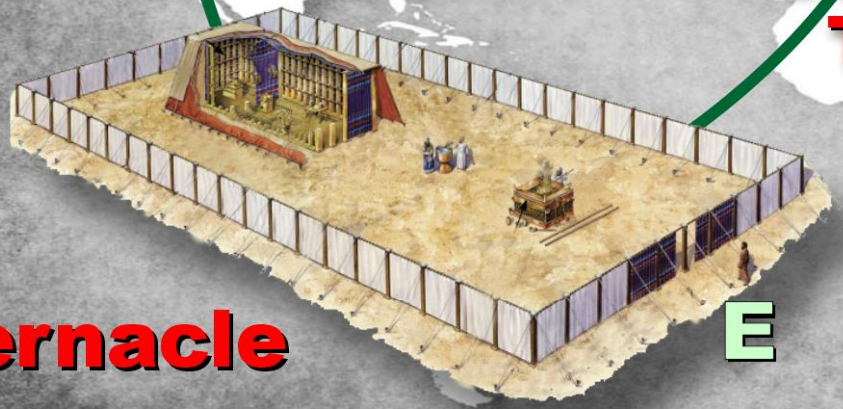
GOD'S TEMPLES PAST & FUTURE

Garden of Eden



Tree of Life

Cherubims with Flaming Sword



Tabernacle

E



1

Solomon's Temple

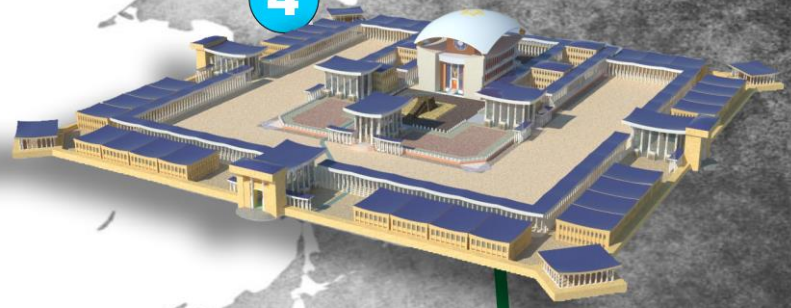
E



2

Ezra/Nehemiah/ Herod's Temple

Future Millennial Temple



4

Mt.24:15-16
Da.9:27
Mk.13:14
2Th.2:4
Rv.11:1-2

3

70th Week Temple

An Overview

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- ACTS

LETTERS TO THE CHURCHES

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- COLOSSIANS
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- 2 THESSALONIANS
- 2 CORINTHIANS
- 1 TIMOTHY
- 2 TIMOTHY
- TITUS
- PHILEMON
- HEBREWS
- JAMES
- 1 PETER
- 2 PETER
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- 2 JOHN
- 3 JOHN
- JUDE

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- REVELATION

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PRINCIPLES OF HERMENEUTICS

How To Correctly Interpret The Bible

1 SCRIPTURE INTERPRETS SCRIPTURE

Often Scripture interprets itself. In some instances, another Biblical writer interprets another Biblical passage.

2 CONTEXT INTERPRETS SCRIPTURE

The surrounding verses, chapters, and Book of the Bible provide immediate context to any Bible verse, as does the historical, cultural, linguistic context of a verse.

3 INTENT INTERPRETS SCRIPTURE

All Scripture has an intended meaning. It is therefore true that a Scripture has one correct interpretation while it may have many correct applications.

4 THE CLEAR INTERPRETS SCRIPTURE

No verse of Scripture should be interpreted to contradict the overall message of Scripture. When we are faced with an obscure verse, we find a clear verse to help interpret it.

5 PROGRESSIVE REVELATION INTERPRETS SCRIPTURE

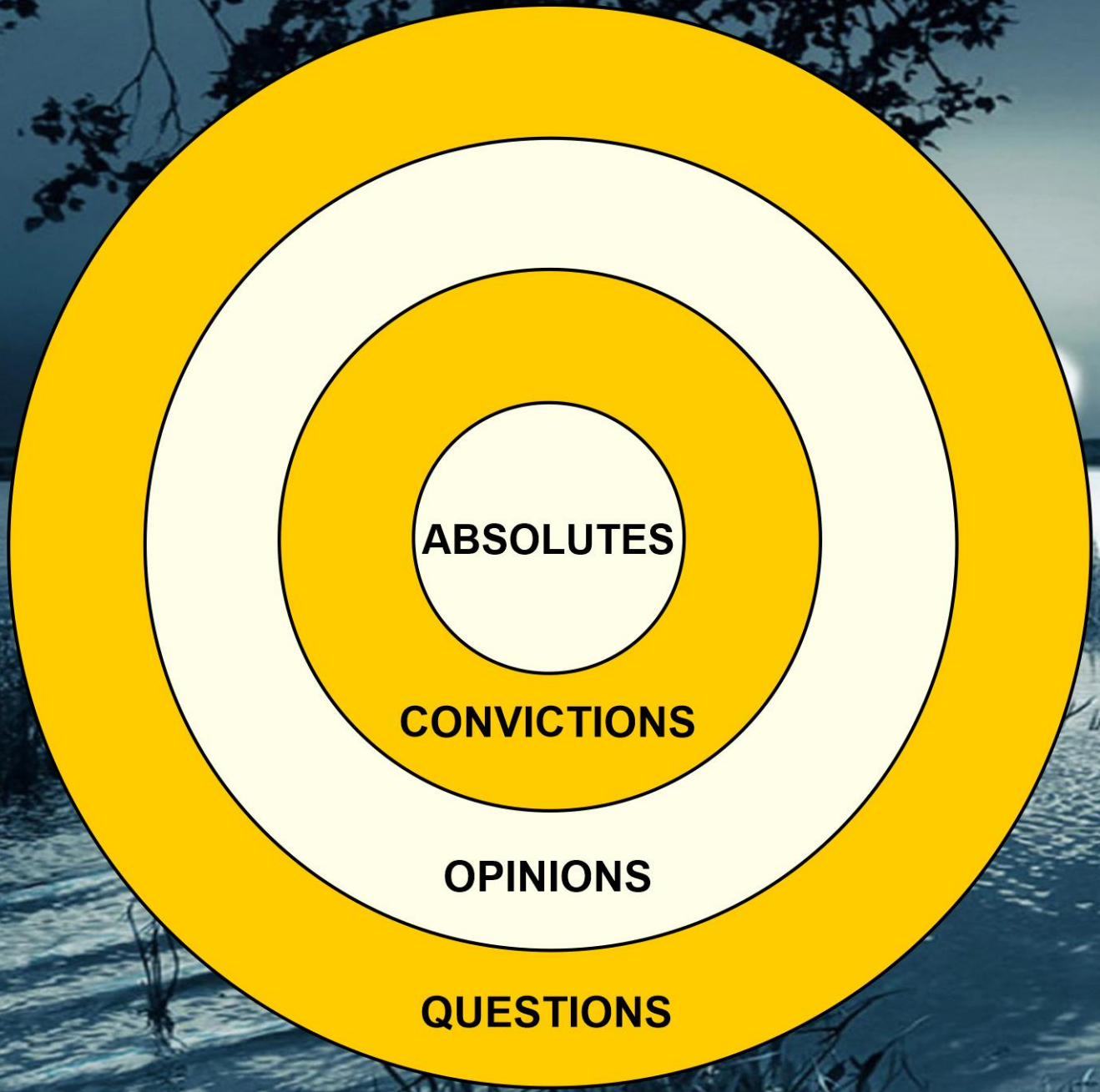
The Word of God is to be understood from the Old Testament to the New Testament as an unfolding revelation. God initiated revelation, but He did not reveal His truths all at one time.

GOLDEN RULE FOR INTERPRETATION

When the plain sense of scripture makes common sense, seek no other sense; therefore, take every word at its primary, ordinary, usual, literal meaning (in the original languages) unless the facts of the immediate context, studied in the light of related passages and axiomatic and fundamental truths, indicate clearly otherwise.

D. L. Cooper

DISCERNING THE WEIGHT OF BELIEFS



WHY THERE WILL BE A THIRD TEMPLE

BIBLICAL TESTIMONY

Mt.24:15 — JESUS

Da.9:27 — DANIEL

Mk.13:14 — JESUS

2Th.2:4 — PAUL

Rv.11:1-2 — JOHN

[15]"Therefore when you see the 'ABOMINATION OF DESOLATION,' spoken of by Daniel the prophet, standing in the holy place" (whoever reads, let him understand),... [21]"For then there will be great tribulation, such as has not been since the beginning of the world until this time, no, nor ever shall be

MT.24:15,21



WHAT DO WE LEARN FROM JESUS?

1. Tells us this event will start the Great Tribulation — Jesus
2.
3.
4.
5.

Then he shall confirm a covenant with many for one week; But <u>in the middle of the week</u> He shall bring an end to sacrifice and offering. And on the wing of abominations shall be one who makes desolate, Even until the consummation, which is determined, Is poured out on the desolate."



DA.9:27

WHAT DO WE LEARN FROM DANIEL?

1. Tells us this event will start the Great Tribulation — **Jesus**
2. Tells us this event will occur in the middle of Daniel's 70th Week — **Daniel**
3.
4.
5.

So when you see the 'ABOMINATION OF DESOLATION,' spoken of by Daniel the prophet, standing where it ought not" (let the reader understand), "then let those who are in Judea flee to the mountains.

MK.13:14



WHAT DO WE LEARN FROM JESUS?

1	Tells us this event will start the Great Tribulation	Jesus
2	Tells us this event will occur in the middle of Daniel's 70th Week	Daniel
3	Tells us this event will occur at a location it should not occur	Jesus
4		
5		

who opposes and exalts himself above all that is called God or that is worshiped, so that he sits as God in the temple of God, showing himself that he is God (2Th.2:4).



2TH.2:4

WHAT DO WE LEARN FROM PAUL?

1	Tells us this event will start the Great Tribulation	Jesus
2	Tells us this event will occur in the middle of Daniel's 70th Week	Daniel
3	Tells us this event will occur at a location it should not occur	Jesus
4	Tells us this event occurs at the Temple of God	Paul
5		

[1]Then I was given a reed like a measuring rod. And the angel stood, saying, "Rise and measure the temple of God, the altar, and those who worship there. [2]But leave out the court which is outside the temple, and do not measure it, for it has been given to the Gentiles. And they will tread the holy city underfoot for forty-two months.

RV.11:1-2



WHAT DO WE LEARN FROM JOHN?

1	Tells us this event will start the Great Tribulation	Jesus
2	Tells us this event will occur in the middle of Daniel's 70th Week	Daniel
3	Tells us this event will occur at a location it should not occur	Jesus
4	Tells us this event occur at the Temple of God	Paul
5	Tells us the second half of Daniel's 70 Week is considered the time of the Gentiles	John

THIRD TEMPLE DETAILS

It will evidently be built by unbelieving Jews who will reinstate the sacrificial system. Some say they do this in rejection of Christ's finished atonement

Some refer to this third temple as Antichrist's temple. He will be the one who will desecrate the temple. However, this temple is referred to by God as "the temple of God" (2Th.2:4; Rv.11:1)

The Lord uses the desecration to "chastise" Israel for not believing. John's measurement (spiritual evaluation) of those who worship in the temple seems to be acceptable

It is not that the third temple is wrong in God's view (having been built by unbelievers), it is that their motives were wrong to trust in a structure that cannot replace trusting in the Lord

It is THIS TEMPLE that symbolically represents the NATION in unbelief

WHY THERE WILL BE A FOURTH TEMPLE

EKEKIEL

Restoration of Israel (Ek.33-39)

1. They Return To Their Land (Ek.33-36)
2. They Experience New Life (Ek.37)
3. They Are Protected (Ek.38-39)

New Order For Israel (Ek.40-48)

1. A New Temple (Ek.40-43)
2. A New Service of Worship (Ek.44-46)
3. A New Land (Ek.47-48)

WHAT DO WE LEARN FROM EZEKIEL?

1 **The return of Israel and the detail provided for a future temple** — **Ezekiel**

WHY THERE WILL BE A FOURTH TEMPLE

ISAIAH

Isaiah 2:1-4

"[2]the mountain of the LORD's house Shall be established... [3]the house of the God of Jacob"

Isaiah 11:9

"My holy mountain"

Isaiah 56:1-8

"5in My house... I will bring to My holy mountain, And make them joyful in My house of prayer"



WHAT DO WE LEARN FROM ISAIAH?

1. The return of Israel and the detail provided for a future temple — **Ezekiel**
2. God will establish the House of the Lord calling it, “My holy mountain” — **Isaiah**

WHY THERE WILL BE A FOURTH TEMPLE

AMOS

Amos 9:11

"On that day I will raise up The tabernacle of David, which has fallen down, And repair its damages; I will raise up its ruins, And rebuild it as in the days of old"



WHAT DO WE LEARN FROM AMOS?

1	The return of Israel and the detail provided for a future temple	Ezekiel
2	God will establish the House of the Lord calling it, “My holy mountain”	Isaiah
3	“On that day” in the future God will raise up the tabernacle of David	Amos

WHY THERE WILL BE A FOURTH TEMPLE

ZECHARIAH

Zechariah 14:4-11

"[4]And in that day His feet will stand on the Mount of Olives, Which faces Jerusalem on the east. And the Mount of Olives shall be split in two, From east to west, Making a very large valley; Half of the mountain shall move toward the north And half of it toward the south. ... [10]Jerusalem shall be raised up"

WHAT DO WE LEARN FROM ZECHARIAH?

1	The return of Israel and the detail provided for a future temple	Ezekiel
2	God will establish the House of the Lord calling it, “My holy mountain”	Isaiah
3	“On that day” in the future God will raise up the tabernacle of David	Amos
4	Large topographical changes will occur in Jerusalem when Jesus touches down to the earth	Zechariah

WHY THERE WILL BE A FOURTH TEMPLE?

BIBLICAL TESTIMONY:

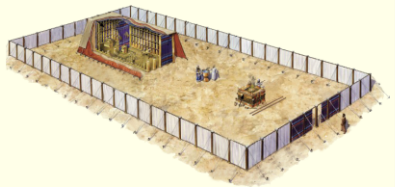
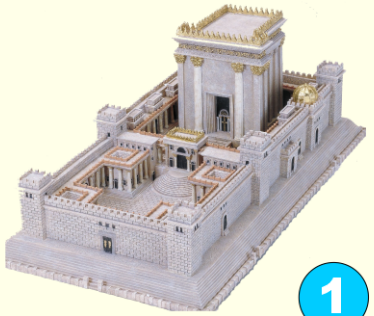
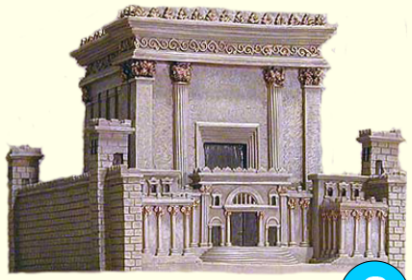
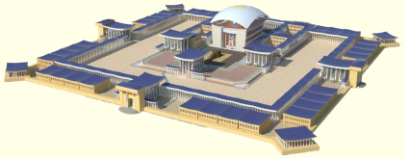
Ezekiel

Isaiah

Amos

Zechariah

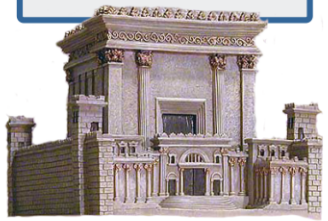
TEMPLES OVERVIEW

Temples:	Tabernacle in Wilderness	Solomon Temple	Ezra/Nehemiah Temple (aka, Herod's)	70th Week Temple	Millennial Temple
Construction:	1446B.C.	966-959B.C.	535-515B.C. | 19-B.C.	Future	Future
Destruction:		586B.C.	70A.D.	End of 70th Week	Beg. of Millennium
Longevity:		373 Years	586 Years	Unknown	1,000 Years+
Directive:	"And let them make Me a sanctuary, that I may dwell among them." (Ex.25:8)	Solomon Charged to Build the Temple (1Ch.22:6-11)	God commanded Cyrus king of Persia to build Him a house in Jerusalem (Ez.1:1-2)	(Mt.24:15; Da.9:27; Mk.13:14; 2Th.2:4; Rv.11:1-2)	Vision of the New Temple (Ek.40-46) (Ek.36:24-37; Is.2:2-4; 11:6-16; 56:1-8; Am.9:11)
Glory of God Visible:	Ex.40:34 GLORY	1Ki.8:10-11 GLORY			Ek.43:1-5 GLORY
Image:		 1	 2	3	 4

TEMPLE SIZE COMPARISONS

1

SOLOMON'S TEMPLE
959-586BC



150'
75' *1446BC*
TABERNACLE
(100 x 50 Cubits)

2

HEROD'S TEMPLE

ZERUBBABEL'S TEMPLE	HEROD'S TEMPLE
516BC	*19BC-70AD*

160' 300'
AMERICAN FOOTBALL FIELD

3

70th WEEK TEMPLE
Future

- Da.9:27
- Mt.24:15
- 2Th.2:3-4
- Rv.11:1-3

4

EZEKIEL'S TEMPLE

(500 x 500 Cubits)
Future

Temple	Sacrifices
• Ek.40-48	• Is.56:6-7; 60:7
• Ek.37:26,28	• Je.33:18
• Jl.3:18	• Zc.14:16-21
• Is.2:3; 60:13	
• Hg.2:7,9	
• Ac.15:13-18	

750'
750'

THE GLORY OF THE LORD

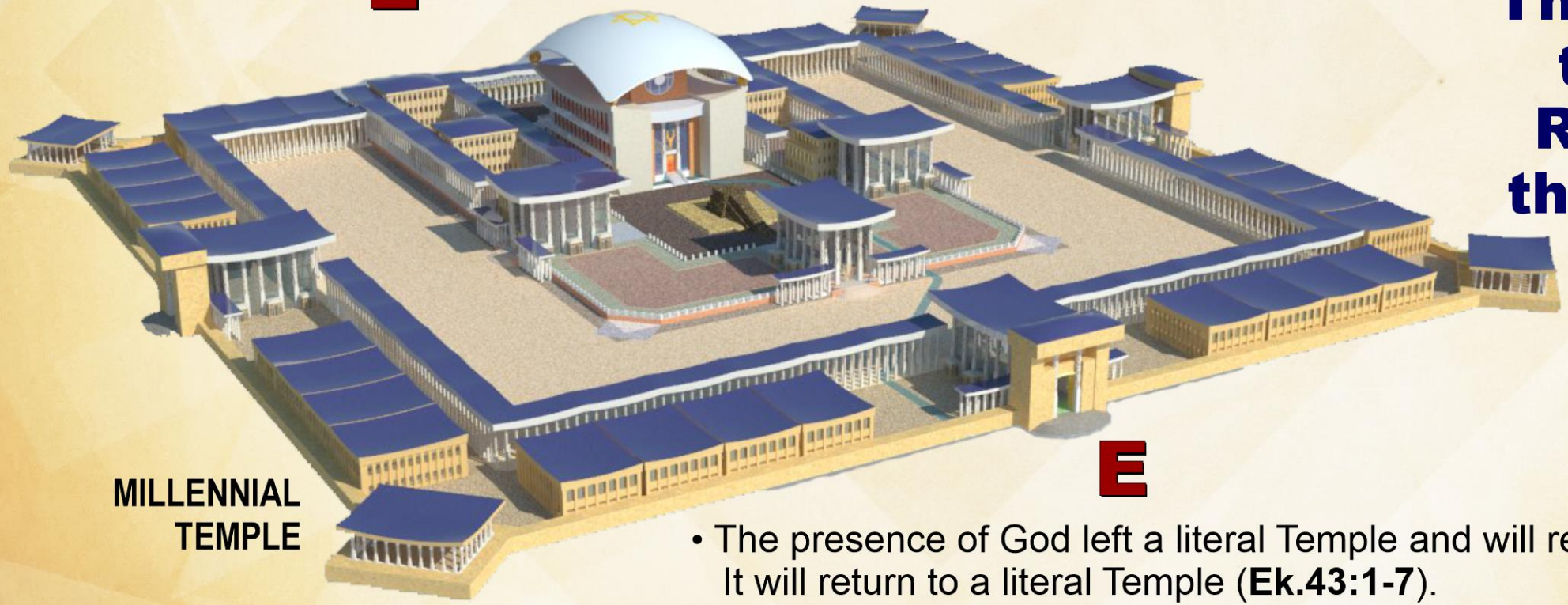


SOLOMON'S TEMPLE

E

The Glory of the Lord DEPARTED Solomon's Temple moving from West to East (Ek.9-11)

The Glory of the Lord RETURNS through the Eastern Gate (Ek.43)

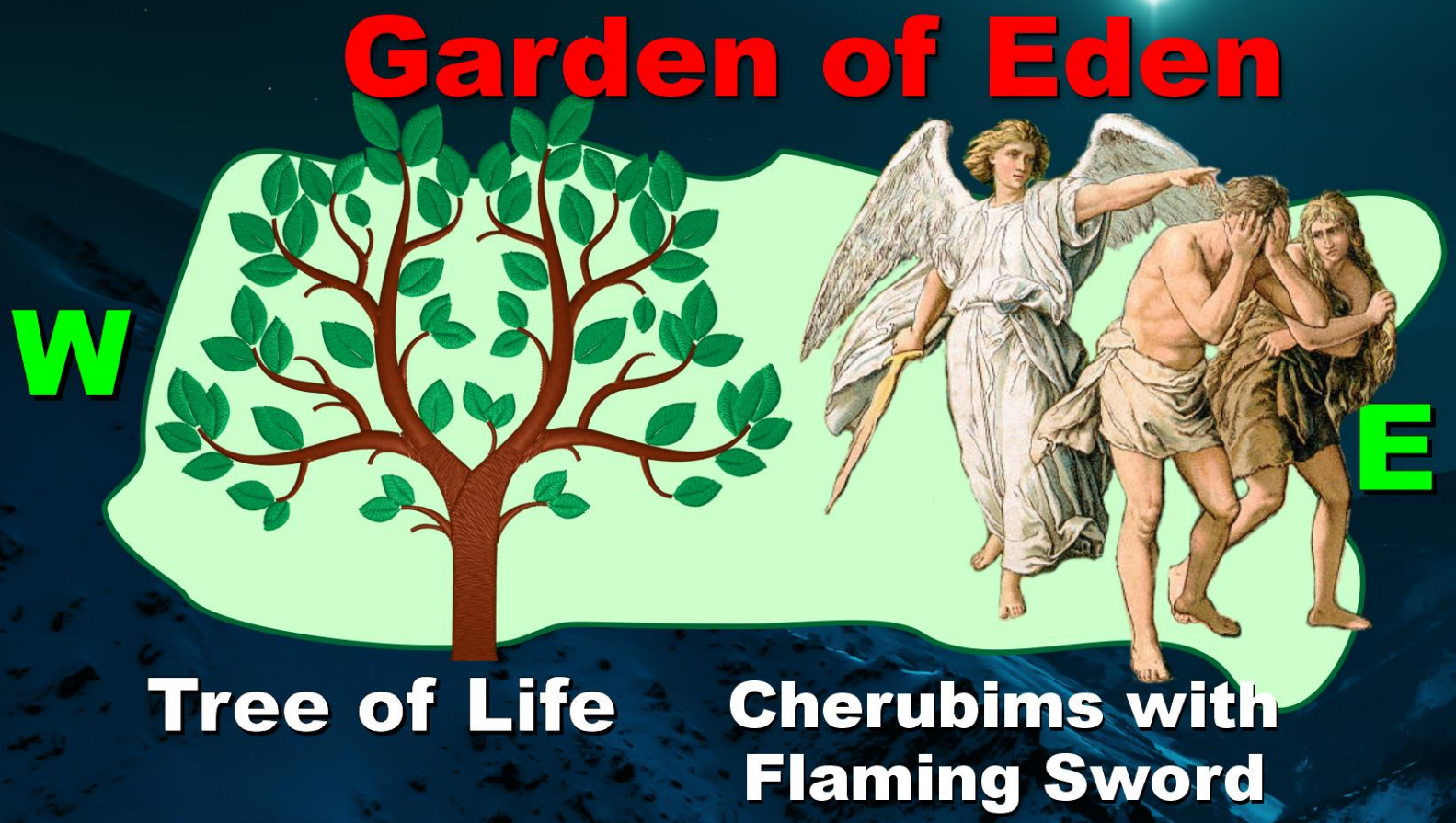


MILLENNIAL TEMPLE

E

- The presence of God left a literal Temple and will return. It will return to a literal Temple (**Ek.43:1-7**).

GOD'S PRESENCE AND EAST ORIENTATION



1 Fall of Man is Driven East

- When Adam and Eve were rejected from the Garden of Eden, the Lord protected the way to His presence with the Cherubim's fiery sword, until the redeemer would reactivate the way to God.
- The reference to the Cherubin in Genesis provides us understanding of it's purpose as protector of God's presence.
- To move East is to move away from the presence of the Lord.

2 Cain is Driven East

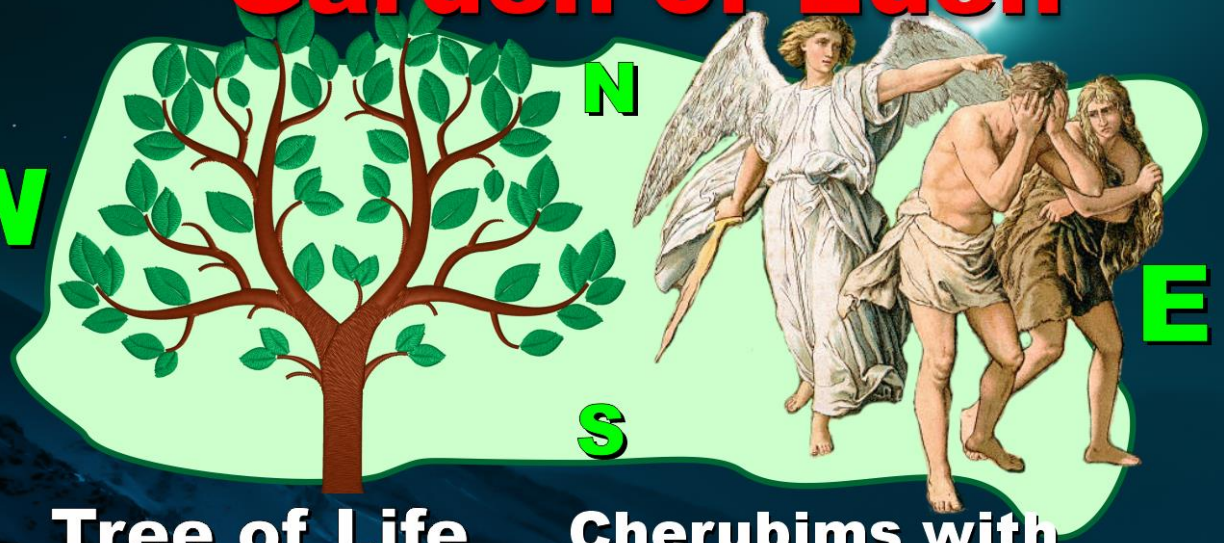
- After Cain murdered his brother Abel, God expelled him toward the East. This took him “from thy face” (**v.14**) and “from the presence of the LORD” (**v.16**).

3 Future Glory from the East

- Jesus enters the future Ezekiel Temple from the East toward the West to the Throne of God.
- The Ark of the Covenant is replaced by the presence of Christ Himself.

GARDEN ORIENTATION

Garden of Eden



Garden of Eden

"So he drove out the man; and he placed at the east of the garden of Eden Cherubims, and a flaming sword which turned every way, to keep the way of the tree of life." (Ge.3:24)

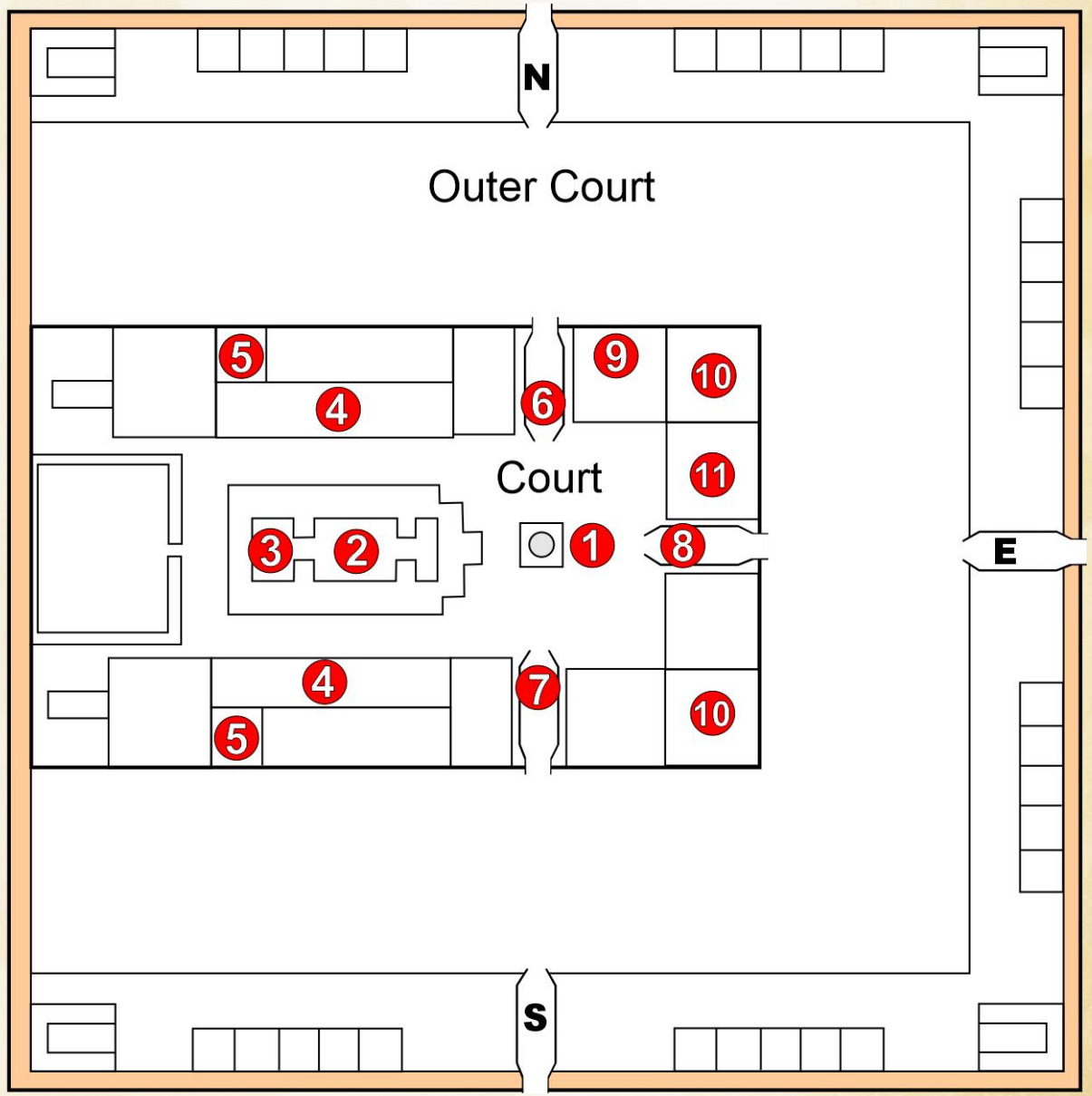
"And Cain went out from the presence of the LORD, and dwelt in the land of Nod, on the east of Eden." (Ge.4:16)

GLORY DEPARTED WILL RETURN

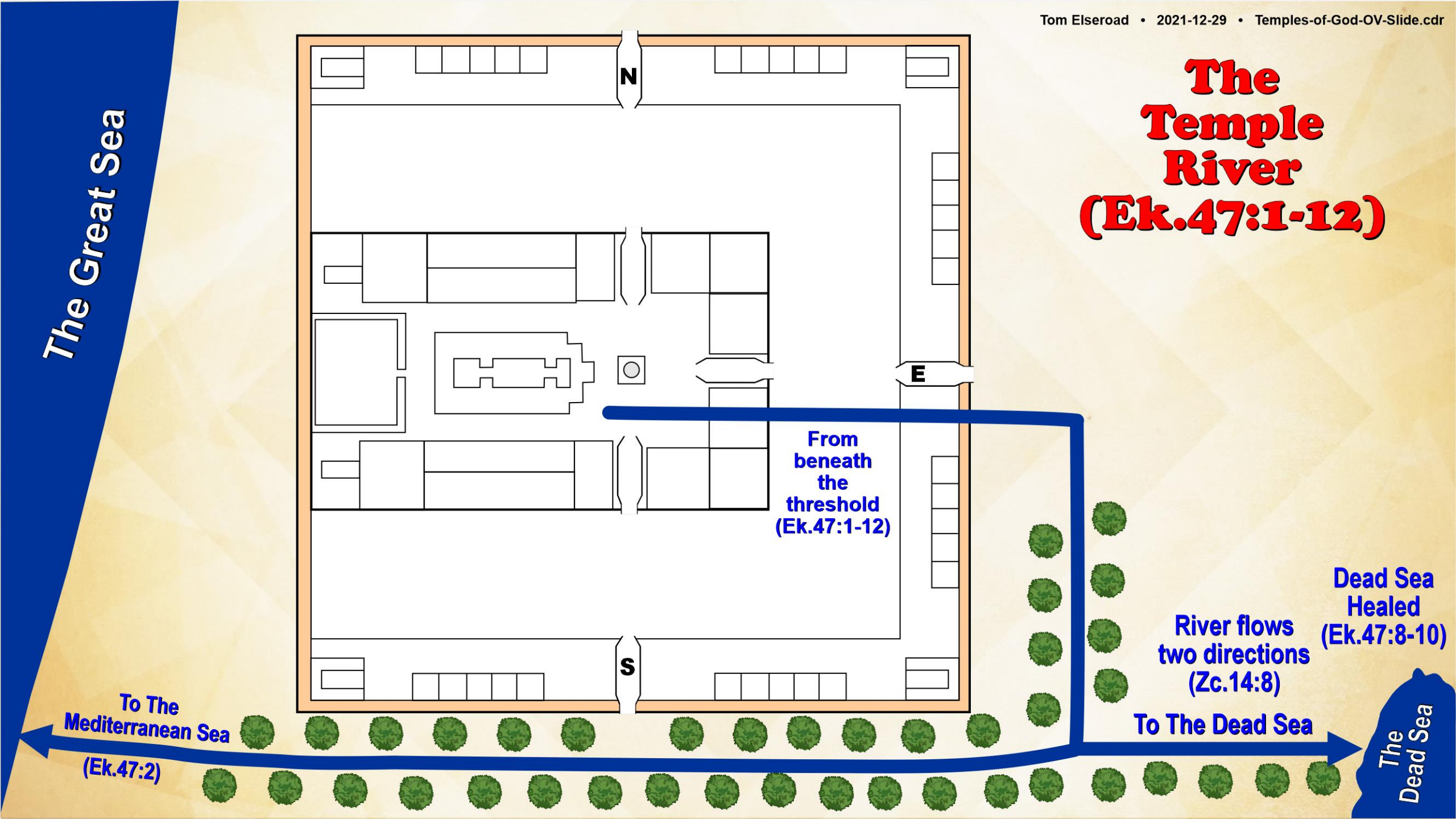
- Ezekiel saw a vision of the glory of the Lord leaving Solomon's Temple (Ek.9-11).
- It moved “East” of Jerusalem toward the Mount of Olives (Ek.11:23).
- Jesus ascended to heaven from the Mount of Olives (Lk.24:50; Ac.1:9-12).
- When He returns to the earth it will be to the Mount of Olives (Zc.14:4).
- The glory of the Lord will return to the Millennial Temple from the East gate moving West (Ek.43:4-5)
- There will be no Ark of the Covenant (Je.3:16). Instead it will have “The Throne of the Lord.”

EZEKIEL'S MESSIANIC TEMPLE

1. Altar of Burnt Offering
2. Holy Place
3. Most Holy Place
4. Priests eat Holy Things
5. Boiling Places (for priests)
6. North Gate
7. South Gate
8. East Gate
9. For Singers
10. Priest change Clothes
11. Offerings Washed



The Temple River (Ek.47:1-12)



50.505 MILES SQUARE

25,000 Cubits Long and 10,000 Cubits Wide (Ek.45:5)

The Great Sea

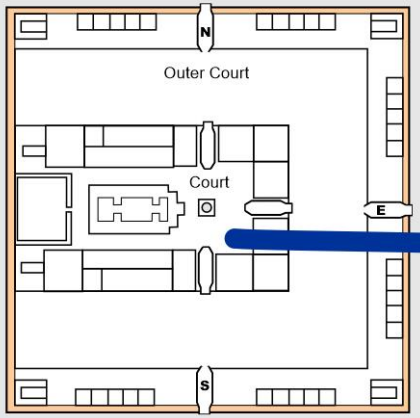
Levites Portion (Ek.45:5)

20.202 Miles Square

Prince's Portion (Ek.48:21)

Prince's Portion (Ek.48:21)

The Sanctuary (Ek.48:21)



Priest's Portion (Ek.47:6-7)

20.202 Miles Square

Reuben

Judah

Levi

(Ek.48:30-35)

Naphtali

Asher

Gad

The City

Joseph

Benjamin

Dan

10.101 Miles Square

Simeon

Issachar

Zebulun

Dead Sea will overflow into the Gulf of Aquaba (Is.35:6-10)

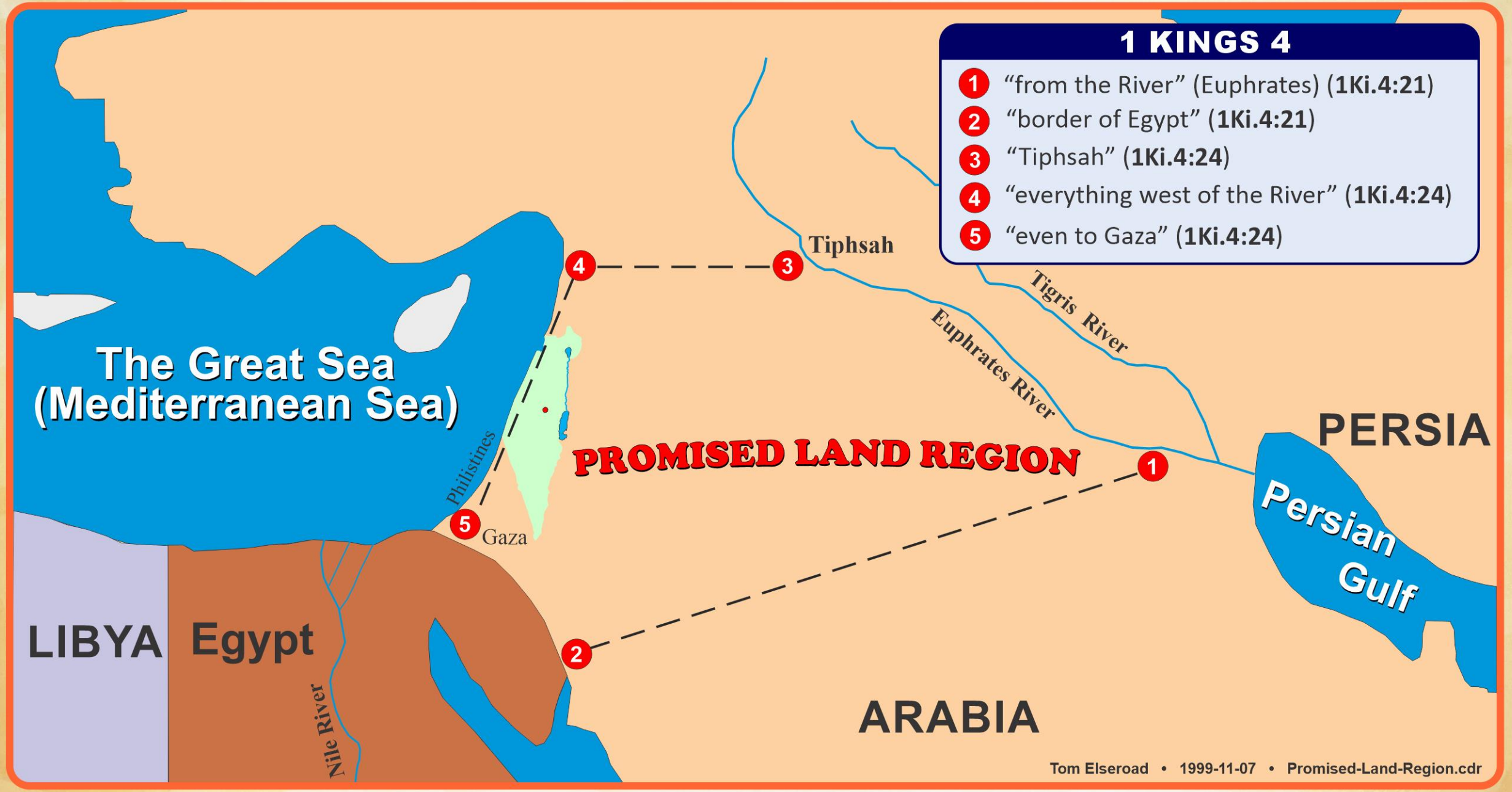
The Dead Sea

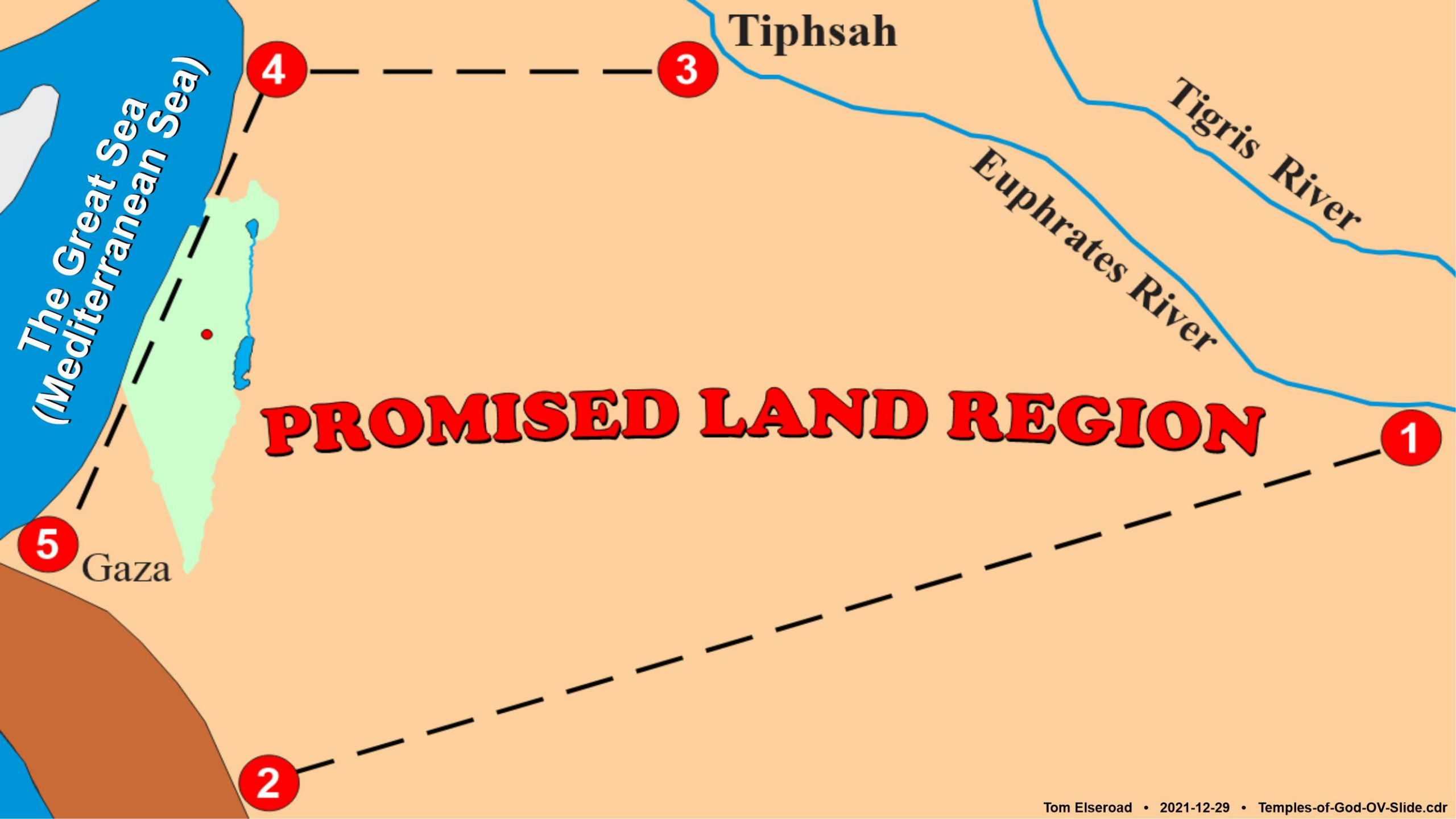


If Ezekiel's Temple is to be built in Jerusalem, then this territory must be cleared of all old buildings and cemeteries (Zc.14:4-11).

LAND COVENANT

- God promises Abram, who had just arrived in Canaan, “To your descendants I will give this land” (Ge.12:7)
- God expands on that unconditional promise saying, “To your descendants I have given this land, from the river of Egypt to the great river, the River Euphrates” (Ge.15:18)
- God reiterates the promise to Abraham, adding that the land gift is irrevocable (Ge.17:8)
- God later repeats the promise to Abraham’s son Isaac (Ge.26:3-4)
- God later repeats the promise to Isaac's son Jacob (Ge.28:13)
- God established a Land Covenant with Israel (Du.29:1-30:10).
- When the Israelites actually possessed the Promised Land God outlined the land area as from the Negev, to the Lebanon mountains, to the Euphrates River (Js.1:4)
- Even at the height of Israel's power under Solomon and David, she never occupied all the land God had promised to her.


1 KINGS 4
1 "from the River" (Euphrates) (1Ki.4:21)
2 "border of Egypt" (1Ki.4:21)
3 "Tiphsah" (1Ki.4:24)
4 "everything west of the River" (1Ki.4:24)
5 "even to Gaza" (1Ki.4:24)
The Great Sea (Mediterranean Sea)
Tiphsah
Euphrates River
Tigris River
PERSIA
Philistines
PROMISED LAND REGION
Gaza
Persian Gulf
LIBYA
Egypt
Nile River
ARABIA
Tom Elseroad • 1999-11-07 • Promised-Land-Region.cdr


Tiphsah
Tigris River
Euphrates River
The Great Sea
(Mediterranean Sea)
PROMISED LAND REGION
1
2
3
4
5
Gaza

MESSIANIC TEMPLE DETAILS

If the presence of God left a literal Temple and will return, it should return to a literal Temple (Ek.43:1-7).

The rebuilding of the Temple will be preceded by topographical changes (Is.2:2; 40:4; Zc.14:5,10).

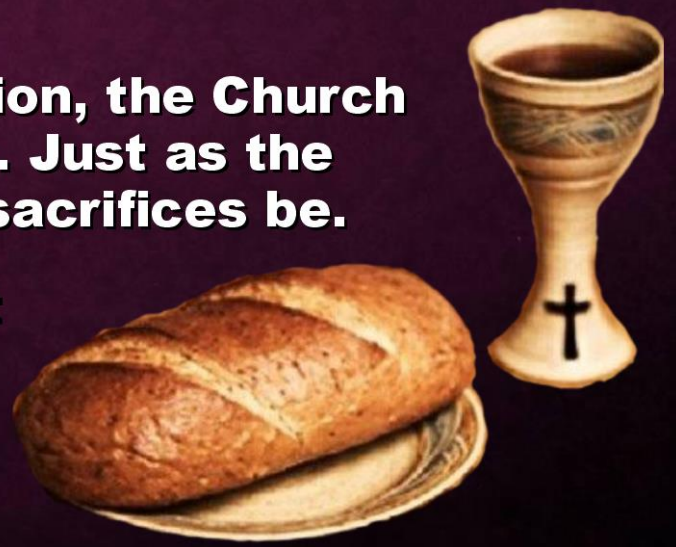
The Temple will function as “a house of prayer for all peoples” (Is.56:7). Prayer was directed toward the holy of holies (1Ki.8:48-49; Da.6:11)

All the nations of the earth will be drawn to learn the ways of the Lord (Is.2:2-3; 60:3; 62:2), bring tribute to the Temple (Is.66:18-19; Rv.21:24), and to offer sacrifices (Is.56:6; 66:20)

The “times of refreshing” (Ac.3:19) refers to Israel’s renewal when God establishes His kingdom on the earth. In conjunction with this refreshing is the rebuilding of the Millennial Temple (Ek.36:24—37:14; Is.2:2-4; 11:6-16; 49:5-13; 56:1-8; 60:1-22; 66:18-24)

SACRIFICES: MEMORIAL

- Under the Mosaic system—which looked ahead—many times various Temple sacrifices are specifically called “memorials” (Ex. 30:16; Lev. 2:2, 9; 5:12; 6:15; 24:7; Num. 5:15, 18, 26).
- The sacrifices will be commemorative and retrospective. They will point to the efficacy of the completed and all-sufficient work of Christ’s death at Calvary.
- The future sacrifices will be a continuous memorial to the work of Christ on the cross. They will in no way detract from His redeeming work at Calvary.
- The millennial sacrifices will be no more redemptive than the sacrifices offered before Calvary.
- Since it was instituted by Christ the night before His crucifixion, the Church has celebrated the Lord’s Supper as a memorial of His death. Just as the Lord’s Supper is not a detraction, neither will the millennial sacrifices be.
- Perhaps since Israel did not receive their Messiah at His first coming and have never celebrated a memorial of His redemptive work, the sacrificial system of the Millennium may serve that purpose.



SACRIFICES: RITUAL CLEANSING

- The OT sacrifices were effective for temporary ritual restoration (the “cleansing of the flesh”, He.9:10, 13). But it could not permanently expiate (pay for) our guilt by taking away sins (He.10:4), or cleansing the conscience (He.9:14).
- These sacrifices provide ritual cleansing of the priests, sanctuary, and utensils. Many of the sacrifices under the Mosaic system were purification rituals. In Ezekiel 43:20 and 26, the atonement is specifically directed at cleansing the altar in order to make it ritually clean.
- Sacrifices will be necessary because the glorious presence of Yahweh will once again be dwelling on earth in the midst of a sinful and unclean people. The presence of the glory of the Lord in the midst of sinful man will require cleansing.
- The presence and purpose of millennial sacrifices neither diminish the finished work of Christ, nor violates the literal interpretation of these prophetic passages. Nothing in Ezekiel 40—48 conflicts with the death of Christ or New Testament teaching at any point.
- Animal sacrifices served as object lessons for the sinner, that sin was and is a horrible offense against God, and that the result of sin is death. Romans 3:20 says, “Because by the works of the Law no flesh will be justified in His sight; for through the Law comes the knowledge of sin.” Neither the Law nor sacrifices saved people from their sin.



DAY OF ATONEMENT

LEVITICUS 16, ORDER OF EVENTS

1. High Priest washed at the laver in the courtyard and in the tabernacle put on the special Day of Atonement garments (Lv.16:4)
2. High Priest would offer a bull for his own sins on the Altar of Burnt Offering (Lv.16:3,6,11; Ex.27:1-8)
3. High Priest entered the Holy of Holies bringing the censer of burning coals and incense (Lv.16:12-13)
4. High Priest would re-enter the Holy of Holies (Lv.16:14)
   - Sprinkle the blood of the bull eastward on the Mercy Seat 7 times and in front of it (Lv.16:14)
5. High Priest would go back to the Altar of Burnt Offering and casts lots for the two goats (Lv.16:7-8)
   - Slaughter one goat as a sin offering for the people (Lv.16:5,9,15)
6. High Priest would take the blood of the first goat to the Mercy Seat. This is for the sin of the people (Lv.16:15-16; Ex.30:10)
7. High Priest returned to the Altar of Burnt Offering and cleansed it with the blood of the bull and goat (Lv.16:11,15,18-19)
8. High Priest would lay his hands on the head of the second living goat confessing the sins of the people (Lv.16:20-21)
9. A fit man would lead the second goat into the wilderness and let it go (Lv.16:21-22)
10. The Goatkeeper cleansed himself (Lv.16:26)
11. High Priest removed the special Day of Atonement clothing, washed them, and put on regular high priest clothing (Lv.16:23-24)
12. High Priest offered a ram as burnt offering for himself and a second ram for the people (Lv.16:3,5,24)
    - The fat of the sin offering was burned (Lv.16:25)
13. Someone else would bring the bull-and-goat-sin-offerings outside the camp to be burned from step 2 and 5 (Lv.16:27)
14. The one who burned the sin offering cleansed himself (Lv.16:28)

