

Revelation 11:1-2

▶ Temple Measured

- The Outer Court to Gentiles: 42 Months

▶ The Two Witness

- Resurrected After 3 1/2 Days

Revelation 11:1-2 (New King James Version)

The Two Witnesses

1 Then I was given a reed like a measuring rod. ^[a] And the angel stood, saying, “Rise and measure the temple of God, the altar, and those who worship there.

2 But leave out the court which is outside the temple, and do not measure it, for it has been given to the Gentiles. And they will tread the holy city underfoot for forty-two months.

Footnotes

[a] 11:1 NU, M omit And the angel stood

Daniel 2:31-45

¶ 31 “You, O king, were watching; and behold, a great image! This great image, whose splendor was excellent, stood before you; and its form was awesome. 32 This image’s head was of fine gold, its chest and arms of silver, its belly and ^[k]thighs of bronze, 33 its legs of iron, its feet partly of iron and partly of ^[l]clay. 34 You watched while a stone was cut out without hands, which struck the image on its feet of iron and clay, and broke them in pieces. 35 Then the iron, the clay, the bronze, the silver, and the gold were crushed together, and became like chaff from the summer threshing floors; the wind carried them away so that no trace of them was found. And the stone that struck the image became a great mountain and filled the whole earth.

¶ 36 “This is the dream. Now we will tell the interpretation of it before the king. 37 You, O king, are a king of kings. For the God of heaven has given you a kingdom, power, strength, and glory; 38 and wherever the children of men dwell, or the beasts of the field and the birds of the heaven, He has given them into your hand, and has made you ruler over them all—you are this head of gold. 39 But after you shall arise another kingdom inferior to yours; then another, a third kingdom of bronze, which shall rule over all the earth. 40 And the fourth kingdom shall be as strong as iron, inasmuch as iron breaks in pieces and shatters everything; and like iron that crushes, that kingdom will break in pieces and crush all the others. 41 Whereas you saw the feet and toes, partly of potter’s clay and partly of iron, the kingdom

shall be divided; yet the strength of the iron shall be in it, just as you saw the iron mixed with ceramic clay. 42 And as the toes of the feet were partly of iron and partly of clay, so the kingdom shall be partly strong and partly ^[m]fragile. 43 As you saw iron mixed with ceramic clay, they will mingle with the seed of men; but they will not adhere to one another, just as iron does not mix with clay. 44 And in the days of these kings the God of heaven will set up a kingdom which shall never be destroyed; and the kingdom shall not be left to other people; it shall ^[n]break in pieces and ^[o]consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand forever. 45 Inasmuch as you saw that the stone was cut out of the mountain without hands, and that it broke in pieces the iron, the bronze, the clay, the silver, and the gold—the great God has made known to the king what will come to pass after this. The dream is certain, and its interpretation is sure.”

Footnotes

[k] 2:32 Or sides

[l] 2:33 Or baked clay, also vv. 34, 35, 42

[m] 2:42 Or brittle

[n] 2:44 Or crush

[o] 2:44 Lit. put an end to

Daniel 9 (NKJV)

Daniel's Prayer for the People

- ¶ 1 In the first year of Darius the son of Ahasuerus, of the lineage of the Medes, who was made king over the realm of the Chaldeans—
- 2 in the first year of his reign I, Daniel, understood by the books the number of the years specified by the word of the Lord through Jeremiah the prophet, that He would accomplish seventy years in the desolations of Jerusalem.
- ¶ 3 Then I set my face toward the Lord God to make request by prayer and supplications, with fasting, sackcloth, and ashes.
- 4 And I prayed to the Lord my God, and made confession, and said, “O Lord, great and awesome God, who keeps His covenant and mercy with those who love Him, and with those who keep His commandments,
- 5 we have sinned and committed iniquity, we have done wickedly and rebelled, even by departing from Your precepts and Your judgments.
- 6 Neither have we heeded Your servants the prophets, who spoke in Your name to our kings and our princes, to our fathers and all the people of the land.
- 7 O Lord, righteousness belongs to You, but to us shame of face, as it is this day—to the men of Judah, to the inhabitants of Jerusalem and all Israel, those near and those far off in all the countries to which You have driven them, because of the unfaithfulness which they have committed against You.
- ¶ 8 “O Lord, to us belongs shame of face, to our kings, our princes, and our fathers, because we have sinned against You.
- 9 To the Lord our God belong mercy and forgiveness, though we have rebelled against Him.
- 10 We have not obeyed the voice of the Lord our God, to walk in His laws, which He set before us by His servants the prophets.
- 11 Yes, all Israel has transgressed Your law, and has departed so as not to obey Your voice; therefore the curse and the oath written in the Law of Moses the servant of God have been poured out on us, because we have sinned against Him.
- 12 And He has confirmed His words, which He spoke against us and against our judges who judged us, by bringing upon us a great disaster; for under the whole heaven such has never been done as what has been done to Jerusalem.
- ¶ 13 “As it is written in the Law of Moses, all this disaster has come upon us; yet we have not made our prayer before the Lord our God, that we might turn from our iniquities and understand Your truth.

14 Therefore the Lord has kept the disaster in mind, and brought it upon us; for the Lord our God is righteous in all the works which He does, though we have not obeyed His voice.

15 And now, O Lord our God, who brought Your people out of the land of Egypt with a mighty hand, and made Yourself a name, as it is this day—we have sinned, we have done wickedly!

¶ 16 “O Lord, according to all Your righteousness, I pray, let Your anger and Your fury be turned away from Your city Jerusalem, Your holy mountain; because for our sins, and for the iniquities of our fathers, Jerusalem and Your people are a reproach to all those around us.

17 Now therefore, our God, hear the prayer of Your servant, and his supplications, and for the Lord’s sake ^[a] cause Your face to shine on ^[b] Your sanctuary, which is desolate.

8 O my God, incline Your ear and hear; open Your eyes and see our desolations, and the city which is called by Your name; for we do not present our supplications before You because of our righteous deeds, but because of Your great mercies.

19 O Lord, hear! O Lord, forgive! O Lord, listen and act! Do not delay for Your own sake, my God, for Your city and Your people are called by Your name.”

The Seventy-Weeks Prophecy

¶ 20 Now while I was speaking, praying, and confessing my sin and the sin of my people Israel, and presenting my supplication before the Lord my God for the holy mountain of my God,

21 yes, while I was speaking in prayer, the man Gabriel, whom I had seen in the vision at the beginning, ^[c] being caused to fly swiftly, reached me about the time of the evening offering.

22 And he informed me, and talked with me, and said, “O Daniel, I have now come forth to give you skill to understand.

23 At the beginning of your supplications the ^[d] command went out, and I have come to tell you, for you are greatly beloved; therefore consider the matter, and understand the vision:

¶ 24 “Seventy ^[e] weeks are determined
For your people and for your holy city,
To finish the transgression,
^[f] To make an end of sins,

To make reconciliation for iniquity,
To bring in everlasting righteousness,
To seal up vision and prophecy,
And to anoint ^[g] the Most Holy.

¶ 25 “Know therefore and understand,
That from the going forth of the command
To restore and build Jerusalem
Until Messiah the Prince,
There shall be seven weeks and sixty-two weeks;
The ^[h] street shall be built again, and the ^[i] wall,
Even in troublesome times.

¶ 26 “And after the sixty-two weeks
Messiah shall ^[j] be cut off, but not for Himself;
And the people of the prince who is to come
Shall destroy the city and the sanctuary.
The end of it shall be with a flood,
And till the end of the war desolations are determined.

¶ 27 Then he shall confirm a ^[k] covenant with many for one week;
But in the middle of the week
He shall bring an end to sacrifice and offering.

And on the wing of abominations shall be one who makes desolate,
Even until the consummation, which is determined,
Is poured out on the ^[i]desolate.”

Footnotes

- [a] 9:17 Be gracious
- [b] 9:17 The temple
- [c] 9:21 Or being weary with weariness
- [d] 9:23 Lit. word
- [e] 9:24 Lit. sevens, and so throughout the chapter
- [f] 9:24 So with Qr., LXX, Syr., Vg.; Kt., Theodotion To seal up
- [g] 9:24 The Most Holy Place
- [h] 9:25 Or open square
- [i] 9:25 Or moat
- [j] 9:26 Suffer the death penalty
- [k] 9:27 Or treaty
- [l] 9:27 Or desolator

Daniel 11 (New King James Version)

Warring Kings of North and South

- ¶ 1 “Also in the first year of Darius the Mede, I, even I, stood up to confirm and strengthen him.)
2 And now I will tell you the truth: Behold, three more kings will arise in Persia, and the fourth shall be far richer than them all; by his strength, through his riches, he shall stir up all against the realm of Greece.
3 Then a mighty king shall arise, who shall rule with great dominion, and do according to his will.
4 And when he has arisen, his kingdom shall be broken up and divided toward the four winds of heaven, but not among his posterity nor according to his dominion with which he ruled; for his kingdom shall be uprooted, even for others besides these.

Warring Kings of North and South

- ¶ 5 “Also the king of the South shall become strong, as well as one of his princes; and he shall gain power over him and have dominion. His dominion shall be a great dominion.
6 And at the end of some years they shall join forces, for the daughter of the king of the South shall go to the king of the North to make an agreement; but she shall not retain the power of her ^[a]authority, and neither he nor his ^[b]authority shall stand; but she shall be given up, with those who brought her, and with him who begot her, and with him who strengthened her in those times.
7 But from a branch of her roots one shall arise in his place, who shall come with an army, enter the fortress of the king of the North, and deal with them and prevail.
8 And he shall also carry their gods captive to Egypt, with their ^[c]princes and their precious articles of silver and gold; and he shall continue more years than the king of the North.
¶ 9 “Also the king of the North shall come to the kingdom of the king of the South, but shall return to his own land.
10 However his sons shall stir up strife, and assemble a multitude of great forces; and one shall certainly come and overwhelm and pass through; then he shall return to his fortress and stir up strife.
¶ 11 “And the king of the South shall be moved with rage, and go out and fight with him, with the king of the North, who shall muster a great multitude; but the multitude shall be given into the hand of his enemy.
12 When he has taken away the multitude, his heart will be ^[d]lifted up; and he will cast down tens of thousands, but he will not prevail.

13 For the king of the North will return and muster a multitude greater than the former, and shall certainly come at the end of some years with a great army and much equipment.

¶ 14 “Now in those times many shall rise up against the king of the South. Also, ^[e]violent men of your people shall exalt themselves ^[f]in fulfillment of the vision, but they shall fall.

15 So the king of the North shall come and build a siege mound, and take a fortified city; and the ^[g]forces of the South shall not withstand him. Even his choice troops shall have no strength to resist.

16 But he who comes against him shall do according to his own will, and no one shall stand against him. He shall stand in the Glorious Land with destruction in his ^[h]power.

¶ 17 “He shall also set his face to enter with the strength of his whole kingdom, and ^[i]upright ones with him; thus shall he do. And he shall give him the daughter of women to destroy it; but she shall not stand with him, or be for him.

18 After this he shall turn his face to the coastlands, and shall take many. But a ruler shall bring the reproach against them to an end; and with the reproach removed, he shall turn back on him.

19 Then he shall turn his face toward the fortress of his own land; but he shall stumble and fall, and not be found.

¶ 20 “There shall arise in his place one who imposes taxes on the glorious kingdom; but within a few days he shall be destroyed, but not in anger or in battle.

21 And in his place shall arise a vile person, to whom they will not give the honor of royalty; but he shall come in peaceably, and seize the kingdom by intrigue.

22 With the ^[j]force of a flood they shall be swept away from before him and be broken, and also the prince of the covenant.

23 And after the league is made with him he shall act deceitfully, for he shall come up and become strong with a small number of people.

24 He shall enter peaceably, even into the richest places of the province; and he shall do what his fathers have not done, nor his forefathers: he shall disperse among them the plunder, ^[k]spoil, and riches; and he shall devise his plans against the strongholds, but only for a time.

¶ 25 “He shall stir up his power and his courage against the king of the South with a great army. And the king of the South shall be stirred up to battle with a very great and mighty army; but he shall not stand, for they shall devise plans against him.

26 Yes, those who eat of the portion of his delicacies shall destroy him; his army shall ^[l]be swept away, and many shall fall down slain.

27 Both these kings’ hearts shall be bent on evil, and they shall speak lies at the same table; but it shall not prosper, for the end will still be at the appointed time.

28 While returning to his land with great riches, his heart shall be moved against the holy covenant; so he shall do damage and return to his own land.

The Northern King’s Blasphemies

¶ 29 “At the appointed time he shall return and go toward the south; but it shall not be like the former or the latter.

30 For ships from ^[m]Cyprus shall come against him; therefore he shall be grieved, and return in rage against the holy covenant, and do damage. “So he shall return and show regard for those who forsake the holy covenant.

31 And ^[n]forces shall be mustered by him, and they shall defile the sanctuary fortress; then they shall take away the daily sacrifices, and place there the abomination of desolation.

32 Those who do wickedly against the covenant he shall ^[o]corrupt with flattery; but the people who know their God shall be strong, and carry out great exploits.

33 And those of the people who understand shall instruct many; yet for many days they shall fall by

sword and flame, by captivity and plundering.

34 Now when they fall, they shall be aided with a little help; but many shall join with them by ^[p]intrigue.

35 And some of those of understanding shall fall, to refine them, purify them, and make them white, until the time of the end; because it is still for the appointed time.

¶ 36 “Then the king shall do according to his own will: he shall exalt and magnify himself above every god, shall speak blasphemies against the God of gods, and shall prosper till the wrath has been accomplished; for what has been determined shall be done.

37 He shall regard neither the ^[q]God of his fathers nor the desire of women, nor regard any god; for he shall exalt himself above them all.

38 But in their place he shall honor a god of fortresses; and a god which his fathers did not know he shall honor with gold and silver, with precious stones and pleasant things.

39 Thus he shall act against the strongest fortresses with a foreign god, which he shall acknowledge, and advance its glory; and he shall cause them to rule over many, and divide the land for ^[r]gain.

The Northern King’s Conquests

¶ 40 “At the time of the end the king of the South shall attack him; and the king of the North shall come against him like a whirlwind, with chariots, horsemen, and with many ships; and he shall enter the countries, overwhelm them, and pass through.

41 He shall also enter the Glorious Land, and many countries shall be overthrown; but these shall escape from his hand: Edom, Moab, and the ^[s]prominent people of Ammon.

42 He shall stretch out his hand against the countries, and the land of Egypt shall not escape.

43 He shall have power over the treasures of gold and silver, and over all the precious things of Egypt; also the Libyans and Ethiopians shall follow at his heels.

44 But news from the east and the north shall trouble him; therefore he shall go out with great fury to destroy and annihilate many.

45 And he shall plant the tents of his palace between the seas and the glorious holy mountain; yet he shall come to his end, and no one will help him.

Footnotes

[a] 11:6 Lit. arm

[b] 11:6 Lit. arm

[c] 11:8 Or molded images

[d] 11:12 Proud

[e] 11:14 Or robbers, lit. sons of breakage

[f] 11:14 Lit. to establish

[g] 11:15 Lit. arms

[h] 11:16 Lit. hand

[i] 11:17 Or bring equitable terms

[j] 11:22 Lit. arms

[k] 11:24 booty

[l] 11:26 Or overflow

[m] 11:30 Heb. Kittim, western lands, especially Cyprus

[n] 11:31 Lit. arms

[o] 11:32 pollute

[p] 11:34 Or slipperiness, flattery

[q] 11:37 Or gods

[r] 11:39 profit

[s] 11:41 Lit. chief of the sons of Ammon

Matthew 24(NKJV)

Jesus Predicts the Destruction of the Temple

- ¶ 1 Then Jesus went out and departed from the temple, and His disciples came up to show Him the buildings of the temple.
- 2 And Jesus said to them, “Do you not see all these things? Assuredly, I say to you, not one stone shall be left here upon another, that shall not be thrown down.”

The Signs of the Times and the End of the Age

- ¶ 3 Now as He sat on the Mount of Olives, the disciples came to Him privately, saying, “Tell us, when will these things be? And what will be the sign of Your coming, and of the end of the age?”
- ¶ 4 And Jesus answered and said to them: “Take heed that no one deceives you.
- 5 For many will come in My name, saying, ‘I am the Christ,’ and will deceive many.
- 6 And you will hear of wars and rumors of wars. See that you are not troubled; for ^[a]all these things must come to pass, but the end is not yet.
- 7 For nation will rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom. And there will be famines, ^[b]pestilences, and earthquakes in various places.
- 8 All these are the beginning of sorrows.
- ¶ 9 “Then they will deliver you up to tribulation and kill you, and you will be hated by all nations for My name’s sake.
- 10 And then many will be offended, will betray one another, and will hate one another.
- 11 Then many false prophets will rise up and deceive many.
- 12 And because lawlessness will abound, the love of many will grow cold.
- 13 But he who endures to the end shall be saved.
- 14 And this gospel of the kingdom will be preached in all the world as a witness to all the nations, and then the end will come.

The Great Tribulation

- ¶ 15 “Therefore when you see the ‘abomination of desolation,’ spoken of by Daniel the prophet, standing in the holy place” (whoever reads, let him understand),
- 16 “then let those who are in Judea flee to the mountains.
- 17 Let him who is on the housetop not go down to take anything out of his house.
- 18 And let him who is in the field not go back to get his clothes.
- 19 But woe to those who are pregnant and to those who are nursing babies in those days!
- 20 And pray that your flight may not be in winter or on the Sabbath.
- 21 For then there will be great tribulation, such as has not been since the beginning of the world until this time, no, nor ever shall be.
- 22 And unless those days were shortened, no flesh would be saved; but for the ^[c]elect’s sake those days will be shortened.
- ¶ 23 “Then if anyone says to you, ‘Look, here is the Christ!’ or ‘There!’ do not believe it.
- 24 For false christs and false prophets will rise and show great signs and wonders to deceive, if possible, even the elect.
- 25 See, I have told you beforehand.
- ¶ 26 “Therefore if they say to you, ‘Look, He is in the desert!’ do not go out; or ‘Look, He is in the inner rooms!’ do not believe it.
- 27 For as the lightning comes from the east and flashes to the west, so also will the coming of the Son of Man be.
- 28 For wherever the carcass is, there the eagles will be gathered together.

The Coming of the Son of Man

29 “Immediately after the tribulation of those days the sun will be darkened, and the moon will not give its light; the stars will fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens will be shaken.

30 Then the sign of the Son of Man will appear in heaven, and then all the tribes of the earth will mourn, and they will see the Son of Man coming on the clouds of heaven with power and great glory.

31 And He will send His angels with a great sound of a trumpet, and they will gather together His ^[a]elect from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other.

The Parable of the Fig Tree

32 “Now learn this parable from the fig tree: When its branch has already become tender and puts forth leaves, you know that summer is near.

33 So you also, when you see all these things, know that ^[e]it is near—at the doors!

34 Assuredly, I say to you, this generation will by no means pass away till all these things take place.

35 Heaven and earth will pass away, but My words will by no means pass away.

No One Knows the Day or Hour

36 “But of that day and hour no one knows, not even the angels of ^[f]heaven, but My Father only.

37 But as the days of Noah were, so also will the coming of the Son of Man be.

38 For as in the days before the flood, they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noah entered the ark,

39 and did not know until the flood came and took them all away, so also will the coming of the Son of Man be.

40 Then two men will be in the field: one will be taken and the other left.

41 Two women will be grinding at the mill: one will be taken and the other left.

42 Watch therefore, for you do not know what ^[g]hour your Lord is coming.

43 But know this, that if the master of the house had known what ^[h]hour the thief would come, he would have watched and not allowed his house to be broken into.

44 Therefore you also be ready, for the Son of Man is coming at an hour you do not expect.

The Faithful Servant and the Evil Servant

45 “Who then is a faithful and wise servant, whom his master made ruler over his household, to give them food ^[i]in due season?

46 Blessed is that servant whom his master, when he comes, will find so doing.

47 Assuredly, I say to you that he will make him ruler over all his goods.

48 But if that evil servant says in his heart, ‘My master is delaying ^[j]his coming,’

49 and begins to beat his fellow servants, and to eat and drink with the drunkards,

50 the master of that servant will come on a day when he is not looking for him and at an hour that he is not aware of,

51 and will cut him in two and appoint him his portion with the hypocrites. There shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.

Footnotes

[a] 24:6 NU omits all

[b] 24:7 NU omits pestilences

[c] 24:22 chosen ones’

[d] 24:31 chosen ones

[e] 24:33 Or He

[f] 24:36 NU adds nor the Son

[g] 24:42 NU day

[h] 24:43 Lit. watch of the night

[i] 24:45 at the right time

[j] 24:48 NU omits his coming

Mark 13: 14

The Great Tribulation

“So when you see the ‘abomination of desolation,’ ^[f]spoken of by Daniel the prophet, standing where it ought not” (let the reader understand), “then let those who are in Judea flee to the mountains.

[f] 13:14 NU omits spoken of by Daniel the prophet

Galatians 1 (NKJV)

Greeting

1 Paul, an apostle (not from men nor through man, but through Jesus Christ and God the Father who raised Him from the dead), 2 and all the brethren who are with me,

To the churches of Galatia:

3 Grace to you and peace from God the Father and our Lord Jesus Christ, 4 who gave Himself for our sins, that He might deliver us from this present evil age, according to the will of our God and Father, 5 to whom be glory forever and ever. Amen.

Only One Gospel

6 I marvel that you are turning away so soon from Him who called you in the grace of Christ, to a different gospel, 7 which is not another; but there are some who trouble you and want to pervert ^[a] the gospel of Christ. 8 But even if we, or an angel from heaven, preach any other gospel to you than what we have preached to you, let him be ^[b]accursed. 9 As we have said before, so now I say again, if anyone preaches any other gospel to you than what you have received, let him be accursed.

10 For do I now persuade men, or God? Or do I seek to please men? For if I still pleased men, I would not be a bondservant of Christ.

Call to Apostleship

11 But I make known to you, brethren, that the gospel which was preached by me is not according to man. 12 For I neither received it from man, nor was I taught it, but it came through the revelation of Jesus Christ.

13 For you have heard of my former conduct in Judaism, how I persecuted the church of God beyond measure and tried to destroy it. 14 And I advanced in Judaism beyond many of my contemporaries in my own nation, being more exceedingly zealous for the traditions of my fathers.

15 But when it pleased God, who separated me from my mother’s womb and called me through His grace, 16 to reveal His Son in me, that I might preach Him among the Gentiles, I did not immediately confer with flesh and blood, 17 nor did I go up to Jerusalem to those who were apostles before me; but I went to Arabia, and returned again to Damascus.

Contacts at Jerusalem

18 Then after three years I went up to Jerusalem to see ^[c]Peter, and remained with him fifteen days. 19 But I saw none of the other apostles except James, the Lord’s brother. 20 (Now concerning the things which I write to you, indeed, before God, I do not lie.)

21 Afterward I went into the regions of Syria and Cilicia. 22 And I was unknown by face to the churches of Judea which were in Christ. 23 But they were hearing only, “He who formerly persecuted us now preaches the faith which he once tried to destroy.” 24 And they glorified God in me.

Footnotes

[a] 1:7 distort

[b] 1:8 Gr. anathema

[c] 1:18 NU Cepha

Judaism: The Oral Law - Mishna

The Oral Law is a legal commentary on the Torah, explaining how its commandments are to be carried out. Common sense suggests that some sort of oral tradition was always needed to accompany the Written Law, because the Torah alone, even with its 613 commandments, is an insufficient guide to Jewish life. For example, the fourth of the Ten Commandments, ordains, "Remember the Sabbath day to make it holy" (Exodus 20:8). From the Sabbath's inclusion in the Ten Commandments, it is clear that the Torah regards it as an important holiday. Yet when one looks for the specific biblical laws regulating how to observe the day, one finds only injunctions against lighting a fire, going away from one's dwelling, cutting down a tree, plowing and harvesting. Would merely refraining from these few activities fulfill the biblical command to make the Sabbath holy? Indeed, the Sabbath rituals that are most commonly associated with holiness—lighting of candles, reciting the kiddush, and the reading of the weekly Torah portion are found not in the Torah, but in the Oral Law.

Without an oral tradition, some of the Torah's laws would be incomprehensible. In the Shema's first paragraph, the Bible instructs: "And these words which I command you this day shall be upon your heart. And you shall teach them diligently to your children, and you shall talk of them when you sit in your house, when you walk on the road, when you lie down and when you rise up. And you shall bind them for a sign upon your hand, and they shall be for frontlets between your eyes." "Bind them for a sign upon your hand," the last verse instructs. Bind what? The Torah doesn't say. "And they shall be for frontlets between your eyes." What are frontlets? The Hebrew word for frontlets, totafot is used three times in the Torah — always in this context (Exodus 13:16; Deuteronomy 6:8, 11:18) — and is as obscure as is the English. Only in the Oral Law do we learn that what a Jewish male should bind upon his hand and between his eyes are tefillin (phylacteries).

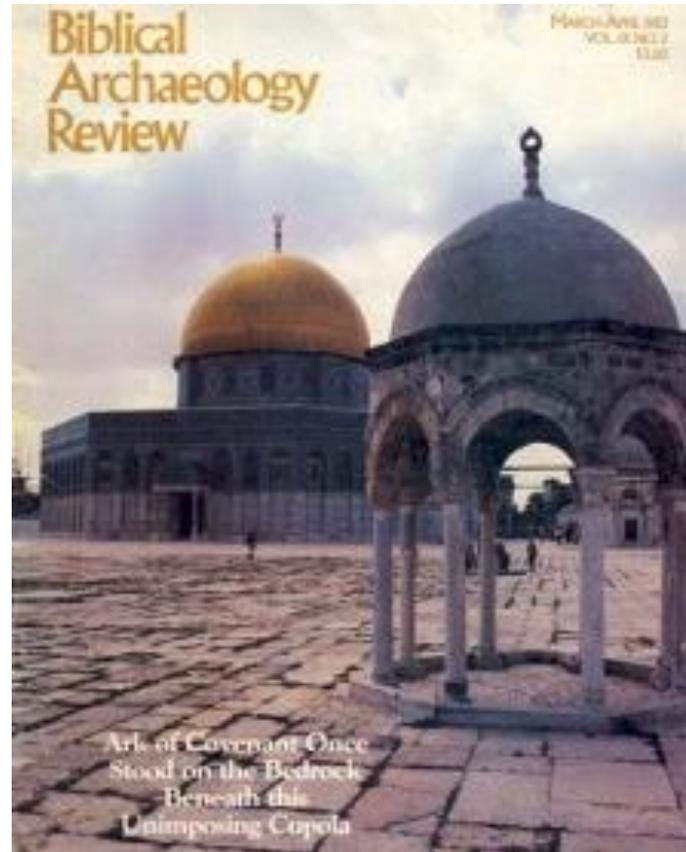
Finally, an Oral Law was needed to mitigate certain categorical Torah laws that would have caused grave problems if carried out literally. The Written Law, for example, demands an "eye for an eye" (Exodus 21:24). Did this imply that if one person accidentally blinded another, he should be blinded in return? That seems to be the Torah's wish. But the Oral Law explains that the verse must be understood as requiring monetary compensation: the value of an eye is what must be paid.

For further information see: [The Oral Law -Talmud & Mishna \(jewishvirtuallibrary.org\)](http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org)

Biblical Archaeology Review 9:2, March/April 1983

Where the Ancient Temple of Jerusalem Stood

By Asher S. Kaufman



It is almost axiomatic among scholars that no trace of the Jewish Temple is to be found on Jerusalem's imposing Temple Mount.

"The Temple is gone. Not a stone, not a trace, remains," wrote the venerable J. L. Porter in 1887.

More recently, Dame Kathleen Kenyon echoed the same thoughts. Just before her death in 1978, the eminent British archaeologist wrote a small volume entitled *The Bible and Recent Archaeology* that appeared posthumously in which she stated, "Absolutely nothing survives of the Temple built by Herod" (the Second Temple).

Despite this scholarly consensus, there are, however, traces of remains — a line of stones, a worked rock-mass, a cistern — and these ancient relics are sufficient, when added to the literary sources, to locate precisely the Second Temple, and even to trace out the First Temple, on the Temple Mount.

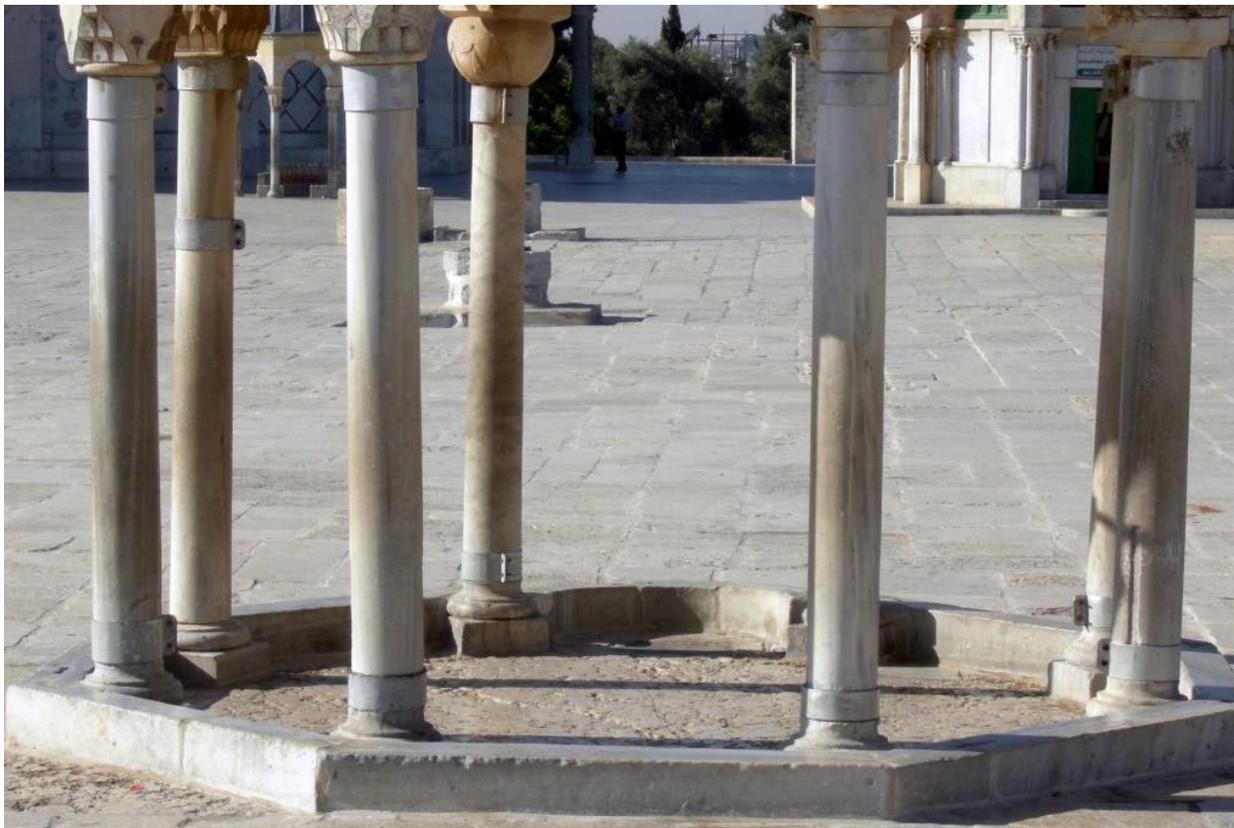
The Temple in Jerusalem was not located over the Dome of Tablets

1. Asher S. Kaufman takes the view that the temple was located over the Dome of the Tablets, also known as the Dome of the Spirits.
2. The two names of this Islamic structure are suggested to be connected with the Holy of Holies of the Jewish Temple. It is suggested that "Dome of the Tablets" traces back to the "Dome of the Tablets of the Covenant inside the ark in the Holy of Holies". It is suggested that "Dome of the Spirits" traces back to "Dome of the Spirit of God that dwelt in the Holy of Holies".
3. "If it is assumed that the orientation of the Second Temple was exactly east-west, then the alignment 9° south of west indicates that the line of the Temple building or complex of buildings associated with it angled a bit to the south (to the left looking west). One might suppose that the building was nevertheless rectangular and that its orientation was simply off east-west by 9°; that is, instead of its being oriented exactly on an east-west axis, it was oriented slightly to the south of west. But this supposition is contradicted by another series of ancient objects on the other (southern) side of the building complex whose plan and location we are trying to determine. (Asher S. Kaufman, *Where the Ancient Temple of Jerusalem Stood. Extant "foundation stone" for the Ark of the Covenant is identified.* (BAR 9:02, Mar/Apr 1983)

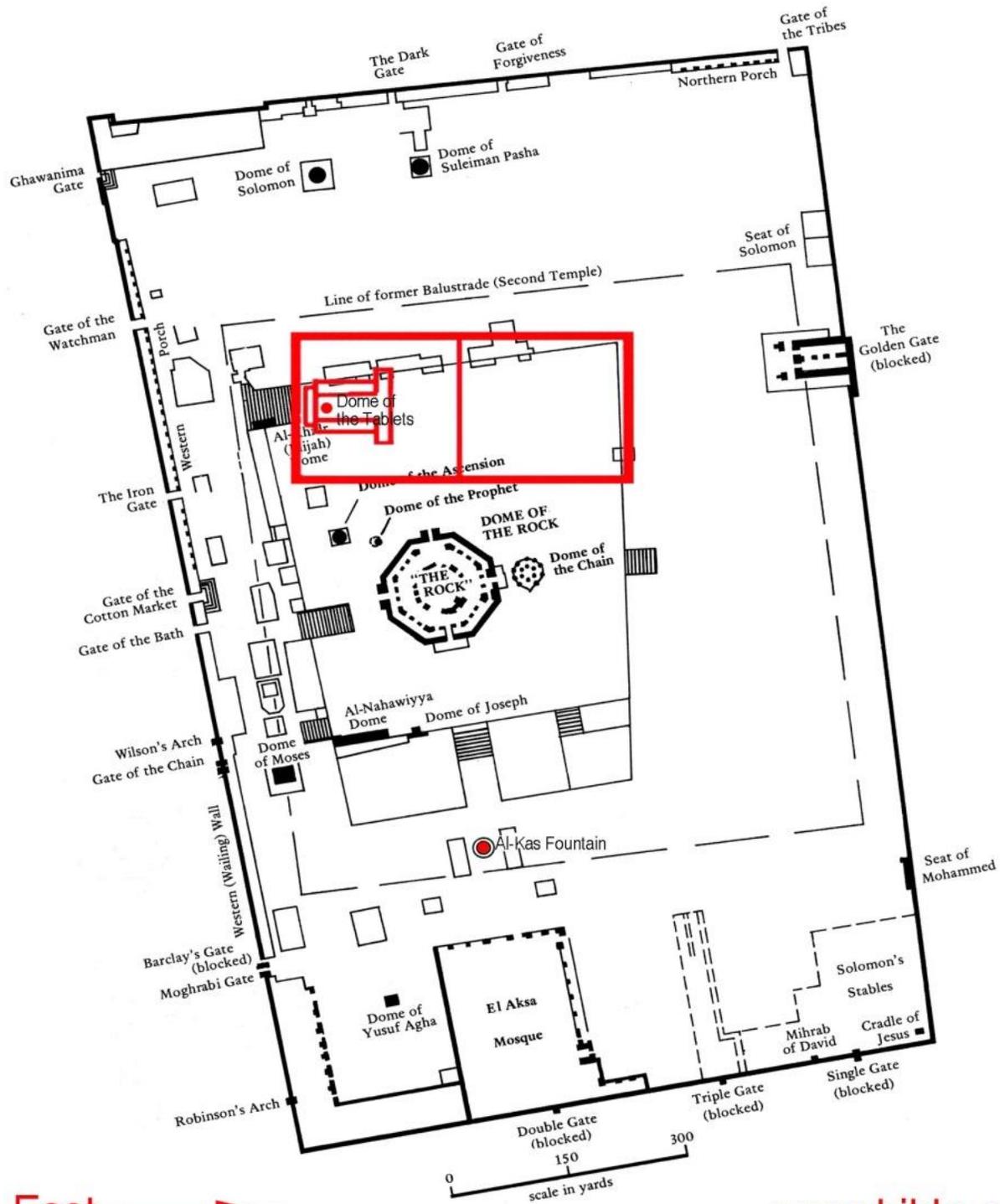


Above: The "Dome of the Tablets" or "Dome of the Spirits" is pictured with the dark roof in front of the Dome of the Rock.

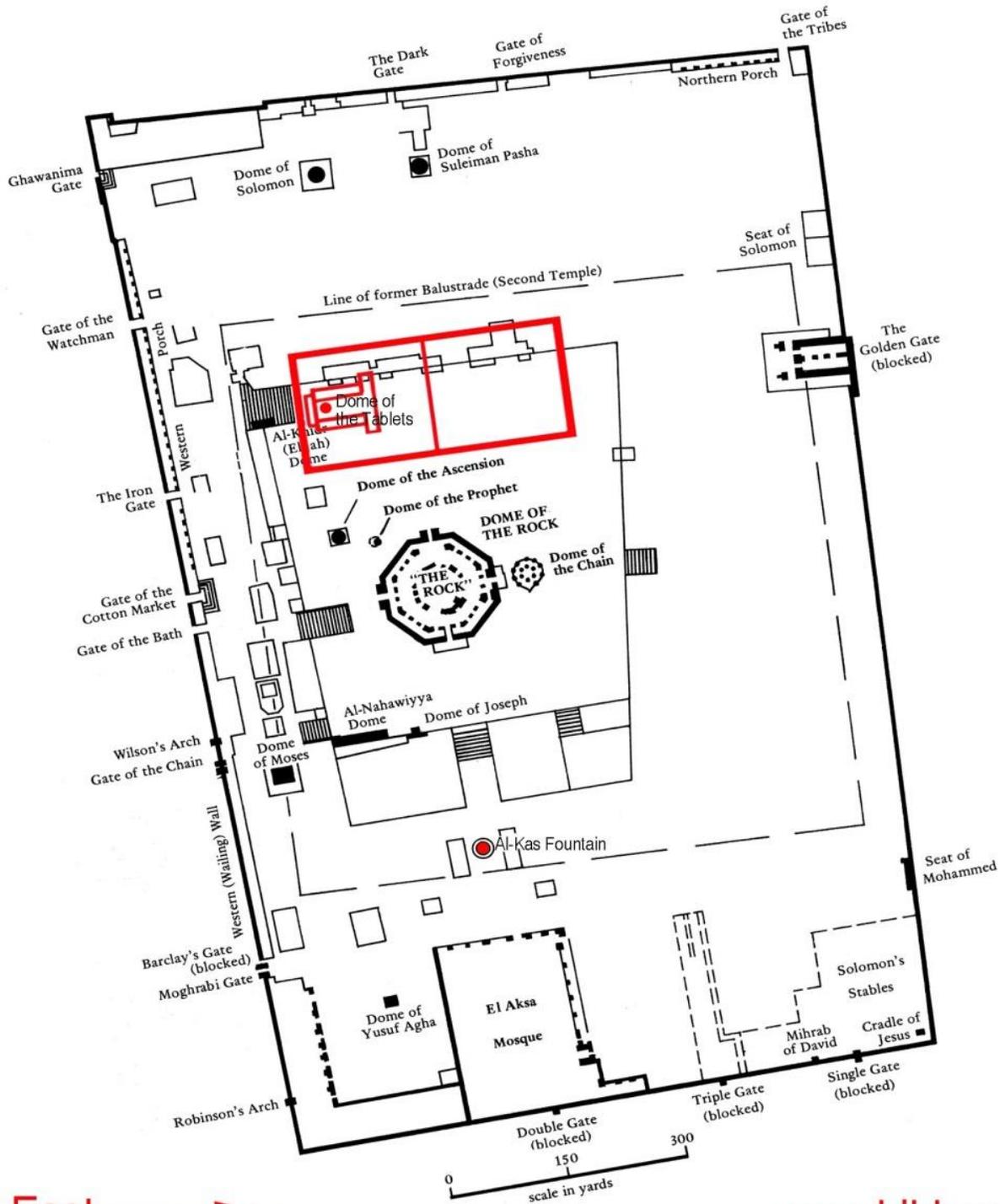
Below is a close up of the rock underneath the Dome of the Tablets"



Below is where Kaufman would place Herod's Temple:
Herodian Temple: Holy of Holies over Dome of Tablets
(Asher S. Kaufman's view, 1983 AD)



Below is where Kaufman would place Solomon's Temple:
Solomon's Temple: Holy of Holies over Dome of Tablets
(Asher S. Kaufman's view, 1983 AD)



East →

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Key to above blueprint map of Temple located over the Dome of Tablets:

1. hewn rock-mass 9° south of west
2. wall remains 9° south of west
4. wall
5. pavement of large flagstones flush with ground 9° south of west
6. wall remains 9° south of west
9. underground rock-cut cisterns 9° north of west (Wilson)
10. cemented cistern
11. two large slabs of bedrock close to one another that form part of the eastern retaining wall of the platform of the Dome of the Rock north-south axis
13. relic of a wall uncovered in 1979 part of the foundation of the parapet Josephus called the geision
14. rock scarp of the Antonia, and the scarp at the northern end of the Dome of the Rock platform perpendicular to the Eastern Wall. a crypt supporting the northeastern angle of the Court of the Priests and part of the Outer Court
16. rock wall in basement of small domed house 9° north of west
17. underground rock-cut cisterns 9° north of west (Wilson)