

A PROPOSED CHRONOLOGY OF THE TRIBULATION—Part 5

- I. The opening of the first seal.
- II. The two witnesses begin their ministry.
- III. The opening of the second seal.
- IV. War... The Battle of Gog and Magog.
- V. The building of the 3rd Temple, the Tribulation Temple.

A. The 3rd temple—The Tribulation Temple

1. Why will the temple be rebuilt?

- a. God's command.

Exodus 25:8

⁸*And let them make me a sanctuary; that I may dwell among them.*

(The Jews believe that this command is still valid. Once this command was given, they hold the meaning to be that God wanted a continual dwelling place.)

b. The Antichrist performs the abomination of desolation in the Holy of Holies at the mid-point of the tribulation. (In order for the Antichrist to defile the Temple, one must exist.)

Matthew 24:15

¹⁵*When ye therefore shall see the abomination of desolation, spoken of by Daniel the prophet, **stand in the holy place**, (whoso readeth, let him understand:)*

2 Thessalonians 2:4

⁴*Who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called God, or that is worshipped; so that he as God **sitteth in the temple** of God, shewing himself that he is God*

c. The Antichrist also stops the sacrifice and oblation, which also takes place in the temple. This also requires a rebuilt temple.

Daniel 9:27

²⁷*And he shall confirm the covenant with many for one week: and in the midst of the week **he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease**, and for the overspreading of abominations he shall make it desolate, even until the consummation, and that determined shall be poured upon the desolate*

Daniel 12:11

¹¹*And from the time **that the daily sacrifice shall be taken away, and the abomination that maketh desolate set up**, there shall be a thousand two hundred and ninety days.*

d. In Revelation 11:1-2 the Apostle John is given a rod and told to measure the tribulation temple.

Revelation 11:1-2

¹ *And there was given me a reed like unto a rod: and the angel stood, saying, Rise, and measure the temple of God, and the altar, and them that worship therein.*

² *But the court which is without the temple leave out, and measure it not; for it is given unto the Gentiles: and the holy city shall they tread under foot forty and two months.*

2. When will it be rebuilt?

a. It must be rebuilt, and worship and sacrifices taking place by the middle of the tribulation.

Daniel 9:27

²⁷ *And he shall confirm the covenant with many for one week: **and in the midst of the week** he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease, and for the overspreading of abominations he shall make it desolate, even until the consummation, and that determined shall be poured upon the desolate*

B. Temples of the Temple mound.

1. SOLOMON'S TEMPLE (1ST TEMPLE)

971BC—Solomon became king

967BC—Solomon begins to build the 1st temple.

2 Chronicles 3:1-2

¹ *Then Solomon began to build the house of the LORD at Jerusalem in mount Moriah, where the LORD appeared unto David his father, in the place that David had prepared in the threshingfloor of Ornan the Jebusite.*

² *And he began to build in the second day of the second month, in the fourth year of his reign.*

960BC—Solomon's Temple was finished and dedicated. The priests brought the Ark of the Covenant into the Holy of Holies.

2 Chronicles 5:1, 7

¹ *Thus all the work that Solomon made for the house of the LORD was finished: and Solomon brought in all the things that David his father had dedicated; and the silver, and the gold, and all the instruments, put he among the treasures of the house of God. ...*

⁷ *And the priests brought in the ark of the covenant of the LORD unto his place, to the oracle of the house, into the most holy place, even under the wings of the cherubims:*

- The presence of God filled the temple. ("Shekinah glory")

I Kings 8:10-11

¹⁰ And it came to pass, when the priests were come out of the holy place, that the cloud filled the house of the Lord,

¹¹ So that the priests could not stand to minister because of the cloud: for the glory of the Lord had filled the house of the Lord.

- After 374 years of use, just before it's destruction, the presence of God ("Shekinah Glory") left the temple.

Ezekiel 10:18-19

¹⁸ Then the glory of the Lord departed from off the threshold of the house, and stood over the cherubims.

*¹⁹ And the cherubims lifted up their wings, and mounted up from the earth in my sight: when they went out, the wheels also were beside them, and every one stood at the door of **the east gate** of the Lord's house; and the glory of the God of Israel was over them above.*

586BC—Solomon's Temple and Jerusalem destroyed.

- At the time of destruction, the temple vessels and furnishings were taken to Babylon and the Ark of the Covenant disappeared, and have not been found.

II Kings 25:13-16

¹³ And the pillars of brass that were in the house of the Lord, and the bases, and the brasen sea that was in the house of the Lord, did the Chaldees break in pieces, and carried the brass of them to Babylon.

¹⁴ And the pots, and the shovels, and the snuffers, and the spoons, and all the vessels of brass wherewith they ministered, took they away.

¹⁵ And the firepans, and the bowls, and such things as were of gold, in gold, and of silver, in silver, the captain of the guard took away.

¹⁶ The two pillars, one sea, and the bases which Solomon had made for the house of the Lord; the brass of all these vessels was without weight.

2. ZERUBBABEL'S TEMPLE (THE 2ND TEMPLE)—HEROD'S TEMPLE

- 538 BC—Cyrus issues a decree for Israel to return to Jerusalem and rebuild the temple. II Chronicles 36:22-23
- Zerubbabel leads approximately 50,000 Jews back from exile with 5,400 temple vessels. Ezra 1:7-11; 2:1-68
- 536 BC—Rebuilding of the temple begins. Ezra 3:8
- 516 BC—Rebuilding completed **Ezra 6:1-25**
- Compared to the 1st temple, the 2nd temple was regarded as inferior by those who had seen the 1st. It lacked the royal compound, the two entrance pillars, the two

olive wood cherubim, and the most sacred furnishing—the Ark of the Covenant; and also, the “Shekinah Glory” never returned.

- In 18 BC—King Herod expands and reconstructs the 2nd temple and continued the work until the Jewish revolt in AD 66. The Temple mound was expanded to cover 35 acres.
- In AD 70—The 2nd temple and Jerusalem was destroyed by Titus and the Roman army.

The temple mount since AD 70.

Caliph Omar led his Muslim army against Jerusalem and negotiated its surrender in AD 638. In AD 691 when the rubble and garbage were cleared from the temple mount a rock protrusion was found and a “House of Prayer”, i.e. “The Dome of the Rock” was ordered to be built there.

In AD 715 the Al-Aqsa Mosque replaced the Christian basilica of St. Mary built in AD 615. Caliph Omar demonstrated his conquest of Christianity by praying inside the basilica.

In 1967, during the Six Day War, under the direction of Moshe Dayan, Israel regained control of the temple mount, but returned religious administration of the site to the Islamic trust (Wagf). The Islamic trust deny a Jewish temple ever existed.

3. THE 3RD TEMPLE—THE TRIBULATION TEMPLE

a. Preparations and things needed for rebuilding the 3rd temple.

1.) The Sanhedrin court.

a.) It was first instituted and members chosen in Numbers 11:16-17, 24-25.

Numbers 11:16-17, 24-25

¹⁶ *And the LORD said unto Moses, Gather unto me **seventy men of the elders of Israel**, whom thou knowest to be the elders of the people, and officers over them; and bring them unto the tabernacle of the congregation, that they may stand there with thee.*

¹⁷ *And I will come down and talk with thee there: and I will take of the spirit which is upon thee, and will put it upon them; and they shall bear the burden of the people with thee, that thou bear it not thyself alone. ...*

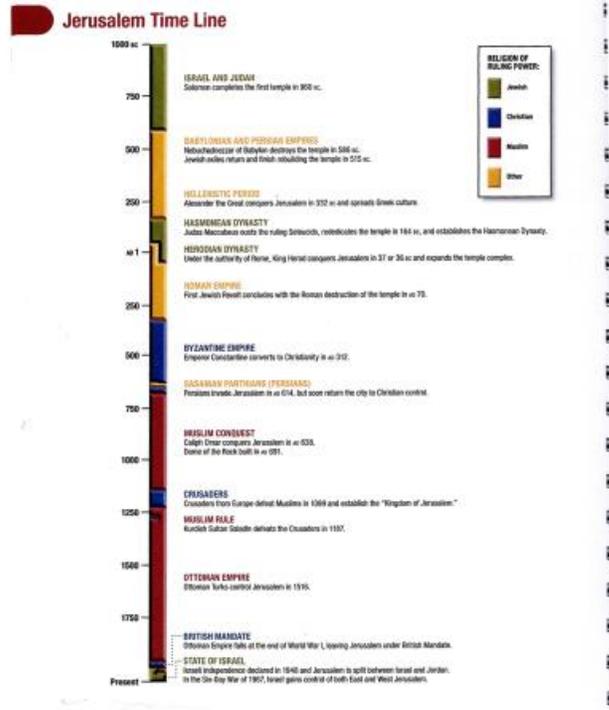
²⁴ *And Moses went out, and told the people the words of the LORD, **and gathered the seventy men of the elders of the people**, and set them round about the tabernacle.*

²⁵ *And the LORD came down in a cloud, and spake unto him, and took of the spirit that was upon him, and gave it unto the seventy elders: and it came to pass, that, when the spirit rested upon them, they prophesied, and did not cease.*

b.) It last convened in AD 453.

- On October 13, 2004, 71 highly respected rabbis received special ordination as the new Sanhedrin. They convened in Jerusalem on January 20, 2005 and began monthly meetings.
- In August of 2019 they appointed a High Priest.





THE SANHEDRIN

The Jewish high court consisted of 71 men and was led by the high priest. The Sanhedrin council could decide almost any fate of its people—except the death penalty, which was decided by the Romans. The courtroom of the Sanhedrin was located within the Chamber of Hewn Stone inside the Temple.

