

# THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

---

By Dr. Thomas Haney

# THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

## Table of Contents

<b>THE HISTORY OF THE TABERNACLE AND FIRST TEMPLE .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>THE FIRST TEMPLE, REBUILT TEMPLE, BEAUTIFICATION AND SYMBOLISM ...</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>THE TEMPLE - PREREQUISITE TO END-TIME TRIBULATION .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>EZEKIEL'S TEMPLE - END TIMES OR JUST MESSIANIC REIGN.....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>EZEKIEL'S TEMPLE - OUTER COURTS .....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>EZEKIEL'S TEMPLE - INNER COURTS .....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>EZEKIEL'S TEMPLE - ACTUAL BUILDINGS IN THE TEMPLE COMPLEX.....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>THE THIRD TEMPLE -- FINAL PROPHETIC FULFILLMENTS .....</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>APPENDIX A - THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL By Dr. David Reagan .....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>APPENDIX B - THE RED HEIFER FOR THE TEMPLE .....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>APPENDIX C - THE FOUR BLOOD MOONS .....</b>	<b>34</b>

# THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

## THE HISTORY OF THE TABERNACLE AND FIRST TEMPLE

God set up His Kingdom to direct His redemption of mankind. Since God knew before the creation that man would sin (fall), He had a plan of redemption all along. The Tabernacle and the Temple were a strong part of that plan.

Satan, on the other hand, set up a false kingdom and his sole purpose after his fall from the Throne Room of Heaven has been to deviate from the Kingdom of God and induce humanity to follow him.

1. God's Plan: God made a perfect world but when sin entered and Satan rebelled against God, nothing was perfect anymore. In fact, God through redemption, His Kingdom, and judgement sought to restore the Kingdom.
2. First. God set in plan the redemption of mankind. He chose to foreshadow that event of redemption with animal sacrifices, first by individual worshippers and then in worship settings. It was never intended for those sacrifices to atone for sins, **Hebrew 10:4**. They were merely a figure of what Christ would do on the cross. **Ephesians 2:8-9** is where we now live in the grace of God brought about by the blood of Christ.
3. God set about to reclaim His Kingdom and brought an element of the Throne Room of Heaven to the earth in the Tabernacle and Temple.
4. God will in the final days of the earth and through the new heavens and the new earth purge the earth of sin and recreate a perfect eternal heaven and earth.

God promised the Kingdom first to Abraham, **Genesis 12:1-3** in a general covenant with Abraham. Second, God promised David, **II Samuel 7:12-16** that he would have an eternal relationship with David and his line. We see that place on the right hand of God has been fulfilled in Jesus Christ.

### The Tabernacle: Foreshadow of The Temple

The first step we will take to discover the truth about Israel's future Temple is to understand the nature and function of each house of Worship created by God.

1. God started with the Tabernacle. Why? Because when God asked Moses to construct the Tabernacle – by the way, it is a type and pattern for each of the Temples that followed – the people were nomadic and they needed a house of worship that could travel with them.
2. However, this special building was primarily to illustrate spiritual truth. God was with the people with or without the tabernacle, but it would be God's visual display of the person and work of Christ.

The Tabernacle was first prophesied when God told Noah in **Genesis 9:25-27** that he would dwell in the tents of Shem. Look closely at **Genesis 9:27** and you will see that God would dwell in the tents of Shem, the chief ancestor of the Semitic, or Hebrew people.

It was not until **Exodus Chapters 25-40** that the prophetic promise became true in a tangible way. We read how God instructed Israel to build its tabernacle, a dwelling place for God's glory. This tabernacle for about 400 years served as the focal point of Israel's worship.

## THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

3. The Tabernacle went by several names:
  - a. Sanctuary – **Exodus 25:8**
  - b. Tabernacle - **Exodus 25:9**
  - c. Tent – **Exodus 29:36**
  - d. Tent of Meeting – **Exodus 29:42**

### The Purpose of the Tabernacle:

1. Historically it served as a meeting place for God and His people, **Exodus 25:8; 29:43; 40:34-37**. The Israelites did not think of the Lord as a localized deity. They recognized that He was omnipresent and could not be limited to a single place. The Tabernacle provided a central place for the people of Israel to worship their God. The furniture of the tabernacle and its ministry served to instruct the Israelite people concerning the way in which they were to maintain fellowship with God.
2. Secondly, the tabernacle was an explanation of Christ (Bible terms a type of Christ). Something in the history of God's dealing with people that would represent a New Covenant truth. It is a visual illustration of God's redemptive work in Christ.

God directed Moses to have the tabernacle built: First the people were to bring the raw materials, there were to have great beauty and value **Exodus 25:1-7** and in verse 8 God says the structure was to provide a dwelling place in the universe where He could be with His people. Verse 9 reveals that Moses received verbal instructions from God and saw a model or vision of the heavenly tabernacle that served as a pattern for the early structure, **Exodus 25:40** and **Hebrews 8:5**. It was architected by God, **I Chronicles 28:19** and He enabled Moses to see His model before he constructed the tabernacle.

### Walk through the Tabernacle:

- **The Court of the Tabernacle Exodus 27:9-19**. It was 75-150 feet and is surrounded by a screen or fence that is 7 ½ feet high. It has just one entrance – a clear prophecy and sign of salvation. What is that? **John 10:9, 14:6**.
- **The Bronze Altar Exodus 27:1-8**. This is the item right inside the gate and is called bronze because of the burnt offerings used in it. The horns on the four corners of the altar are used to secure the sacrifices in place. This reminds us that atonement comes through Christ and then we can approach a holy God. It anticipates the perfect sacrifice that Christ offered on the cross.
- **The Bronze Laver**: It was filled with water and is situated between the Bronze Altar and the Door. It is an instrument of cleansing and tells us of the need for cleansing. It is also a sign of baptism where we enter into obedience with God by a cleansing of our very being.
- **The Tabernacle, Exodus 26:1-37**, looked like a long, narrow structure covered with animal skins. It is 45 feet long, 15 feet wide and 15 feet high. Four curtains serve as the roof and walls of the Tabernacle. The innermost curtain, visible only from the interior is made of fine linen. It is covered by a curtain of black goat's hair, then a curtain of ram's skin, dyed red, and the outermost curtain protecting the Tabernacle from the desert is made from the skin of a marine animal seal or dolphin. The colors are symbolic and will be discussed later.

## THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

Only the priests were permitted to enter this building but since Christians are priests, (Hebrews) we can see inside. This Holy Place, a long room, is 30 feet by 15 feet. It contains various articles of furniture that are attended to daily by the priests. The Most Holy Place (or Holy of Holies) is on the west end and is actually a 15 feet cube. It can be entered only by the High Priest on Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement.

### The following are fixtures are also inside:

- **Table of Showbread – Exodus 25:23-30** – is made of acacia wood covered with gold. The rings on the corner serve as holders of the poles used to carry the table. It holds 12 loaves of bread with 12 gold plates, dishes of frankincense, and 12 gold vessels for wine offerings. It is perpetual thank offering to God. Jesus fulfilled each of these items and instituted two of them in Christian communion.
- **The God Lampstand – Exodus 25:31-40** - has seven lamps with three branches on each side. It is decorated with golden almonds and flowers. It is clearly a forerunner of Christ.
- **The Altar of Incense – Exodus 30:1-10** is also made from acacia wood and overlaid with gold. It is only 1 ½ feet by 3 feet high. It is to burn incense as a reminder that Christ constantly intercedes for His followers, **Hebrews 7:25**.
- **The Veil – Exodus 26:31-35** – is made from linen and ornamented with images of angelic creatures called cherubim. It is a partition between the Holy Place and the Most Holy Place. It shows that Jesus is the way into the Father - **Matthew 27:52**. The veil was a strong prophetic sign at the death of Christ.
- **The Ark of the Covenant - Exodus 25:10-22** - is the only piece of furniture in the Most Holy of Holies. It is the size of a small desk, 3 ¾ feet by 2 ¼ feet. Is also made of acacia wood overlaid with gold. On the top of the box is the mercy seat or place of intercession where sacrificial blood was offered. On either end of the top of the ark stand the gold images of the Cherubs. It is a promise of God to meet with His people.

### All the Tabernacle was fulfilled in Christ:

- **Bronze Altar** – forgiveness through the blood of Christ
- **Bronze Laver** – baptized into Christ and putting on Christ
- **Table of Showbread** – Jesus is the provider of physical and spiritual food
- **Lampstand** – Christ is the light of the world
- **Altar of Incense** – Christ continually intercede
- **The Ark of the Covenant** – God’s presence with His people in Christ and the Holy Spirit
- **Mercy Seat** – Represents Christ’s mercy obtained for us.

Jesus became our sacrifice for sin and gave His life as payment for our sins and so cleansed us from the sin residue.

# THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

## THE FIRST TEMPLE, REBUILT TEMPLE, BEAUTIFICATION AND SYMBOLISM

There is a very clear Scripture to show that the Tabernacle was fulfilled through the presence of Jesus Christ.

**Heb 9:11-15 NIV** “11 But when Christ came as high priest of the good things that are now already here, he went through the greater and more perfect tabernacle that is not made with human hands, that is to say, is not a part of this creation. 12 He did not enter by means of the blood of goats and calves; but he entered the Most Holy Place once for all by his own blood, thus obtaining eternal redemption. 13 The blood of goats and bulls and the ashes of a heifer sprinkled on those who are ceremonially unclean sanctify them so that they are outwardly clean. 14 How much more, then, will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself unblemished to God, cleanse our consciences from acts that lead to death, so that we may serve the living God! 15 For this reason Christ is the mediator of a new covenant, that those who are called may receive the promised eternal inheritance--now that he has died as a ransom to set them free from the sins committed under the first covenant.”

### I. The Move from the Tabernacle to Temple as a Dwelling Place of God

The Tabernacle had been erected by the Israelites at the foot of Mount Sinai in 1445 BC, just eleven months after the Exodus from Egypt. It was central to Israel’s worship and sacrificial system for about 485 years.

When the children of Israel conquered a large portion of Canaan, the Tabernacle was set up in Shiloh and remained there until the city was destroyed in 1050 BC. It was later moved to a high place at Gibeon and during the time of Solomon, 1010BC the Tabernacle and altar were situated on a prominent hill known today as “Nebi (the prophet) Samuel.” When Solomon’s Temple was completed in 960 BC the articles of the Tabernacle were taken to the Temple, **1 Kings 8:4** and the earthly tabernacle then disappeared from history.

**Prophetic Scriptures that include reference to the Tabernacle include:**

1. **Isaiah 16:5** – Prophecy of Christ (Tabernacle or Throne)
2. **Isaiah 33:20** – God’s help would always come from Jerusalem, with a Tabernacle that could not be moved.
3. **Jeremiah 10:20** – The destruction of Israel
4. **Lamentations 2:4-6** – The temporal nature of a sinful nation and the Tabernacle is the figure.
5. **Amos 9:11** also quoted in **Acts 15:16** – Prophecy of the Coming of Jesus and the extension of the Gospel to the Gentile nations.
6. **II Corinthians 5:1-4** – The Tabernacle as a sign of our mortal bodies.
7. **Hebrews 8:2** – The new work room of Jesus where he serves as a High Priest from Heaven.

# THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

8. **Hebrews 9:11-14** – The worship on earth in the Tabernacle contrasted to the fulfillment of Christ brought to every part of the Tabernacle. The Chapter has 3 elements.
  - a. The original Tabernacle worship, vs. 1-10
  - b. The fulfillment (superiority of Christ's sacrifice and the completeness of it, vs 11-22
  - c. The present Tabernacle form which Christ reigns, vs 23-28
9. **Revelation 15:5** – Temple or Tabernacle of the Testimony from which the seven plagues of judgement will come.

## II. David and the Temple

David as soon as he was king of Jerusalem, took immediate steps to bring the ark to his capital. He brought it to Jerusalem and set it in a tent that had been prepared. It was not the tabernacle of Moses but for David it functioned as one because he offered burnt offerings and peace offerings before the Lord at this tent. **Samuel 6:17-18**

David opted to build a Temple as a permanent resting place for the ark, but the Lord had other plans. He chose Solomon, a man of Peace, to eventually build God's house, **I Kings 6:1**. David did secure the site on which the Temple was later built.

## III. Solomon and the Building of the First Temple

1. Why is the temple important and why did Solomon build it? If God is spirit and is to be worshiped in spirit and truth, why was a physical Temple necessary? The Temple was necessary because it served to illustrate God's plan for personal redemption during a time when few people had access to God's written revelation. It was the visual function that the tabernacle had served. It retained the same sacrifices, rituals and cleansings of the Tabernacle.
2. The Temple refers to "an edifice for the worship of God" in the Webster's Dictionary but not in the Bible. It is never just the place of worship. It is a term used of God's heavenly abode, **Micah 1:2** and literally means "*the place where God dwell.*" It is far different from the Hebrews and Greek word for house, so from a biblical concept the Temple is not just a place to worship, but a dwelling place for God to connect. It is a place where His presence is presented to His people. It is not His abode, but it's the place He has given His people permission to visit Him at.
3. The Temple Solomon built was opulent. He ordered the best Lebanese timber, stones and workers. It was almost twice the size of the Tabernacle. (96 feet long by 31 feet wide by 45 feet high) It was built off site and assembled at the site. Even the stones were prepared at the quarry then precisely fitted together without mortar. Floors, beams, and ivory inlays were installed with wooden pegs. It had three parts: The Porch, the Holy Place and the Most Holy Place.
4. It was destroyed in 588 BC by Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon. This was the beginning of the seventy-year captivity prophesied by Jeremiah, **Jeremiah 25:11; 29:10** and during this period of judgement, the Temple lay in ruins and Jerusalem became a byword among the nations. **II Chronicles 7:19-20**.

# THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

## IV. The Second Temple

1. One of the first official acts of Cyrus, after his capture of Babylon in 539 BC was to release the Jewish exiles. This allowed them to return to their homes and reestablish their worship centers.
2. The Temple was rebuilt by Zerubbabel, Ezra and Nehemiah. This project was opposed by all the neighbors and was not as grand and glorious as Solomon's Temple. This upset the people but the prophets even then focused on the future glory that would come to their country. It was most likely fashioned after the Temple of Solomon since it was built on the same foundations but we have very little record of the dimensions of this Temple and most think it was smaller than the Temple of Solomon.
3. The Temple was beautified or remodeled by King Herod in 20 – 19 BC and was completed in 1 ½ years. The other work on the Temple continued until 62 AD. Herod enlarged the Temple Mount by adding retaining walls and subterranean arches. It included a 35-acre courtyard. This is considered just a remodel and not a third Temple because the second one was not destroyed nor was the ministry stopped during this construction time. This Temple all told stood for 585 years.
4. It was destroyed by the Romans in 70 AD. On August 6, seventy sacrifices stopped, the porches were burnt after that, a ramp was raised against the inner wall, and the sanctuary was burned shortly after.

### Where is the present Temple?

The Temple carries a message of God's redemption. The furniture of the Temple and its ceremonies all point to God's redemptive work as culminated in Christ. Today there is not Temple standing on Mount Moriah in Jerusalem. Does that mean we have no Temple? Paul in *1 Corinthians 6:19* says the Temple is the Holy Spirit in you, literally the 'dwelling place of God.' Those who have become believers in Jesus Christ have become God's Temple.

This history of the Temple will prepare us for one of the most prophetic questions about the Third Temple. Will the Third Temple be something that is a stop gap for the Age of Tribulation or will it be the Temple of Ezekiel.



# THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

## THE TEMPLE - PREREQUISITE TO END-TIME TRIBULATION

The Temple as a prerequisite to end-time tribulation seems like a very easy questions to answer – “Yes”, since there has to be a Temple rebuilt before the time of Tribulation, because the Antichrist will enter it and desecrate it with abominable offerings. But first, one must see some of the areas that will set the stage for this rebuilt Temple.

### **QUESTION #1 – What Are the Predictions of a Future Temple that are not fulfilled in the first two Temples that were part of Israeli History?**

**Malachi 3:1** talks about the coming of the Messiah and describes the fact that He will come to “His Temple”. The first part of the verse is a focus in Matthew, Mark and Luke and all refer to this passage when they are speaking of John the Baptist, the forerunner of Jesus. In **Matthew 11:10** we hear the words of Jesus speaking about John.

*[Mat 11:10 NIV] 10 This is the one about whom it is written: " 'I will send my messenger ahead of you, who will prepare your way before you.'*

The second part of **Malachi 3:1** is the most interesting for our present discussion. In the second phrase of this verse God Tells us that the second coming of Jesus will involve a temple. It is a typical way to disburse information in the writings of the Prophets. A blending of information that may relate to different times, we see it in Daniel, Isaiah, Jeremiah and Zechariah and here.

So, he introduces John the Baptist and follows with the one who will come to set all right. The verses that follow show us that Malachi is writing about the last days upon this earth when physical conditions are at a peak of terrible. When we read the entire passage, we see that some of the events have taken place: Jesus himself states that John the Baptist was the messenger who would come before him, but we see that the passage flows and does not speak of the second part being representative of a situation and not an event. The second part tells us that it is about the Messiah coming king. This God of judgement they asked for in **Malachi 2:17** will appear and will come to His Temple

God will not have forgotten His people. He will make His appearance known in the Temple. He will bring about the completion of the request of the people for righteous judgement. This could not have been fulfilled during the lifetime of Jesus because Christ was unable to display total righteousness over the people at that time. The when Jesus cleared the Temple (2 times) the leaders did nothing to Him because they were afraid of the people not afraid of Jesus.

Here the systems of injustice will be removed from the life of the Temple. God will be as a refiner of silver **Malachi 3:3**. He will purify the priests and they will only be able to offer offerings in righteousness. There is a day when a new type of Temple is coming, and it will be without any sinful offerings: see Aaron’s sons, Eli’s sons, Joshua in **Zechariah 3**, and as we saw Jesus twice took steps to cleanse the Temple. This description of a Temple where all is done rightly and the Messiah is there to rule fits well with **Ezekiel 43:7**. It is clear that the Messiah will sit on His rightful throne in the future. He will rule justly as the Lord.

## THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

Malachi's words are not the only words that give us a message about this new Temple, but he seems to imply that Jesus will come to cleanse and claim a Temple that is not right.

**Isaiah 42:1** tells us that Jesus is not only coming into the Temple, He is also coming to extend His righteousness to the whole earth. Not only will the Messiah bring about a change in the hearts and lives of Jewish people as we have seen in Malachi, but also this righteousness will radiate to include all people groups as the Messiah becomes, a light to the nations. Interestingly enough, we see this event come about as the Messiah occupies the throne room – the Holy of Holies – of the Temple.

**Jeremiah 3:16-17** Several prophets tell of a time when the Messiah will have a significant role in a future Temple. Here the shift of the Temple will move from known for the Ark of the Covenant to the place known for the "Throne of the Lord". It will be a time when the Ark no longer is needed or remembered. It was **Exodus 25:21-22** that explained the work of the Ark. It was the very presence of God. It was the place the Pillar of Cloud and the Pillar of Fire stayed – which Scripture explains to us was Jesus Christ.

Note Jerusalem will become known as the "Throne of the Lord'. Note the two major changes from the earlier Tabernacle and Temple to this one:

1. The concept of a throne, the sign of authority and rulership. This Temple will be a place where the world will be governed.
2. Someone will sit on this throne.

If the Ark represented the presence of God, then the presence of God is different. It is now inhabited by God. So read the words of **Ezekiel 43:7**:

*[Eze 43:7 NIV] 7 He said: "Son of man, this is the place of my throne and the place for the soles of my feet. This is where I will live among the Israelites forever.*

God says – "My throne and the place for the soles of my feet."

**Zachariah 6:10-15**, The Messiah will be coming to a future Temple to do more than fill a kingly role. He will lead His people in worship and righteous leading, both as a prophet and a priest. God instructs the priest to make a crown and this crown will represent "The Branch" a clear Scripture allusion to Jesus **Isaiah 11:1**. He will do two things:

1. He will build the Temple of the Lord. He will build a Temple that will be the work of His own.
2. This is for all Nations: **Zachariah 8:22-23**, but Jewish people will be the most honored during this time. To see this fleshed out read with me: **Isaiah 11:9** and **Isaiah 61:11 - to 62:2**.

*[Isa 61:11 – 62:1-2 NIV] 11 For as the soil makes the sprout come up and a garden causes seeds to grow, so the Sovereign LORD will make righteousness and praise spring up before all nations. 62:1 For Zion's sake I will not keep silent, for Jerusalem's sake I will not remain quiet, till her vindication shines out like the dawn, her salvation like a blazing torch. 2 The nations will see your vindication, and all kings your glory; you will be called by a new name that the mouth of the LORD will bestow.*

It will be a day when people will be changed and they will seek to be righteous.

## THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

The Temple will be involved in these events: **Micah 4:1-2** tells us that not only will the children of Israel inhabit the land they were promised, but they will once again have a Temple. The Messiah, Himself, will be the teacher.

Why will the people of the world come to Jerusalem? They will because they have heard that God is there in person. They will come to be taught in the Temple, **Micah 4:2**.

Let's answer the main question. Does the Bible say anything about the idea of another Temple and, if so, why would such a Temple need to be built? The answer is: Not only does the Bible mention the idea of another Temple, but it points out very dramatically the need for another Temple, but it points out very dramatically the need for another Temple, of a different type. It will be the residence of the Messiah, The God Man, Jesus Christ. He will reign in His Temple as King and function as both priest and prophet.

The time will come when **Acts 1:1** is fulfilled and Jesus will descend from Heaven through the clouds and His feet will touch the top of the Mount of Olives and the mountain will be split in half as **Zechariah 14:4** says. Jesus will take His place as King of Kings in the Temple. It will be patterned after the Temple of Ezekiel. The whole world will worship as one, **Zephaniah 3:9**.

### **QUESTION #2 – Why Hasn't the Temple Been Rebuilt Before Now.**

Israel has occupied the Temple Mount for only one short period in the last two millennium, 1967: but the Israeli government, probably to gain world acceptance, gave the entire Temple Mount back to the Arabs. It did incite the nation of Israel orthodox religious leaders to form several groups: Temple Mount Faithful, Temple Institute and Royal Priesthood. They have embarked on training many Jewish men to be immediate priests should Temple worship begin tomorrow and the forming of a Sanhedrin Institute to rule over the nation.

1. The first was Rabbi Zakki who, after the destruction of the Temple, asked all priests to observe preparation days as though they were serving in the Temple.
2. Rabbi Chananya headed up fund-raising after the Temple was destroyed in A.D. 70 but they were labeled as traitors so Hadrian forced great persecution on them and they dispersed.
3. Bar Kokhba's Rebellion was in response to the fact that the Romans were going to build a secular Roman Temple on the site. It was a rebellion where they recaptured Jerusalem but it is unknown if they offered sacrifices and after Hadrian put down the rebellion in 1350. He rebuilt the city and named it Aelia Capitolina. He did build a temple to Jupiter with a statue of himself in it.
4. Moses ben Maimon, who commanded the people to rebuild the Temple in 1165. He wrote that the rebuilt Temple must have three components: 1) animal sacrifices, 2) the vessels of the Temple rebuilt as the Old Testament describes and 3) the accepted design of the future Temple. It coincides with the design of the Ezekiel Temple.
5. The Tosafists, Twelfth Century immigrants from France (Jewish), were determined to reestablish services. They loosened the controls to include Temple services with congregational sacrifices for only the Jews in the country and anyone could serve as priest. There were stopped and the rebuilding of the Temple was never really started.
6. Pre-1948 Developments – As Jewish people from 1800's began to migrate to Israel; an effort by Rabbi Kalisher was made to ask Baron Rothschild to purchase the Holy Land from Ibrahim Pasha,

## THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

King of Egypt who owned it; if not the whole land, at least Jerusalem and the Temple Mount. It did not happen and the group never had an alternative plan other than a Rothschild purchase.

7. Several Jewish groups, previously mentioned, are full-fledged in their training and preparation for the rebuilding of the Temple. Two schools teach elaborate details for temple service; Temple implements necessary for the ritual of a sacrifice are ready; they are trying to breed an unblemished “red heifer” so the ashes can be prepared for the ritual cleansing of those entering the Temple area, **Numbers 19:1-10**; Priestly garments are being prepared from spun flax according to scriptural specifications, **Exodus 39:1-31**.

Jewish historian David Solomon insists that a new Jewish Temple is essential. He says, “It was the essence of our Jewish being, the unifying force of our people.” Other Jewish people reject the literal interpretation of Scripture that leads many to expect the rebuilding of the temple and so the debate continues.

Those who are hopeful and expectant regarding the rebuilding of the Jerusalem Temple admit that it may be a long time before construction actually begins. Zev Golan, representing the Temple Institute, acknowledges, “No one can say how and no one wants to do it by force. But sooner or later, in a week or in a century, it will be done. And we will be ready for it.

# THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

## EZEKIEL'S TEMPLE - END TIMES OR JUST MESSIANIC REIGN

### What is next on the Prophetic Calendar with the Temple?

The signing of the peace treaty on September 13, 1993 between the PLO Chairman, Yasser Arafat and the late Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin filled Israel with the concept that the Messiah would soon come. Jerusalem still sings some of the songs of that day: "Moshiach", Messiah by Moshe Rosenblum and "Crack of Dawn" by Yossy Green. Why the songs, because in Jerusalem there is great fever about the coming of the Messiah.

### What Does that Signal for The Rest of Us and This Temple Study?

1. **The Rapture of the Church** occurring either before or during the Tribulation is the opinion of most Pre-Millennial Bible students. It is coming without announcement, **I Thessalonians 5:2-3** and **Titus 2:13**, but is not a prevention of persecution because persecution is promised to all believers and they will experience some persecution, **John 15:18-25**.
2. **The Tribulation** – The Old Testament is clear about this time: It is called the "Time of Jacob's Distress" in **Jeremiah 30:7**; "The Day of the Lord" in **Joel 1:15**; and this will be a period of suffering, that will precede the restoration, healing and blessing that God has promised His people, **Jeremiah 30:8-24**. Jesus predicted this Time: **Matthew 24:9**  
One of the clearest biblical passages that talk about this period is the "Weeks" of **Daniel 9:24-27**. These "Weeks" literally sevens constitutes "Weeks of Years." It outlines 490 years 70 X 7 and is divided into three parts.
  - a. The **First Period** would be 7 weeks or 49 years where the walls of Jerusalem would be rebuilt and the city restored to its former state.
  - b. The **Second Period** 434 years and takes us to the coming of the "Messiah the Prince" when He comes to be officially presented to Israel.

The first time period is fulfilled, the second has been fulfilled as far as events only awaiting the third period. **Daniel 9:27** of the future Tribulation. This is about "the prince who is to come" we see in verse 26 and it was not the Messiah mentioned in verse 25. He will form a covenant at the beginning of the "Seventieth Week" for one week – seven years. It will be with Israel and will guarantee their peace, security and economic well-being. In the middle of this seven-year period, the Antichrist will reverse his friendly attitude toward the people of Israel and verse 27 says: "He will put a stop to the sacrifice and grain offering." This verse clearly indicates that by the time the Antichrist becomes active, Israel will have a Temple and will be offering sacrifices.

3. The New Testament predicts that when the Antichrist stops the regular Temple sacrifices, he will take his seat in the Temple and demand for himself the worship that is only due to God, **II Thessalonians 2:4**. Daniel calls this a time of abominations, **Daniel 9:27**. The Antichrist is the abominable one who desolates and desecrates Israel's future Temple.

## THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

4. This will continue until the divinely decreed judgement is poured out on the Antichrist. This judgement will be executed by Jesus Christ when he returns the second coming: **Zechariah 14:3-5; Revelation 19:20-21.**

Now this is the difficult part about our question. This Temple is not necessarily the Temple that is prophesied and described by Ezekiel. We could have another Temple built in Jerusalem before the temple of Ezekiel. If this is true; the next Temple might be thought of as a transitional Temple. Even if it is the design of Ezekiel, it will not be cleansed by Christ for it will have been desecrated by the Antichrist.

Let's take three more items, before we move to the description of the Temple of Ezekiel.

1. **The Second Coming:** It was promised by the angels at the time of Jesus Ascension, **Acts 1:11**. **Isaiah 40:10-11** anticipates that the Messiah will come as a shepherd and a conqueror. He first came as a humble shepherd when He was born in Bethlehem and offered himself for the sins of the world. At the end of the Tribulation, Messiah Jesus will return to this earth as a conqueror to judge His enemies and establish His Kingdom.
2. **The Thousand Year Kingdom:** With His victory won, Christ will proceed to establish His thousand-year kingdom on earth. **Revelation 20:4-6** make sure we see that it is 1000 years. Several things are clear about this period: **Isaiah 2:2-4** says Jerusalem will be elevated to a position of prominence among the nations and many will travel to that place to receive the teaching of the Messiah. Jesus will teach and judiciously settle any disputes among the nations. War will be no more during this time. The earth will return to time without the curse of Eden and it will be a time when the physical ailments will not be present: **Isaiah 35:5-6**. It will be a time of great abundance, **Joel 3:18**. Jerusalem will become the worship center for the nations and **Zechariah 8:22** tells us it will be a time when people come to Jerusalem for the favor of God. **Zechariah 8:23**. This is a clear sign that the Temple will be the center of religious activity and the Jewish people will lead worshippers up to the Jerusalem Temple.

Ezekiel predicts that a great Temple in or near Jerusalem will be the central attraction as people come to worship the Messiah. It is clear: a blueprint can be prepared from the description in **Ezekiel Chapters 40 – 42**. He explains how this Temple will be filled with the glory of God, just as the Tabernacle and the first Temple were filled with the Shekinah glory, **Ezekiel 43:1-12**. This Kingdom will not have Satan, nor the Antichrist, nor the beast, but it will have three groups:

- a. **Martyrs from the Tribulation. Revelation 20:4**
  - b. **Redeemed Jews and Gentiles** who survive the persecution and judgements of the Tribulation. **Zechariah 12:10-13; Matthew 25**
  - c. **Saints of all Ages** will have their place in Christ's future Kingdom, **II Timothy 2:12** and **Ezekiel 47:22**
3. **What follows the thousand-year Kingdom of Christ?** The book of Revelation describes the release of Satan and his deception of many, **Revelation 20:7-10**. This revolt will come quickly to an end when fire from Heaven will devour his followers and Satan will join the other two in the lake of fire. Following this:

## THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

- a. **Heavens and Earth will be destroyed** by fire and thus will purge all the damaging effects of sin, **II Peter 3:10-13**.
- b. **God's Judgement** on those who have rejected His Son, the Messiah, **Revelation 20:11-15**
- c. **New Earth & New Heaven** will replace the sin-corrupted earth. **Revelation 21:1**
- d. **New Jerusalem** shall descend from the Heaven to the New Earth. **Revelation 21:2**. This city will be the dwelling place of God's people for all eternity. **Revelation 21:10 – 21:5**

### The Temple of Ezekiel – Who's Temple Will It Be?

There are those who are horrified that the Antichrist could be in this final Temple and it just repulsive. But we need to also realize that the first Temple was desecrated by the Babylonians; Antiochus Epiphanies desecrated the Second Temple by sacrificing a pig and in AD 70 the Romans looted, burned and destroyed God's Holy Temple in Jerusalem.

Those first two desecrations did not ruin the Temple and this suggests the possibility that the future Temple may be desecrated by the Antichrist but not totally ruined.

SCRIPTURES:

- **Daniel 9:27** – A sacrificial system is in place and **Deuteronomy 12:4-14** states it could only be permitted in the Temple.
- **Daniel 1:31; 12:1** – These prophetic passages predict the abolishment of regular sacrifice and the setting up of something called the abomination of desolation. This will have to happen in a future Temple.
- **Matthew 24:14-15** - Jesus says the fact of the abomination of desolation, spoken by Daniel the prophet was still to come. Antiochus Epiphanies, even with the Temple of Zeus and the sacrificed pig had already happened.
- **II Thessalonians 2:3-4**-this passage also tells us that the desolation will come after the time when the church has been established.

### The Temple and the Messiah:

The Antichrist is not the only biblical figure discussed in Scripture who will inhabit a future Temple in Israel. Many biblical texts refer to the Messiah and His involvement with a future Temple:

- **Jeremiah 3:16-17** - This new Temple will not feature the Ark of the Covenant but the Throne of the Lord.
- **Ezekiel 43:5-7** - The future Temple is a throne for the Lord Jesus, Israel's Messiah
- **Micah 4:1-2** - tells us the Temple is reestablished, peace rules and the fulfillments reflect the Messianic age.

### What do we clearly know about the Final Temple(s)?

Biblical prophecy reveals that a Temple will be built in Israel that will be subsequently desecrated by the Antichrist. A Temple will also be built in Israel that will feature the throne of the Messiah. Question- could these two Temples be one and the same? Or are they entirely different Temples without any physical connection to each other?

History will need to determine that fact. But each prophecy will be fulfilled just as it is written.

# THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

## EZEKIEL'S TEMPLE - OUTER COURTS

### Actual Vision and Measurements of The Temple in The Book of Ezekiel.

The year was 573 BC. Quarter of a century had passed since Ezekiel had been taken into captivity. Israel's capital city, Jerusalem, had been lying in ruins for fourteen years; it was enough to make a Judean lose hope. It seemed as though God had judged His people and then forgotten them in Babylon.

What did the future hold for God's people and their beloved Jerusalem? This was a question that must have entered the mind of God's prophet Ezekiel as he lived in Babylon among the exiles. Then one day it happened. God gave Ezekiel a prophetic vision in answer to this perplexing question.

**Ezekiel 40:2** says that the prophet was taken "*in the visions of God:*" to the land of Israel. The Lord deposited him there on a high mountain north of Jerusalem. Most would agree that the high mountain must refer to Mount Scopus, the northern extension of the Mount of Olives. Ezekiel states in chapter 48 that the Temple will be in an area north of the city. That could mean this mountain might be entirely different. In the vision, Ezekiel encountered a man with the tools of a surveyor - a line of flax and a measuring rod. Ezekiel was then instructed to give his careful attention to what was going to be revealed. He was commanded, "*Declare to the house of Israel all that you see.*" **Ezekiel 40:4**. This is the start to one of the most intriguing and controversial prophetic revelations of the Bible. Tonight, we will get started with the vision and there are two important concepts that will help put our study of the Temple into perspective.

1. **The Bible is the Word of God and is always, absolutely correct.** Look at what Jesus said in **John 17: 17**. The Bible is always correct means it is accurate on what has and will happen.
2. **When it comes to prophecy, what the Bible reveals is always very specific.** Many prophecies including those from the city of Delphi, representing the god Apollo were so general that it could mean anything. Think of the clairvoyants of our time. That is not true of the Bible, they are very specific and there is only one way for such prophecies to realize their fulfilment.

Ezekiel introduces the prophecy with several very vital details. Let's read together the first four verses of **Ezekiel 40**. Ezekiel tells us first the time, the 25th year of his captivity and then the place - a high mountain in the land of Israel, where to the south Ezekiel could see a "structure like a city." A clear reference to the city of Jerusalem.

Verse three describes the measuring instruments that he will use to measure the Temple. The line of flax is the measuring instrument that functioned like a tape measure. It is a long rope with knots tied every cubit. A surveyor could stretch out the flax line and determine an exact distance quickly and conveniently. The second instrument was a measuring rod. It functioned like a very long yardstick. It was 6 cubits long and by repeatedly laying it down, someone could take the measurements in what Ezekiel calls rods (or reeds). The attending angel in Ezekiel's vision uses the flax line and reed instrument interchangeably.

**Question: What kind of cubit is being used by Ezekiel?** Ancient times had several cubits: the short one 18" long; and the long cubit 21" long. We may assume that Ezekiel used the Babylonian cubit (21") long. If that is true, then his measuring rod was 10 ½ feet long.



# THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

**Question: Why would God want Ezekiel to write all this down?** The answer to that question is found in **Ezekiel 43:10-12**. He was to record what he observed so he could present an important message to the Jewish people in the Babylonian captivity.

1. God wanted them to hear, study and understand the words Ezekiel would tell them about the future Temple. How God could have let the Temple be destroyed, and did this eliminate the Messiah coming?
2. God wanted the description of the future Temple to cause the exiles to be ashamed of their lack of faith. They were to be led to repentance and determine how to honor God in the future.
3. The vision was also intended to help people understand God's promise about the coming of the Messiah and the establishment of His future kingdom.
4. God wanted His people Israel to: "observe its whole design and all its statutes, and do them", **Ezekiel 43:11**. He wanted them to do them over the statues and do the design. They were to build it. God wanted his people to prepare themselves spiritually for the arrival of the Messiah and this included building His Temple.

**The message for us is:** God wants us to understand the significance of the Temple for the kingdom age, embrace its truth, and prepare ourselves for Messiah's return.

## **There are Five Major Interpretations of this Prophecy:**

1. Some believe it was a memorial to the Temple of Solomon; but that Temple is well chronicled in Kings and Chronicles. The details of the two Temples do not match.
2. Some believe it was a Temple that was to be built by the Jews after they returned from the Babylonian captivity, but those Temples match even less.
3. Some believe it is the depiction of the future consummation of the kingdom of God. However, there is no Temple in Heaven: **Revelations 21:22**.
4. Some believe it is the depiction of the present Church age and interpret this vision spiritually. They see this as the Christian church in its formation. Very little between the church and the Temple of Ezekiel's day correspond.
5. I believe that it speaks of the literal future Temple; and other prophets confirm the view that there will be a literal Temple in the future kingdom: **Isaiah 2:3; Isaiah 60:13; Jeremiah 33:18; Joel 3:18; Micah 4:2; Haggai 2:7-9; Zechariah. 6:12-15; Zechariah 14:16,20-21**.

## **Tour of The Outer Court of the Temple of Ezekiel**

Ezekiel was given a vision of a temple yet to come. This Temple will exist in the messianic age as the center of the government when Jesus rules this earth as King of Kings and Lord of Lords.

1. **First, the Wall, Ezekiel 40:5** All of Israel's Temples have been surrounded by walls, rather high walls. Ezekiel begins his descriptions of this Temple by telling of a wall that is one rod high and one rod broad. Remember the rod is 6 cubits or 10 ½ feet high. The wall encloses the Temple area itself, which measures 500 cubits by 500 cubits or 875 feet by 875 feet. Nearly three football fields could be set end to end within this enclosure.
2. **Second, the Eastern Gate, Ezekiel 40:6-16** In his vision Ezekiel is taken by an angel to the Eastern Gate. This gate is the most significant gate in the Temple since it serves as the basis for

## THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

describing all the other gates. Ezekiel and the angel take a very close look at this gate. Ezekiel makes a reference to the dimensions of this gate. As they approach the gate, the angel measures the threshold of the gate. The thickness of the outer wall of this gate is the same as the wall around the Temple, 10 ½ feet. After passing through the gate, Ezekiel comes to a small room, 10 ½ feet square. He observes there are six such small rooms, all identical, three on a side. Each of these rooms is divided by a wail. Each of the chambers have narrow windows probably something like the narrow windows in the towers of ancient castles. They are ornamented with the image of palm trees. Before stepping out of the gate building and into the outer court, Ezekiel comes to a porch area measuring 14 feet long. The entire building is 44 feet wide and about 87 ½ feet in length.

3. **Third, Outer Court, *Ezekiel 40:17-27*** Leaving the east gate, Ezekiel begins a walk with the angel around the outer court. Here Ezekiel observes a pavement area on the north, south and east of the Temple. It is referred to as the lower pavement and is covered with mosaic tile. The term lower in the phrase would indicate that is of a slightly lower elevation than other prominent buildings within the Temple court. Here Ezekiel sees a number of open chambers that are located along the north, south and east wall's there are 30 chambers in all. They do not tell us the measurement of these chambers or their exact purpose. We are told however, in ***Ezekiel 46:9- 24*** that in all four corners of the Temple are small courtyards that house kitchens for the preparation of the sacrifices from the people. This could be an area where the family and friends have a feast or a meal as a part of the sacrifice ceremony.

After describing the lower pavement and thirty chambers, Ezekiel turns his attention to the outer court that is located on three sides of the Temple all court areas are the same size. They measure 175 feet from the edge of the lower pavement to the beginning of the inner court. Although the blue-prints of the Temple may seem tedious, these details are important to our Lord.

# THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

## EZEKIEL'S TEMPLE - INNER COURTS

### Ezekiel Describes the Inner Courts of The Third Temple.

#### I. The Temple Is a Clear Direction of the Present Orthodox Population of Israel.

Gershon Salomon of the Temple Mount Faithful said this: "I see the Third Temple, which we will be rebuilding in this place, exactly, very soon, very close to our time. Maybe tomorrow; maybe after one week; but now! And you and I and all this generation will have the great big privilege to come to this place in the original situation, the biblical situation, when the Temple is here. The Temple will become again the center of Israel, a center of the redemption of the people of Israel, and then all the nations from all the world will come and pray, as God says, 'My house will be a house of prayer for all nations.'"

#### The Vision of Ezekiel:

##### 1. The Inner Court Gates, *Ezekiel 40:28-43*

Ezekiel is by the north gate and he discovers that it is the access to the Inner Court, and is made precisely like the eastern gate of the Outer Court. The only difference is that the gate faces the opposite direction. He mentions several items that do not appear in the other gates: four small tables on each side of the passageway, rings on the sides of the tables, and is told by the angel that these are tables for the preparation of the sacrifice. This is the time we learn that the north gate is the gate through which people will enter and move north to south for worship. The Eastern gate will be left for use by the Prince, *Ezekiel 44:7-3* and will be open only on holidays for the general public.

##### 2. The Inner Court, *Ezekiel 40:44-47*

The inner court is an area 100 cubits square, 775 by 175. Ezekiel first sees a small chamber by the north gate and another small chamber by the eastern gate. The size is not given, but we are told the purpose for them. They are for the singers in the inner court. One by the north gate for those who keep charge of the Temple, and those by the east gate is for those who keep charge of the altar. This is the only place the temple is not symmetrical. These priest that keep charge of the altar are identified as the sons of Zadok. He was the priest at the time of David and remained faithful to David his entire life. They will be the personal priests for Christ during the millennium.

##### 3. The Temple Building, *Ezekiel 40:48 -41:26*

On the west side of the Inner Court stands the Temple building. This is the central structure for which the entire complex exists. The Temple building is similar to all other Temple buildings that Israel has had. It is set on a platform 10 ½ feet high. You approached Temple by going up a flight of stairs to the top of this platform. There are two large bronze pillars; both Solomon's Temple and Herod's Temple had such pillars. After passing them, you come to a porch or vestibule area before going through large, beautifully carved, bifold doors. Like the Temple of Solomon, *1 Kings 6:4*, the future Temple has windows, *Ezekiel 51:16, 26*. The windows are probably for light since Messiahs Temple does not have a menorah to provide light as did previous Temples.

## THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

Once inside you are in the Holy Place, a room 70 feet long by 35 feet wide. The walls are paneled with wood and ornamental carvings. They are cherub and palm all around the room.

Behind this is the Holy of Holies. The room is entered through another door similar to the one entering the Holy Place. Ezekiel does not enter, but his angel guide goes in and calls out the measurements; it is a room 35 feet square. This shows two things missing from the previous Temples: the veil, and no ark of the covenant. Since the future Temple will be blessed by the physical presence of the Messiah, there will be no need for such physical representations of His person. Later all the differences between this Temple and the early one will be discussed.

Ezekiel goes to the area on the outside portion of the Temple building where he describes a number of side chambers located along the three exterior walls, **Ezekiel 41:5-11**. They are three stairs high and have thirty chambers on each floor or ninety chambers in all. They are accessed by doors located halfway down the north and south exterior walls and have a stairway to the three floors. Ezekiel does not reveal the purpose of these side chambers, but they may be intended for storage or could be used for the priests' quarters.

- The Separate Place, Ezekiel 41:12-15** In the midst of his description of the Temple, Ezekiel tells us of a building that is separated from the sanctuary and located to the far west side of the Temple area. This building measure 122 ½ feet by 157 ½ feet and has walls that are 5 feet thick. The Hebrew word used here is *'gizrah'* from the verb *'gazar'*, which means "to cut off or separate from". It is possibly a storage area for those things that have somehow become ritually unclear. Since they are now unholy, they must be separated from those things that are holy.
- The Buildings, Ezekiel 42:1-14** Ezekiel is led out of the Temple building to view two buildings located to the north and south of the Temple and the building of separation. This building is also 175 feet by 17 feet. Verse 6 implies that these are priestly chambers that have three stories. They are intended as dining halls for the priests who offer sacrifices and who are required to eat certain portions of the offerings. This follows the pattern of the priest's ministry in the tabernacle, **Leviticus 6:14-15**. Etc. Also a place to store the holy garments.
- The Altar, Ezekiel 43:13-27** After leaving the inner court of the Temple, Ezekiel witnesses an exciting event. The Shekinah glory that had left the temple prior to Jerusalem's 586 BC destruction returns and fills the house of the Lord. **Ezekiel 43:1-3**. The altar is similar in shape to the altar in Solomon's Temple, but this one is somewhat smaller. It is set on a square base 31 ½ feet by 31 ½ feet and 1 ¾ feet high. The altar extends upward in three sections, each slightly smaller than the one beneath it. The entire height of the altar is a bit over 19 feet. Stairs lead to the top of the altar hearth from the east. The altar has four horns, one on each corner. It is centrally located in the middle of the inner court, which also places it in the middle of the entire Temple. Ezekiel is told that the altar will be consecrated for seven days by the priest and then on the eighth day it shall be used for sin offerings, burnt offerings, and peace offerings.
- The Kitchens, Ezekiel 46:19-24** As an appendix to his description of the observance of millennial holy days, **Ezekiel 45:18 - 46:15**, Ezekiel describes the kitchens that are used by the priests in preparing the portions of the sacrifices to be eaten. They are used to prepare the priest's portions of the sacrifices and are located in the inner court at the extreme rear toward

# THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

the west. They are probably near the western border of the Temple complex, to the north and south of the building of separation. Similar kitchens are situated in courtyards located at the four corners of the outer court, **Ezekiel 4:21-24**. These facilities will be used to boil and prepare the portion of the sacrifices to be eaten by the people who bring the offerings.

## II. The Problem with an Altar and Sacrifice

This subject will be introduced now, but will be discussed further later on. A summary of the two lines of thoughts about it:

### 1. The Christian Viewpoint

For many of the world's professing Christians, the concept of an altar and a sacrifice should pose little difficulty. Indeed, for many, a sacrifice takes place on their church altar every Sunday; Catholics teach that the Mass constitutes a sacrifice of Jesus Christ on a church altar. They also believe that the body of Christ is physically present in the wafer of the bread held up by the priest adoration. And the blood of Jesus continues to flow ever time the priest pours a cup of wine at the Mass.

Martin Luther, and those who followed him, rejected the sacramental views of the Catholic Church. Those Reformers declared that Christ's sacrifice at Calvary was sufficient in itself to pay the penalty and provide cleansing from past, present, and future sins. They replace the church altar with a pulpit and rejected the idea of the sacrifice at Mass. The wine and bread in communion are interpreted as reminders of the person of Christ who is spiritually present among His people. Most non-Catholics would not only not see the need for a future sacrifice and also think it reflects an unorthodox theology. Jesus declared, "It is Finished," **John 9:30** the work of redemption was completed by His sacrificial work on the cross... So, **Hebrews 10:12** after the sacrifice led to Christ sitting at the right hand of God. So why does Ezekiel describe future sacrifices and sin offerings?

### 2. The Jewish View Point

For many Ezekiel's references to an altar and sacrifices raise some difficulty. The problem is that for nearly 2,000 years the Jewish people have had no Temple, no altar, and no sacrifice. Temple activities ceased August 6, 70 and the Temple was burnt to destruction on August 28. Several Jews fled to Masada and later died; but some went to the town of Yavney where a Galilean rabbi named Yohanan ben Zakkai went and led the people. He led a movement to modify and update Judaism. He used **Hosea 6:6** as a text, and taught that God no longer desires blood sacrifices for sin but accepts in their place acts of repentance, charity prayer, and fasting.

A folk custom arose in the Middle Ages and is still practiced by some ultra-Orthodox Jews on the afternoon before the beginning of the Day of Atonement. According to custom, a chicken is killed and the observant Jew raises the bleeding carcass over his head asking God to accept the death of this animal as atonement for the sins of the family. This practice is not approved but reflects a serious concern for blood sacrifice.

# THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

## EZEKIEL'S TEMPLE - ACTUAL BUILDINGS IN THE TEMPLE COMPLEX

One of the first things we will note is the temple that God gave to Moses and the Temple that Ezekiel is speaking about are quite different:

1. **Dedication of the Altar** is different.
2. **Sacrifices:**
  - **Moses Temple:** morning, evening, Sabbath, New Moon but never for the altar to be cleansed.
  - **Temple of Ezekiel:** morning not evening and yes on the Sabbath, New Moon and Altar Cleansing.
3. **Feasts:**
  - **Moses Temple:** Passover, Pentecost, Trumpets Atonements, and Tabernacles
  - **Temple of Ezekiel:** Passover and Tabernacles only.

The Christian on the other hand has trouble with Ezekiel including any sacrifices and the New Testament teaching of Jesus' death being the final and complete sacrifice for sin. We will look at the book of **Hebrews Chapters 9 and 10** to see some of the problems.

1. **Hebrews 9** points out the Old Testament sacrificial system was a symbolic gesture of the perfect sacrifice. **Hebrews 9:26** is clear; Christ was a sacrifice for all times. **Hebrews 9:12** goes on to say: Jesus died for people before him and after him, for all people.
2. It is of extreme importance that we see that Hebrews is not saying all sacrifices are forever banned, but that no sacrifice can take the place of Jesus' supreme and complete sacrifice for sin and its consequences.
3. **Hebrews 10:1** goes on with the thought in Hebrews and definitely rules out the need for the sacrifices made once a year for sin on the Day of Atonement, Yom Kippur. It can clearly never occur again. **Hebrews 10:2** takes up the thought and magnifies it: this sacrifice will no longer be offered because the purging from sin is completed. Jesus' perfect, sacrificial death makes the sacrifice on the Day of Atonement a thing of the past. It is completed in Jesus.

First, the Calendric Sacrifices spoken in the Bible. No day of atonement in the Ezekiel Temple. Never needed again and Ezekiel does not list it. Then the author of Hebrews in **Hebrews 10:11** begins a discussion of common, everyday sacrifices for sin: this repeated sacrifice could not take away sins. Verse 12 makes it clear which sacrifice has truly taken away sin. **Hebrews 10:8** makes it complete about the need for sacrifices when it comes to sin.

NOTES:

- The Jews had great trouble with the book of Ezekiel and thought to have it removed from Scripture. Not so much they did not think it was inspired, but they thought it raised too many questions that did not have any answers. The book survived.

## THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

- The Temple that Ezekiel foresaw cannot be connected to the law set forth by Moses. The sacrifices connected with that Temple cannot happen in the Temple of Ezekiel. It is not a revival of the Mosaic system of worship set forth in the Old Testament.
- The sacrifices in Ezekiel's Temple cannot be for the appeasement of God regarding our sin. This was done by Jesus in His death and resurrection.
- The Temple vision is a very real oddity. It does not seem to fit anywhere. Yet, it must fit somewhere, otherwise why would God have given the vision to Ezekiel in the first place? Remember, missing are: the laver, table of showbread, candlestick, golden altar of incense, veil, and the Ark of the Covenant. The very most key elements of the Temple of Moses. It must be designed for a future time.
- The sacrifice can take place without it being for sin. In **Acts 18** Paul took a vow and according to **Leviticus 22** and **Numbers 15** it is to be completed with a sacrifice. It is called a "*peace offering*" and a "*soothing aroma*" to God. In **Acts 21:26**, we are told Paul completed his vow with such a sacrifice. He offered a sacrifice and condoned sacrifices offered by others. So, the sacrifice prohibition in Hebrews may not speak to all sacrifices but more to specific ones.
- If we allow that sacrifices, not for sin but to complete vows or pay homage and respect are allowed then when will this Temple exist?
  - a. It must be a future Temple. It was not the Temple that Zerubbabel, Ezra or Nehemiah built. We know that this temple was blessed by God, **Haggai 2:1-4** even though it was not spectacular.
  - b. **Ezekiel 43:7** says this new Temple will be for the dwelling of God: His throne, and the soles of His feet. Compare **Jeremiah 3:16-17**, what seems a clear direction to the Messianic Kingdom.
  - c. In Ezekiel the word atonement is used 5 times and they each speak to the atonement of things. But in the Old Testament of Moses the atonement is the key word in consecration, see **Exodus 29:36-37**. It is to be set apart for a purpose. This is also true of houses, **Leviticus 14:53**, that is a house that has been found with mold or fungus growth. The bird was let loose to show that the house was clean. The clean house was already an item. Ezekiel is not talking about these things being 'atoned for' in relation to sin; he is talking about things being atoned for in relation to their consecration to God and His purposes.

### Conclusion:

1. Ezekiel does not violate the Mosaic system of worship because that is not what it was intended to be.
2. Why give this vision to Israel; we could say that about every prophecy of the Second Coming of Christ, the Millennial Kingdom and even Heaven.
3. What will the sacrifices accomplish and what will their role be in the messianic kingdom? The sacrifices described in Ezekiel will provide those who enter the messianic age as sinful humans, an opportunity to respond to God by remembering what Jesus did on the cross. These sacrifices will provide a means of worship and fellowship with God, not appeasement of God's wrath over sin. They will be a remembrance of Jesus' death, burial, and resurrection.

# **THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL**

By Dr Tom Haney

## **II. Where Will the Temple Be Located?**

1. Traditional view
2. Northern View
3. Southern View

The future location: we need to see that Ezekiel divides the land up in a far different way than the Old Testament:



# THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

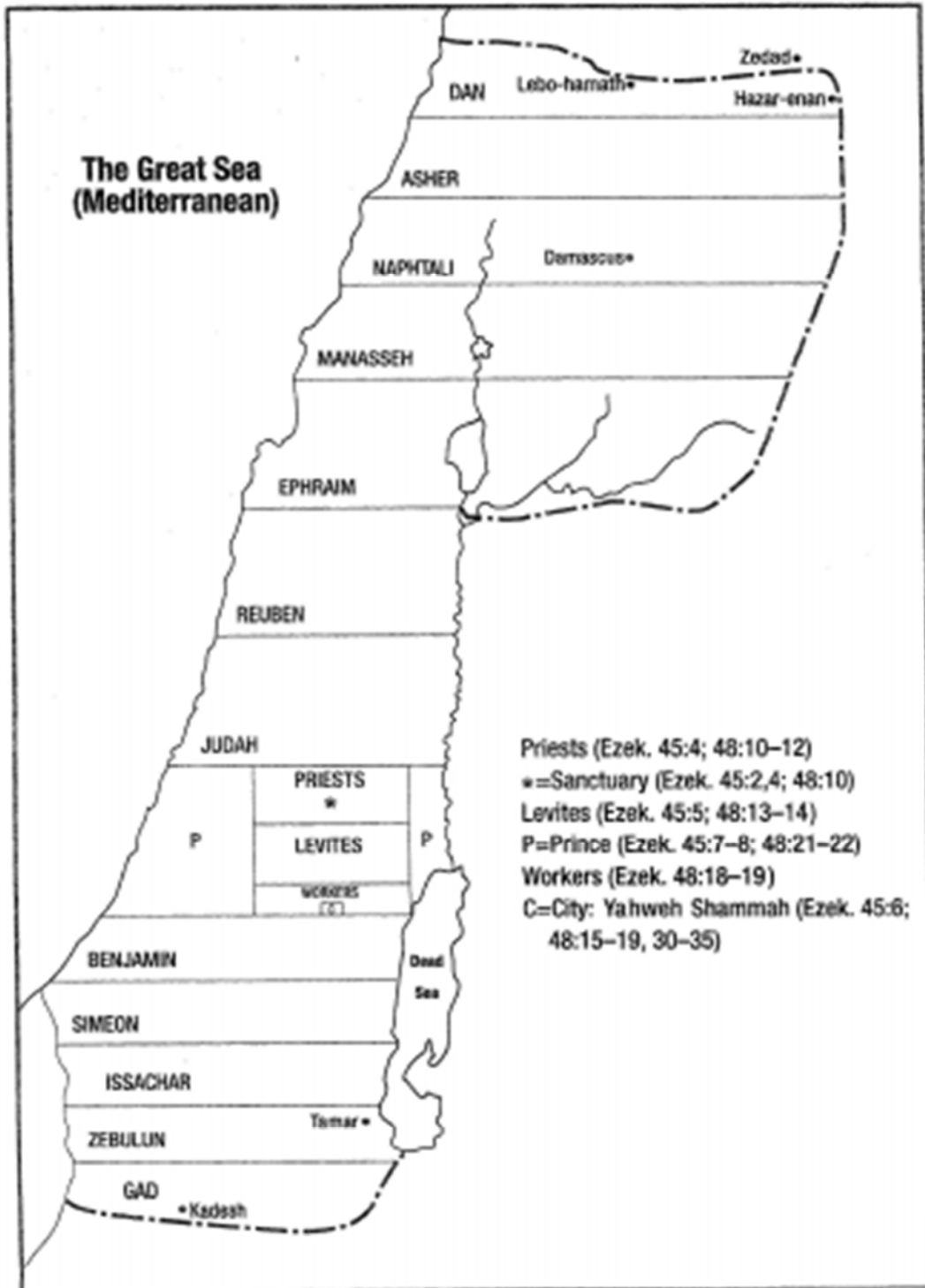


Figure 13.1. Map of Israel in the Kingdom. The allotments and placement of designated territories are based on Ezekiel 47:13-48:35. Since major topographical changes are expected in preparation for the kingdom (Ezek. 47:1-12), the land area of the allotments can only be estimated.

# THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

## THE THIRD TEMPLE -- FINAL PROPHETIC FULFILLMENTS

### What Is Missing?

One of the great changes in Temples 1 and 2 and the Temple of Ezekiel is what is not in this third Temple. Let's look at all the items that are missing and ask why they did not need to be in the Temple for the Messiah?

1. **Wall of Partition:** This was one of the important features of Jerusalem's Temple. It was a low wall that surrounded the inner court and served to separate the inner and outer courts of the Temple. It was a stone wall about 4 ½ feet high and was beautiful. It was marked at the gates with signs that did not allow the Gentiles from entering the area beyond the wall. The sign spoke of the death that would follow if it is violated. Jesus came as the Messiah of all, *Isaiah 49:5, 42:6* and Jesus spoke clearly about this in *John 10:16*.

Why is there no wall of partition in the Messiah Temple? Paul tells us clearly that Jesus, through His sacrificial death, made Jewish and Gentile believers into one body and broke down the barrier of the dividing wall.

2. **Court of the Women:** Earlier Temples in Israel's history had two sections within the inner court; the court of Israel with the view of the altar, and the court of women. These were also separated by a wall. Ezekiel's temple has no such division, *Galatians 3:27-28* tells us why.
3. **The Laver:** Within the inner court of the Temple, we would expect to find the laver, a large bronze basin filled with water. It was used by the priests for ceremonial cleansing before they entered the Temple to carry out their priestly service. Why is it missing? The prophet gives us the solution in *Ezekiel 36:24-27*. Because of the washing of regeneration, *Titus 3:5*, which believers receive through faith in Christ, ceremonial cleansing will be unnecessary when the Messiah returns.
4. **The Golden Lampstand:** As we move into the Temple building itself, we see the source of light within the Holy Place has been removed. Ezekiel makes no mention of the lampstand or candlesticks. Why is it missing, *Isaiah 9:2* tells us and Jesus states it very clearly in *John 8:12*. It seems the source of light will be Christ Himself.
5. **The Table of Showbread:** This special table was situated in the Holy Place of the Temple and was used to display the showbread that the priests prepared every Sabbath. They placed twelve loaves of bread on the table, a loaf for each of the tribes of Israel. When the people of Israel ate their daily food, they were to be reminded that God was their provider. It was a perpetual thank offering to God for His continual provision of sustenance for His people. Look at *Ezekiel 34:23* or as Christ said in *John 6:35*. He is the bread of life.
6. **The Altar of Incense:** It was a golden table made of acacia wood and overlaid with gold. It stood in the Holy Place before the veil. It was there that incense burned in the morning and evening at the time of prayer. It served to illustrate that the prayers of His people were something like a

## THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

sweet perfume to God. The prophet Zechariah said, in ***Zechariah 8:20-21, 23***. In the Temple of Ezekiel there will not be a need for this because the Messiah Himself will be present in Jerusalem and available to hear the prayers of His people.

7. **The Veil:** It was made of fine linen and ornamented with cherubim, and served as a partition between the Holy place and the Most Holy place. It was a doorway into it, see ***Ezekiel 41:3-4,21-25***, and did not have a veil. ***Isaiah 25:7*** tells us that once the veil was removed, it was never needed again.
8. **The Ark of the Covenant:** The ark was about the size of a small desk. on the top was the mercy seat or the place of propitiation where sacrificial blood was offered. It served as a sign of God's presence among the people. ***Jeremiah 23:5-6***, and ***Jeremiah 3:16-17*** tells us that it is not needed. What will be needed is the throne of the Lord, and Ezekiel tells us that it will be in the Temple, ***Ezekiel 43:5-7***.
9. **The altar will be changed:** The first Israeli altars were approached from the south, yet Ezekiel tells us this altar will be approached by steps from the east. It will go by a different function: in the Bible the word for the altar is usually mizbach - the only time it will not be called mizbach is in ***Ezekiel 43:15-16*** where it is the Hebrew word ariel. Ariel means, "Lion of God". See ***Genesis 49:9-10***.

### Life in the Messianic Age

The people of the Kingdom in the Millennial Kingdom:

1. The Resurrected Old Testament Saints, ***Daniel 12:2,13***
2. The Resurrected Tribulation Saints, ***Revelation 20:4***
3. Resurrected Church-Age Saints, ***II Timothy 2:12, 1 Corinthians 6:2***
4. Redeemed Survivors of the Tribulation, ***Zechariah 12:10-13:1; Matthew 25***

The government of the Kingdom-a theocracy in which God truly rules His subjects through the person of Jesus Christ. ***II Samuel 7:12-16***. The conditions within the kingdom:

1. Peace, ***Isaiah 2:4***
2. Joy, ***John 16:22***
3. Holiness, ***Zechariah 14:20-21***,
4. Comfort, ***Isaiah 61:2-3***
5. Healing of Sickness, ***Isiah 25:8, 35:5-6***
6. Freedom from Oppression, ***Isaiah 42:3-4***
7. Economic Prosperity, ***Ezekiel 34:27***

# THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

## Worship in the Kingdom

1. It will center on the personal presence of Christ.
2. There will be universal knowledge of God and no idolatry, *Isiah 11:9, Psalm 22:27; Habakkuk 2:14*
3. It will center in Jerusalem, *Zechariah 8:20-23*
4. The Festivals will be celebrated, *Zachariah 14:16, Ezekiel 44:24, 45:18; 46:15*

# THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

## APPENDIX A - THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL By Dr. David Reagan



# THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

## The Third Temple

[christianprophecy.org/articles/the-third-temple/](http://christianprophecy.org/articles/the-third-temple/)

When will it be built?

By Dr. David R. Reagan

The Bible clearly teaches that a new temple — which will be called The Third Temple — will be built in the future. The First Temple was the one that Solomon built and which was destroyed in 586 BC. The Second Temple (516 BC to 70 AD) was built after the Jews returned from Babylonian captivity. The platform on which it sat was greatly expanded and beautified by King Herod, as was the temple itself, but since the sacrifices were never stopped during this renovation and expansion, the new temple was still considered to be The Second Temple.



The Third Temple will exist during the Great Tribulation. Daniel refers to this temple when he says that “the prince who is to come” (the Antichrist) will enter it and stop the sacrifices in the middle of the Tribulation (Daniel 9:27). The Apostle Paul mentions it when he declares that the “man of lawlessness” will profane the temple by entering it and declaring himself to be God (2 Thessalonians 2:3-4). The Third Temple is also mentioned in the book of Revelation when John is told to measure it — a symbolic way of telling him to assess its spiritual condition (Revelation 11:1-2).

This raises the question as to precisely when the temple will be rebuilt. The Bible does not reveal the answer to this question. All it says for certain is that the temple will be in existence when the Antichrist reveals himself (2 Thessalonians 2:3-4), and that will be in the middle of the Tribulation (Daniel 9:27). Since this will be only three and a half years into the Tribulation, many have concluded that the temple will likely be rebuilt before the Tribulation begins, because how could such a magnificent building be constructed in such a short period of time?

But this conclusion overlooks the fact that the temple can be literally resurrected overnight! That’s because the Jews plan to erect a tent temple like the Tabernacle of Moses, and they are ready to do so at any moment. Everything has been prepared. Once this temporary temple is put up, they will resume the sacrifices and then start building a more permanent structure around and above the temporary one.



# THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

## The Third Temple

---

 [christianprophecy.org/articles/the-third-temple/](http://christianprophecy.org/articles/the-third-temple/)

Currently there are two major obstacles to the reconstruction of The Third Temple. One pertains to its location. The next temple can only be built where the two previous temples stood because the Holy of Holies must be on the exact same spot. But no one knows for sure where the previous temples were located on the Temple Mount. Most scholars believe that they stood where the Dome of the Rock currently stands. That conclusion may be wrong, but there is no way to prove the exact location without conducting archeological excavations on the Temple Mount, something which is currently prohibited by the Muslims. If The Third Temple is to be built where the Dome of the Rock now stands, then that Muslim structure must first of all be removed either by Man or God. It could, of course be burned to the ground by a saboteur, or it could be destroyed by an earthquake.

The second obstacle is the attitude of the Jewish people and their leaders. Currently, there is no desire among them to build a third temple. The average Israeli is very secular. He knows that any attempt to build a third temple would result in immediate war with the Muslims. Only a handful of ultra-Orthodox Jews have a passion for The Third Temple. They are the ones who have made all the preparations. But they have no popular support. Something will have to happen to create a surge of nationalistic pride that will demand a new temple. This catalytic event could be the discovery of the Ark of the Covenant.

There is a distinct possibility that the ancient temples were not located where the Dome of the Rock currently sits. There is strong evidence that their location was to the north of the Dome and that the sacrificial altar inside the Dome was the one that Solomon built in "the middle of the court" to handle the thousands of special sacrifices which he offered to the Lord on the day The First Temple was dedicated (2 Chronicles 7:7). If that is so, then The Third Temple could be built north of the Dome of the Rock, putting the Dome in the Court of the Gentiles. This may well be the solution the Antichrist will come up with when he negotiates a peace between the Jews and the Arabs (Daniel 9:27).

To summarize, there is definitely going to be a third temple. It will most likely be erected at the beginning of the Tribulation in the form of a tent temple, like the Tabernacle of Moses. A more permanent structure will then be built around and above it. The Antichrist will desecrate this temple in the middle of the Tribulation.

The Third Temple will be destroyed at the Second Coming of Jesus. The great earthquake at that time will radically change the topography of Jerusalem and all the earth (Revelation 6:12-17). In Jerusalem it will result in the provision of a very large level area where the Millennial Temple will be constructed. This is the temple from which Jesus will reign over all the earth. It is described in detail in Ezekiel 40-46.

## THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

### APPENDIX B - THE RED HEIFER FOR THE TEMPLE



Up until now, one of the major barriers to the rebuilding of the Jewish Temple in Jerusalem has been the lack of a Red Heifer. A qualified Red Heifer has not been seen in the land of Israel for nearly 2000 years and without one it would not be possible to resume Temple worship. But now a candidate has been found that could change everything. The Temple Institute in Jerusalem has released stunning video footage of a Red Heifer that they believe meets the Biblical requirements.

This Red Heifer was born in the United States, and the owners of the Red Heifer contacted the Temple Institute in order to receive instructions about how to care for it. It is hoped that this Red Heifer will eventually be transported to the land of Israel and be used for the purification of the priests and the vessels that will be used in a rebuilt Jewish Temple.

This is a very big deal, because without a Red Heifer the Temple would never be rebuilt. So needless to say, the video footage that you are about to see is creating quite a stir in Jewish communities throughout the world. The Temple Institute contacted a documentary film maker to film this Red Heifer, and this video was just released to the public.

If you are not familiar with the Temple Institute, it is an organization located in the heart of Jerusalem, that is dedicated to making preparations for the rebuilding of the Jewish Temple. The Institute has created a whole host of items that are intended to be used in a future Temple including priestly garments made to Biblical specifications, a seven-branched Menorah made of pure gold, a Golden Incense Altar and a Golden Table of Showbread.



## THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

The major focus of the Institute is its efforts towards the beginning of the actual rebuilding of the Holy Temple. Towards this end, the Institute has begun to restore and construct the sacred vessels for the service of the Holy Temple. These vessels, which God commanded Israel to create can be seen today at our exhibition in Jerusalem's Old City Jewish Quarter. They are made according to the exact specifications of the Bible, and have been constructed from the original source materials, such as gold, copper, silver and wood. These are authentic, accurate vessels, not merely replicas or models. All of these items are fit and ready for use in the service of the Holy Temple. Among the many items featured in the exhibition are musical instruments played by the Levitical choir, the golden crown of the High Priest, and gold and silver vessels used in the incense and sacrificial services. After many years of effort and toil, the Institute has completed the three most important and central vessels of the Divine service:

- Seven-branched candelabra or Menorah, made of pure gold
- Golden Incense Altar
- Golden Table of the Showbread

But without the ashes of a red heifer, all of those preparations are in vain. Before the Temple can be rebuilt and Temple worship can be resumed perfect Red Heifer must be found, and now one has been discovered.

According to Orthodox Jewish authorities, a suitable Red Heifer cannot even have a single black hair, so finding such a creature is not easy. According to Jewish tradition, only nine such Red Heifers were found during the entire time when the first two temples were standing. And if this current Red Heifer ever does any work or ever mates it will be disqualified. The following comes from a Jewish source...

The sages infer that the Red Heifer must be completely red--even two black hairs would render it invalid. It must not have done any work in its life time--even having a yoke placed on its back or having mated would disqualify it.

Once a candidate was found, and there was need for more purifying ash water, the cow would be slaughtered and burned on a pyre, along with a cedar branch, hyssop sprig and crimson wool. The ceremony took place on the Mount of Olives, opposite the Temple Mount.

All of this has huge implications for world events. Traditionally, many Orthodox Jews have believed that the spotting of a Red Heifer would herald the coming of the Messiah. And if this Red Heifer does indeed turn out to be a suitable candidate, one of the biggest obstacles to rebuilding the Jewish Temple in Jerusalem will have been removed.

For Christians, this is an extremely exciting development as well. The Bible tells us that there will be a Temple standing in Jerusalem in the last days, and that the Antichrist will defile it. The Bible prophecy could never be fulfilled until a Red Heifer was found.

Yes, there are still many more obstacles standing in the way of the Jewish people rebuilding the temple. For one, the Islamic world would go into convulsions if Israel tried to build anything on or near the Temple mount at this point. However, the Temple Institute and a whole host of Orthodox Jews are absolutely determined to make the rebuilding of the Temple a reality and now they appear to be one giant step closer to achieving that dream.

Finding a Red Heifer is like finding a needle in a hay stack. But early this week some overly industrious Jew managed to do just that in the United States of America. This finding is all the more intriguing considering that on the coming Sabbath (Shabbat), Jews will read in the synagogues the Torah portion that begins with one of the mysterious commandments of the Red Heifer: *"Tell the*

## THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

*Israelites to procure for you a Red Heifer that is free from every blemish and defect and on which no yoke has ever been laid..." Numbers 19:2*

The Red Heifer is an extremely rare creature. According to Jewish tradition, during the two thousand years from the time this commandment was given until the destruction of the Second Temple in the first century AD, only nine red cows that met the biblical criteria were ever found.

For a cow to be a Red Heifer it has to be without blemish, one that was never put to work and completely reddish. Jewish law requires keeping the young cow under strict care until it reaches three years old. In biblical time the Red Heifer was to be completely burnt by a priest outside the Temple. Interestingly enough, the Red Heifer was burnt on the Mount of Olives, where the Dominus Fleuit (The Lord Cried) Church is located today.

After being burnt, the Red Heifer's ashes were mixed with water called the "water of remission" which was used to purify people, especially those defiled by touching dead animals. This most serious form of defilement required Jews to undergo a ceremonial cleansing with the ash of a Red Heifer before they could again enter the Temple courtyards. In other words, without the Red Heifer Jewish worship on the Temple Mount is not possible. The discovery of a red calf that could potentially become a Red Heifer excites many Jews who believe that Moses prepared the first Red Heifer and that the Messiah will prepare the last one.

The possibility of finding a real Red Heifer prompted the Temple Institute to make the logistic preparations needed for bringing the American calf to Israel and to train priests that will perform this sacred and rare sacrificial ceremony. At least in theory, this calf could help Jews sufficiently purify themselves to engage in real Temple activities. For now, however, believers will have to chew their nails for at least two and a half years before it will be known whether or not this import is the Red Heifer.

If ridden even once even putting a piece of cloth on its back disqualifies it from becoming a Red Heifer. Strict rules also apply to its color. Two single hairs of a color other than red automatically disqualify it from becoming a Red Heifer. A Red Heifer candidate that was discovered in 2000 was disqualified after two black hairs were found on it. Likewise, a cow that meets all other criteria, but is older than four is disqualified. The present calf has a long way until, if at all, it will become a real Red Heifer.

## THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

### APPENDIX C - THE FOUR BLOOD MOONS



In the Book "Four Blood Moons" by John Hagee, he makes the point that a part of prophetic history will be the signs in the heavens . . .

*"There will be signs in the sun, in the moon, and in the stars. . . Then they will see the Son of Man coming in a cloud with power and great glory, now when these things begin to happen, look up and lift up your heads, because your redemption draws near." Luke 21:25, 27-28*

He establishes the very true fact that several accounts in the Bible prove beyond a shadow of doubt that God has absolute control of the sun, moon and stars. He has used them in the past to send signals to humanity that something big was about to happen. Pastor Hagee concludes this section by saying, "The heavens are still God's billboard that sends signals to us today--but are we watching for them." Such as:

- **Joshua 10:1-13**, Five armies amassed against Israel are stoned to death by God with large hailstones.
- **Joshua 10:12-13**, God having the sun stand still for Joshua.
- **II Kings 20:8-11**, Hezekiah and the sun backing up the steps.
- **Matthew 2:2**, the Wise Men following the star.

## THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL

By Dr Tom Haney

Let's realize that to understand the significance of the Blood Moons, it is good for us to have some definitions:

1. **Blood Moon:** the moon is in total shadow, total lunar eclipse, and some light from the sun passes through the earth's atmosphere and is bent toward the moon. While other colors in the spectrum are blocked and scattered by earth's atmosphere, red-light makes it through.
2. **Solar Eclipse:** this occurs when the moon comes between the earth and the sun, and the moon casts a shadow over the earth. It can only take place at the phase of a new moon, when the moon passes directly between the sun and earth and its shadow falls upon the earth's surface. See the description of both in Joel 2:30-31, Acts 2:19-20 and Jesus in Matthew 24:29.
3. **Tetrad:** Is an occurrence of four total lunar eclipses (Blood Moons) that consecutively occur during specific intervals of time. It is a rare occurrence to also have a total solar eclipse and four blood moons. This is what is happening in 2014 -2015.
4. **The Western Calendar or Gregorian calendar** is today's internationally accepted civil calendar. It is strictly a solar calendar based on a 365-day common year, divided into 12 months or irregular lengths.
5. **The Jewish Calendar or Hebrew Calendar** is based on three astronomical items: the rotation of the earth about its axis, a day; the revolution of the moon about the earth, a month; and the revolution of the earth about the sun, a year. The moon averages a revolution in 29.5 days and the earth in 355.25 days or 12:4 lunar months. The Jewish calendar has adapted to cover those fractional changes.

Pastor Hagee draws some clear conclusions with dates: The 9th of Av, the Jewish 5th month of the calendar has been a remarkably day of tragedy for the nation of Israel:

1. The children of Israel refused to enter the Promised Land, Numbers 14
2. The Temple was destroyed the first time, 423 BC
3. The Temple was destroyed the second time, 59 AD
4. The First Crusade was declared, 1095 AD
5. The Jewish people were expelled from England, 1290 AD
6. The Jewish people were expelled from Spain, 1492
7. The gas chambers of Treblinka began to operate in Poland, 1942

The second conclusion is that when the four blood moons, full solar eclipse, and two Israeli feasts (Passover and Feast of Tabernacles) have been present some of the most significant things have happened for the Jewish nation:

1. The one in 1493-1494: Spanish Inquisition of Jews, the finding of America and the harbor of refuge the United States proved to be for Jewish people.
2. The one in 1949-1950: Birth of the nation of Israel, the great victory in the war against all neighbors, and the establishment of a much larger country.

## **THE THIRD TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL**

By Dr Tom Haney

3. The one in 1967 – 1968: the conquest of great Biblical cities: Shechem, Jerusalem, the West Bank and all the cities that were in that territory.
4. He leaves open the 2014 – 2015 series of events that will make up the Tehad.

It is clear that the prophecies of the signs in the heavens are marking points of the Lord and history shows they are marking points of the Jewish people and the nation of Israel. It could be that the signs of this generation point to a climatic event(s) these next few years.

We have seen in this generation:

1. The Rebirth of Israel
2. The In-gathering of the People.
3. Jewish Control of Jerusalem
4. Deception on a Global Scale Against Israel.
5. The Resurrection of the Hebrew Language.
6. The Knowledge Explosion.
7. The Birth of Nuclear Warfare.

All are clear signs of a great event-and each has a Biblical basis.