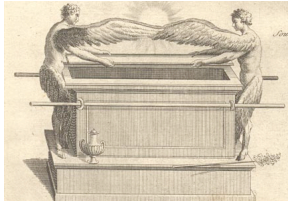


## Guide to the People and Places of *Herod's Temple: The Temple Jesus Knew*

**Al-Aqsa Mosque** – Located on the Temple Mount, it is the oldest and largest mosque in Palestine and the third most sacred Muslim site after Mecca and Medina.



**The Ark of the Covenant** – A sacred, portable housing for the stone tablets engraved with the Ten Commandments. Two cherubim adorned the top of the ark and a wooden pole on each side was used for transporting it. Jews believed that God dwelt in the place where the ark was. In the Temple, the Ark was placed in a special chamber called the Holy of Holies. The whereabouts of the Ark are unknown; many historians believe that it vanished at the time of the Babylonian conquest and was destroyed or hidden.

**Babylonians** – Citizens of the ancient state of Mesopotamia, which is now known as Iraq. The Babylonians, led by King Nebuchadnezzar, destroyed Solomon's Temple in 587 BC.

**Diaspora** - Those Jews scattered outside the nation of Israel for whom the pilgrimage to the Temple might be an infrequent or even a once in a lifetime event.

**Dome of the Rock** – A sacred site for Muslims, the Dome is believed to have been built at the spot where Muhammad met the angel Gabriel and ascended to heaven. It was built in 687-691 AD.



**Ezra** – An Old Testament prophet who led approximately 5,000 Jews back to Jerusalem from their Babylonian exile.

**Herod the Great** – The King of Judea at the time of Christ's birth and the man responsible for the murder of the male children under two years old in Bethlehem and the surrounding area. Herod the Great ruled for 34 years and oversaw the building of a Temple that rivaled that of Solomon in architecture and beauty.



**Jerusalem** – The current capital of the nation of Israel and the site of the Temple Mount, containing the Western Wall as well as the Dome of the Rock and Al-Aqsa Mosque. Herod's Temple resided on the site of the modern Temple Mount before its destruction in 70 AD. There were approximately 25,000 residents living in Jerusalem at the time of Herod's Temple.



**Josephus** – A Jewish historian who provided an important written record of first century Jewish history including the destruction of Herod's Temple in 70 AD.

**Maccabees, or Hasmoneans** – A group of Jews who fought for independence, and whose victory is celebrated each year during the Jewish feast of Hanukkah. Their history can be found in the books of 1 and 2 Maccabees in the Apocrypha.

**Malachi** – The Old Testament prophet who wrote of the future rebuilding of the Temple. His prophecies are quoted by Zionist Jews today who await the return of the sacrificial system.

**Middoth** – A tractate, or part, of the Mishnah, the first recorded oral law of the Jewish people. The Mishnah, together with the Gemara, form the Jewish religious text known as the Talmud.

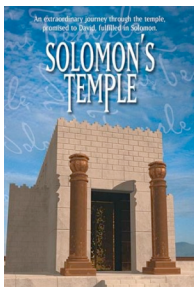
**Mount Moriah** – A mountain named in the book of Genesis as the place where Abraham bound his son Isaac and offered him as a sacrifice. It is also in Genesis 28:11-19 as the place where Jacob had a vision of a ladder to heaven and is mentioned in 2 Samuel 24:23 as the threshing floor of Araunah. Mount Moriah is the location of the Temple Mount, once home to Herod's Temple and now the site of several sacred places including the Western Wall, the Dome of the Rock, and the Al-Aqsa Mosque.



**Nebuchadnezzar** – The King of Babylon who enjoyed a 45-year reign and, in 587 BC, led the Babylonians in a siege on the city of Jerusalem. The siege lasted eighteen months and resulted in the destruction of the kingdom of Judah and the exile of its Jewish citizens to Babylon.

**Nehemiah** – An Old Testament prophet who recorded the history of the Jews in exile. He was appointed governor of Judea and oversaw the restoration of Jerusalem.

**Passover** – A Jewish holiday celebrating the Exodus, the Israelites flight from Egyptian captivity, and the Passover, when the Angel of Death spared the firstborn children living in those homes whose door lintels were sprinkled with blood from a lamb.



**Solomon's Temple** - The first Jewish temple, it was built by King Solomon and was destroyed by the Babylonians in 586 BC. A detailed description and history of the construction of the Temple can be found in the books of 1 Chronicles and 1 Kings. A DVD on Solomon's Temple can be purchased through Vision Video ([www.visionvideo.com](http://www.visionvideo.com)).

**Titus** – The Roman Emperor who led the Tenth Legion into battle in the Jewish Revolt, resulting in the destruction of Herod's Temple in 70 AD. The photo on the right shows Roman soldiers removing items from the Temple under Titus' command.



**Western, or Wailing Wall** – One of the only remaining structures of Herod's Temple, it stands as the holiest Jewish site. Israel regained control of the Wall, along with the city of Jerusalem and the West Bank, during the Six Day War in 1967. Today, millions flock to the wall, stuffing prayer requests into its craggy nooks.

**Yishuv** – The Jews living in Israel who visited the Temple at least twice a year for the celebration of Passover and Yom Kippur.

**Zerubbabel** – A grandson of one of the kings of Judah who led thousands of Jews back to their homeland from the Babylonian exile. He built a smaller temple that remained in use until it was replaced by Herod's Temple.

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