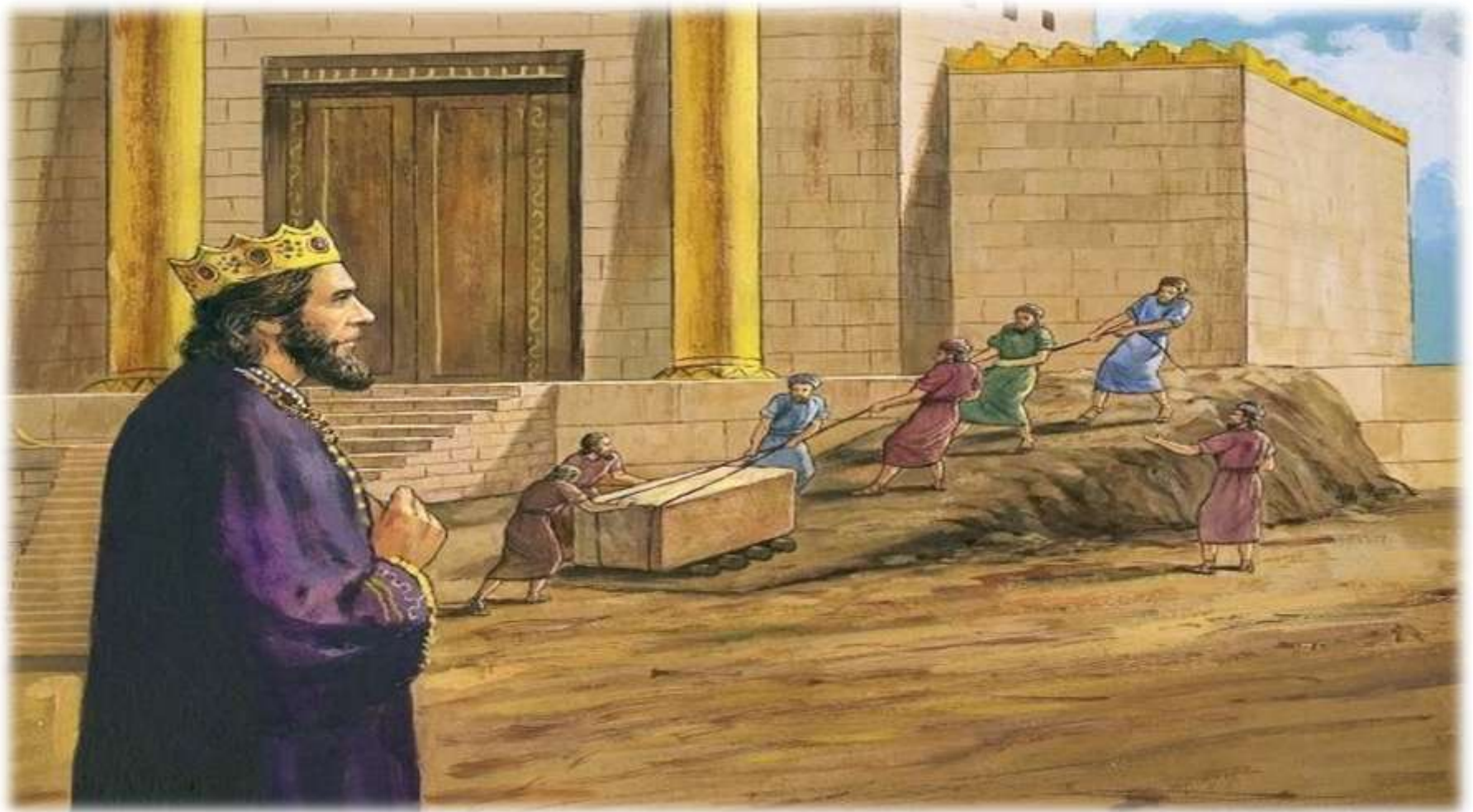


Work With Wisdom

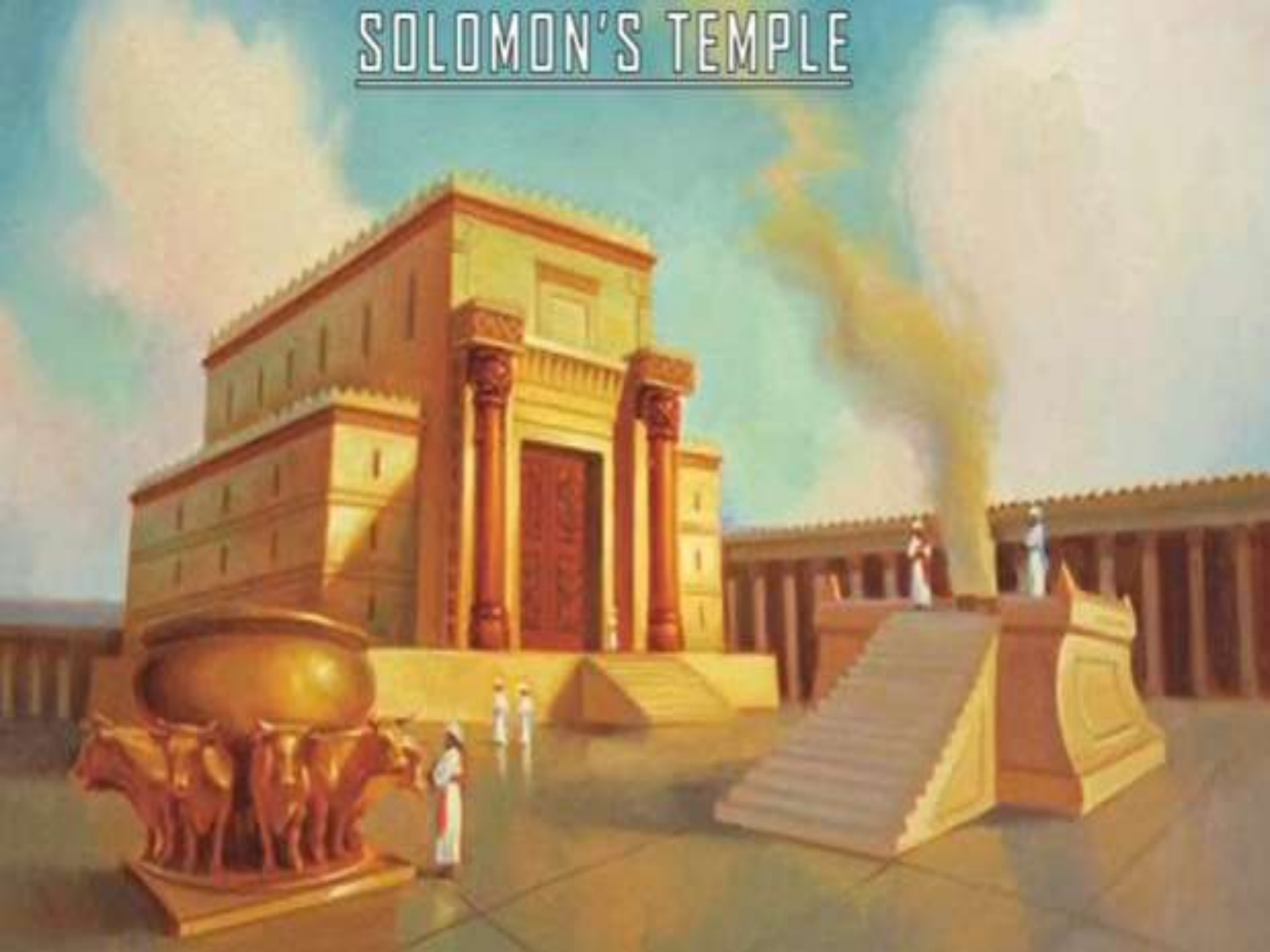
1 Kings 6:8-13; 8:3-11



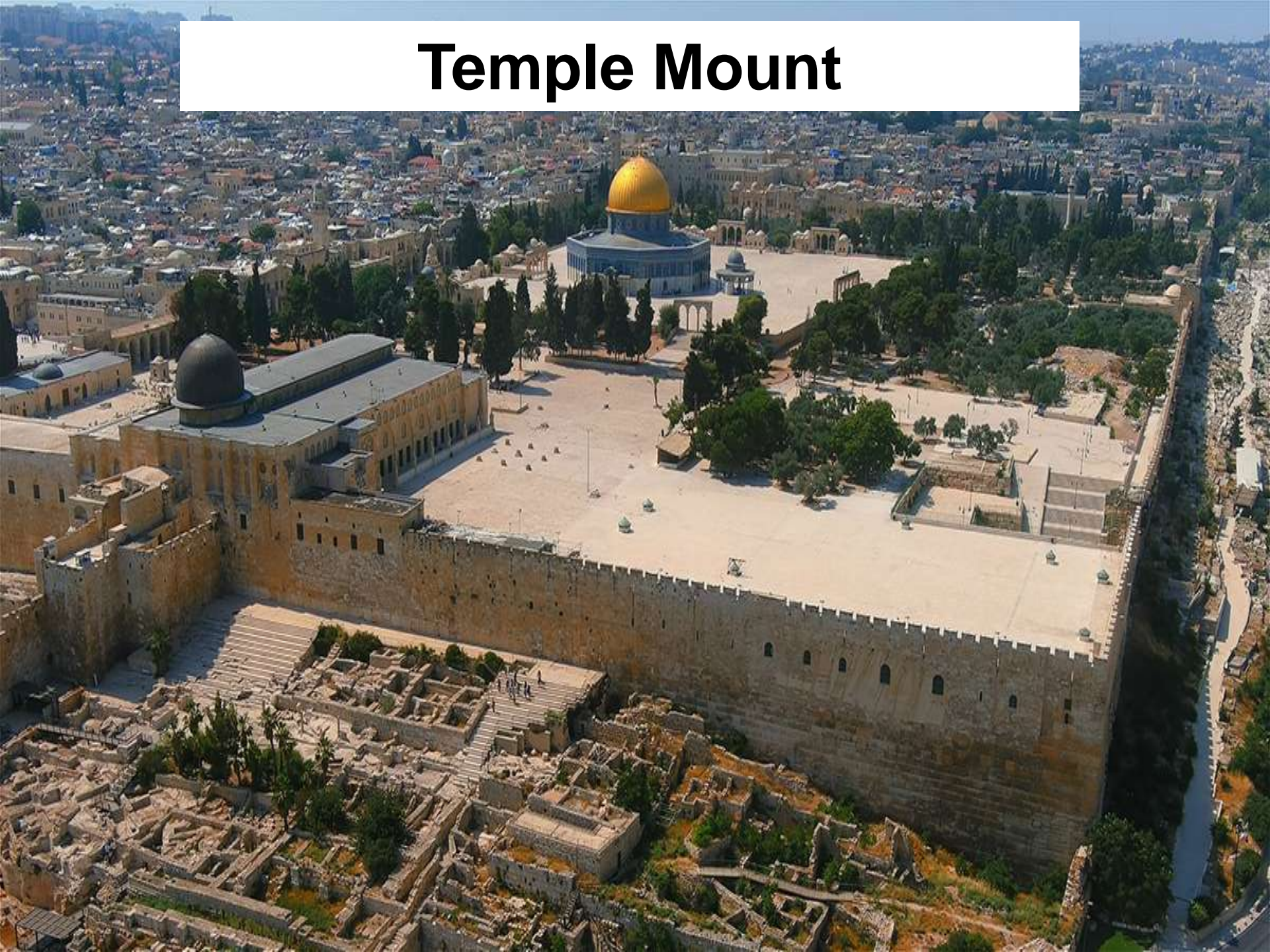
Key Concept

**God desires to dwell with
His people.**

SOLOMON'S TEMPLE

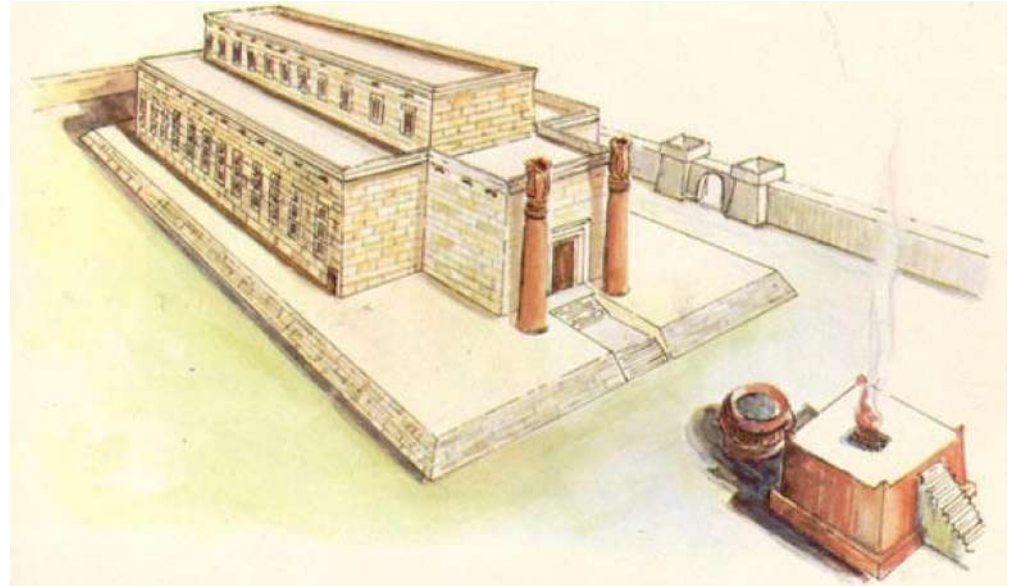


Temple Mount





**1450 BCE:
Construction of
the Tabernacle**



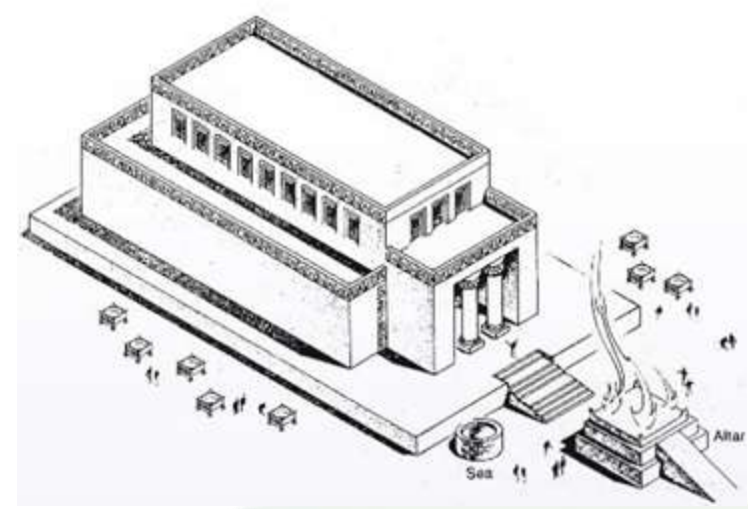
**957 BCE:
Construction of the First
Temple by Solomon**

**1000 BCE:
David captures
Jerusalem**



1500 1400 1000

Temple timeline

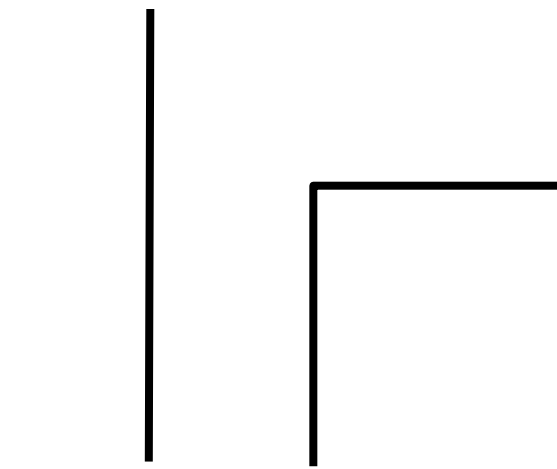


586 BCE:

**Destruction of the
First Temple**

515 BCE:

**Construction of the
Second Temple**



600

500

Temple timeline (cont)



4-3 BCE:
Jesus is born

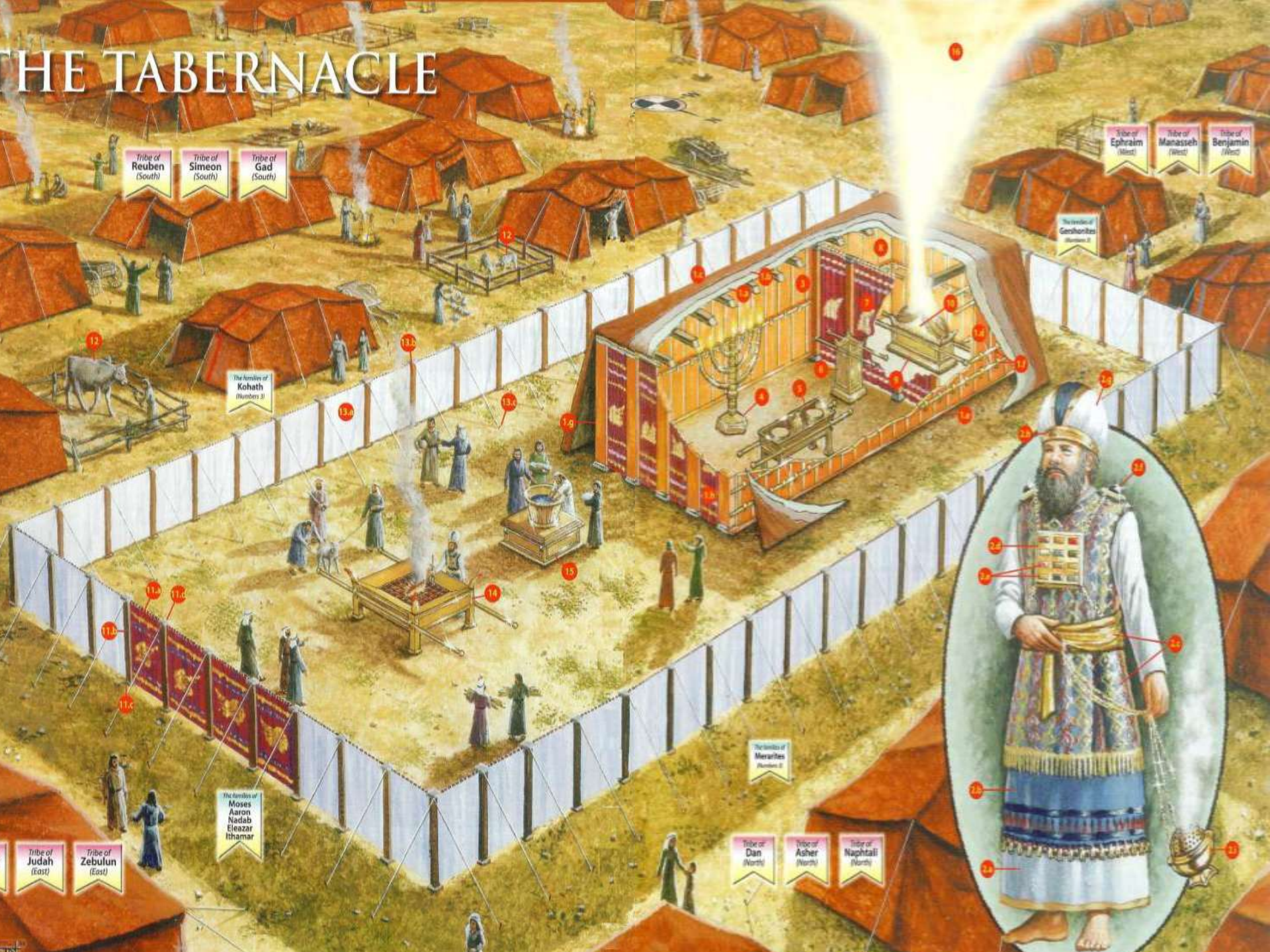
70 CE:
**Destruction of the Second
Temple and Cessation of
Sacrifices**

0

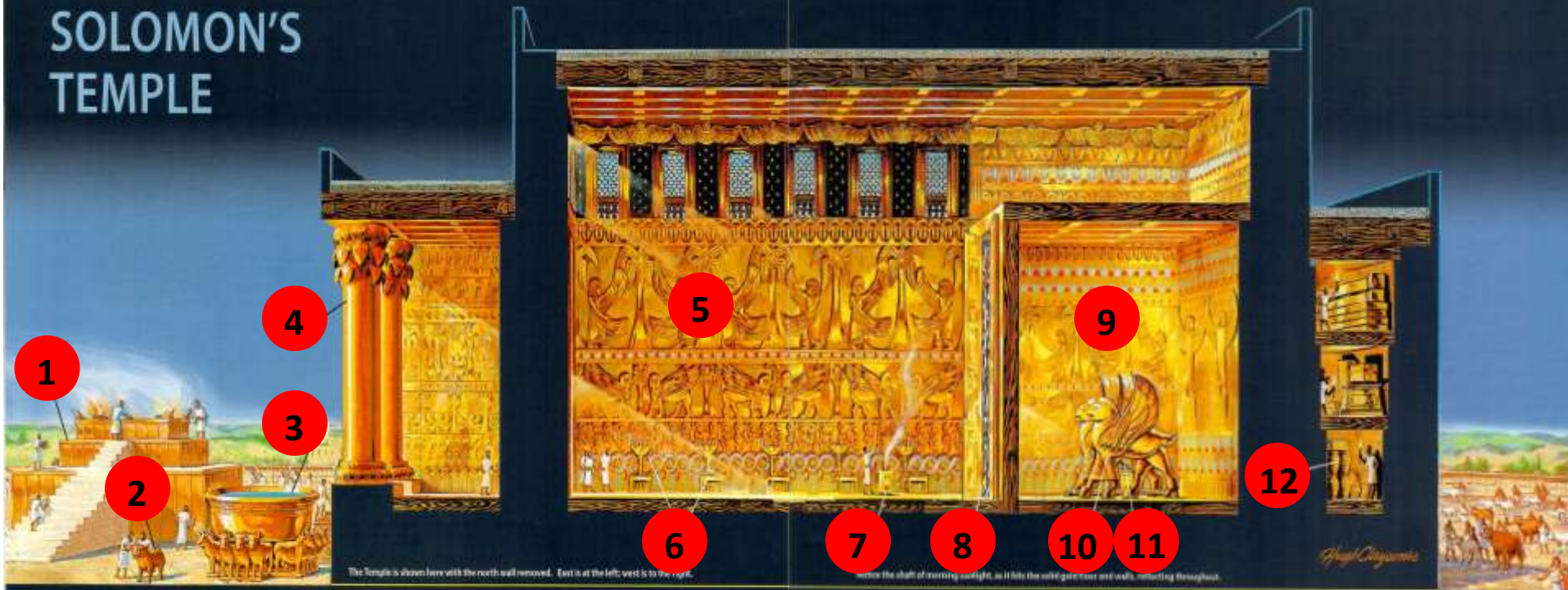
70

Temple timeline (cont)

THE TABERNACLE



SOLOMON'S TEMPLE



The Temple is shown here with the north wall removed. East is at the left; west is to the right.

Notice the shaft of morning sunlight, as it hits the solid gold floor and walls, reflecting throughout.

BRONZE ALTAR

Fires transformed sacrifice to ash.

"THE SEA" held 17,500 gallons (66 kiloliters) for ceremonial washing (1 Kings 7:23).

BRONZE PILLARS

"Jakin" and "Boaz" supported the roof of the PORTICO.

HOLY PLACE

LAMPSTANDS, TABLES for bread of the presence.

INCENSE ALTAR

for time of prayer.

BARRIER TAPESTRY

"veil" or "curtain" with blue, purple, crimson design on linen.

CHERUBIM

—Massive sculptures touched each other wingtip to wingtip and wall to wall.

STORE ROOMS

or "Treasures" three stories high surrounded temple on sides and rear, and contained the king's wealth.

Living creatures being led to the temple for sacrifice. Their blood would bear away the sin of a repenting and praying people temporarily.

BIBLICAL SOURCES

1 Kings 6-8; 1 Chron. 28-29; 2 Chron. 2-5. Interior dimensions (In Royal Cubits) Length: 102.5 ft (31.5 m) Width: 34.2 ft (10.5 m) Height: 5 stories (15.75 m) (In common cubits)—90 ft (27 m) by 30 ft (9 m); 4½ stories high (13.5 m)



ARK OF THE COVENANT—Beneath wings of guarding cherubim was this gold-covered chest carried from the wilderness of Sinai. Its lid was regarded as the very throne of God; upon it the high priest placed life (blood) and from here God poured forth his mercy.



Inside the Ark: The Law of God carved on two tablets as given to Moses.

BEDROCK upon which the temple rested was once a threshing floor honorably purchased by Solomon's father, David. (2 Sam. 24:24)

ART FORMS—"On the walls ... he (Solomon) carved cherubim, palm trees" so he overlaid the whole interior with gold" (1 Kings 6). These were not objects of worship but only for God. Cherubim were winged spiritual beings guarding sacred objects. Scripture says the temple was decorated with various colors, turquoise, and marble, inlaid and painted, possibly similar to other ancient temples.

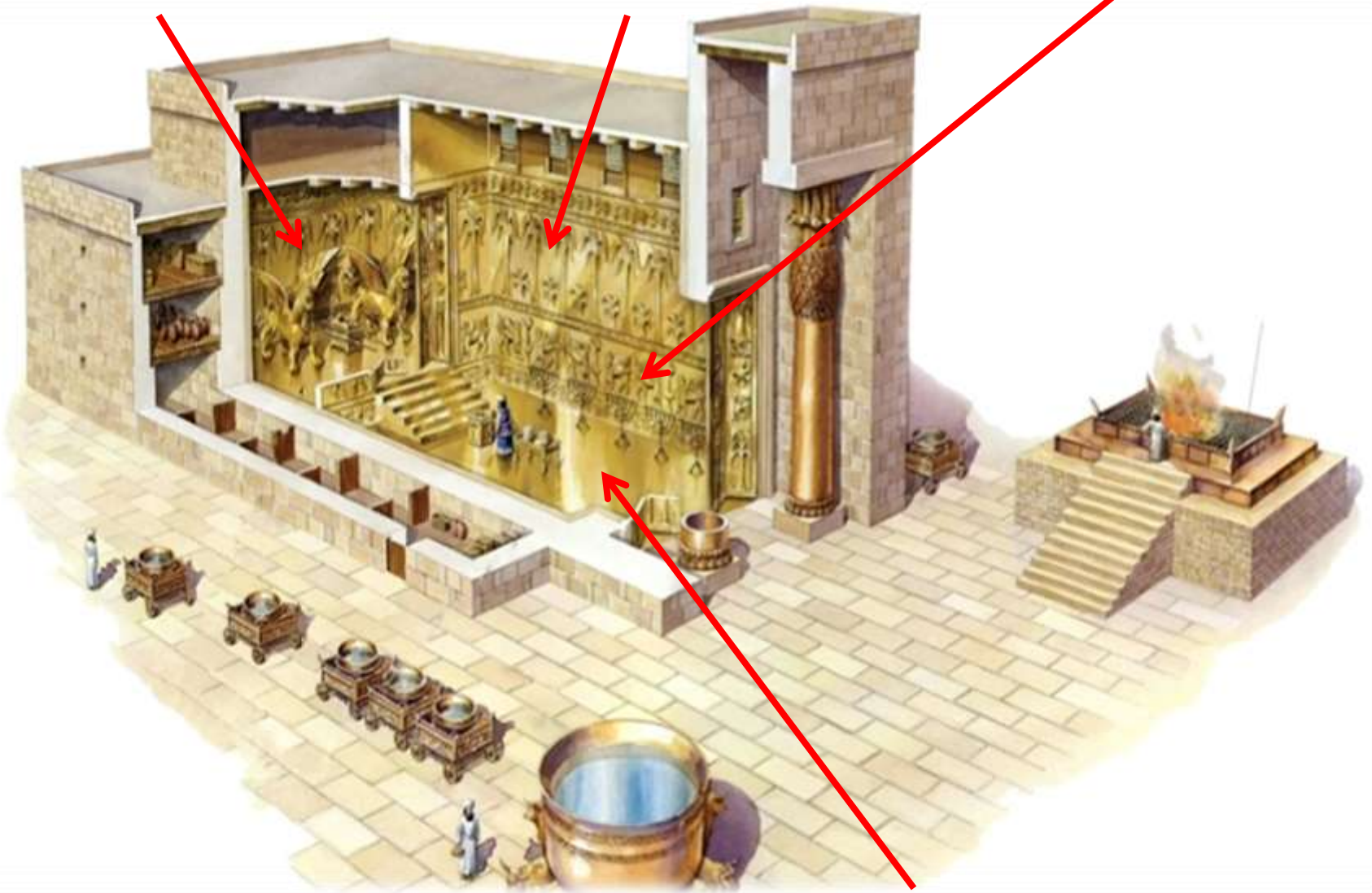
SACRIFICE—Creature killed and its blood (life) drained away into vessels, placed on horns and base of altar then (daily) before Barrier Tapestry. Other portions were eaten or burned.

THE TEMPLE CONSTRUCTION began in 966 BC, took seven years to build, and was destroyed by the Babylonians in 586 BC. Solomon relied on the architects of King Hiram of Tyre. Therefore, his temple was an expression of the Syrian "long room plan" of that region and period of history.



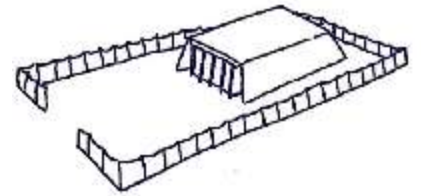
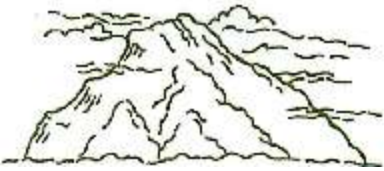
- 1 Bronze Altar**
- 2 Sacrifice**
- 3 The Sea Bronze Basin**
- 4 Brass Pillars**
- 5 Holy Place**
- 6 Golden Lamp stands and Table of Showbread**
- 7 Golden Incense Altar**
- 8 The Veil**
- 9 Most Holy Place**
- 10 Cherubim**
- 11 Ark of the Covenant**
- 12 Storerooms**

Interior overlaid with gold



Even the floor was gold overlay

Journey of the Ark of the Covenant from Mt. Sinai

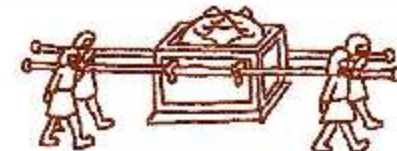


1. God gives Moses directions to build the ark / tabernacle (Ex 25)

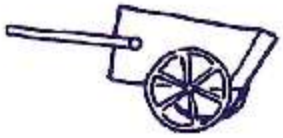


2. Priest carry ark across Jordan River / Joshua builds memorial where river is parted (Josh 4)

3. Ark is carried around Jericho (Josh 6)



Journey of the Ark of the Covenant (cont)



4. Philistines capture and eventually return the ark



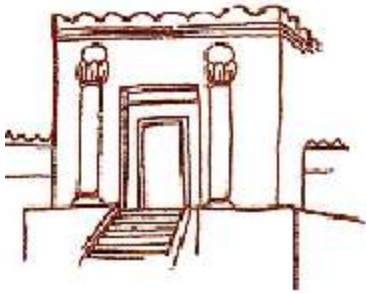
5. Ark brought to house of Abinadab and stays there for 20 years (1 Sam 7)

6. Saul brings the ark to war camp (1 Sam 14)



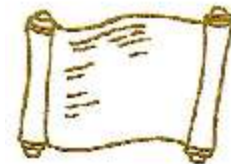
Journey of the Ark of the Covenant (cont)

**7. David brings ark to Jerusalem and
places it in a tent
(2 Sam 6)**



**8. David flees Jerusalem but sends
the ark back to Jerusalem
(2 Sam 15)**

**8. Josiah recovers the book of the law
and puts ark in temple
(2 Chron 34)**



- The ark of the covenant was intended to be the central focus of the Most Holy Place in the tabernacle and later the temple.
- It was separated by a thick veil which was actually torn from top to bottom at the moment of Jesus' death to symbolize the free access believers would have through Christ to the presence of God.
- Only members from the tribe of Levi were authorized and set apart by God to carry the ark. Before Christ, once a year, only the high priest would enter the Most Holy Place to sacrifice and sprinkle blood for the Day of Atonement.
- Cherubim face each other on top of the Mercy Seat.

Ark of the Covenant

