

**SIMEON CALLED NIGER, LUCIUS OF CYRENE  
SIMON A CYRENIAN, MEN OF CYRENE**

**4826 Sumeon (soom-eh-one')**; from the same as 4613; Symeon (i.e. Shimon), the name of five Israelites, Simon = "hearkening"; 1) the second son of Jacob by Leah 2) one of Abraham's descendants 3) the one who took the infant Jesus in his arms in the temple 4) **a teacher at the congregation of Antioch** 5) the original name of Peter, the apostle: **KJV-- Simeon, Simon.**

**3526 Niger (neeg'-er)**; of Latin origin; black; Niger, a Christian, Niger = "black"; surname of the prophet Simeon: **KJV-- Niger.**

**3066 Loukios (loo'-kee-os)**; of Latin origin; illuminative; Lucius, a Christian, Lucius = "light: bright: white" a man from Cyrene who was a prophet and a teacher of the congregation in Antioch (Acts 13:1), perhaps the same one as mentioned in Rom. 16:21: **KJV-- Lucius.**

**2956 Kurenaios (koo-ray-nah'-yos)**; from 2957; i.e. Cyrenaeon, i.e. inhabitant of Cyrene, a native of Cyrene: **KJV-- of Cyrene, Cyrenian.** **2957 Kurene (koo-ray'-nay)**; of uncertain derivation; **Cyrene, a region of Africa: KJV-- Cyrene.**

**Acts 13:1 PP4 [Simeon that was called Niger] "Niger" is a Latin name meaning "black."** Why the name was given is not known. Nothing more is known of him than is mentioned here.

**[Lucius of Cyrene] Cyrene was in Africa.** See the notes on <Matt. 27:32>. Lucius is afterward mentioned as with the apostle Paul when he wrote the Epistle to the Romans, <Rev. 16:21>. (from Barnes' Notes)

**Acts 13:1-5**

1 Now there were in the church that was at Antioch certain prophets and teachers; as Barnabas, and **Simeon that was called Niger**, and **Lucius of Cyrene**, and Manaen, which had been brought up with Herod the tetrarch, and Saul.

2 As they ministered to the Lord, and fasted, the Holy Ghost said, Separate me Barnabas and Saul for the work whereunto I have called them.

3 And when they had fasted and prayed, and laid their hands on them, they sent them away.

4 So they, being sent forth by the Holy Ghost, departed unto Seleucia; and from thence they sailed to Cyprus.

5 And when they were at Salamis, **they preached the word of God in the synagogues of the Jews: and they had also John to their minister.** (KJV)

**Acts 11:19-21**

19 Now they which were scattered abroad upon the persecution that arose about Stephen travelled as far as Phenice, and Cyprus, and Antioch, **preaching the word to none but unto the Jews only.**

20 **And some of them were men of Cyprus and Cyrene**, which, when they were come to Antioch, spake unto the Grecians, preaching the Lord Jesus.

21 And the hand of the Lord was with them: and a great number believed, and turned unto the Lord. (KJV)

### **Mark 15:20-23**

20 And when they had mocked him, they took off the purple from him, and put his own clothes on him, and led him out to crucify him.

21 And they compel one **Simon a Cyrenian**, who passed by, coming out of the country, the father of Alexander and Rufus, **to bear his cross**.

22 And they bring him unto the place Golgotha, which is, being interpreted, The place of a skull.

23 And they gave him to drink wine mingled with myrrh: but he received it not. (KJV)

## **SIMON THE CANAANITE**

### **Matt 10:2-4**

2 Now the names of the twelve apostles are these; The first, Simon, who is called Peter, and Andrew his brother; James the son of Zebedee, and John his brother;

3 Philip, and Bartholomew; Thomas, and Matthew the publican; James the son of Alphaeus, and Lebbaeus, whose surname was Thaddaeus;

4 **Simon the Canaanite**, and Judas Iscariot, who also betrayed him. (KJV)

### **Mark 3:14-18**

14 And he ordained twelve, that they should be with him, and that he might send them forth to preach,

15 And to have power to heal sicknesses, and to cast out devils:

16 And Simon he surnamed Peter;

17 And James the son of Zebedee, and John the brother of James; and he surnamed them Boanerges, which is, The sons of thunder:

18 And Andrew, and Philip, and Bartholomew, and Matthew, and Thomas, and James the son of Alphaeus, and Thaddaeus, and **Simon the Canaanite**, (KJV)

**5711 Kananaios (kan-an-ahee'-os)**;originating from the Hebrew [7065, which see]; a member of a fanatical, Jewish, nationalistic, political sect: a Cananean, a Zealot, a revolutionary. \*\*\*. This Greek word was not included in the original Strong's Dictionary but is found in other Greek lexicons. Alphabetically it belongs between Strong's number 2580 and 2581.

**2581 Kananites (kan-an-ee'-tace)**;of Aramaic origin [compare 7067]; zealous; Cananites, an epithet, Canaanite = "zealous" the surname of apostle Simon, otherwise known as "Simon Zelotes": **KJV-- Canaanite [by mistake for a derivative from 5477]**.

**Matthew 10:1-4 PP18 (5.)** Simon is called the Canaanite, or rather the Canite, from Cana of Galilee, where probably he was born; or Simon the Zealot, which some make to be the signification of Kananites. **(from Matthew Henry's Commentary)**

### **Luke 6:13-15**

13 And when it was day, he called unto him his disciples: and of them he chose twelve, whom also he named apostles;

14 Simon, (whom he also named Peter,) and Andrew his brother, James and John, Philip and Bartholomew,

15 Matthew and Thomas, James the son of Alphaeus, and **Simon called Zelotes**, (KJV)

**Acts 1:13**

13 And when they were come in, they went up into an upper room, where abode both Peter, and James, and John, and Andrew, Philip, and Thomas, Bartholomew, and Matthew, James the son of Alphaeus, and **Simon (1)Zelotes**, and Judas the brother of James. (KJV)

(1)**Zelotes**-2208 Zelotes (dzay-lo-tace');the same as 2208; a Zealot, i.e. (specially) partisan for Jewish political independence: KJV-- Zelotes.

**2208 Zelotes**-1) one burning with zeal, a zealot 2) used of God as jealous of any rival and sternly vindicating his control 3) most eagerly desirous of a thing, zealous for a thing  
a) to acquire a thing, to be zealous of b) to defend and uphold a thing, vehemently contending for a thing; From the time of the Maccabees there existed among the Jews a class of men, called **Zealots**, who vigorously adhered to the Mosaic law and endeavoring even by a resort to violence, after the example of Phinehas, to prevent religion from being violated by others. But in the latter days of the Jewish commonwealth they used their holy zeal as a pretext for the basest crimes.