” In the Bible, Ruth is known for her loyalty to her mother-in-law Naomi and her eventual marriage to Boaz. Ruth’s story exemplifies devotion, selflessness, and the importance of kindness and loyalty. Her name represents deep friendship, steadfastness, and the blessings that come from acts of loving-kindness. Solomon Solomon is a Hebrew name that means “peaceful” or “peaceable.” In the Bible, Solomon is described as one of the wisest and wealthiest kings in Israel’s history. He is known for his wisdom and his construction of the magnificent temple in Jerusalem. Solomon’s name symbolizes peace, wisdom, and the pursuit of understanding. Jonah Jonah is a name derived from Hebrew and it means “dove” or “peace.” In the Bible, Jonah is a prophet who initially refuses God’s command and is swallowed by a great fish. Through his experiences, Jonah learns the importance of obedience and the relentlessness of God’s grace. Jonah’s name signifies peace, second chances, and the call to fulfill God’s purpose. Delilah Delilah is a name of Hebrew origin and it means “delicate” or “weakened.” In the Bible, Delilah is infamous for her role in the story of Samson. She manipulates Samson and eventually betrays him, leading to his downfall. Delilah’s name represents vulnerability, deception, and the consequences of treachery. Deborah Deborah is a Hebrew name that means “bee” or “honey bee.” In the Bible, Deborah is a judge and prophetess who leads the Israelites to victory against their enemies. She is known for her wisdom, courage, and strong leadership. Deborah’s name symbolizes industriousness, wisdom, and the ability to accomplish great things through God’s guidance. Gideon Gideon is a name derived from Hebrew and it means “hewer” or “destroyer.” In the Bible, Gideon is a judge chosen by God to deliver the Israelites from the oppression of the Midianites. Despite his initial doubts, Gideon’s faith is strengthened and he leads a small army to a great victory. Gideon’s name signifies courage, determination, and the ability to overcome fear through trust in God. Job Job is a name of Hebrew origin and it means “persecuted” or “afflicted.” In the Bible, Job is a righteous man who experiences great suffering and loss. Despite his trials, Job remains faithful to God and ultimately finds redemption and restoration. Job’s name represents endurance, faith, and the ability to trust God in times of adversity. Jezebel Jezebel is a name derived from Hebrew and it means “chaste” or “no husband.” In the Bible, Jezebel is a wicked queen who promotes the worship of false gods and persecutes the prophets of the true God. She is known for her manipulation and seduction. Jezebel’s name symbolizes treachery, immorality, and the consequences of idolatry. Names of Prophets Isaiah Isaiah is a Hebrew name that means “Yahweh is salvation” or “Yahweh saves.” In the Bible, Isaiah is one of the major prophets, known for his prophecies about the coming Messiah and the restoration of Israel. Isaiah’s name symbolizes the concept of salvation and the faith in God as the ultimate deliverer. Jeremiah Jeremiah is a name of Hebrew origin and it means “Yahweh has uplifted” or “Yahweh establishes.” In the Bible, Jeremiah is a prophet known for his messages of warning and repentance to the people of Judah. Despite facing rejection and persecution, Jeremiah remained steadfast in delivering God’s word. Jeremiah’s name represents God’s faithfulness and the establishment of His plans and purpose. Elijah Elijah is a name of Hebrew origin, meaning “My God is Yahweh” or “Yahweh is my God.” In the Bible, Elijah is a prophet known for his powerful miracles and his zeal for the worship of the one true God. Elijah’s name symbolizes unwavering faith and devotion to Yahweh, the God of Israel. Elisha Elisha is a Hebrew name that means “God is salvation” or “God is my salvation.” In the Bible, Elisha is a prophet who succeeded Elijah and carried on his prophetic ministry. He performed many miracles and demonstrated great faith in God. Elisha’s name signifies trust in God’s salvation and the ability to walk in His divine purpose. Daniel Daniel is a name with Hebrew origins and it means “God is my judge” or “God is my strength.” In the Bible, Daniel is a prophet known for his wisdom and his ability to interpret dreams. He served in the royal court of Babylon and remained faithful to God despite facing persecution. Daniel’s name signifies trust in God’s judgment and reliance on His strength. Jonah Jonah is a name derived from Hebrew and it means “dove” or “peace.” In the Bible, Jonah is a prophet who initially refuses God’s command and is swallowed by a great fish. Through his experiences, Jonah learns the importance of obedience and the relentlessness of God’s grace. Jonah’s name signifies peace, second chances, and the call to fulfill God’s purpose. Micah Micah is a Hebrew name that means “who is like Yahweh” or “Yahweh is like God.” In the Bible, Micah is a prophet known for his messages of social justice and peace. He emphasized the importance of acting justly, loving mercy, and walking humbly with God. Micah’s name symbolizes the uniqueness and supremacy of Yahweh in comparison to other gods. Hosea Hosea is a name of Hebrew origin and it means “salvation” or “deliverance.” In the Bible, Hosea is a prophet who is commanded by God to marry a promiscuous woman as a symbol of God’s relationship with the unfaithful Israelites. Through his personal experiences, Hosea shares a powerful message of God’s love and faithfulness. Hosea’s name represents the idea of salvation and deliverance from sin. Malachi Malachi is a Hebrew name that means “my messenger” or “my angel.” In the Bible, Malachi is the last book of the Old Testament and is attributed to a prophet who delivers messages of judgment and restoration. His prophecies have both immediate and future implications for the people of Israel. Malachi’s name symbolizes being a messenger or spokesperson for God. Zechariah Zechariah is a name derived from Hebrew and it means “Yahweh remembers” or “remembered by Yahweh.” In the Bible, Zechariah is a prophet who conveys messages of hope and restoration to the Jewish exiles returning from Babylon. His prophecies also contain references to the coming Messiah. Zechariah’s name signifies God’s faithfulness and the idea of remembered promises. Names with Strong Biblical Symbolism Adam (First Man) Adam is a well-known name from the Bible, derived from Hebrew, and it means “man” or “earth.” In the Book of Genesis, Adam is described as the first man created by God and is known for his role in the creation story. Adam’s name represents the beginnings of humanity and the special relationship between God and mankind. Eve (Mother of All Living) Eve is a significant name from the Bible and it means “life” or “living.” In the Book of Genesis, Eve is described as the first woman created by God and is known as the mother of all living. Her name symbolizes the gift of life and the importance of women in the biblical narrative. Noah (Rest, Comfort) Noah is a popular name from the Bible, derived from the Hebrew word for “rest” or “comfort.” In the Bible, Noah was chosen by God to build an ark in order to save his family and a pair of every animal from the great flood. Noah’s name symbolizes hope and the promise of a new beginning, as he played a crucial role in preserving life on Earth. Joseph (God will Increase) Joseph is a popular name from the Bible, derived from the Hebrew name meaning “may he add” or “increase.” In the Bible, Joseph is the eleventh son of Jacob and Rachel. He is well-known for his colorful coat and his ability to interpret dreams. Joseph’s name signifies abundance and prosperity, as he rose from being sold into slavery by his brothers to becoming a powerful ruler in Egypt. David (Beloved) David is a Hebrew name meaning “beloved” or “dear” and it holds strong biblical significance. In the Bible, David is described as the second king of Israel and is known for slaying the giant Goliath with a single stone. He is also praised for his musical abilities and for being a man after God’s own heart. David’s name symbolizes love and admiration, as he is regarded as one of the greatest kings in Israel’s history. Joshua (Yahweh is Salvation) Joshua is a name of Hebrew origin, which means “Yahweh is salvation” or “Yahweh saves.” In the Bible, Joshua is Moses’ successor and leads the Israelites into the Promised Land. He is known for his courage and his strong faith in God. Joshua’s name represents the concept of salvation and the assurance that God will deliver His people. Samuel (God has Heard) Samuel is a name with Hebrew origins and it means “heard by God” or “name of God.” In the Bible, Samuel is a prophet and the last judge of Israel. He plays a crucial role in anointing both Saul and David as kings. Samuel’s name symbolizes his close relationship with God and his position as a mediator between God and the people of Israel. Esther (Star) Esther is a name of Persian origin and it means “star” or “myrtle leaf.” In the Bible, Esther is a Jewish queen of Persia who bravely saves the Jewish people from a plot to destroy them. Her story illustrates courage, faith, and the idea that God can use ordinary individuals to accomplish extraordinary things. Esther’s name symbolizes beauty, bravery, and the shining presence of God. Solomon (Peaceful) Solomon is a Hebrew name that means “peaceful” or “peaceable.” In the Bible, Solomon is described as one of the wisest and wealthiest kings in Israel’s history. He is known for his wisdom and his construction of the magnificent temple in Jerusalem. Solomon’s name symbolizes peace, wisdom, and the pursuit of understanding. Mary (Bitterness) Mary is a timeless name with Hebrew origins, which means “bitterness” or “wished-for child.” In the New Testament, Mary is the mother of Jesus Christ and plays a central role in Christianity. She is revered for her purity, devotion, and willingness to bear the Son of God. Mary’s name represents love, motherhood, and faithfulness. Catholic Encyclopedia Vol. 1: Aa The KJV is the first version of Scripture authorized by the Protestant church and commissioned by England's King James I. The King James Version Bible (KJV) was authorized by King James I and is sometimes referred to as the “Authorized Version”. It was translated by the Church of England and was first published in 1611.The KJV New Testament was translated from the Textus Receptus. However, the majority of the book of Revelation seems to have been translated from the Latin Vulgate. The KJV Old Testament was translated from the Masoretic Hebrew text, and the Apocrypha was translated from the Greek Septuagint.Several versions of the King James Bible (KJV) were produced in 1611,1629, 1638, 1762, and 1769. The 1769 edition is most commonly cited as the King James Version (KJV). You can browse the KJV Bible verses by using the chapters listed below, or use our Bible search feature at the top of this page. You may also be interested in the Stong’s KJV Bible Concordance which is the most complete, easy-to-use, and understandable concordance for studying the original languages of the Bible. The King James Version is in the public domain. Old Testament names come from the first few dozen books of the Bible — occurring prior to the birth of Jesus. While historically Old Testament names were commonly used by Christian and Jewish families, many of the Isaacs, Ashers, and Samuels born today do not necessarily come from religious upbringings. The most popular Old Testament names for boys in the US are currently Noah, Elijah, Benjamin, and Levi. For girls, Naomi, Hannah, Leah, and Delilah are most popular.Some Old Testament names popular on Nameberry include Cyrus, Ezra, Gideon, and Reuben for boys, and Esther, Miriam, Eve, and Ruth for girls.Unique Old Testament boy names that are outside of the Top 1000 include short and snappy Omri, Boaz, Jethro, and Zimri, or longer and rhythmic Obadiah, Zebulon, Benaiah, and Mordecai. Unique Old Testament girl names ranking outside the Top 1000 include short and sweet Adah, Vashti, Dinah, and Zillah, as well as longer but equally spunky options like Zipporah, Athaliah, Keziah, and Abijah.If you're looking for a name that is classic and timeless

son of Ham. He is said to be the ancestor and namesake of the Canaanite peoples.Candace Καυδάκη f English, Biblical, Biblical LatinFrom the hereditary title of the queens of Ethiopia, as mentioned in Acts in the New Testament. It is apparently derived from Cushitic kdke meaning "queen mother". In some versions of the Bible it is spelled Kandake, reflecting the Greek spelling Καυδάκη. It was used as a given name by the Puritans after the Protestant Reformation. It was popularized in the 20th century by a character in the 1942 movie Meet the Stewarts.Carmi כַּרְמִי m BiblicalMeans "vine" in Hebrew. This is the name of a son of Reuben in the Old Testament.Carpus Καρπός m Biblical, Biblical LatinLatin form of the Greek name Καρπός (Karpos) which meant "fruit, profits". The name is mentioned briefly in the New Testament in the second epistle of Timothy.Cephas Κηφᾶς m Biblical, Biblical LatinMeans "rock" in Aramaic. The apostle Simon was called Cephas by Jesus because he was to be the rock upon which the Christian church was to be built. In most versions of the New Testament Cephas is translated into Greek Πέτρος (Petros) (in English Peter).Chenaniah כְּנַנְיָה m BiblicalVariant of Kenaniah used in several translations of the Old Testament (including the King James Version).Clopas Κλωπᾶς m BiblicalMeaning unknown, probably of Aramaic origin. In the New Testament Clopas is mentioned briefly as the husband of one of the women who witnessed the crucifixion, sometimes identified with Alphaeus.Cornelius m Ancient Roman, English, Dutch, German, BiblicalRoman family name that possibly derives from the Latin element cornu meaning "horn". In Acts in the New Testament Cornelius is a centurion who is directed by an angel to seek Peter. After speaking with Peter he converts to Christianity, and he is traditionally deemed the first gentile convert. The name was also borne by a few early saints, including a 3rd-century pope. In England it came into use in the 16th century, partly due to Dutch influence.Cozbi כָּזְבִּי f BiblicalMeans "my lie, my deception" in Hebrew, a derivative of כָּזַב (kazav) meaning "to lie, to deceive". In the Old Testament this name is borne by a Midianite woman who became a lover of the Israelite Zimri, both of whom were killed by Phinehas in order to stop a plague sent by God.Cyrus Κῦρος m English, Biblical, Biblical Latin, Old Persian (Latinized)Latin form of Greek Κῦρος (Kyros), from the Old Persian name (Kuruš), possibly meaning "young" or "humiliator (of the enemy)". Alternatively it could be of Elamite origin. The name has sometimes been associated with Greek κύριος (kyrios) meaning "lord".... [more]Daniel דָּנִיֵּאל Δαυιήλ m English, Hebrew, French, German, Swedish, Norwegian, Danish, Polish, Czech, Slovak, Spanish, Portuguese, Catalan, Romanian, Slovene, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Croatian, Finnish, Estonian, Armenian, Georgian, Biblical, Biblical GreekFrom the Hebrew name דָּנִיֵּאל (Daniyyel) meaning "God is my judge", from the roots דִּין (din) meaning "to judge" and אֵל (ʾel) meaning "God". Daniel was a Hebrew prophet whose story is told in the Book of Daniel in the Old Testament. He lived during the Jewish captivity in Babylon, where he served in the court of the king, rising to prominence by interpreting the king's dreams. The book also presents Daniel's four visions of the end of the world.... [more]Darius m English, Lithuanian, Romanian, Biblical, Biblical Latin, Old Persian (Latinized)Latin form of Greek Δαρεῖος (Dareios), from the Old Persian name (Darayauš), shortened from (Darayavauš). It means "possessing goodness", composed of (daraya) meaning "to possess, to hold" and (vau) meaning "good". Three ancient kings of Persia bore this name, including Darius the Great who expanded the Achaemenid Empire to its greatest extent. His forces invaded Greece but were defeated in the Battle of Marathon.... [more]Dathan דָּתָן m BiblicalPossibly means "fountain" in Hebrew. In the Old Testament this is the name of one of the conspirators against Moses.David דָּוִד m English, Hebrew, French, Scottish, Welsh, Spanish, Portuguese, Catalan, German, Swedish, Norwegian, Danish, Dutch, Czech, Slovene, Russian, Croatian, Serbian, Macedonian, Romanian, Biblical, Biblical LatinFrom the Hebrew name דָּוִד (Dawiḏ), which was derived from דּוֹד (doḏ) meaning "beloved" or "uncle". David was the second and greatest of the kings of Israel, ruling in the 10th century BC. Several stories about him are told in the Old Testament, including his defeat of Goliath, a giant Philistine. According to the New Testament, Jesus was descended from him.... [more]Deborah דְּבוֹרָה f English, BiblicalFrom the Hebrew name דְּבוֹרָה (Devora) meaning "bee". In the Old Testament Book of Judges, Deborah is a heroine and prophetess who leads the Israelites when they are threatened by the Canaanites. She forms under the command of Barak, and together they destroy the army of the Canaanite commander Sisera. Also in the Old Testament, this is the name of the nurse of Rebecca.... [more]Delaiah דְּלָיָהוּ m BiblicalMeans "Yahweh has drawn up" in Hebrew, from דָּלָה (dala) meaning "to draw up, to hang" and יָהּ (yah) referring to the Hebrew God. This is the name of several Old Testament characters.Delilah דְּלִילָה f Biblical, EnglishMeans "delicate, weak, languishing" in Hebrew. In the Old Testament she is the lover of Samson, whom she betrays to the Philistines by cutting his hair, which is the source of his power. Despite her character flaws, the name began to be used by the Puritans in the 17th century. It has been used occasionally in the English-speaking world since that time.Diklah דִּקְלָה m BiblicalPossibly means "palm grove" in Hebrew or Aramaic. In the Old Testament this is the name of a son of Joktan.Dinah דִּינָה f Biblical, EnglishMeans "judged" in Hebrew, derived from דִּין (din) meaning "to judge". According to the Old Testament, Dinah was a daughter of Jacob and Leah who was abducted by Shechem. It has been used as an English name since after the Protestant Reformation.Dionysius Διονύσιος m Ancient Greek (Latinized), BiblicalLatin form of Dionysios. Dionysius the Areopagite, who is mentioned in the New Testament, was a judge converted to Christianity by Saint Paul. This was also the name of many other early saints, including a 3rd-century pope.Eber עֵבֶר, Ἔβερ m Biblical, Biblical GreekMeans "region beyond" in Hebrew, derived from the root עָבַר (ʿavar) meaning "to pass over, to cross". In the Old Testament he is a descendant of Shem said to be the ancestor of the Hebrews.Eder 1 עֵדֶר m Biblical, Biblical HebrewMeans "flock" in Hebrew. This is the name of a minor character in the Old Testament.Edna עֶדְנָה f English, Hebrew, BiblicalMeans "pleasure" in Hebrew, a d of עֵדֶן (ʿaḏan) meaning "to delight". This name appears in the Old Testament Apocrypha, for instance in the Book of Tobit belonging to the wife of Raguel. It was borne by the American poet Edna Dean Proctor (1829-1923). It did not become popular until the second half of the 19th century, after it was used for the heroine in the successful 1866 novel St. Elmo by Augusta Jane Evans. It peaked around the turn of the century and has declined steadily since then, falling off the American top 1000 list in 1992.Edom אֱדוֹם m Biblical, Biblical HebrewFrom Hebrew אָדֹם (ʾaḏom) meaning "red". According to the Old Testament, Esau, who is described as having red skin, was given this name because he traded his birthright for a helping of red broth. The bible on to tell that Esau was the founder of the ancient nation of Edom, located to the south of the kingdom of Judah.Ehud אֵהוּד m Biblical, Hebrew, Biblical HebrewMeaning unknown, possibly related to Hebrew אָחַד (ʾaḥaḏ) meaning "to unite" or הוֹד (hoḏ) meaning "glory". In the Old Testament this is the name of one of the biblical judges. He killed Eglon, the king of Moab, and freed of Jericho from Moabite rule.Elah אֵלָה m BiblicalMeans "terebinth tree" in Hebrew. This was the name of the fourth king of Israel, as told in the Old Testament. He was murdered by Zimri, who succeeded him.Elam עֵילָם m Biblical, Biblical HebrewPossibly means either "hidden" or "eternity" in Hebrew. This is the name of several characters in the Old Testament, including a son Shem who was the ancestor of the Elamite peoples.Eleazar אֶלְעָזָר, Ἐλεάζαρ m Biblical, Biblical Latin, Biblical GreekFrom the Hebrew name אֶלְעָזָר (ʾEl'azar) meaning "God has helped", derived from אֵל (ʾel) meaning "God" and עָזַר (ʿazar) meaning "to help". In the Old Testament this is the name of one of the sons of Aaron. The name also appears in the New Testament belonging to the ancestors of Jesus in the genealogy in the Gospel of Matthew.Elhanan אֶלְחָנָן m BiblicalMeans "God is gracious" in Hebrew, from אֵל (ʾel) meaning "God" and חָנַן (ḥanan) meaning "to be gracious". This is the name of two Old Testament characters.Eli 1 עֵלִי, Ἠλί m English, Hebrew, Biblical, Biblical Greek, Biblical HebrewMeans "ascension" in Hebrew, a derivative of עָלָה (ʿala) m ascend". In the Books of Samuel in the Old Testament he is a high priest of the Israelites. He took the young Samuel into his service and gave him guidance when God spoke to him. Because of the misdeeds of his sons, Eli and his descendants were cursed to die before reaching old age.... [more]Eliab אֲלִיאָב m BiblicalFrom the Hebrew name אֲלִיאָב (ʾEli'av) meaning "my God is fat from the roots אֵל (ʾel) meaning "God" and אָב (ʾav) meaning "father". This is the name of several people from the Old Testament, including a brother of King David.Eliakim אֶלְיָקִים m BiblicalMeans "God raises" in Hebrew, from the roots אֵל (ʾel) meaning "God" and קוּם (qum) meaning "to raise". In the Old Testament this is the name of the master of Hezekiah's household.Eliam אֱלִיעָם HebrewMeans "God is a kinsman" in Hebrew, derived from אֵל (ʾel) meaning "God" and עַם (ʿam) meaning "people, nation, folk, kinsman". This is the name of one of David's mighty men in the Old Testament.Elias Ἠλίας m Portuguese, German, Swedish, Norwegian, Danish, Finnish, English, Dutch, Greek, Amharic, Biblical, Biblical Latin, Biblical GreekForm of Elijah used in several languages. This is also the form used in the Greek New Testament, as well as some English translations.Eliel אֱלִיאֵל, Ἐλιήλ m Biblical, Biblical Hebrew, Biblical Greek, Finnish, Portuguese (Brazilian)Means "my God is God" in Hebrew. This name is borne by a number of characters in the Old Testament.Eliezer אֱלִיעֶזֶר, Ἐλιέζερ m Biblical, Hebrew, Biblical Latin, Biblical GreekFrom the Hebrew name אֱלִיעֶזֶר (ʾEliʿezer) meaning "my God is help", derived from אֵל (ʾel) meaning "God" and עֶזֶר (ʿezer) meaning "help". This is the name of several characters in the Old Testament, including a servant of Abraham and one of the sons of Moses (see Exodus 18:4 for an explanation of the significance of the name). It also appears in the New Testament belong ancestor of Jesus in the genealogy in the Gospel of Luke.Elijah אֵלִיָּהוּ m English, Hebrew, BiblicalFrom the Hebrew name אֵלִיָּהוּ (ʾEliyyahu) meaning "my God is Yahweh", derived from the roots אֵל (ʾel) and יָהּ (yah), both referring to the Hebrew God. Elijah was a Hebrew prophet and miracle worker, as told in the two Books of Kings in the Old Testament. He was active in the 9th ce during the reign of King Ahab of Israel and his Phoenician-born queen Jezebel. Elijah confronted the king and queen over their idolatry of the Canaanite god Ba'al and other wicked deeds. At the end of his life he was carried to heaven in a chariot of fire, and was succeeded by Elisha. In the New Testament, Elijah and Moses appear next to Jesus when he is transfigured.... [more]Elioenai אֶלְיוֹעֵינַי m BiblicalMeans "my eyes look to Yahweh" in Hebrew, derived from אֵל (ʾel) meaning "towards", יוֹ (yo) referring to the Hebrew God, and עַיִן (ʿayin) meaning "eye". This is the name of several minor characters in the Old Testament.Eliphelet אֱלִיפְלֶט m BiblicalMeans "my God is deliverance" in Hebrew, from the roots אֵל (ʾel) meaning "God" and פָּלַט (palaṭ) mea rescue". This is the name of several people in the Old Testament including a son of David.Elisha אֱלִישָׁע m Biblical, Biblical HebrewFrom the Hebrew name אֱלִישָׁע (ʾElisha'), a contracted form of אֱלִישׁוּעַ (ʾElishuʿa) meaning "my God is salvation", derived from אֵל (ʾel) meaning "God" and יָשַׁע (yasha') meaning "to save, to deliver". According to the Old Testament, Elisha was a prophet a He was the attendant of Elijah and succeeded him after his ascension to heaven.Elizabeth f English, BiblicalFrom Ἐλισάβετ (Elisabet), the Greek form of the Hebrew name אֱלִישֶׁבַע (ʾElisheva') meaning "my God is an oath", derived from the roots אֵל (ʾel) referring to the Hebrew God and שָׁבַע (shava') meaning "oath". The Hebrew form appears in the Old Testament where Elisheba of Aaron, while the Greek form appears in the New Testament where Elizabeth is the mother of John the Baptist.... [more]Elkanah אֶלְקָנָה m BiblicalMeans "God has purchased" in Hebrew, from אֵל (ʾel) meaning "God" and קָנָה (qana) meaning "to acquire, to purchase". In the Old Testament this is the name of the father of Samuel.Elnathan אֶלְנָתָן m BiblicalFrom the Hebrew name meaning "God has given", derived from אֵל (ʾel) meaning "God" and נָתַן (naṯan) meaning "to give". In the Old Testament this is the name of both a grandfather of King Jehoiachin and a son of Akbor.Elon אֵילוֹן m Biblical, Biblical HebrewMeans "oak tree" in Hebrew. According to the Old Testament this was the name of one of the ruling judges of the Israelites. A notable modern bea the entrepreneur Elon Musk (1971-), who was born in South Africa and also holds Canadian and American citizenship (he is not Jewish).Emmanuel עִמָּנוּאֵל m Biblical, French, EnglishFrom the Hebrew name עִמָּנוּאֵל (ʿImmanu'el) meaning "God is with us", from the roots עִם (ʿim) meaning "with" and אֵל (ʾel) meaning "God". This was the foretold name of the Messiah in the Old Testa been used in England since the 16th century in the spellings Emmanuel and Immanuel, though it has not been widespread. The name has been more common in continental Europe, especially in Spain and Portugal (in the spellings Manuel and Manoel).Enosh אֱנוֹשׁ m Biblical, Biblical HebrewMeans "man, person, mortal" in Hebrew. He was a son of Seth and a grandson of Adam according to the genealogies in Genesis in the Old Testament.Ephraim אֶפְרַיִם, Ἐφραίμ m Biblical, Hebrew, Biblical Latin, Biblical GreekFrom the Hebrew name אֶפְרַיִם (ʾEfrayim) meaning "fruitful". In the Old Testament Ephraim is a son of Joseph and Asenath and the founder of one of the twelve tribes of Israel. This name was also borne by two early saints: Ephraim or Ephrem th Syrian, a 4th-century theologian, and Ephraim of Antioch, a 6th-century patriarch of Antioch.Erastus Ἔραστος m Biblical, Biblical LatinLatinized form of the Greek name Ἔραστος (Erastos) meaning "beloved, lovely". This was the name of an assistant of Paul mentioned in Acts and two epistles in the New Testament.Esau עֵשָׂו, Ἠσαῦ m Biblical, Biblical Latin, Biblical GreekFrom the Hebrew name עֵשָׂו (ʿEsaw), which possibly meant "hairy". In the Old Testament Esau is the elder of the twin sons of Isaac and Rebecca. Once when he was very hungry he sold his birthright to his twin Jacob for a bowl of stew. Later Jacob disguised himself as Esau and received the elder son's blessing from the blind Isaac. Esau, also called Edom, was the ancestor of the Edomites.Esther אֶסְתֵּר, Ἐσθήρ f English, French, Spanish, Dutch, German, Danish, Norwegian, Swedish, Jewish, Biblical, Biblical Latin, Biblical GreekFrom the Hebrew name אֶסְתֵּר (ʾEsṯer), which possibly means "star" in Persian. Alternatively it could be a derivative of the name of the Near Eastern goddess Ishtar. The Book of Esther in the Old Testament tells the story of Queen Esther, the Jewish wife of the king of Persia. The king's advisor Haman persuaded the king to exterminate all the Jews in the realm. Warned of this plot by her cousin Mordecai, Esther revealed her Jewish ancestry and convinced the king to execute Haman instead. Her original Hebrew name was Hadassah.... [more]Ethan אֵיתָן m English, French, Biblical, Biblical LatinFrom the Hebrew name אֵיתָן (ʾEṯan) meaning "solid, enduring, firm". In the Old Testament this name is borne by a few minor characters, including the wise man Ethan the Ezrahite, supposedly the author of Psalm 89.... [more]Eunice Εὐνίκη f Biblical, English, Biblical LatinLatinized form of the Greek name Εὐνίκη (Eunike) meaning "good victory", derived from εὖ (eu) meaning "good" and νίκη (nike) meaning "victory". The New Testament mentions her as the mother of Timothy. As an English name, it was first used after the Protestant Reformation.Euodia Εὐοδία f Ancient Greek, Biblical Greek, BiblicalDerived from Greek εὐοδία (euodia) meaning "a good journey", a derivative of εὖ (eu) meaning "good" and ὁδός (hodos) meaning "road, way, journey". This name is mentioned briefly in Paul's epistle to the Philippians in the New Testament (though some translations assume it belongs to a man named Euodias).Eutychus Εὔτυχος m Biblical, Biblical LatinLatinized form of the Greek name Εὔτυχος (Eutychos), which was derived from Greek εὐτυχής (eutyches) meaning "fortunate". The word was formed of the elements εὖ (eu) meaning "good" and τύχη (tyche) meaning "chance, luck, fortune". In the New Testament this is the name of a young man who went to sleep while Paul was preaching and fell from the third story of the building. He was believed to be dead, but later turned out to be alive.Eve חַוָּה f English, Estonian, BiblicalFrom the Hebrew name חַוָּה (Ḥawwa), which was derived from the Hebr word חָוָה (ḥawa) meaning "to breathe" or the related word חָיָה (ḥaya) meaning "to live". According to the Old Testament Book of Genesis, Eve and Adam were the first humans. God created her from one of Adam's ribs to be his companion. At the urging of a serpent she ate the forbidden fruit and shared some with Adam, causing their expulsion from the Garden of Eden.... [more] אצר m BiblicalVariant of Ezer 1.Ezekiel יְחֶזְקֵאל m Biblical, EnglishFrom the Hebrew name יְחֶזְקֵאל (Yeḥezqel) meaning "God will strengthen", from the roots חָזַק (ḥazaq) meaning "to strengthen" and אֵל (ʾel) meaning "God". Ezekiel is a major prophet of the Old Testament, the author of the Book of Ezekiel. He lived in Jerusalem until the Babylonian conquest and captivity of Israel, a was taken to Babylon. The Book of Ezekiel describes his vivid symbolic visions that predict the restoration of the kingdom of Israel. As an English given name, Ezekiel has been used since the Protestant Reformation.Ezer 1 אֵצֶר m BiblicalFrom Hebrew אֵצֶר (ʾatsar) meaning "treasured". In the Old Testament this is the name of a son of Seir the Horite. See also Ezer 2.Ezer 2 עֵזֶר m Biblical HebrewFrom Hebrew עָזַר (ʿazar) meaning "to help". This is the name of a few minor characters in the Old Testament. See also the unrelated name Ezer 1, which is spelled differently in Hebrew.Ezra עֶזְרָא m English, Hebrew, BiblicalMeans "help" in Hebrew. Ezra is a prophet of the Old Testament and the author of the Book of Ezra. It has been used as a given name in the English-speaking world since the Protestant Reformation. The American poet Ezra Pound (1885-1972) was a famous bearer.Felix m German, Dutch, Swedish, Norwegian, Danish, English, Romanian, Ancient Roman, Biblical, Biblical LatinFrom a Roman cognomen meaning "lucky, successful" in Latin. It was acquired as an agnomen, or nickname, by the 1st-century BC Roman general Sulla. It also appears in the New Testament belonging to the governor of Judea who imprisoned Saint Paul.... [more]Festus m Ancient Roman, Biblical Latin, BiblicalRoman cognomen, possibly meaning "festival, holiday" in Latin. This was the name of a Roman official in the New Testament.Gabriel גַּבְרִיאֵל, Γαβριήλ m French, Spanish, Portuguese, German, Swedish, Norwegian, Danish, Finnish, Catalan, English, Romanian, Polish, Czech, Slovak, Georgian, Biblical, Biblical Latin, Biblical GreekFrom the Hebrew name גַּבְרִיאֵל (Ḡavriʾel) meaning "God is my strong man", derived from גֶּבֶר (gever) meaning "strong man, hero" and אֵל (ʾel) meaning "God". Gabriel is an archangel in Hebrew tradition, often appearing as a messenger of God. In the Old Testament he is sent to interpret the visions of the prophet Daniel, while in the New Testament he serves as the announcer of the births of John to Zechariah and Jesus to Mary. According to Islamic tradition he was the angel who dictated the Quran to Muhammad.... [more]Gaius m Ancient Roman, Biblical Latin, BiblicalRoman praenomen, or given name, of uncertain meaning. It is possibly derived from Latin gaudeo "to rejoice", though it may be of unknown Etruscan origin. This was a very common Roman praenomen, the most famous bearers being Gaius Julius Caesar, the great leader of the Roman Republic, and his adopted son Gaius Octavius (later known as Augustus), the first Roman emperor. This name also appears in the New Testament belonging to a bishop of Ephesus who is regarded as a saint.Gamaliel גַּמְלִיאֵל, Γαμαλιήλ m Biblical, Biblical GreekMeans "my reward is God" in Hebrew, from the roots גָּמַל (gamal) meaning "to reward" and אֵל (ʾel) meaning "God". This name appears in the Old Testament belonging to a son of Pedahzur. It was also borne by a 1st-century Jewish priest and scholar, mentioned in Ac the New Testament as a teacher of Saint Paul.Gedaliah גְּדַלְיָהוּ m BiblicalMeans "Yahweh is great" in Hebrew, from גָּדַל (gaḏal) meaning "to grow, to become great" and יָהּ (yah) referring to the Hebrew God. This is the name of several characters in the Old Testament, including the governor of Judah appointed by Nebuchadnezzar.Gera גֵּרָא m Biblical, Biblical HebrewPossibly mean in Hebrew. This is the name of several members of the tribe of Benjamin in the Old Testament.Gideon גִּדְעוֹן m Biblical, Hebrew, English, DutchFrom the Hebrew name גִּדְעוֹן (Giḏʿon) meaning "feller, hewer", derived from גָּדַע (gaḏaʿ) meaning "to cut, to hew". Gideon is a hero and judge of the Old Testament. He led the vastly outnumbered Israelites against the Midianites, defeated and killed their two kings. In the English-speaking world, Gideon has been used as a given name since the Protestant Reformation, and it was popular among the Puritans.Gilead גִּלְעָד m BiblicalFrom an Old Testament place name meaning "heap of witness" in Hebrew. This is a mountainous region east of the Jordan River. Besides being a place name, it is also borne by people in the Bible.Habakkuk חֲבַקּוּק m BiblicalFrom the Hebrew name חֲבַקּוּק (Havaqquq), probably derived from the root חָבַק (ḥavaq) meaning "embrace". In the Old Testament this is one of the twelve minor prophets, the author of the Book of Habakkuk.Hagar הָגָר f Biblical, Biblical German, Biblical Hebrew, Hebrew, ArabicPossibly means "flight" in Hebrew, though it could also be of un origin. According to the Old Testament she was the second wife of Abraham and the mother of Ishmael, the founder of the Arab people. After Abraham's first wife Sarah finally gave birth to a child, she had Hagar and Ishmael expelled into the desert. However, God heard their crying and saved them.... [more]Haggai חַגַּי m BiblicalMeans "festive" in Hebrew, from the root חָגַג (ḥaḡaḡ) meaning "to hold a festival, to celebrate". This is one of the twelve minor prophets of the Old Testament. He was the author of the Book of Haggai, which urges the exiles returning from Babylonia to rebuild the temple in Jerusalem.Haggith חַגִּית f BiblicalMeans "festive" in Hebrew, derived from the root חָגַג (ḥaḡaḡ) meaning "to hold a festival, to celebrate". In the Old Testament t the name of one of King David's wives.Ham חָם m BiblicalMeans "hot, warm" in Hebrew. In the Old Testament, Ham is one of Noah's three sons, along with Shem and Japheth. He was the ancestor of the Egyptians and Canaanites.Haman הָמָן m Biblical, Biblical HebrewMeaning uncertain, probably of Persian origin. In the Book of Esther in the Old Testament Haman, called the Agagite, is an adviser to the Persian king. He plots to have all the Jews in the realm executed, but is foiled by Queen Esther.Hammoleketh הַמֹּלֶכֶת f BiblicalMeans "the reigning one, queen" in Hebrew, a derivative of מָלַךְ (malaḵ) meaning "to reign". In the Old Testament, this is the name of the sister of Gilead.Hamutal חֲמוּטַל f BiblicalMeans "father-in-law is dew" in Hebrew, derive meaning "father-in-law" and טַל (ṭal) meaning "dew". In the Old Testament this is the name of a wife of King Josiah of Judah.Hanan 1 חָנָן m BiblicalMeans "gracious" in Hebrew. This is the name of several minor characters in the Old Testament.Hananiah חֲנַנְיָה m BiblicalMeans "Yahweh is gracious" in Hebrew, from חָנַן (ḥanan) meaning "to be gracious" and יָהּ (yah) referring to the God. This name appears frequently in the Old Testament. It is the Hebrew name of Shadrach.Havilah חֲוִילָה m BiblicalProbably means "to dance, to circle, to twist" in Hebrew. In the Old Testament this is both a place name and a masculine personal name.Hazael חֲזָאֵל m BiblicalMeans "God sees" in Hebrew, from חָזָה (ḥaza) meaning "to see" and אֵל (ʾel) meaning "God". This is the king of Aram in the Old Testament.Heber 2 חֶבֶר m BiblicalMeans "comrade" in Hebrew, derived from the root חָבַר (ḥavar) meaning "to join". In the Old Testament this name is borne by a great-grandson of Jacob and also by the husband of Jael.Heber 3 עֵבֶר m BiblicalForm of Eber used in some versions of the New Testament (in the genealogy of Jesus in the Gospel of Luke).Helah חֶלָה BiblicalMeans "rust" in Hebrew. In the Old Testament this name is mentioned as one of the wives of Ashur.Heli 1 חֵלִי m Biblical, Biblical LatinLatin form of Eli 1 used in the Old and New Testament. This form of the name is used in most English versions of the New Testament to refer to the father of Joseph (husband of Mary) in the genealogy in the Gospel of Luke.Hepzibah חֶפְצִי־בָהּ BiblicalVariant of Hephzibah.Herod Ἡρώδης m BiblicalFrom the Greek name Ἡρώδης (Herodes), which probably means "song of the hero" from ἥρως (heros) meaning "hero, warrior" combined with ᾠδή (ode) meaning "song, ode". This was the name of several rulers of Judea during the period when it was part of the Roman Empire. This includes two who appear in the New Testament: Herod the Great, the king who ordered the slaughter of the children, and his son Herod Antipas, who had John the Baptist beheaded.Herodias Ἡρῳδιάς f Biblical, Biblical Latin, Biblical GreekFeminine form of Herod. This was the name of a member of the Herodian ruling family of Judea, a sister of Herod Agrippa and the wife of Herod Antipas. She appears in the New Testament, where she contrives to have her husband Antipas imprison and execute John the Baptist.Herodion Ἡρῳδίων m Biblical, Biblical Latin, Biblical GreekDerivative of the Greek name Herodes (see Herod). This name is mentioned briefly in Paul's epistle to the Romans in the New Testament. According to tradition he was a bishop of Patras, Greece, and was later martyred in Rome with Saint Peter.Hezekiah חִזְקִיָּהוּ m BiblicalFrom the Hebrew name חִזְקִיָּהוּ (Hizqiyahu), which means "Yahweh strengthens", from the roots חָזַק (ḥazaq) meaning "to strength" and יָהּ (yah) referring to the Hebrew God. This name was borne by a powerful king of Judah who reigned in the 8th and 7th centuries BC. Also in the Old Testament, this is the name of an prophet Zephaniah.Hillel הִלֵּל m Biblical, Hebrew, Biblical HebrewDerived from Hebrew הָלַל (halal) meaning "praise". This name is mentioned briefly in the Old Testament as the father of the judge Abdon. It was also borne by the 1st-century BC Jewish scholar Hillel the Elder.Hirah חִירָה m BiblicalMeans "splendour" in Hebrew. This is the name of a companion of Judah in the Old Testament.Hiram חִירָם m Biblical, EnglishFrom Phoenician (Ḥirom) meaning "exalted brother". This was the name of a king of Tyre according to the Old Testament. He may have reigned in the 10th century BC. As an English given name, Hiram came into use after the Protestant Reformation. In the 17th century the Puritans brought it to America, where it gained some currency.Hodesh חֹדֶשׁ m BiblicalMeans "new moon, month" in Hebrew. In the Old Testament, this is the wife of Shaharaim.Hodiah הוֹדִיָּה f & m BiblicalMeans "majesty of Yahweh" in Hebrew, from הוֹד (hoḏ) meaning "majesty, splendour" and יָהּ (yah) referring to the Hebrew God. This is (probably) the name of a wife of Ezra in the Old Testament. It is also borne by a few male biblica characters.Hoglah חָגְלָה f BiblicalMeans "partridge" in Hebrew. In the Old Testament this is the name of one of the daughters of Zelophehad.Hosanna f BiblicalFrom the Aramaic religious expression הוֹשַׁע נָא (Hosha' na) meaning "deliver us" in Hebrew. In the New Testament this is exclaimed by those around Jesus when he first enters Jerusalem.Hosea הוֹשֵׁעַ m BiblicalVariant Eng form of Hoshea, though the name is spelled the same in the Hebrew text. Hosea is one of the twelve minor prophets of the Old Testament, the author of the Book of Hosea. Written in the northern kingdom, it draws parallels between his relationship with his unfaithful wife and the relationship between God and his people.Hoshea הוֹשֵׁעַ m Biblical, Biblical HebrewFrom the Hebrew name הוֹשֵׁעַ (Hoshea') meaning "salvation", from the root יָשַׁע (yasha') meaning "to save". In the Old Testament at Numbers 13:16, Moses gives the spy Hoshea the new name Yehoshuʿa (see Joshua), which has a related origin. This name was also borne by an 8th-century BC king of Israel, who was the last ruler of that state before it was conquered by Assyria.Hulda 2 חוּלְדָה f Biblic of Huldah.Huldah חוּלְדָה f BiblicalMeans "weasel, mole" in Hebrew. This name appears in the Old Testament belonging to a prophetess.Huri חוּרִי m Biblical, Biblical HebrewMeans "linen weaver" in Hebrew. This is the name of the father of Abihail in the Old Testament.Ichabod אִי־כָבוֹד m BiblicalMeans "no glory" in Hebrew, from the roots אִי (ʾi) meaning "not" and כָּבֹד (kavaḏ) mear glorious". In the Old Testament this is the grandson of Eli and the son of Phinehas. He was named this because his mother despaired that "the glory has departed from Israel" (1 Samuel 4:21).... [more]Iddo עִדּוֹ m BiblicalFrom the Hebrew name עִדּוֹ (ʿIddo), possibly derived from עָדָה (ʿaḏa) meaning "to pass by". This is the name of a few characters in the Old Testament, including a obscure prophet who lived during the reign of Solomon and the grandfather of the prophet Zechariah.Imri אִמְרִי m BiblicalMeans "eloquent" in Hebrew. This name appears in the Old Testament belonging to two minor characters.Ira 1 עִירָא m English, Hebrew, BiblicalMeans "watchful" in Hebrew. In the Old Testament this is the name of King Da priest. As an English Christian given name, Ira began to be used after the Protestant Reformation. In the 17th century the Puritans brought it to America, where remained moderately common into the 20th century.Isaac יִצְחָק m English, Spanish, Portuguese, Catalan, French, Jewish, Biblical, Biblical LatinFrom the Hebrew name יִצְחָק (Yitsḥaq) meaning "he will laugh, he will rejo derived from צָחַק (tsaḥaq) meaning "to laugh". The Old Testament explains this meaning, by recounting that Abraham laughed when God told him that his aged wife Sarah would become pregnant with Isaac (see Genesis 17:17), and later Sarah laughed when overhearing the same prophecy (see Genesis 18:12). When Isaac was a boy, God tested Abraham's faith by ordering him sacrifice his son, though an angel prevented the act at the last moment. Isaac went on to become the father of Esau and Jacob with his wife Rebecca.... [more]Isaiah יְשַׁעְיָהוּ m English, BiblicalFrom the Hebrew name יְשַׁעְיָהוּ (Yesha'yahu) meaning "Yahweh is salvation", from the roots יָשַׁע (yasha') meaning "to save" and יָהּ (yah) referring to the Hebrew God. Isaiah is one of the four m of the Old Testament, supposedly the author of the Book of Isaiah. He was from Jerusalem and probably lived in the 8th century BC, at a time when Assyria threatened the Kingdom of Judah. As an English Christian name, Isaiah was first used after the Protestant Reformation.Iscah יִסְכָּה f BiblicalFrom the Hebrew name יִסְכָּה (Yiska) meaning "to behold". In the Old Testament this name of Abraham's niece, mentioned only briefly. This is the basis of the English name Jessica.Ishmael יִשְׁמָעֵאל m BiblicalFrom the Hebrew name יִשְׁמָעֵאל (Yishma'el) meaning "God will hear", from the roots שָׁמַע (shama') meaning "to hear" and אֵל (ʾel) meaning "God". In the Old Testament this is the name of a son of Abraham. He is the traditional ancestor of the Arab people. Also Testament, it is borne by a man who assassinates Gedaliah the governor of Judah. The author Herman Melville later used this name for the narrator in his novel Moby-Dick (1851).Ishmerai יִשְׁמְרַי m BiblicalMeans "he guards me" in Hebrew, derived from שָׁמַר (shamar) meaning "to guard". This name is mentioned briefly in the Old Testament.Ishvi יִשְׁוִי m BiblicalMeans "he resemble Hebrew. This is the name of a son of Asher in the Old Testament.Issachar יִשָּׂשכָר, Ἰσσαχάρ m Biblical, Biblical Latin, Biblical GreekPossibly means "man of hire" or "there is reward", from Hebrew שָׂכָר (shakar) meaning "hire, wage, reward". In the Old Testament this is the name of one of the twelve sons of Jacob (by Leah) and the founder of one of the twelve tribes of Israel. A justification for the name's meaning is given in Genesis 30:18.Ithai אִתַּי, אִיתַּי m BiblicalVariant of Ittai.Ithiel אִיתִיאֵל m BiblicalPossibly means "God is with me" in Hebrew. This is the name of a minor character in the Old Testament.Ittai אִתַּי, אִיתַּי m BiblicalFrom a Hebrew name spelled variously אִתַּי (ʾIttai) or אִיתַּי (ʾIṯai) meaning "with me". In the Old Testament this is the name of one mighty men.Jaala יַעֲלָא m BiblicalMeans "wild goat" in Hebrew. In the Old Testament this is the name of a servant of Solomon.Jaasau יַעֲשַׂי m BiblicalMeans "they will do" in Hebrew. This was the name of a descendant of Bani in the Old Testament.Jaasiel יַעֲשִׂיאֵל m Biblical, Biblical SpanishMeans "God is my maker" in Hebrew, derived from עָשָׂה (ʿasa) meaning "to make" and אֵל (ʾel) This is the name of two minor characters in the Old Testament.Jabez יַעְבֵּץ m BiblicalMeans "sorrow" in Hebrew. This is the name of a character in the Old Testament who is blessed by God.Jabin יָבִין m BiblicalMeans "perceptive" in Hebrew. This name was borne by two kings of Hazor according to the Old Testament.Jachin יָכִין m BiblicalMeans "he establishes" in Hebrew, derived f (kun) meaning "to establish". This was the name of a son of Simeon in the Old Testament. It was also the name of one of the two pillars that stood outside Solomon's Temple, Boaz being the other.Jacob יַעֲקֹב m English, Dutch, Swedish, Norwegian, Danish, Jewish, BiblicalFrom the Latin Iacob, which was from the Greek Ἰακώβ (Iakob), which was from the Hebrew name יַעֲקֹב (Ya'aqov In the Old Testament Jacob (later called Israel) is the son of Isaac and Rebecca and the father of the twelve founders of the twelve tribes of Israel. He was born holding his twin brother Esau's heel, and his name is explained as meaning "holder of the heel" or "supplanter", because he twice deprived his brother of his rights as the firstborn son (see Genesis 27:36). Other theories claim that it is in fact derived from a hypothetical name like יַעֲקֹבְאֵל (Ya'aqov'el) meaning "may God protect".... [more]Jada 2 יָדַע m BiblicalMeans "he knows" in Hebrew. In the Old Testament, Jada is a son of Onam.Jadon יָדוֹן m BiblicalFrom the Hebrew name יָדוֹן (Yaḏon), of uncertain meaning. It might mean "thankful" from the root יָדָה (yaḏa), or it could mean "he will jud root דִּין (din). This name is borne by a minor character in the Old Testament.Jael יָעֵל f Biblical, Biblical PortugueseFrom the Hebrew name יָעֵל (Ya'el) meaning "ibex, mountain goat". This name appears in the Old Testament belonging to the wife of Heber the Kenite. After Sisera, the captain of the Canaanite army, was defeated in battle by Deborah and Barak he took refuge in He tent. When he fell asleep Jael killed him by hammering a tent peg into his head.Jahel יָעֵל f BiblicalVariant of Jael.Jahleel יַחְלְאֵל m BiblicalMeans "God waits" in Hebrew, from יָחַל (yaḥal) meaning "to wait" and אֵל (ʾel) meaning "God". This name is mentioned briefly in the Old Testament.Jairus m BiblicalFrom Ἰάϊρος (Iairos), the Greek form of Jair used in the New Testament, where the father of a young girl brought back to life by Jesus.James m English, BiblicalEnglish form of the Late Latin name Iacomus, a variant of the Biblical

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Retrieved from " BookSources/0-19-521029-8" List Of Old Testamnet Bible Characters In Chronological Order Adam and Eve (Before 4000 BC) Shem, Hem, and Japheth (Before 3000 BC) Cain and Abel (Before 3000 BC) Noah (Before 3000 BC) Job, 2100 Bc Abraham & Sarah (Journey to Canaan to Death) – 2091 BC – 1991 BC Ishmael – 2080 BC Isaac, 2066 bc Jacob and Esau (Birth), 2025 bc Jacob (Birth to Death) – 2025 bc – 1859 bc Joseph (Slavery to Death) – 1898 BC – 1806 bc Moses (Birth to Death) w/ Aaron and Miriam – 1525 bc – 1406 bc Nadab & Abihu (Consecration and Death) – 1445 bc Korah Rebels – 1426 bc Joshua (Chosen to succeed Moses to farewell address) – 1407 bc – 1375 bc Balak and Balaam – 1407 BC Rahab (w/ spies) – 1406 bc Othniel – 1374 bc Eglon – 1334 bc Ehud – 1316 bc Deborah and Barak – 1235 bc Gideon – 1169 bc Naomi, Ruth, and Boaz – 1140 bc Abimelech (From plot to be king to Death) – 1129 bc – 1126 bc Tola and Jair – 1118 bc Samuel (Birth to Death) – 100 bc – 1011 bc Jephthah, Ephraim, Ibzan, Elon, Abdon – 1097 bc – 1075 bc Samson – 1075 bc Saul (King to Death) – 1043 bc – 1010 bc David (Anointed to Death), 1024 bc – 970 bc Solomon (Birth to Death), 990 bc – 931 bc Rehoboam, 930 bc – 913 bc Jeroboam I, 930 bc – 910 bc Abijam, 913 bc – 911 bc Asa, 911 bc – 870 bc Baasha, 909 BC – 886 bc Elah, Zimri, Omri, 886 bc – 885 bc Ahab, 874 bc – 852 bc Jehoshaphat, 870 bc – 848 bc Elijah, 863 bc – 851 bc Jehoram, 853 bc – 841 bc Joram, 852 bc – 841 bc Elisha, 851 bc – 797 bc Jehu, 841 bc – 814 bc Athaliah, 840 bc – 835 bc Joel, 835 bc – 796 bc Joash, 835 bc – 796 bc Jehoahaz, 814 bc – 798 bc Jehoash, 798 bc – 780 bc Amaziah, 796 bc – 790 bc Jeroboam II, 793 BC – 752 bc Uzziah, 790 bc – 737 bc Jonah, 785 bc – 753 bc Amos, 760 bc – 750 bc Hosea, 753 bc – 715 bc Menahem, 751 bc – 740 bc Jotham, 750 bc – 721 bc Tiglathpileser III, 745 bc – 718 bc Micah, 742 bc – 687 bc Isaiah, 740 bc – 681 bc Pehahiah, 740 bc – 738 bc Pekah, 738 bc – 718 bc Ahaz, 730 bc – 715 bc Shalmaneser V, 718 bc – 709 bc Hoshea, 718 bc – 709 bc Hezekiah, 715 bc – 686 bc Sargon, 709 bc – 705 bc Sennacherib, 705 bc – 681 bc Manasseh, 695 bc – 642 bc Nahum, 663 bc – 612 bc Zephaniah, 640 bc – 621 bc Josiah, 639 bc – 610 bc Obadiah, 627 bc – 586 bc Jeremiah, 627 bc – 586 bc Nabopolassar, 626 bc – 605 bc Habakkuk, 612 bc – 589 bc Jehoahaz, 610 bc – 607 bc Jehoiakim, 607 bc – 596 bc Daniel, 605 bc – 536 bc Nebuchadnezzar, 605 bc – 562 bc Zedekiah, 597 bc – 586 bc Jehoiachin – 597 bc Ezekiel, 593 bc – 571 bc Evil Merodach, 562 bc – 560 bc Belshazzar, 553 bc – 539 bc Cyrus, 550 bc – 530 bc Darius I, 521 bc – 486 bc Haggai, 520 bc Zechariah, 520 bc – 480 bc Xerxes, 486 bc – 464 bc Malachi -430 bc List Of New Testamnet Bible Characters In Chronological Order Jesus and his relatives Jesus – The savior and central figure of the New Testament Mary – mother of Jesus, wife of Joseph, known as “the Virgin” because of her virginal conception of Jesus, Gospel of James names her parents as Joachim and Anne, from the Tribe of Levi; her death is not recorded in the Bible Joseph – son of Jacob or Heli, husband of Mary, a descendant of David; is last mentioned in the Bible when Jesus was 12 years old and his absence in later events suggest he may have died, was by trade a highly-skilled craftsman in wood, stone, or metal Brothers of Jesus (meaning of “brother” is debated by some who insist Mary remained a perpetual virgin) James the Just – relationship to Jesus is debated, although apparently not followers of Jesus’ ministry, was present at critical events, referred to, along with Jude, as “brothers of the Lord” which hints strongly to status as a sibling but could mean close friend or associates of Jesus; reportedly put to death by priestly authorities in Jerusalem a few years before the destruction of the Temple in 70 AD Jude – referred to, along with James, as “brothers of the Lord”, sometimes confused with “Judas”, son or brother of James that was one of the twelve disciples Joses – also known as Joseph, mentioned in Mark as a brother of Jesus Simon – mentioned in Mark as a brother of Jesus Christian Apostles of Jesus The Twelve Peter (aka Simon or Cephas) – son of John (or Jonah or Jona); from village of Bethsaida in Galilee; brother Andrew was also an apostle; originally a fisherman; thrice denied Jesus; leader of early Christian Church, Catholic Church considers him to be the first pope; crucified in Rome under Emperor Nero Augustus Caesar, tradition holds that he was crucified upside down per his request; Gospel of Mark traditionally thought to show the influence of Peter’s preaching and eyewitness account of the events Andrew (Simon Peter’s brother) – born in village of Bethsaida on the Sea of Galilee, fisherman by trade, at the beginning of Jesus’ public life, he lived with him in the same house in Capernaum; was also a disciple of John the Baptist; said to have been martyred by crucifixion in Patras in Achaea; several relics of the Apostle Andrew are known to exist James, son of Zebedee – often identified as James the Greater, son of Zebedee and Salome, brother of John; probably came from a family with some wealth; was with John and their father when Jesus called them to follow; Herod Agrippa had James executed by sword and is the only apostle whose martyrdom is recorded in the New Testament John, son of Zebedee – son of Zebedee and Salome, brother of James; tradition holds that he outlived the other apostles and that he was the only one not to die a martyr’s death; tradition is that he authored several books of the New Testament (Gospel of John, the three Epistles of John, Book of Revelation) but true authorship is uncertain Philip – Christian traditions describe Philip as the apostle who preached in Greece, Syria, and Phrygia, possibly setting out on his own to spread the word; hailed from the city of Bethsaida which may connect him to Andrew and Peter who were from the same town; was one of the men around John the Baptist when John pointed Jesus out as the savior; legend proclaims he was tortured and executed in Hierapolis (a tomb thought to be his was discovered in Hierapolis in 2011) Bartholomew – introduced to Jesus by Philip, mentioned several times in the company of Philip so they may have been good friends; possibly also identified as Nathanial; legend says he went on a missionary tour to India, Ethiopia, Mesopotamia, Parthia, and Lycaonia; legend holds he was martyred in Albanopolis in Armenia, either beheaded or flayed alive and crucified Thomas also known as “Doubting Thomas” – tradition holds he travelled outside the Roman Empire to preach the Gospel, traveling as far as India; called “Doubting Thomas” when after Jesus had risen, he said, “Except I shall see in his hands the print of the nails and put my finger into the print, I will not believe.”, after which Jesus invited Thomas to touch his wounds; full name may have been Judas Thomas; tradition holds Thomas was killed in 72 AD at Mylapore near Chennai in India possibly by spears or arrow Matthew – mentioned as a tax collector (possibly for Herod Antipas); also called Levi, son of Alpheus, believed to be the author of the Gospel of Matthew (as a tax collector, he would likely have been literate and well-versed in several languages) James, son of Alphaeus – often identified as James the Less (probably due to short stature or younger age), may have been a brother of Matthew, possibly the author of the Gospel of Mark and/or the mysterious “Q” source Judas, son of James (aka Thaddeus or Lebbaeus) – not to be confused with Judas the traitor (they are clearly distinguished in the Bible), may have been related to James; some lists of apostles omitted Jude but included “Thaddeus” hinting that possibly his nickname was Thaddeus or that the name “Judas” had been tainted by Judas Iscariot (the traitor); opinion is divided whether Jude the apostle is the same as Jude, the brother of Jesus; tradition holds that he preached the Gospel in Judea, Samaria, Idumaea, Syria, Mesopotamia, and Libya; legend says he was born into a Jewish family in Paneas, a town in Galilee; likely spoke Greek and Aramaic and was a farmer by trade; tradition holds he suffered martyrdom in 65 AD in Beirut, in the Roman province of Syria, together with the apostle Simon, possibly died by axe, body brought to Rome and placed in a crypt in St. Peter’s Basilica Simon the Zealot – one of the most obscure among the apostles of Jesus; likely not Simon, the brother of Jesus Judas Iscariot (the traitor) – son of Simon Iscariot, notorious for the kiss and betrayal of Jesus to the Pontius Pilate for thirty silver coins; tradition holds that he hanged himself following his betrayal, his place later filled by Matthias Others Matthias – chosen by the remaining eleven apostles to replace Judas Iscariot following Judas’ betrayal of Jesus and suicide; tradition holds that he planted the faith along the coasts of the Caspian sea; possibly stoned to death Paul (Saul) – missionary, theologian, and writer of the early church; wrote 13 epistles that comprise almost 1/4 of the New Testament; born in Jewish family in Tarsus of Cilicia probably around 10 AD; from the tribe of Benjamin; probably came from a family of tentmakers or leatherworkers who were moderately wealthy; born a Roman citizen which gave him important legal rights that aided his missionary labors, probably carried a wax tablet that acted as a birth certificate proving his citizenship; grew up in Jerusalem; recognized the threat that followers of Jesus posed to traditional Jewish religion (as was later evidenced by authorization to imprison believers in Christ); initially rejected Jesus as the Messiah; became a believer while travelling to Damascus to arrest and imprison believers – Jesus appeared with “blinding radiance” and commented on Saul’s resistance to believing – Saul’s blindness was healed and he became a believer too; was known to have spent time with the disciples; became “wanted” by the Jews and evaded capture for some time; first missionary journey occurred sometime around 47-48 AD; arrested in Jerusalem in 57 AD; described by historians as small in stature, balding, and “full of friendliness” Barnabas – Levite and native to Cyprus; birth name Joseph (or Joses); sold his property and gave the proceeds to the Jerusalem church; cousin of “Mark” James, the Lord’s Brother – precise meaning of “the Lord’s brother” is debated, possibly brother, stepbrother, cousin, or close friend; not a believer until after Jesus’ resurrection; in time he assumed leadership of the Jerusalem church (originally held by Peter); death ordered by high priest Ananus and was either by stoning or being cast down from the temple tower Jude, the Lord’s Brother – identified as one of the “brothers of the Lord” in Matthew, Mark, Acts, and Corinthians; also called Judas (not to be confused with Judas the apostle); not a believer until after Jesus’ resurrection New Testament Priests Caiaphas, high priest – Joseph Caiaphas; high priest at the time of the trial and crucifixion of Jesus (during Pilate’s administration), leader in the plot to arrest and execute Jesus, had no power to inflict punishment of death so sent Jesus to Pilate, the Roman governor, so that he could pronounce the sentence against him; son-in-law of Annas; served as high priest from about 18 – 37 AD; attested in writings of Josephus; remains recovered in a ossuary discovered in Jerusalem; was of the sect of Sadducees Annas, first high priest of Roman Judea – son of Seth, high priest at the time John the Baptist began his preaching; served as high priest from 6 – 16 AD by Quirinius, governor of Syria; when Jesus was arrested, he was taken before Annas who, although not high priest at the time, still held considerable influence Zechariah, father of John the Baptist – priest in Jerusalem and father of John the Baptist; at an elderly age, angel Gabriel appeared and announced that he and his wife (Elizabeth) would give birth to a child New Testament Prophets Agabus – “prophet” in the early church; possibly one of the 70 disciples of Christ; prophesied at Antioch of the approaching famine (during the reign of Claudius was Roman emperor from AD 41 to 54. Son of Nero Claudius Drusus and Antonia Minor, he was afflicted with a limp and deafness causing his family to ostracize him until he was declared emperor by the Praetorian Guard after Caligula’s assassination. Many authors contend that he was murdered by his own wife, Agrippina the Younger. After his death at the age of 63, Nero, his grand-nephew and legally adopted step-son, succeeded him as emperor. Claudius, confirmed by historians); met with Paul at Caesarea and warned him of the bonds that awaited him in Jerusalem Anna – daughter of Phanuel from the tribe of Asher, a “prophetess” who met the infant Jesus and his parents in the temple and recognized him as the Messiah Simeon – prophet and teacher in the church at Antioch; also aged saint who visited the temple when Jesus was presented and uttered lofty words of thanksgiving and prophecy John the Baptist – of priestly descent, son of Zacharias and Elizabeth (daughter or Aaron); birth took place about six months before Jesus’; denounced Sadducees and Pharisees as a generation of vipers; baptized Jesus; was cast into prison by Herod and beheaded Other New Testament believers Apollos – eloquent, educated man well versed in the scriptures; was taught Christian doctrine by Priscilla and Aquila; respected friend of Paul; wrote First Epistle to the Corinthians Aquila – married to Priscilla; came from Italy to Corinth after Claudius ordered Jews expelled from Rome; became Christians and assisted Paul in his ministry; tentmakers by trade (as was Paul); instructed Apollos in the Christian faith Dionysius the Areopagite – one of Paul’s converts at Athens; member of the Areopagus, an elite and influential group of officials Epaphras – fellow prisoner of Paul; Christian preacher; native of Colossae; apparently held in high regard by Paul Joseph of Arimathea – rich member of the There were two classes of Jewish courts called Sanhedrin, the Great Sanhedrin and the Lesser Sanhedrin. A lesser Sanhedrin of 23 judges was appointed to each city, but there was to be only one Great Sanhedrin of 71 judges, which among other roles acted as the Supreme Court, taking appeals from cases decided by lesser courts. In the Second Temple period, the Great Sanhedrin met every day in the Temple in Jerusalem, in a building called the Hall of Hewn Stones. Sanhedrin; after the crucifixion of Jesus, he boldly requested the body of Pilate and along with Mary Magdalene, Mary (Jesus mother), Nicodemus, and others, laid it in his own unused tomb; from Arimathea which is probably the same as Ramathaim-zophim (Old Testament town of Ramah) northwest of Jerusalem Lazarus – brother of Mary and Martha of Bethany, raised from the dead after he had lain for four days in a tomb, this miracle so excited the Jews that they sought to put both Jesus and Lazarus to death Luke – Gentile author of Third Gospel and book of Acts (possibly while in Rome with Paul during his imprisonment), according to his statement, was not an “eye-witness and minister of the word from the beginning”; close friend and travelling companion of Paul; possibly from Antioch; identified as a physician by Paul Mark – sometimes called John; son of Mary, a woman of means and influence; cousin of Barnabas; minister who accompanied several of the apostles in their travels Martha – close friend and follower of Jesus; sister of Mary and Lazarus; portrayed as a person in charge who welcomed Jesus into her home Mary Magdalene – one of the early followers of Jesus, one of the first recipients of the news of Jesus’ ressurrection, appeared at the cross and Jesus’ tomb, name implies that she was from Magdala (town on western shore of the Sea of Galilee), Jesus cast seven demons from her. Mary – sister of Martha and Lazarus in Bethany Nicodemus – an influential Pharisee who showed an interest in Jesus’ teaching, mentioned as “a secret disciple whose faith grew slowly”. Onesimus – a runaway slave belonging to Philemon (see below), the subject of the New Testament Letter of Philemon, met the Apostle Paul during his imprisonment and became a believer. Philemon – “friend and fellow-worker” of Paul and the recipient of the New Testament letter that bears his name, importan member of the church at Colossae. Priscilla Silas Sopater Stephen, first martyr Timothy Titus New Testament Secular rulers Herod the Great Herod Antipas, called “Herod the Tetrarch” or “Herod” in the Gospels and in Acts 4:27 Pontius Pilate Agrippa I, called “King Herod” or “Herod” in Acts 12 Felix governor of Judea who was present at the trial of Paul, and his wife Drusilla in Acts 24:24 Topical EncyclopediaIn the Bible, names hold significant importance, often reflecting the character, destiny, or role of individuals within God's divine plan. The practice of naming in biblical times was not merely a cultural formality but a profound expression of identity and purpose. Names could signify divine encounters, prophetic insights, or covenantal relationships.Old Testament Names1. Adam · The first man created by God, his name means "man" or "earth" in Hebrew, derived from "adamah," meaning "ground" or "earth." This reflects his creation from the dust of the ground (Genesis 2:7).2. Eve · The first woman, her name means "living" or "life-giver," as she was "the mother of all the living" (Genesis 3:20).3. Abraham · Originally named Abram, meaning "exalted father," God changed his name to Abraham, meaning "father of many nations," to signify the covenant promise that he would be the progenitor of a multitude of nations (Genesis 17:5).4. Isaac · Meaning "he laughs," Isaac's name was given due to the laughter of his parents, Abraham and Sarah, when they heard the promise of his birth in their old age (Genesis 21:6).5. Jacob · Meaning "heel-catcher" or "supplanter," Jacob's name reflects his birth, grasping his twin brother Esau's heel. God later renamed him Israel, meaning "he struggles with God," after wrestling with an angel (Genesis 32:28).6. Moses · His name means "drawn out," as he was drawn out of the Nile River by Pharaoh's daughter (Exodus 2:10).New Testament Names1. Jesus · The Greek form of the Hebrew name Yeshua, meaning "The LORD is salvation." This name was divinely appointed, as the angel instructed Joseph to name Mary's son Jesus, "because He will save His people from their sins" (Matthew 1:21).2. Peter · Originally named Simon, Jesus renamed him Peter, meaning "rock," signifying his foundational role in the early Church (Matthew 16:18).3. Paul · Originally Saul, meaning "asked for" or "prayed for," he became known as Paul, meaning "small" or "humble," reflecting his transformation and mission to the Gentiles (Acts 13:9).Symbolic and Theophoric NamesMany biblical names incorporate elements of God's name, reflecting a relationship or attribute of God. These are known as theophoric names.1. Elijah · Meaning "My God is Yahweh," Elijah's name signifies his prophetic mission to turn Israel back to the worship of the one true God (1 Kings 18:21).2. Daniel · Meaning "God is my judge," Daniel's name reflects his unwavering faith and integrity in the face of Babylonian captivity (Daniel 1:8).3. Gabriel · Meaning "God is my strength," Gabriel is one of the archangels who delivers messages from God, such as the announcement of Jesus' birth to Mary (Luke 1:26-27).Cultural and Linguistic ConsiderationsNames in the Bible often reflect the linguistic and cultural context of the time. Hebrew names frequently carry meanings that are lost in translation, but they provide insight into the narrative and theological themes of Scripture. Understanding the meanings of biblical names enriches the study of the Bible, offering deeper insight into God's unfolding plan and the lives of those He called to fulfill His purposes. Compiled by The BibleStudyTools Staff on 03/06/2024 Bible Verses for Kids - Best Scriptures for Children The Bible can teach people of all ages about the truth of God, including kids! God's Word encourages us to raise children as they should; when they are old, they will not depart from it. Proverbs 22:6. As parents, grandparents, and mentors, we must help our children learn and understand the promises of God. If we lead as examples of Jesus Christ and speak Scriptures of promise but also of warnings to our children, they will know the way to choose. Even when we fail to see God working in our children's lives, we can have faith that his Word will not return void! Read these scriptures for kids with your family and be inspired by the Word of God. Top 10 Bible Verses for Kids Proverbs 1:8 - Hear, my son, your father's instruction, and forsake not your mother's teaching Genesis 1:1 - In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth Hebrews 13:8 - Jesus Christ is the same yesterday and today and forever. Proverbs 3:5 - Trust in the LORD with all your heart and lean not on your own understanding Ephesians 4:32 - Be kind and compassionate to one another, forgiving each other, just as in Christ God forgave you. 1 John 3:23 - And this is His command: to believe in the name of His Son, Jesus Christ, and to love one another as He commanded us. Proverbs 30:5 - Every word of God is flawless; He is a shield to those who take refuge in Him. Psalm 118:24 - This is the day the LORD has made; let us rejoice and be glad in it. Psalm 150:6 - Let everything that has breath praise the LORD! Praise the LORD! 1 Corinthians 10:31 - So, whether you eat or drink, or whatever you do, do all to the glory of God. Browse our collection of Bible verses for kids below to help your children learn the principles and values in life that God wants them to follow to receive His blessings! May these scriptures encourage your children to better understand themselves and the love of God. You can also Download your copy of these beautiful verses HERE! Print these and keep them handy to help your child memorize scripture and grow in their understanding of God's love for them. Photo credit: ©GettyImages/Tutye Have you ever wondered what names in the Bible really mean? Names often carry deep significance, and understanding their meanings can add a rich layer to your reading and interpretation of the scriptures. Whether you’re choosing a name for a child or simply curious about biblical characters, knowing the meanings can help you connect more deeply with the stories. Biblical Names Hold Significance: Understanding biblical names reveals insights into character traits, roles, and cultural contexts, enriching scripture interpretation. Categories of Names: Names are classified into personal, place, and descriptive categories, each highlighting different meanings and historical significance. Transformation Through Names: The change of names, like Saul to Paul, signifies shifts in identity and mission, emphasizing the importance of names in biblical narratives. Connection to Modern Life: Choosing biblical names for children can foster a connection to faith and history, reflecting values such as grace and joy. Research Resources: Biblical concordances, online databases, and specialized literature can provide deeper insights into the meanings and significance of various names. Cultural and Spiritual Implications: Names often reflect cultural identity and spiritual attributes, connecting individuals to their historical and divine heritage within the scriptures. Biblical names carry deep significance and often reflect the character, mission, or destiny of the individual. Understanding these names provides insight into cultural and historical contexts, enriching your reading of the scriptures. Personal Names: These include names of key figures, such as Noah or Esther. Each name often reveals traits or roles, such as “Noah,” meaning “rest” or “comfort.” Place Names: Locations like Jerusalem or Bethlehem often denote specific meanings tied to historical events or geographical features. For instance, “Bethlehem” means “house of bread.” Descriptive Names: Names like “Lazarus,” meaning “God has helped,” highlight divine intervention or human experiences. Names in the Bible link to identity and purpose. Recognizing these connections can deepen your understanding of biblical narratives. For example, the transformation of Saul to Paul signifies a change in mission and identity, emphasizing the impact of a name. Name Meaning Adam Man or ground Sarah Princess or noblewoman David Beloved Miriam Sea of bitterness Isaiah Salvation of the Lord Rachel Ewe Choosing a biblical name for your child can provide a connection to faith and history. Names like “Grace,” “Joy,” or “Faith” carry positive connotations and reflect values you may want to instill. Researching meanings can help find a name that resonates with you and your family beliefs. Biblical Concordances: Use these to find names and their associated meanings within the scriptures. Online Databases: Websites dedicated to biblical studies often provide detailed backgrounds on names and their significance. Books on Biblical Names: Seek out comprehensive guides that cover a wide range of names, explaining their meanings and biblical context. Biblical names fall into distinct categories, each with unique meanings and significance. Understanding these categories can deepen your appreciation of the names and their contexts in scripture. Old Testament names often reflect the character, role, or experiences of individuals. Here are some notable examples: Adam: Means “Man or ground,” representing the first human created by God. Moses: Translates to “Drawn out,” symbolizing his rescue from the Nile River. Abraham: Means “Father of many,” illustrating his covenant with God to be the progenitor of a great nation. Rachel: Signifies “Ewe,” highlighting her beauty and favored status among Jacob’s wives. New Testament names also carry significant meanings, often linked to the early Christian faith. Here are key names: Jesus: Means “God saves,” representing the foundational belief in his role as the Savior. Peter: Translates to “Rock,” indicating his leadership role among the apostles. John: Means “God is gracious,” reflecting the grace central to the Christian message. Mary: Signifies “Bitter” or “Beloved,” emphasizing her important role in the birth of Jesus. Each name holds layers of meaning and provides insight into the individuals’ lives and missions, enriching your understanding of biblical narratives. Understanding biblical names enhances your grasp of scriptures. Names in the Bible often reflect personal characteristics, roles, and divine purposes, making them significant in both historical and spiritual contexts. Cultural significance surrounds many biblical names. In ancient times, names conveyed identity and heritage. For instance, “Abraham” means “father of many nations,” showcasing his pivotal role in the faith lineage. Names like “Miriam,” meaning “beloved,” highlight the importance of relationships in Jewish culture. Recognizing the cultural backdrop helps you appreciate the nuances behind each name and its impact on the narrative. Biblical names hold spiritual weight and often indicate a deeper meaning. “Isaiah,” for example, translates to “Yahweh is salvation,” reflecting his prophetic mission. You’ll find names linked directly to God’s attributes, such as “Elijah,” meaning “My God is Yahweh.” By understanding these spiritual implications, you connect more deeply with the messages of faith, purpose, and divine intervention found in the scriptures. Exploring biblical names can deepen your understanding of their significance. Below are selected particularly meaningful names from the scriptures. Adam: Means “Man or Ground.” This name symbolizes humanity’s connection to the earth. Eve: Means “Life or Living.” She is known as the mother of all the living. Noah: Means “Rest or Comfort.” His name reflects the rest he brought after the flood. Moses: Means “Drawn Out.” This signifies how he was drawn from the Nile River. Jesus: Means “God Saves.” Central to Christianity, his name embodies salvation. Obadiah: Means “Servant of the Lord.” This name highlights devotion and service. Zebulon: Means “Dwelling or Honor.” It signifies a place of peace and endorsed respect. Keziah: Means “Cassia or Cinnamon.” This name represents beauty and fragrance. Tobiah: Means “God Is Good.” It embodies a spirit of faithfulness and gratitude. Azariah: Means “Yahweh Has Helped.” This name serves as a reminder of divine assistance. By recognizing these names and their meanings, you can enrich your knowledge of biblical narratives and the lives they represent. Exploring biblical names can truly enhance your understanding of the scriptures. Each name carries a story and a purpose that connects to the broader narrative of faith and identity. By delving into their meanings you not only gain insight into the individuals behind these names but also enrich your own spiritual journey. Whether you’re considering a name for a child or simply want to deepen your connection to biblical texts there’s so much to discover. Embrace the significance of these names and let them inspire you as you navigate your own path of faith. Biblical names carry deep meanings that enhance the understanding of scriptures. They often reflect personal traits, roles, and divine purposes, helping readers connect more profoundly with biblical narratives. Many biblical names reveal personal traits and the roles of individuals within the scriptures. For example, “Adam” signifies humanity, while “Jesus” reflects the essence of salvation, highlighting their importance in biblical stories. Yes, biblical names are often categorized into Old Testament and New Testament names. Each category showcases unique meanings and cultural significance that inform readers about the characters and their divine missions. Understanding the cultural context of biblical names reveals how names conveyed identity and heritage in ancient times. This insight helps in grasping the spiritual implications and significance of individuals in the scriptures. You can research biblical names by exploring various resources such as biblical dictionaries, online databases, and theological texts. These sources provide historical context, meanings, and the significance of names in scripture. Biblical names often hold spiritual meanings, indicating a connection to faith and divine intent. Names like “Isaiah,” meaning “Yahweh is salvation,” underscore the spiritual missions of their bearers, deepening the understanding of biblical messages. Choosing biblical names for children can connect them to spiritual heritage and powerful narratives from scripture. These names often carry significant meanings that can inspire positive attributes and values in the child’s life. Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. 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