

The Glory of God in the Temple

Moses specifically asked to see God's glory when he was on the top of the Mount Sinai. However, when God responds, He says that no man can see His _____ and live (**Exodus 33:18-20**). Adam and Eve hid themselves in the Garden from God, but more specifically they hid from His _____ (**Genesis 3:8**). In each story, the person knew that to look upon God's face was to look upon His glory. We can learn a lesson from this image of God: the face of God IS God Himself.

- **Deuteronomy 4:4** – our God is a _____.
- **Exodus 25:8** – the purpose of the Sanctuary: for God to _____ with us.
- **Exodus 29:42** – this happened when God's _____ sanctified the Temple.

In order for the face and the glory of God to dwell among mankind safely, it had to be hidden behind a veil. God gave Moses specific instructions on how to build the Sanctuary model so that He could come and dwell among us whom He loves.

The Glory Fills the Temple

When the Sanctuary model was built, a pattern was established. The building was dedicated and God would fill it with His glory; He would dwell with them.

- **Exodus 40:33-35** – “The Tabernacle”: the Sanctuary in the Desert
 - The building was _____; the cloud covered it and God's glory DID or DID NOT _____ it; everyone had to leave the Temple.
- **II Chronicles 5:11-14** – “The First Temple”: the Temple of Solomon
 - The building was _____; the cloud filled it and then God's glory DID or DID NOT _____ it; everyone had to leave the Temple.
- **Ezra 3:12-13** – “The Second Temple”: later known as the Temple of Herod
 - The building was _____; the cloud did not come and God's glory DID or DID NOT _____ it; many wept at the sight of this event.

The Second Temple was built and blessed just like the first two but this time it was NOT filled with the glory of the Lord in the form of a cloud. Old men wept for they had seen the glory of Solomon's Temple; they had heard the story told of how the glory of the Yahweh had filled the Sanctuary with a cloud. They had seen the Temple destroyed; they had mourned the loss as they were taken to Babylon. They had celebrated the journey back to their homeland and had assisted in the building of the Temple's foundation. They were looking forward to it being rebuilt and hoped that God would manifest His approval in the same manner. But He did not. Notwithstanding, a different promise is given:

- **Haggai 2:3-9** – God promised that He would fill this third Sanctuary with His glory, and the glory would be even _____ than that of Solomon's.

Jesus, the Messiah, Comes to the Temple

- **John 2:13-17** – Jesus' walked into the Temple and in so doing He filled it with the glory of God, causing everyone to have to leave the Temple.

- **II Corinthians 4:6** – We can know the _____ of the _____ of the _____ of God in the _____ of _____.

The fulfillment of Haggai was when Jesus entered the Temple!

Big Picture Bible Study

No. 05: Preparing for the Messiah

Jesus of Nazareth, the historical person, is unmistakably the Messiah.

Identification of the Little Horn Power

The power of Antichrist ruled during the Middle Ages – a time of vast spiritual darkness (c. 500 – 1500). The Protestant Reformation began a time of restoration.

- What are the two pillars that characterize the foundation of Protestant beliefs:
 - Sola _____; Sola _____
 - The identification of the Antichrist as the _____

The Protestant Reformation began in the early 1500s as translations of the Bible circulated and men like Martin Luther began protesting the teachings of the Catholic Church. These reformers each unanimously taught that the Roman Church State was the Antichrist. Write in which denomination they influenced.

- Martin Luther _____
- John Calvin _____
- Thomas Cranmer _____
- Roger Williams _____
- John Wesley _____
- Ellen White _____

Two Distinctive Attributes of the Little Horn

1. **Daniel 8:10-12** – The _____ of the Sanctuary were cast to the ground.
2. **Daniel 7:25** – He would try to change the _____ or the 10C.

Let's put the two side-by-side and see if the Roman Church State (RCS) did this.

- | Roman Catholic* – the false 10C | Exodus 20:3-17 – the True 10C |
|--|---|
| 1. No other Gods before me. | 1. No other Gods before me. |
| 2. Don't take His name in vain. | 2. Don't bow to carved images. |
| 3. Keep the Lord's day holy. | 3. Don't take His name in vain. |
| 4. Honor thy father and mother. | 4. Keep the 7 th day Sabbath holy. |
| 5. Don't kill. | 5. Honor thy father and mother. |
| 6. Don't commit adultery. | 6. Don't kill. |
| 7. Don't steal. | 7. Don't commit adultery. |
| 8. Don't bear false witness. | 8. Don't steal. |
| 9. Don't covet neighbor's wife. | 9. Don't bear false witness. |
| 10. Don't covet neighbor's goods. | 10. Don't covet. |

The _____ and _____ commandments, written by the finger of God on holy stones taken from the blue sapphire throne in the Heavenly Sanctuary were “changed” by the RCS. It is not just that we can *pretend* that they tried to change the Moral Law of Heaven; rather it is they that *claim* to have changed it; it is the supposed proof of the supremacy of the RCS.

*Roman Church State. (2009). *Catechism Of The Catholic Church*. Libreria Editrice Vaticana: Citta del Vaticano.

- The RCS teaches that they _____ the Sabbath's holiness to Sunday.
- They admit that there is _____ evidence for the change in the Bible.

Everyone must make their own decision, but remember this: the devil's trickiest recipe is the _____. This tactic was used in Heaven and it will be used in the end of time to bring the message of a return to "reform" and "temperance." Even if a teaching is 95% good with only 5% evil, remember that God is always 100% good. Do not be deceived; just know the Bible.

General Prophecy versus Time Prophecy

Both general and time prophecy are extremely compelling. The secular historical account fits so perfectly with what the Bible prophesied would occur that it is no better labeled than in the term "absurd" to believe it to be all coincidence.

- _____ the beginning and ending events are known.
- _____ the beginning and ending events & dates known.

The 70 Years Prophecy of Jeremiah

- Jeremiah 25:11-12** – Israel would be 70 years under _____ for 70 years
- Jeremiah 29:10** – The Temple would remain _____ for 70 years

After exactly 70 years under Babylonian rule (609 B.C. – 539 B.C.) the Medo-Persian armies conquered the Babylonian Empire under Cyrus the Great. He decreed that the Jews could return, but they were greatly hindered. Thankfully, Darius gave the same decree about 20 years later. It took a few years, but by the time the temple was rebuilt, it had been exactly 70 years of Sanctuary desolation (586 B.C. – 516 B.C.) and the exact prophecies of Jeremiah were fulfilled.

The 70 Weeks Prophecy of Daniel

This is one of the greatest prophecies in the entire Bible. It was given to Daniel so that Israel could know when the _____ would come.

- _____ these four verses contain the 70 Weeks Prophecy.
- 70 weeks is _____ prophetic days or _____ years.

This prophecy says (v. 25) that we begin counting the time period when the command is given to _____ and to _____ Jerusalem. This was a command to work on both the city and the Temple therein.

King	Text	Date	Purpose
1.			
2.			
3.			

- Ezra 6:14** – the city Jerusalem and the Temple was finished according to the commandment first of _____ and then of the three Persian kings.

The timeframe of the 70 Weeks Prophecy began in 457 B.C.

The prophecy (v. 25) breaks the timeframe down into various parts, each of which have a specific fulfillment that lines up exactly with the historical record.

The First 7 Weeks: the Rebuilding and Restoration of Jerusalem (v. 25)

It took 49 years (457 B.C. – 408 B.C.) to rebuild and restore the city Jerusalem in accordance with the final decree given by Artaxerxes. **Nehemiah 4:17** tells the story of how the surrounding cities continued to _____ their work.

The Next 62 Weeks: the Anointing of the Messiah (v. 26)

It took 434 years (408 B.C. – 27 A.D.) to reach the end of the timeframe in this prophecy. This is when the Messiah "the Anointed" would come to Israel at last.

- Luke 3:1** – Tiberius Caesar began to rule in 12 A.D., so the fifteenth year of his reign was _____. This is confirmed secular history – incredible!
- Acts 10:37-38** – Jesus was _____ by the Holy Spirit at His baptism.

The 70th and Final Week: the FINAL Change (v. 27)

The Messiah would be cut off in the middle of the week: Christ's earthly ministry lasted 3½ years, and ended when He was crucified in 31 A.D., but not for Himself.

- Passover of 28 A.D. – **John 2:13** – about six months after the Baptism.
- Passover of 29 A.D. – **John 5:1** – timing demands an unmentioned Passover.
- Passover of 30 A.D. – **John 6:4** – next to the feeding of the five thousand.
- Passover of 31 A.D. – **John 12:1** – countdown to the day of Jesus' death.

3½ years after Christ's death, in 34 A.D. a disciple named Stephen was put on trial before the religious leaders of the nation of Israel; this was their final chance.

- Acts 7** – Stephen was Jesus' _____, presenting a _____ lawsuit against Israel. While on trial, they close their ears and seal their fate.

The End of Literal Israel – the Beginning of Spiritual Israel (v. 24)

At the end of Jesus' life, His final interactions with the leaders of Israel are very telling, indeed. It is a clear fulfillment of the outcome of the 70 Weeks Prophecy. Three times the progression is seen, each time giving more detail:

- Daniel 9:25, 27** – Messiah rejected; City destroyed
- Matthew 21:33-45** – Servants mistreated; Son killed; Kingdom taken away
- Matthew 23:37-24:2** – Prophets abused; Messiah rejected; Jerusalem destroyed

This timeframe was given specifically to the nation of Israel as a last chance to get it right and recognize the Messiah. They ought to have been prepared for His coming, instead they murdered the Son of God. This prophecy was given to show how Jesus would accomplish 6 things with His earthly ministry:

- finish the transgression** – **Matthew 23:31-32** – the measure of iniquity covered for literal Israel by their sacrifices was _____ up (*Altar of Sacrifice*).
- make an end of sins** – **John 1:29** – Jesus took upon Himself the penalty for all our sins and now offers us a life of true _____ over sin (*Lawyer*).
- make reconciliation for iniquity** – **Romans 5:10-11** – Jesus, our High Priest, now _____ for us to reconcile us to Himself forever (*Altar of Incense*).
- bring in everlasting righteousness** – **Romans 3:24-25** – in the Word we find the recipe for _____ by grace through faith (*Table of Showbread*).
- seal up vision and prophecy** – **Daniel 12:4** – the prophecies of Daniel will not shed their light upon the _____ until the end (*Seven-branched Candlestick*).
- anoint the most Holy** – **Hebrews 10:19-20** – because of the blood and body of Jesus, we may now enter into the _____ (*Ark of the Covenant*).

We can all be a part of Spiritual Israel and inherit the Kingdom!