

## The Gospel According to John

2-27-2019

1. Last week when the clock tolled 7:45 P.M. I was in the process of teaching Joh 2:13. Let's resume the study of the Tabernacle and the seven Temples.
2. Before returning to our study I want to give you opportunity to use 1Jo 1:9 as may or may not be necessary.
3. After resting at Capernaum Jesus with some number of followers made his way south to Jerusalem to visit Herod's Temple.

NIV

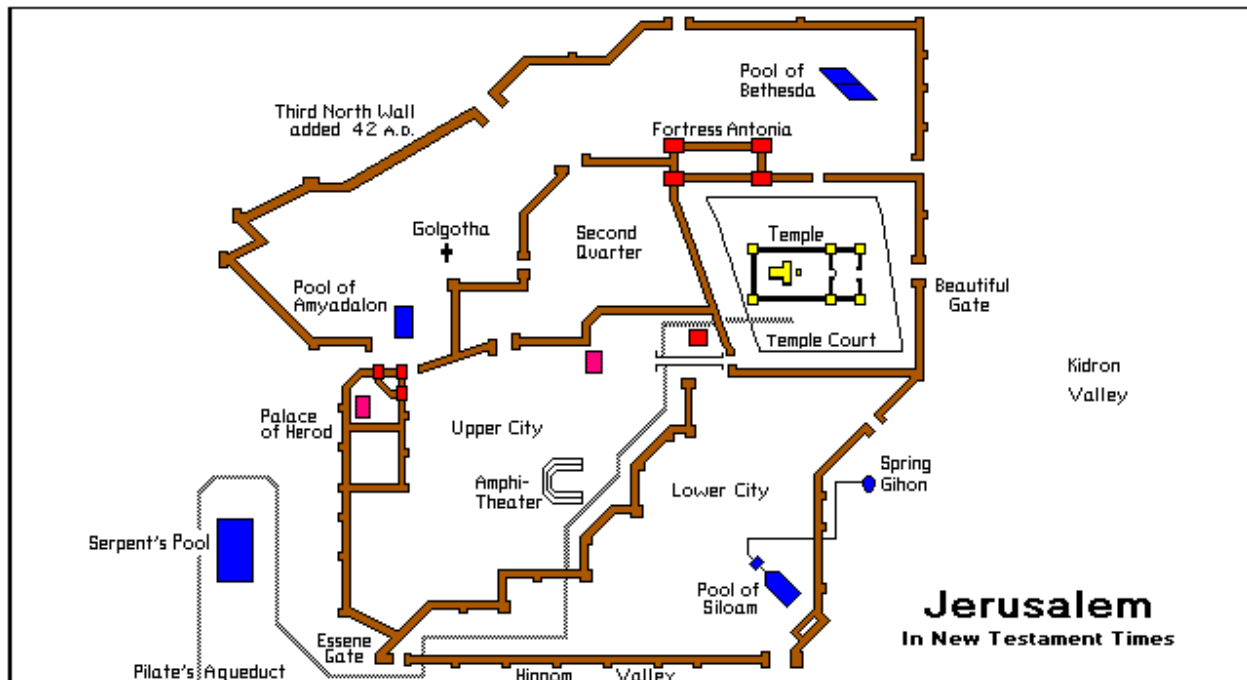
Joh 2:13 When it was almost time for the Jewish Passover, Jesus went up to Jerusalem.

4. The seven Temples listed in Scripture are:

Solomon's

Nehemiah's

Herod's



The Temple in heaven seen by John

The faux Temple of the Tribulation

Christ's Millennial Temple

The bodies of each Church Age believer. (1Co 6:19)

4.1 Solomon, after David goes to be with the Lord, is permitted to replace the Tabernacle with a Temple which was erected in Jerusalem.

4.1.1 This Temple, erected in c. 950, is destroyed by the Babylonians in c. 586 B.C.

4.2 In c. 516 the returning exiles from Persia complete what is known as Nehemiah's Temple.

4.3 Nehemiah's Temple was modified by Herod the Great to please the Jews in approximately 20 B.C. It is in this Temple our Lord chased the Scribes and Paul received his "purification."

4.4 Herod's Temple would be destroyed by the Roman's in August of A.D. 70. Today this Temple lies underneath the Dome of The Mosque.

4.4.1 The Book of the Revelation also speaks of a Temple in heaven.

Rev 15:5 After this I looked and in heaven the temple, that is, the tabernacle of the Testimony, was opened.

Rev 15:6 Out of the temple came the seven angels with the seven plagues. They were dressed in clean, shining linen and wore golden sashes around their chests.

Rev 15:7 Then one of the four living creatures gave to the seven angels seven golden bowls filled with the wrath of God, who lives for ever and ever.

Rev 15:8 And the temple was filled with smoke from the glory of God and from his power, and no one could enter the temple until the seven plagues of the seven angels were completed.

Rev 16:1 Then I heard a loud voice from the temple saying to the seven angels, "Go, pour out the seven bowls of God's wrath on the earth."

4.5 In the Tribulation period the Antichrist will build an ersatz temple where the Antichrist is ultimately worshipped.

4.5.1 This Temple will be destroyed at the return of Christ and a new one constructed; it is here the Lord Jesus will hold forth as the ruler of Planet Earth during the Millennium. This Temple is often called Ezekiel's Temple or the Eschatological Temple.

4.5.2 The land, the Temple, and worship practices in the Millennium are described in Ezekiel chapters 45, 46, and 47.

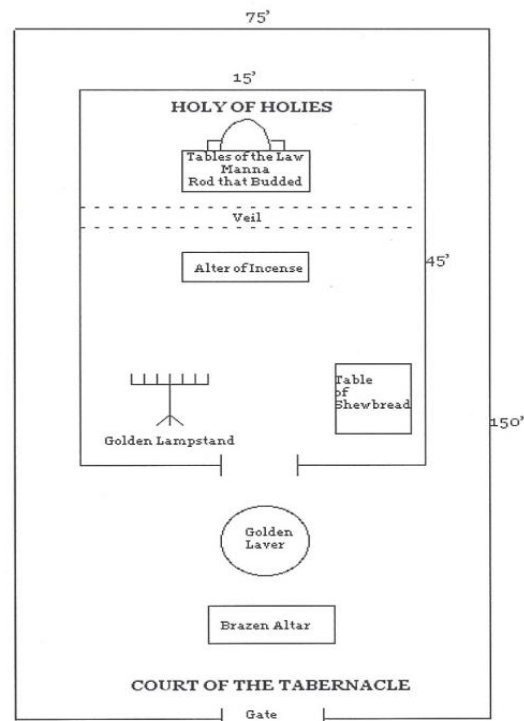
4.6 Again, our bodies, as Church Age believers, are said to be the Temple of God.

1Co 6:19 What? Know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you, which ye have of God, and ye are not your own?

5. In summary then "The Scriptures describe a Tabernacle and seven Temples."

6. Let's review the Tabernacle/Temple liturgy.

7. A schematic of the Tabernacle will help us understand how it was used to teach Bible Doctrine while also serving as a guide for the design of the first Temple.



8. The Tabernacle was divided into three areas: a courtyard, the Holy Place or Sanctuary, and the Holy of Holies.

9. The courtyard was a place of preparation and represented the believer in the world before salvation. Therefore, the courtyard also represented the world in which both believers and unbelievers functioned side by side. Some number of believers would take advantage of the accouterments located in the court yard—the Brazen Altar and the Golden Laver were there to serve as training aids. The priests used these aids to communicate an evangelical invitation.

9.1 A participant would hear the priests teach of the meaning and work of the Christ to come and the ritual to be followed.

the participant brought a perfect sacrifice

the participant offered it to the priests

the priests would cut the throat of the animal on the brazen altar

the priests caught the blood in the golden laver while the participant placed his hand on the animal's head

the sins of the participant (past, present and future) were transferred to the animal representing the Messiah to come and His work in time as the God man

the animal would then be butchered and sacrificed as a burnt offering

9.2 This demonstration of positive volition toward the work of Christ to come was an act of responding to the good news of the gospel—salvation took place in the courtyard and now the believer is ready for his path to maturity—the intake of the Word under the teaching ministry of God the Holy Spirit.

9.3 The Holy Place or Sanctuary was a place where only a priest could go. This area represented a believer's world where God would provide light, doctrine, guidance and logistical grace. The believer could not enter the Holy Place; only the priests could enter, but it was the job of the priests to communicate the meaning of the three implements inside:

the lampstand representing Christ as the light of the world

the table of shewbread representing God's logistical grace

and the altar of incense representing the sweet aroma of the believer's prayers

9.4 The Holy of Holies represented the third heaven where special mediation is performed in the Throne Room of God.

9.5 The symbolism of salvation occurs just outside the Holy Place where on the altar a perfect animal was sacrificed on behalf of the believer and the blood was caught and placed in the golden laver. The hand of the one bringing the animal was placed on the head of the animal.

9.6 The perfect animal was symbolic of Jesus as the lamb without spot who would go to the cross as the perfect sacrifice.

1Pe 1:19 But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot:

1Pe 1:20 Who verily was foreordained before the foundation of the world, but was manifest in these last times for you,

9.7 The blood is a picture of the spiritual death of Christ which took care of all the sins of the world--past, present and future.

Luk 22:20 Likewise also the cup after supper, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood, which is shed for you.

9.8 Only a priest could enter the Holy Place just as only a believer priest can worship God. "I am the way the truth and the life no man cometh to the Father except by Me." Direct access, without need of the priests, would have to await the Resurrection and the rentening of the veil.

9.9 In the Holy Place there are three utensils: the table of shewbread (also called the bread of the presence) the golden lampstand and the altar of incense.

9.9.1 The table of shewbread had 12 loaves of bread freshly baked and represented the provision and ever-presence of God for the 12 tribes.

9.10 Only the priests were to eat the bread. This symbolized how God makes provision for believers. He is always with us even when we are out of fellowship and receiving discipline.

Jer 29:11 For I know the plans I have for you," declares the LORD, "plans to prosper you and not to harm you, plans to give you hope and a future.

Isa 30:20 And though the Lord give you the bread of adversity, and the water of affliction, yet shall not thy teachers be removed into a corner any more, but thine eyes shall see thy teachers:

Isa 30:21 And thine ears shall hear a word behind thee, saying, This is the way, walk ye in it, when ye turn to the right hand, and when ye turn to the left.

Heb 12:5 And you have forgotten that word of encouragement that addresses you as sons: "My son, do not make light of the Lord's discipline, and do not lose heart when he rebukes you,

Heb 12:6 because the Lord disciplines those he loves, and he punishes everyone he accepts as a son."

Heb 12:7 Endure hardship as discipline; God is treating you as sons. For what son is not disciplined by his father?

Heb 12:8 If you are not disciplined (and everyone undergoes discipline), then you are illegitimate children and not true sons.

Rev 3:14 And unto the angel of the church of the Laodiceans representing also the church of the Tribulation write; These things saith the Amen, the faithful and true witness, the beginning of the creation of God;

Rev 3:15 I know thy works, that thou art neither cold nor hot: I would thou wert cold or hot.

Rev 3:16 So then because thou art lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot, I will spue thee out of my mouth.

Rev 3:17 Because thou sayest, I am rich, and increased with goods, and have need of nothing; and knowest not that thou art wretched, and miserable, and poor, and blind, and naked:

Rev 3:18 I counsel thee to buy of me gold tried in the fire, that thou mayest be rich; and white raiment, that thou mayest be clothed, and that the shame of thy nakedness do not appear; and anoint thine eyes with eye salve, that thou mayest see.

Rev 3:19 As many as I love, I rebuke and chasten: be zealous therefore, and repent.

Rev 3:20 Behold, I stand at the door, and knock: if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me.

9.10.1 The bread was replaced each week to signify the importance of keeping the sabbath.

Exo 20:8 Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy.

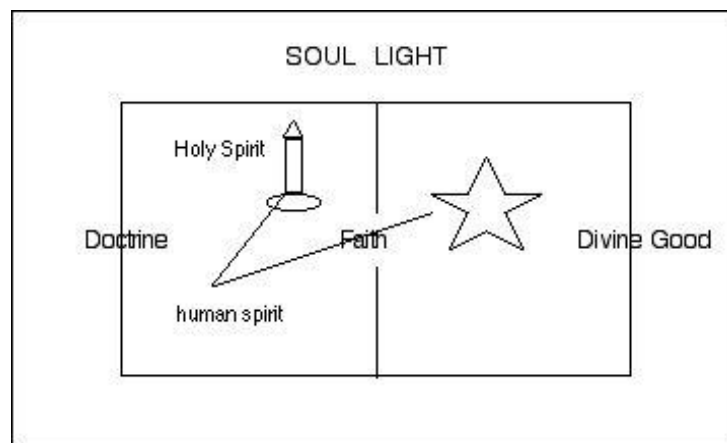
9.11 Today we are to keep every day holy, redeeming the time because the days are evil. We live our lives a moment at a time using 1Jo 1:9 as our stabilizer and Bible doctrine as our manual for living the Christian life. It is a two-step process—rebound and taking in the Word of God.

Rom 12:1 I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service.

Rom 12:2 And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God.

9.12 The lampstand was the only light in the Tabernacle. This sole light was symbolic of Jesus as the light of the world.

Joh 8:12 Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life.



9.12.1 The lampstand was made of gold to a set of detailed specifications. Clearly Christ was the light of the world Who came as the true light.

Joh 1:5 And the light shineth in darkness; and the darkness comprehended it not.

Joh 1:6 There was a man sent from God, whose name was John.

Joh 1:7 The same came for a witness, to bear witness of the Light, that all men through him might believe.

Joh 1:8 He was not that Light, but was sent to bear witness of that Light.

Joh 1:9 That was the true Light, which lighteth every man that cometh into the world.

9.12.2 Seven is the perfect number for Christ and six is the imperfect number for man. Accordingly, the lampstand had seven branches or candles.

## **End Lesson**

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