

## That The World May Know – The Death and Resurrection of the Messiah - Session 4: The City of the Great King – The Temple

### The Importance of Mount Moriah

1. Why did Abraham travel to the region of Moriah? What happened there?  
Genesis 22:1 – 14
2. Describe how David, after receiving a prophetic word from Gad—his prophet—selected the future site of the temple on Mount Moriah. How did God confirm his approval of the site?  
1 Chronicles 21:18 – 26  
1 Chronicles 22:1
3. What did David bring into his city on Mount Moriah?  
2 Samuel 6:1 – 5
4. Whom did God select to build the temple? What kind of a temple did he build; and where did he begin building it?  
1 Chronicles 28:2 – 7  
2 Chronicles 2:5  
2 Chronicles 3:1
5. Which other important historical event took place near Jerusalem and Mount Moriah?  
Matthew 27:32 – 44
6. What common thread links Abraham's experience on Mount Moriah, the Israelites' offering of sacrifices there, and Jesus' crucifixion?

### God's Presence Among His People

1. What did God promise Solomon regarding the temple?  
1 Kings 6:11 – 13
2. At the dedication of the temple, what did the priests place in the temple? How did God reveal His presence in the temple?  
1 Kings 8:6 – 11  
2 Chronicles 5:11 – 6:2  
2 Chronicles 7:1 – 3
3. In which other situations has God revealed His presence through fire?  
Exodus 19:17 – 18  
Exodus 24:15 – 18  
1 Kings 18:22 – 38  
Revelation 1:9 – 15
4. Jewish people consistently came into the temple to be in the presence of God. What sentiment is expressed in these passages?  
Psalm 15  
Psalm 99:1 – 3  
Isaiah 6  
Isaiah 37:14 – 20
5. After Jesus' death and resurrection, during the Jewish feast of Pentecost, what represented God's presence as it moved from the temple building into the new temple—the disciples?  
Acts 2:1 – 3
6. At one time, God's presence resided in the Holy of Holies in the temple. Where does God's presence dwell today?  
2 Chronicles 5:7  
1 Corinthians 3:16 – 17

### Events in the Temple Courts

1. How often did Jesus teach in the temple courts? How was his message received?  
  
Matthew 26:55  
Mark 11:27 – 28  
Mark 12:35 – 37  
Luke 2:41 – 47  
John 7:14 – 16  
John 8:2 – 11  
John 10:22 – 33
2. Why did Jesus spend so much time teaching in the temple courts?
3. Where did the early Christians meet and teach? What can we learn from the fact that they met and taught there?  
Acts 2:44 – 46  
Acts 5:17 – 21
4. Where did Peter heal a man who had been crippled since birth?  
Acts 3:1 – 16
5. Whose example did Peter follow?  
John 5:1 – 14  
  
Whose example did Peter follow?

## The Temple A House of Prayer for All Nations

At the southern end of the temple platform was a beautiful colonnade named the Royal Stoa. It had a central hall 162 large columns, and by Jesus' time had become the area where transactions for temple sacrifices, the inspection of animals, and the changing of foreign currencies—all of which were operated by Sadducean priests—overflowed into the Gentile Court, which was the large, open area around the sacred temple courts where Gentiles were allowed to worship. These activities apparently interfered with the Gentiles' worship of the one true God.

1. Describe what Jesus did in the Royal Stoa after His triumphant entry into Jerusalem.  
Matthew 21:12 – 13  
Luke 19:45  
John 2:13 – 17
2. Jesus told the people in the temple what God's "house" was to be called. What scripture did Jesus use?  
Isaiah 56:7
3. Why did Jesus drive the vendors and money changers out of the temple?  
Matthew 21:13
4. What truth did Jesus demonstrate by clearing out the Gentile Court?
5. What can we learn from the fact that Jesus expressed great anger toward religious leaders who did not care about hurting, sinful, broken people and "unclean" Gentiles? What might we be doing today that would kindle Jesus' anger in a similar way?

## The Soreq Dividing Walls Within the Temple

The *Soreq* was a five-foot-tall stone wall that surrounded the inner courts of the consecrated temple area and was designed to keep Gentiles and other "unacceptable" people out of the inner courts. Gentiles could not pass the Soreq on pain of death.

1. What was Paul accused of doing?  
Acts 21:27 – 35
2. What did Paul say had been destroyed? When he used that phrase, what other kinds of "wall" might he have been describing?  
Ephesians 2:14
3. If Paul were alive today which walls might he point out to us from other people?
4. What can you do to break down walls that divide you from other people?
5. In addition to the Soreq, there were a number of other walls and divisions within the temple. What was the separation indicated by each of the following:
  - a. Court of the Women
  - b. Chamber of Nazirites
  - c. Chamber of Lepers
  - d. Court of the Israelites
  - e. Court of the Priests
  - f. Sanctuary of the Temple
  - g. The Holy of Holies

## Scripture References

|                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Genesis 22      | Matthew 2       |
| Exodus 19       | Matthew 16      |
| Exodus 24       | Matthew 21      |
| 2 Samuel 5      | Matthew 23      |
| 2 Samuel 6      | Matthew 26      |
| 1 Kings 2       | Matthew 27      |
| 1 Kings 6       | Mark 11         |
| 1 Kings 7       | Mark 12         |
| 1 Kings 8       | Mark 13         |
| 1 Kings 18      | Luke 2          |
| 1 Chronicles 11 | Luke 13         |
| 1 Chronicles 21 | Luke 19         |
| 1 Chronicles 22 | Luke 21         |
| 1 Chronicles 28 | John 2          |
| 2 Chronicles 2  | John 18Acts 2   |
| 2 Chronicles 3  | John 5          |
| 2 Chronicles 4  | John 7          |
| 2 Chronicles 5  | John 8          |
| 2 Chronicles 6  | John 10         |
| 2 Chronicles 7  | John 11         |
| Ezra 1          | Acts 3          |
| Ezra 3          | Acts 5          |
| Nehemiah 8      | Acts 15         |
| Psalms 15       | Acts 21         |
| Psalms 27       | Acts 22         |
| Psalms 99       | 1 Corinthians 3 |
| Psalms 122      | 1 Corinthians 6 |
| Isaiah 6        | Ephesians 2     |
| Isaiah 37       | 1 Peter 2       |
| Isaiah 56       | Revelation 1    |
| Ezekiel 40      |                 |

## The Temple Courts

