

## The Temple Of Solomon

This book is the most complete reference guide to the Temple of Solomon ever put together, over 300 colored pages beautifully illustrated, elegantly presenting and cataloging so many rich sources, including passages from the Holy Texts, archaeological finds, and historical documents and treatises. The Mystery of the Temple of Solomon is a rich source of references for any future scholars researching this heavy subject. Quoting from Dr. Walter P. Drake, J.D., Ph.D. Director, Blue Marble University in the Foreword of the book: "Even a cursory look at this book shows it to be a monumental effort that has resulted in creating the very best reference material in the world relating to the Al Aqsa Mosque and the Temple of Solomon. The collection of illustrations in Chapter 6 alone separates this book from every other reference in existence today and is a treasure trove for further study by future Mid East and international scholars. Nowhere else can such a beautiful and thorough collection of authorities, images, and diagrams, all carefully laid out against Holy texts be found." Using clues from scripture, as well as current archaeological technology, the author argues that the temples of Solomon and Herod are not at the site of the Temple Mount in Jerusalem as traditionally believed, but rather in the City of David.

\*Includes pictures \*Discusses the debate and theories over the historical and religious nature of King Solomon's life, and the construction and operation of the temple

\*Compares the Bible to the historical record to trace the roots of Solomon's reign and temple

\*Includes a bibliography for further reading King Solomon is one of the most famous men in the Bible, but also one of the most elusive historical figures. He is credited with supervising the construction of the first Temple in Jerusalem, and excavations and archaeologists continue to dig in an effort to find it in places that are now religiously sensitive for Christians, Jews, and Muslims. Information about King Solomon comes almost exclusively from the book of Kings, occasionally supplemented by additional material found in the book of Chronicles. This is problematic for several reasons. First, the book of Kings does not simply record the actions of the king and the details of his reign for posterity; the author weaves a narrative that is often more concerned about making theological points rather than recording historical details. Moreover, the first edition of this book was written in the 6th century B.C. at the earliest, about four centuries after King Solomon would have lived, by an editor given the title of Deuteronomistic Historian. It is likely that this editor relied upon some type of royal "court history" as a source document. The temptation with a figure like Solomon can be to go to one of two extremes. Some readers may want to look at Solomon only as a historical figure without acknowledging the literary elements that play a big role in his life story. Other readers may find themselves at the other extreme and view Solomon entirely as a literary figure, dismissing any historicity at all from his story. Given how important he is as a religious figure, it's necessary to keep in mind both the literary and historical elements of the monarch's story. There was not any one entity more central to the Yahwistic Judean religion during the monarchy than the temple of Solomon. It symbolized the presence of YHWH in the nation, as well as his enduring protection of the nation and the Davidic royal throne. Judean worshippers directed their prayers toward the Solomonic temple, and eventually, the Judean prophets and theologians declared that this was the only legitimate location where priests could perform sacrifices

and other religious rites for YHWH. Its significance can be seen most clearly in the dramatic cognitive dissonance experienced by the Judeans in Babylonian captivity after the destruction of the temple, which had been so central to their religious conception that they had great difficulty reconciling its destruction with their continued belief in YHWH at all. The Temple and the Biblical descriptions of it have fascinated people for centuries and led to all kinds of conjecture and imagination. In addition to countless works of art, Isaac Newton tried to make a model of it in his writings, and he wrote about the temple extensively. Even Freemasons give a nod to Solomon's Temple by calling their meeting places temples as well. That said, the Temple remains an enduring mystery due to conflicting accounts and descriptions of it in the Bible, and some scholars have even put forth theories that the structure was not originally designed to serve religious purposes in the first place. King Solomon and Temple of Solomon: The History of the Jewish King and His Temple discusses the history, mystery and controversy surrounding Solomon and the temple, examining the Bible and historical record in an attempt to separate fact from fiction. Along with pictures and a bibliography, you will learn about Solomon and Solomon's Temple like never before.

\*Includes pictures \*Includes Biblical accounts describing the Temple \*Includes a bibliography for further reading "In the four hundred and eightieth year after the Israelites came out of Egypt, in the fourth year of Solomon's reign over Israel, in the month of Ziv, the second month, he began to build the temple of the Lord." - 1 Kings 6:1 "In the year that king Uzziah died. I saw the LORD sitting upon a throne high and lifted up, and His train filled the hekhal (sanctuary)." - Isaiah 6:1 There was not any one entity more central to the Yahwistic Judean religion during the monarchy than the temple of Solomon. It symbolized the presence of YHWH in the nation, as well as his enduring protection of the nation and the Davidic royal throne. Judean worshippers directed their prayers toward the Solomonic temple, and eventually, the Judean prophets and theologians declared that this was the only legitimate location where priests could perform sacrifices and other religious rites for YHWH. Its significance can be seen most clearly in the dramatic cognitive dissonance experienced by the Judeans in Babylonian captivity after the destruction of the temple, which had been so central to their religious conception that they had great difficulty reconciling its destruction with their continued belief in YHWH at all. The Temple and the Biblical descriptions of it have fascinated people for centuries and led to all kinds of conjecture and imagination. In addition to countless works of art, Isaac Newton tried to make a model of it in his writings, and he wrote about the temple extensively. Even Freemasons give a nod to Solomon's Temple by calling their meeting places temples as well. That said, the Temple remains an enduring mystery due to conflicting accounts and descriptions of it in the Bible, and some scholars have even put forth theories that the structure was not originally designed to serve religious purposes in the first place. The Temple Mount remains the holiest place in Judaism over 2,000 years later, and due in part to that religious sensitivity and the current placement of the Al-Aqsa mosque there, archaeological work is almost nonexistent. As a result, some have continued to question whether Solomon's Temple ever actually existed, pointing not only to lack of physical evidence but also the fact that contemporary Jewish literature aside from the Bible makes no mention of it. The political tensions between the modern state of Israel and the Palestinians have also made the temple and all of Jerusalem contentious issues. The Temple of Solomon:

The History of the Jerusalem's First Jewish Temple discusses the history, mystery and controversy surrounding the temple, examining the Bible and historical record in an attempt to separate fact from fiction. Along with pictures and a bibliography, you will learn about Solomon's Temple like never before, in no time at all.

Excerpt from The Temple of Solomon: A Study of Semitic Culture Frontispiece.

Reconstruction of Solomon's Temple; Fig. 1, - Gold Bas-Relief from Mycenae.

(Schliemann, Mycenae, Fig. 423); Fig. 2. - Coin of Paphos. (Gerhard, pl. XLIII, 17); Fig.

3. - Engraved Mirror from Salamis: The Temple of Paphos. (Cesnola, Salamina, Fig.

56); Fig. 4. - Silver Coin of Vespasian: The Temple of Paphos. (Brit. Mus. Cat., pl. XV);

Fig. 5. - British Museum Gem. (Brit. Mus. Cat., pi. XXV); Fig. 6. - Coin of Biblos. (Perrot

and Chipiez, Hist. of Art in Phœnicia, I, Fig. 19); Fig. 7. - The Temple of Khons. (Perrot

and Chipiez, Hist, of Egyptian Art, I, Fig. 208); Fig. 8. - The Sacred Boat or Ark of

Egyptian Gods. (Marriette-Bey, Dendérah, IV, plates 67 and 68); Fig. 9. - Map of

Solomon's Citadel; Fig. 10. - Ground Plan of the Temple; Fig. 11. - Solomon's Temple:

Longitudinal Section; Fig. 12. - Assyrian Gateway. (Perrot and Chipiez, Chaldea and

Assyria, II, pl. 5); Fig. 13. - The Egyptian Gorge or Cornice. (Perrot and Chipiez, Egypt,

I, Fig. 67); Fig. 14. - Solomon's Temple: Front Elevation; Fig. 15. - Jachin and Boaz.

(Fergusson, Temples of the Jews, Fig. 35); Fig. 16. - Ornamented Pier from Karnak.

(Perrot and Chipiez, Egypt, II, 94); Fig. 17. - Model of a Shrine in Terra Cotta. Louvre.

(Ohnefalsch-Richter, pl. CXXXIV); Fig. 18. - Phœnician Marble Pillar. (Perrot and

Chipiez, Phœnicia, I Fig. 72); Fig. 19. - Phœnician Pillar. (Ohnefalsch-Richter, pl. LXXX)

About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at [www.forgottenbooks.com](http://www.forgottenbooks.com) This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

The author's new revelation is that the Old City of Jerusalem can be seen as one large temple, the original Temple of King Solomon. Using street maps of the Old City, legends of the Temple's original measurements, and the numerical laws of the ancient canon, he reveals an existing temple within the streets of Jerusalem. The essence of the temple is its plan, which contains the key to forgotten knowledge, the blueprint by which the universe was made, and the lost canon that provided laws and standards.

An up-to-date illustrated history of the influential sacred structure documents its numerous permutations and reconstructions, citing its place in Judaism, Christianity, and Islam as well as its role in inspiring the designs of such buildings as Istanbul's Hagia Sophia church, Jerusalem's Dome of the Rock, and the headquarters of the Templars.

A highly original architectural history of Solomon's Temple and Islam's Dome of the Rock that doubles as a social and cultural history of the region The most extensive study of the interrelated history of two monuments, Solomon's Temple and The Dome of the Rock, drawing on an exhaustive review of all the visual and

textual evidence Relayed as a gripping narrative, allowing readers to re-enter and experience the emotions and the visceral reality of the major events in its history Integrates illustration with the text to offer a highly detailed and accurate portrait of the major structures and figures involved in the history of the temple Opens up a fascinating line of questioning into the conventional interpretation of events, particularly Christ?s actions in the Temple Reproduces rarely seen detailed drawings of the subterranean passages beneath Temple Mount as part of the British survey in the 19th century

A fully illustrated history of the Temple of Solomon • Examines the Temple of Solomon in the Hebrew Scriptures, the New Testament, and Apocryphal writings • Explores its role in the founding of Freemasonry, the legends of the Knights Templar, the doctrines of the Kabbalah, and the teachings of Islam • Explains the sacred nature of the Temple Mount--the site of the Temple of Solomon--and the secrets that may still be hidden there • Richly illustrated, including many photos and images from rare archives The spiritual heart of many esoteric societies, the Temple of Solomon was located atop the Temple Mount in Jerusalem, a site venerated by the three great monotheistic religions as the intersection of Divine and human. Built by King Solomon at the peak of ancient Israel's power, the Temple of Solomon housed the golden Ark of the Covenant in its Holy of Holies, a sacred chamber where one could communicate directly with God. Centuries after the temple's destruction, the Temple Mount was used as the headquarters for the Knights Templar during the Crusades, and countless legends have come down through the centuries about the secrets they may have uncovered there, including discovery of the Holy Grail or the Ark of the Covenant. Richly illustrated with biblical and Masonic illustrations, photographs, and ancient and modern paintings--many from rare archives--this book explores the Temple of Solomon in the Hebrew Scriptures, the New Testament, and Apocryphal writings as well as its role in the founding of Freemasonry, the legends of the Knights Templar, the doctrines of the Kabbalah, and Muhammad's visionary journey from the Temple Mount through the heavens. Seeking to understand the powerful desire of many religions and secret societies to re-create the temple through ritual and prayer, James Wasserman explains why it was built, the magical forces King Solomon may have used in its creation, what its destruction meant for Jews and Christians alike, and why the Knights Templar as well as several modern secret societies named their orders after it. Detailing the sacred architecture of this perfectly proportioned mystical edifice through words and art, the author reveals the Temple of Solomon as the affirmation of God's presence in human affairs, the spiritual root of Western culture, and an important monument to the Divine nearly forgotten in today's secular times but sorely needed to bridge the divide between our ancient past and our spiritual future.

The Temple - Rich illustrations and content packed pages The Temple is an amazing, bestselling guide that presents hundreds of facts about the Temple. The full-color ebook covers the Tabernacle in the wilderness to the Temple built

by King Solomon, Zerubbabel, and Herod's Temple, the one Jesus knew so well. The Temple ebook has colorful illustrations of the Temple drawn to scale based on measurements from the Bible. Each of the Temple furnishings are explained in detail, as well as their functions, purposes, and the meanings they have for believers today. A beautiful cutaway illustration of the first temple, Solomon's Temple, shows what the Temple may have looked like inside and out. Teachers can show students the outer courtyards of the Temple and the area where Jesus praised the widow who gave sacrificially to the Lord, giving "the widow's mite." The Temple ebook explains each of the Temple's key features: the Ark of the Covenant, the Veil, the Holy Place, and the Most Holy Place (the Holy of Holies), to name a few. The Temple pamphlet includes:

- A tour of the temple and its features
- An historical time line and fascinating facts
- A Q & A about the Temple
- A beautiful illustration of Herod's Temple (sometimes called the third temple)
- References to Jesus in the Temple
- Biblical encounters that happened in God's Temple

The Temple ebook provides a numbered list indicating each of the key features of the Temple and explains their original purposes and what their uses mean to us today. For example: The Brazen Altar (Bronze Altar). Back THEN it was the place where the perfect animal was sacrificed for the sins of the people. NOW Jesus is the perfect sacrifice. Old and New Testament Scripture references are provided for each Temple feature:

- Sacrifice / the Brazen Altar (Bronze Altar)
- The Sea (Bronze Basin)
- Brass Pillars (Bronze Pillars)
- Holy Place
- Golden Lampstand and Tables of Showbread
- Golden Incense Altar
- The Veil
- Most Holy Place
- Cherubim
- Ark of the Covenant and Mercy Seat
- Storerooms

An historical time line shows the years the Temples were built, destroyed, and rebuilt. The timeline covers:

- The Tabernacle
- Solomon's Temple
- Zerubbabel's Temple
- Herod's Temple

The Temple ebook provides fascinating details:

- Learn who made the plans for the Temple
- Who raided and destroyed the Temples
- Whether the Temple will be restored

The Temple is an excellent overview on "God's dwelling place on earth".

In the Temple of Solomon, discover how the Ancient Hebrews worshiped God in splendor. In this temple that stood until its destruction in Jeremiah's day, all Israel could come and offer sacrifices to Him. Study the order of worship as found in the Temple of Solomon and examine the many distinctions that separate it from the Tabernacles of Moses and David. This study includes: Chronological look at the temple from its initial design to completion. Historical background and significance on the dedication of the Temple. A brief view of the life of Solomon. Insightful study on the sacrifices performed in the Temple. Thorough discussion on the use and symbolism of Temple furniture. A picture of Redemption's plan seen through the Temple Charts and pictures of priestly garments and Temple objects Supplemental material on other temples found in Scripture

The Temple of Solomon From Ancient Israel to Secret Societies Simon and Schuster

"A royal inscription, attributed to King Jehoash of Judah, surfaced on the Jerusalem

antiquities market a few years ago. The Hebrew text, which recounts restorations to the Temple of Solomon, is similar to the biblical narrative. The inscribed black stone created worldwide news coverage and was branded a forgery by academicians most of whom are NOT professional Epigraphers ... Could the inscription be a forgery, and who could have faked such an artifact? Are those persons brought to trial guilty or innocent?"--Book back cover.

Isaac Newton published little but wrote hundreds of manuscripts, the bulk of them on alchemy, prophecy and theology. His writings on the Temple of Solomon have widely been thought to have been written in old age or possibly after a nervous breakdown in 1693. In fact, his study of the Temple spanned more than fifty years. This book examines Newton's work in the context of his times, when the Temple was a popular subject for academics, and models were displayed to the general public. The author provides insight into Newton's writings in Latin on Solomon's Temple, along with a model reconstructed from his interpretation of its structure, symmetry and proportional elegance.

In 70AD the epicenter of Judaism, the Beit HaMikdash, was destroyed by Rome. Devout Jews have prayed daily for the rebuilding of the Temple for the past two thousand years. Now a dedicated group of Jews and Christians have formed a syndicate determined to fulfill that prayer at any cost. America and the World have suffered through a seemingly endless barrage of terrorist attacks. The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigations has ordered a situational assessment from every agent in his command. Of the thousands of reports generated, one was proven eerily prophetic. It was written by Aaron Hussein, a young FBI agent in South Carolina. Overnight, Aaron is plucked from obscurity and elevated to the FBI's elite Counter Terrorism Unit where his insight can be put to good use. He will be tested to his limits as he takes on the syndicate. Mr. Bird grew up in a small town in Northern Alabama. Hubert left home at an early age to see the world, (compliments of Uncle Sam), and has never returned. He has resided in South Carolina for the past twenty years, but still considers Florence Alabama home. Mr. Bird has loved books and reading his entire life. He has also always had a penchant for telling a good story, a fact that his parents did not fully appreciate when he was a child. In his first attempt at putting one of his stories on paper, he has scored a hit. Fact is blended seamlessly with fiction to create non-stop action throughout, never leaving the reader with a dull moment. A reader of an early manuscript stated. When I noticed that I was three quarters of the way through, I had to force myself to slow down; I didn't want it to end. Mr. Bird's next book tentatively named The Way of the Cross, is currently in the works."

"An archaeological exploration of the Temple Mount in Jerusalem from ancient times to modern day events. Diagrams, illustrations, maps, time lines, overlays and photographs trace God's sanctuary through the tabernacle, Solomon's Temple, Zerubbabel's Temple, Herod's Temple, the present Temple Mount, and the future temple"--Provided by publisher.

Contents: Preface by Rev. A. H. Sayce - Relative Value, As History, of Kings & Chronicles; New Chronological Scheme of the Hebrew Kings; the History of Solomon's Temple; its Dedication by Solomon; Desecration by Shishak; Profanation by Athaliah; Cl.

At a time when kings ruled the land of Israel, there lived a wise king named Solomon.

God made him the greatest king in the world. He had all the fame and fortune that he desired. With his riches and power, he built a magnificent temple in Jerusalem where the Israelites could worship God. But as Solomon grew older, he turned away from God and began to worship idols. And God was not pleased. Can the Israelites survive the king's disobedience? Or will they fall to the mighty empires of Egypt and Babylon...

Filled with colorful illustrations and biblical truth, Solomon the Temple Builder is part of the Bible Pathway Adventures' series of biblical adventures. If your children like gripping action and courageous Israelites, then they'll love this biblical adventure series from Bible Pathway Adventures. The search for truth is more fun than tradition!

Defenders of the Faith SERIES: Long before The Avengers, long before The Justice League, these are the ORIGINAL Super Heroes. Read and be inspired by what really makes a Hero: a firm belief in what is right and the true Faith. Follow the incredible stories and real life adventures of God's chosen people.

This book is about a side of Isaac Newton's character that has not been examined – Isaac Newton as architect as demonstrated by his reconstruction of Solomon's Temple. Although it is well known that Isaac Newton worked on the Temple, and this is mentioned in most of his biographies and in articles on the religious aspects of this work, however, there is no research on Newton's architectural work. This book not only recreates Newton's reconstruction of the Temple but it also considers how his work on the Temple interlinks with his other interests of science, chronology, prophecy and theology. In addition the book contains the first translation of Introduction to the Lexicon of the Prophets, Part two: About the appearance of the Jewish Temple commonly known by its call name Babson 0434. This work will appeal not only to scholars of science and architectural history but also to scholars of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries' history of ideas.

Destroyed nearly 2000 years ago, the Temple of Jerusalem--cultural memory, symbol, and site--remains one of the most powerful, and most contested, buildings in the world. This structure, imagined and re-imagined, reconsidered and reinterpreted over two millennia, emerges in all its historical, cultural, and religious significance in this account.

Prominent masonic scholars explore the history, myth and symbolism behind Freemasonry's greatest edifice, the Temple of Solomon the King. Included here are: The Symbolism of Solomon's Temple, Solomon's Temple, The Middle Chamber of Solomon's Temple, Esoteric Symbolism of King Solomon's Temple, A Short Explanation of the Seal of Solomon and King Solomon's Temple and the Story of the Third Degree.

An investigation into the real historical figure of King David and the real location of the Temple of Solomon • Identifies King David as Pharaoh Tuthmosis III of the 18th Dynasty and David's son Solomon as Pharaoh Amenhotep, Tuthmosis's successor • Shows how the Temple of Solomon described in the Bible corresponds with the Mortuary Temple of Luxor in Egypt • Explains how David was not a descendant of Isaac but his father and how biblical narrators changed the original story of Abraham and Isaac to hide his Egyptian identity During the

last two centuries, thousands of ancient documents from different sites in the Middle East have been uncovered. However, no archaeological discovery speaks of King David or Solomon, his son and successor, directly or in indirectly. Was King David a real person or a legend like King Arthur? Proposing that David was a genuine historical figure, Ahmed Osman explores how his identity may be radically different than what is described in religious texts. Drawing on recent archaeological, historical, and biblical evidence from Egypt, Osman shows that David lived in Thebes, Egypt, rather than Jerusalem; that he lived five centuries earlier than previously thought, during the 15th rather than the 10th century B.C.; and that David was not a descendant of Isaac but was, in fact, Isaac's father. The author also reveals David's true Egyptian identity: Pharaoh Tuthmosis III of the 18th Dynasty. Confirming evidence from rabbinic literature that indicates Isaac was not Abraham's son, despite the version provided in Genesis, Osman demonstrates how biblical narrators replaced David with Abraham the Hebrew to hide the Egyptian identity of Isaac's father. He shows how Egyptian historical and archaeological sources depict figures that match David's and Solomon's known characteristics in many ways, including accounts of a great empire between the Euphrates and the Nile that corresponds with David's empire as described in the Bible. Extending his research further, the author shows that King Solomon, King David's son, corresponds in reality to Pharaoh Amenhotep, successor of Tuthmosis III, the pharaoh who stands out in the dynastic history of Egypt not only for his peaceful reign but also as the builder of the Temple of Luxor and the famed Mortuary Temple at Luxor, which matches the biblical descriptions of Solomon's Temple. Unveiling the real history behind the biblical story of King David, Osman reveals that the great ancestor of the Israelites was, in fact, Egyptian.

#### No Marketing Blurb

"The Crescent on the Temple" elucidates how the Dome of the Rock came to stand for the Temple of Solomon in Christian, Muslim, and Jewish art. That "Temple," represented as the Muslim shrine, is often surmounted by a crescent. At a time when kings ruled the land of Israel, there lived a wise king named Solomon. He ruled over many nations. He was the greatest king in the world. With his wealth, he built a magnificent temple to God and a palace for himself in Jerusalem. But Solomon began to worship idols. And God was not pleased. Can the nation of Israel survive the king's disobedience? Filled with colorful illustrations and biblical truth, Solomon the Temple Builder is part of the Bible Pathway Adventures' series of biblical adventures. If your children like gripping action and courageous Israelites, then they'll love this biblical adventure series from Bible Pathway Adventures(TM). The search for truth is more fun than tradition! ?Defenders of the Faith SERIES Long before The Avengers, long before The Justice League, these are the ORIGINAL Super Heroes. Read and be inspired by what really makes a Hero: a firm belief in what is right and the true Faith. Follow the incredible stories and real life adventures of God's chosen

people.

Now you can see the inside of the Old Testament Temple that was built by King Solomon in 960 BC. You can see the Ark of the Covenant, the massive gold cherubim, the huge pillars, the king's treasury, and the golden walls. The Temple was magnificent: 90 ft. long and covered with literally tons of gold, silver, and precious stones that had been collected by King David. It was to be a house of prayer for all people. God's glory filled the Temple. Artist Hugh Claycombe used the description in the Bible--as well as artwork, art styles, and patterns used during the time of Solomon. He collaborated with archaeologists and others, to reconstruct the appearance of the Temple. In this new chart, a shaft of sunlight, hitting the solid gold Temple floor, reveals its reflective power, filling the magnificent interior with life and color, an awe-inspiring place to pray and worship. Within minutes, your students will know the key points and will grasp the wonderful Old Testament symbolism. Jesus is our great high priest and the perfect sacrifice for our sins. As believers in Christ, we are God's temple and God's spirit lives in us. Perfect for teaching on the life of kings David and Solomon. Reproducible worksheets included on the back. Chart size: 19" x 26." The story of the Second Temple is long and complex. Built by the returning exiles from Babylon, extensively expanded by Herod, and destroyed by the Romans, its story involves science, history, politics, and geography. Who were the master builders who designed and constructed the Temple, and how did they accomplish their monumental job? Using classical and biblical sources, the author surveys architectural and engineering technology during this period. Almost 200 illustrations, maps, floor plans, and diagrams teach the reader about the tools and techniques available to Herod's engineers as well as the challenges they faced. The book pays close attention to historical developments. Background is given on the history of Jerusalem and the Temple Mount, from Solomon's Temple to the Babylonian Exile and down to the splendor of King Herod. Finally, we see the revolt against Rome in 66 C.E., the long siege of Jerusalem, the breaching of the walls of Herod's Temple, and its eventual destruction.

[Copyright: 9bc1509671e5a3414ac6cc04e72fa1f8](https://www.pdfdrive.com/the-temple-of-solomon-pdf-free.html)