



The Three Temples

The First Temple

Solomon's Temple

957 B.C. - 587 B.C.

The Second Temple

Zerubbabel's Temple

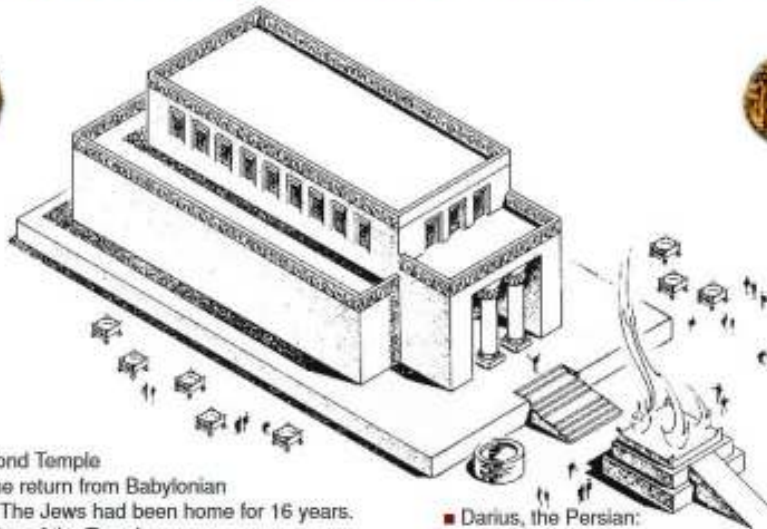
520 B.C. - 19 B.C.

The Second Temple

Herod's Temple

19 B.C. - 70 A.D.

Interesting Facts About Zerubbabel's Temple

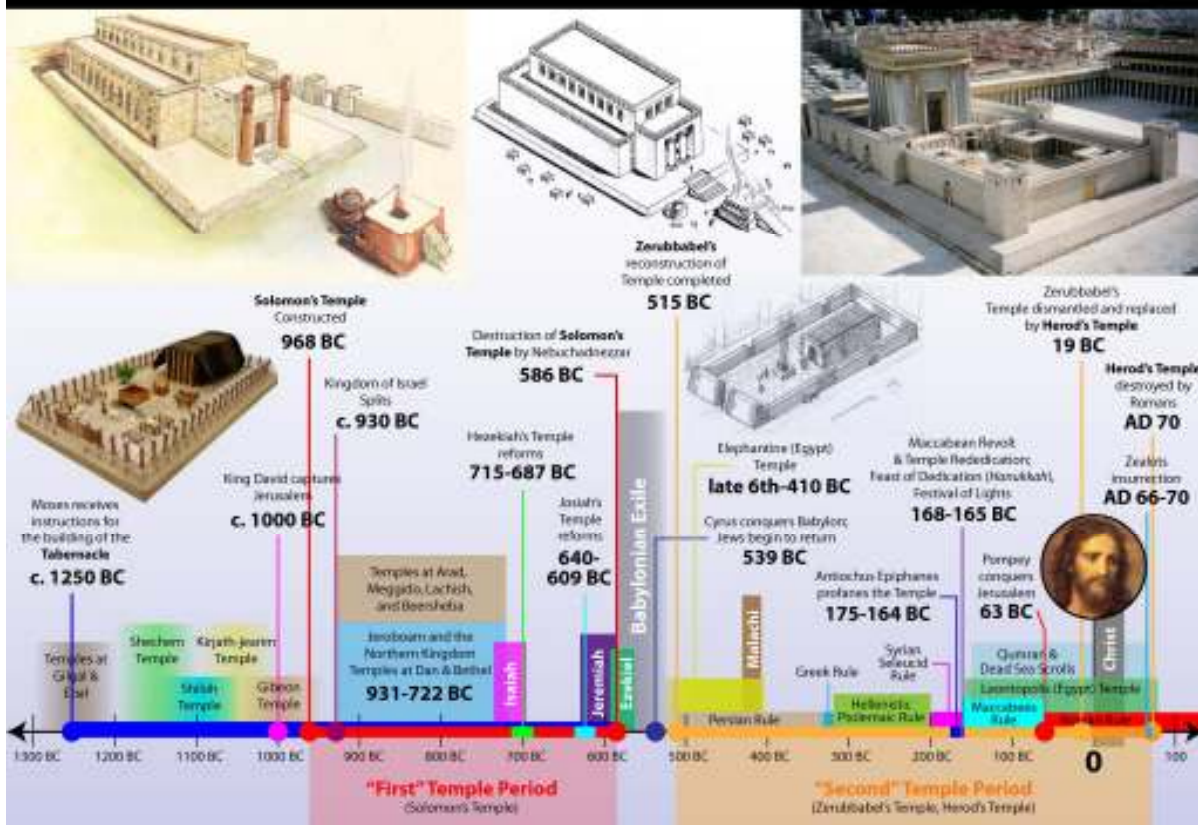


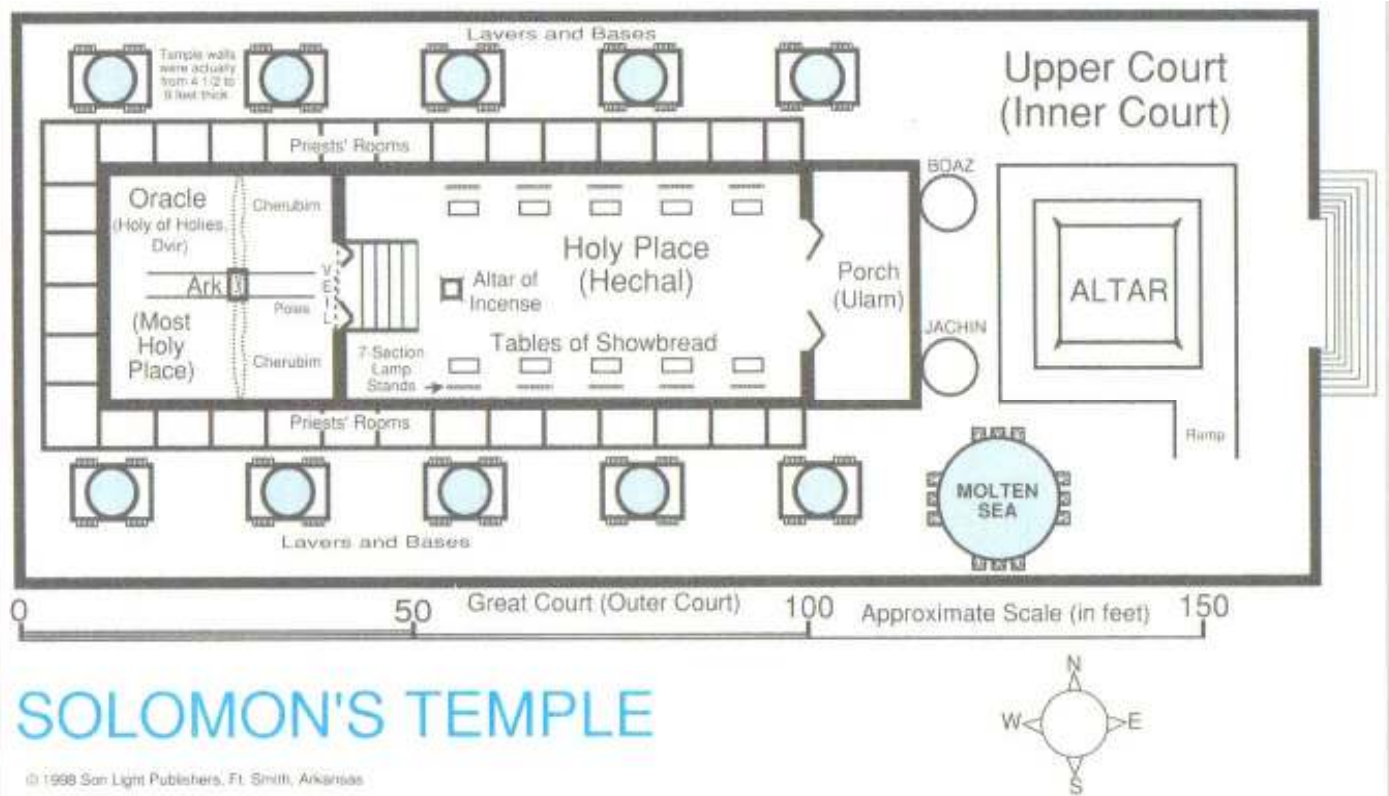
- Israel's second Temple
- Built after the return from Babylonian captivity. The Jews had been home for 16 years.
- The rebuilding of the Temple:
 - Foundation was laid in 536 B.C.
 - Was discontinued in 534 B.C.
 - Resumed in 520 B.C.
 - Completed in 516 B.C.
 - Dedicated on March 12, 515 B.C.
- Zerubbabel's temple stood for 500 years.
- Zerubbabel's temple exceeded the dimensions of Solomon's Temple
- In magnificence and splendor, Zerubbabel's Temple did not compare with Solomon's Temple. Ezra 3:12 & Haggai 2:3
- Zerubbabel's temple did not have the Ark of the

- Darius, the Persian:
 - Authorized the temple to be completed.
 - Authorized the use of the royal treasury for the building of the Temple.
- The work of restoring Jerusalem went on for some 70 years after the temple was built.
- The prophets Haggai and Zechariah encouraged the work on the Temple.
- Ezra focused attention on the decree of Cyrus. Ezra 6:3-5
- Haggai stressed the need to rebuild the Temple. Haggai 1:1-6
- Zechariah predicted the rebuilding of the temple. Zechariah 1:16

Source: Bible Charts

ANCIENT ISRAELITE TEMPLES TIMELINE (1300 BC—AD 100)





Zerubbabel's Temple

About 70 years after the destruction of Solomon's Temple and the Jewish deportation an entirely new Temple was built on Mount Moriah, by a decree of the Persian king. The new Temple was dedicated on March 12, 515 BC, some very old people who could remember Solomon's Temple regarded it a poor thing in comparison with the splendor of the original Temple. Yet their prophet Haggai predicted far greater glory for it in days to come (Haggai 2:3-9).

THE TEMPLE OF ZERUBBABEL INFERIOR TO THE TEMPLE OF SOLOMON

- The Jews considered inferior as this temple did not have:
 1. the Ark of the Covenant
(lost or burned at the destruction of Jerusalem and never recovered);
 2. The Shechinah or manifestation of the glory of the Lord;
 3. The Urim and the Thummim;
 4. The holy fire upon the altar;
 5. The spirit of prophecy.

Haggai: The Temple Built

- Under the leadership of their governor Zerubbabel and the high priest Joshua the second temple was built.
- The second temple was very small and plain.
- Those who remembered the great temple of old looked at the new one with sad and disappointed eyes.
- Haggai proclaimed the word of the Lord to the people reminding them that it was not the temple itself that was important but the fact that the Lord was with them.

