- 1. TABERNACLE a provisional and moveable tent; pattern for the temple in Jerusalem.
 - (Exodus 25:8-9) "And let them make Me a sanctuary, that I may dwell among them.

 According to all that I show you, that is the pattern of the tabernacle,
 and the pattern of all its furnishings, just so shall you make it." Note (Hebrews 8:5)
 - (Exodus 25 40) Blue-print for the tabernacle (design, materials, objects, etc.)
 - (Exodus 40:34-38) in their journey to the promised land (Canaan), tabernacle moved with them, guided by a cloud by day and fire was on it by night.
 - During the conquest of the land, during the Judges and Kings, the tabernacle was moved to several locations: Gilgal, Shiloh, Gibeon, and Jerusalem.
- 2. SOLOMON'S TEMPLE a fixed structure; a building dedicated to the worship of God.
 - (2 Samuel 7:4-6) Nathan tells David that he would build a house for God to dwell in.
 - (1 Chronicles 22:6-11) God then has David give the building of it to Solomon.

 Also noted in (1 Kings 5:1-5 and 8:18-20; 1 Chronicles 28:1-9)

 (1 Chronicles 28:10-29:1) David gives Solomon the pattern for construction.

 (1 Kings 6:38) "... So Solomon was 7 years in building it."
 - (2 Kings 25:1-21) This temple was plundered and burned, the walls of Jerusalem broken down, by Nebuchadnezzar King of Babylon, in 586 B.C.
- 3. ZERUBBABEL'S TEMPLE (Ezra 1:1-4) Cyrus King of Persia, wrote a proclamation allowing the captives from Judah to return to Jerusalem to rebuild it and the temple.
 - (Ezra 3:8 and 5:1-2) Zerubbabel leads in rebuilding the temple, finished in 515 B.C. Also returning are: Ezra, Nehemiah, Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi. (Ezra 1:7-11) Many articles taken from the temple were also returned.
 - 170 B.C., the Syrian army led by Antiochus Epiphanes II invades Jerusalem and desecrates the temple: instituted sacrifices to pagan deities, forbid any Jewish sacrifices, offered pigs on the altars, dedicated the temple to Jupiter, etc.

This resulted in the Maccabean Revolt, and they ousted Antiochus and his army.

- 4. HEROD'S TEMPLE Pompey enters Judah and establishes the Peace of Rome.
 - 37 B.C. Herod is appointed King of Judea, and in 20 B.C. has the temple demolished and re-built on a much larger scale than the original.

Jesus references the grandeur of this building in (Mark 13:1-2)

A.D. 70, this temple is completely destroyed, leveled, by the Roman army.

CLOSE: Now, (Acts 7:48 and 17:24) "God ... dwells not in temples made with hands"