

Finding TRUTH apart from the One True God and His Word
will be as futile as locating an exhaust pipe for your Tesla

1st Temple – (Solomon)
950BC – 586BC

2nd Temple – (Zerubbabel)
516BC – 70AD

Isaiah

Matthew

Ezekiel

Luke

Daniel

Thessalonians

Zechariah

Revelation

Priests
(Kohanim)

utensils

temple

garments

Sanhedrin

613 Mitzvot

Mitzvot #301 – to build a Sanctuary

furnishings

king



https://templeinstitute.org/bwg_gallery/1/



מנורת הזהב Golden Menorah

שוחזרה לראשונה מאז חורבן בית שני
ע"י מחקר שנעשה במכון המקדש
מאזרקה גדולה

Was recreated for the first time
since the destruction of the second temple
according to the research conducted by the Temple Institute

Large MIZRAK מזרקה גדולה



https://templeinstitute.org/bwg_gallery/1/

Parah adumah

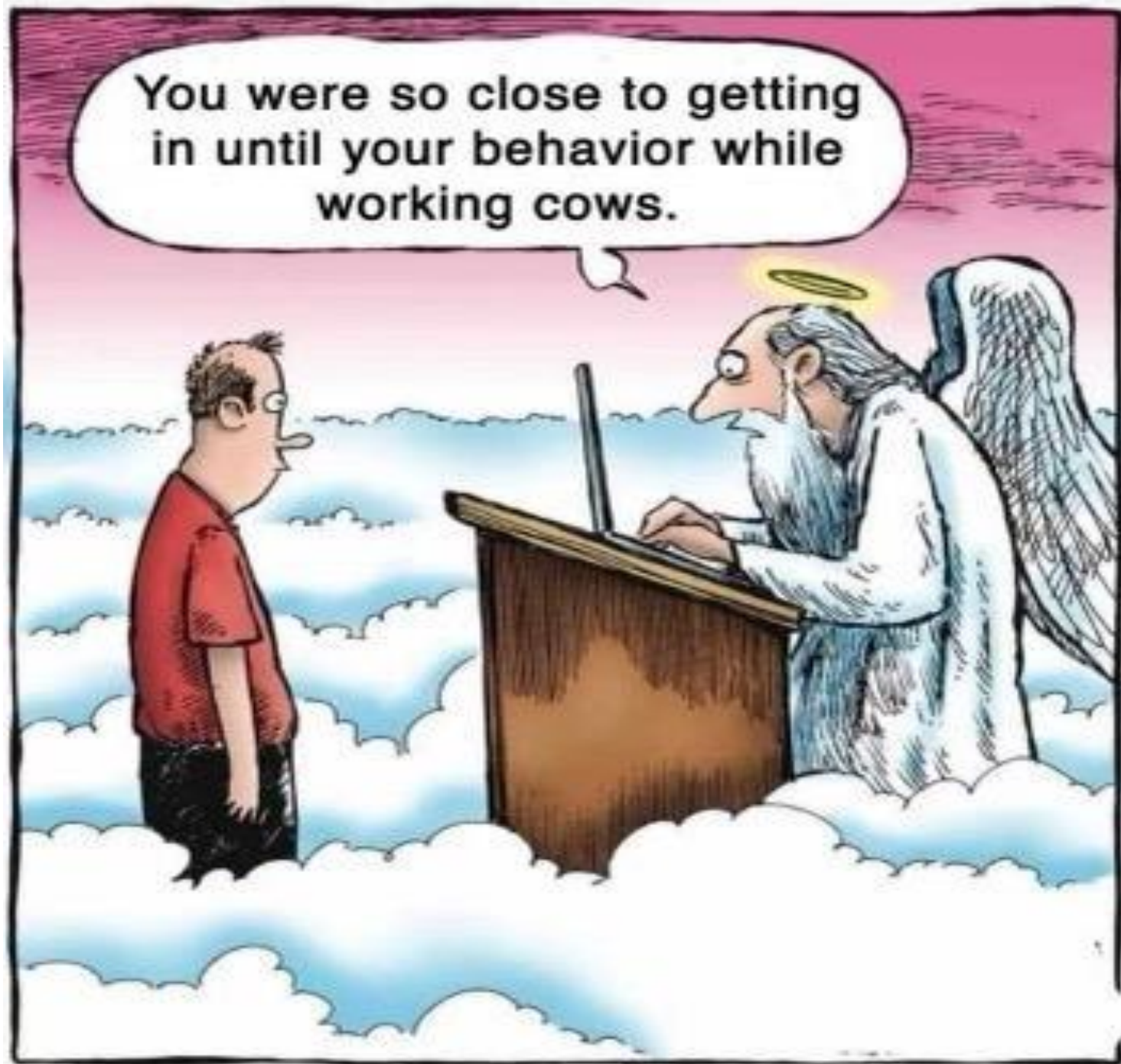


Numbers 19: 1-10

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PIP080qXU_E

- The cow must be, at a minimum, within its third year of life (i.e., two years plus a bit)
- It needs to be completely red. Even two hairs of a different color next to each other or three that are far apart disqualify it.
- All physical blemishes that disqualify sacrificial animals, disqualify a red heifer as well.
- Any work done with it disqualifies the cow.
“Work” in this case includes even a person leaning on it or placing a garment or cloth upon it (unless this was done to only safeguard the animal itself).
- Placing a yoke on the cow, even if it doesn’t actually do any work, also disqualifies it.
- If the heifer is pregnant, or even if a male has mated with it, it is disqualified.

You were so close to getting
in until your behavior while
working cows.



Maimonides (1138-1204) writes:

Nine red heifers were offered from the time that they were commanded to fulfill this mitzvah until the time when the Temple was destroyed a second time.

The first was brought by Moses, our teacher.

The second was brought by Ezra.

Seven others were offered until the destruction of the Second Temple. And the tenth will be brought by the King Moshiach; may he speedily be revealed.

Amen, so may it be G-d's will.



kallal



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bB59Byju_5c

Temple Treasures

Rome 70AD – Titus

South of France 410 – Alaric (Visigoths)

Carthage 455 – Vandals

Constantinople 534 – Belisarius

Jerusalem?

Temple Treasures

Dead Sea?



Lifta

Jerusalem

Ma'ale
Adumim

Temple Mount

60

1

Kalya

Qumran

Sw
ة

Bethlehem

Dead Sea

65

THE COPPER SCROLL





THE COPPER SCROLL

"In the salt pit that is under the steps:
forty-one talents of silver.
In the cave of the old washer's chamber,
on the third terrace: sixty-five ingots of gold."



**"Woe to you, teachers of the law and Pharisees, you hypocrites!
You clean the outside of the cup and dish,
but inside they are full of greed and self-indulgence.
Blind Pharisee! First clean the inside of the cup and dish,
and then the outside also will be clean."**

Matthew 23: 25-26

Earthly temple, High priest, furnishings, curtain, ark, blood
(not able to clear the conscience – internal)

Food, drink, washing – external only – temporary

When Christ came...

Perfect tabernacle

By His own blood

Hebrews 9

Ashes of a heifer – outward cleansing

How much more – blood of Christ cleanse consciences (inward)

Hebrews 9

Blood, water, scarlet wool, branches of hyssop

Hebrews 9: 19

Cedar, hyssop, scarlet wool

Numbers 19: 6

Sins like scarlet, white as snow

Red as crimson, like wool

Isaiah 1: 18

Scarlet robe

Matthew 27: 28

Hyssop for thirst

John 19: 29

Hair white like wool

Revelation 1: 14

Hyssop for Passover blood

Exodus 12: 22

Monday September 6 sundown

Hebrew year 5782

Shmita year (sabbath year)
(2021~2022)

Six years you shall sow your land and gather in its produce,
but the seventh year you shall let it rest and lie fallow,
that the poor of your people may eat;
and what they leave, the beasts of the field may eat.
In like manner you shall do with your vineyard and your olive grove.

Exodus 23:10~11

Jewish law prohibits farming, tilling soil, planting seeds, plowing, harvesting, and pruning during the Shmita (Shemittah) year, but things like watering, fertilizing, and pulling weeds are allowed. This allows farmers to observe the Shmita but not suffer from their crops dying out. In addition to prohibiting working the land, the Shmita also prohibits the sale or purchase of Israeli farmed produce. The Shmita is obviously harmful to Israeli farmers who make their living from selling their produce, so in modern years loopholes have been adopted to the Shmita law that eases the strain on modern farm workers. In the past, Israeli landowners and farmers would sell their land temporarily to Arab residents who would take care of all the farm work while the Jews observing the Shmita could not.