graceWORKS! GOING DEEPER The Papou Study Bible is a daily study provided by me to



help folks explore the depth and joy of the "conneXion" life of God. It's my personal study, and is not intended as a doctrinal statement or statement of any church or denomination or congregation. It's also my belief that "grace" works, and the servant of God should always want to go deeper. Multitasking as usual, I'm also calling this the "Papou Study Bible." I'm writing it as if I were speaking to my girls who love me and any descendant they have that love their Papou too. And to anyone who wants to consider me a spiritual Dad or "Papou." I want them to be able to study the Bible with Papou (grandpa in Greek) after I'm gone----and if they don't, I'll haunt them. The Scriptures say it's noble to "search the Scriptures daily" to verify truth like the ancient Bereans did (Acts 17:11). My folks came from Berea. My incredible Dad (and your grandfather and great grandfather, guys), Vasil Charles Valekis taught me to do this like he did---every day until I die. He taught me and everyone I know to go to church no matter what and to put God first. While Mama (Maria Pagona Stratakis Valekis) never really did this, she made sure we listened to Daddy on this one. She would have hit us with a

spatula or frying pan or worse if we didn't. This is a simple sharing my "daily search." And I'd like to think it is a continuation of God's life through my Dad through me. Both my "Dads" by the way. And a way to honor him, mama and our loving "Dad"---God. And for all of us to be together, in Spirit, even when we I join them in heaven. I like to use the Blue Letter literal, very "visual," Greek translation a lot to help "visualize" these truths the beautiful way Greek enables you to view. And I like to share this with folks serving in an elder capacity, or any capacity, to grow them, challenge them, and stretch them. But especially share it with anyone I've ever brought to Christ and

family members who truly love me. And when you study these, I'll make sure to connect with you from heaven. *Ever an orthodox Greek, Jim Valekis* 



#### **Christ**IN You Series

Colossians 1:27 (King James Version)

<sup>27</sup>To whom God would make known what is the riches of the glory of this mystery among the Gentiles; which is *Christ in you*, the hope of glory

graceWORKS! GOING DEEPER Ezekiel 41 Part 2<sup>2</sup>

Why do I do Bible Study? When Jesus was being tempted by Satan in the wilderness (Matthew 4), Satan tempted Him to turn stones into bread. Jesus said no, and quoted Scripture as the reason He didn't do it. He quoted this portion of Deuteronomy 8:3.

<sup>4</sup> Jesus answered, "It is written: 'Man shall not live on bread alone, but on every word that comes from the mouth of God.

Jesus would not eat until God told Him to. He lived by every word that came out of the mouth of God. I try to as well. This portion of Scripture came from God. So I believe my Savior has told me to live by it! You too! Enjoy!

<sup>1</sup> NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR UPLOADED TO WEB WITHOUT EXPRESS PERMISSION OF AUTHOR.

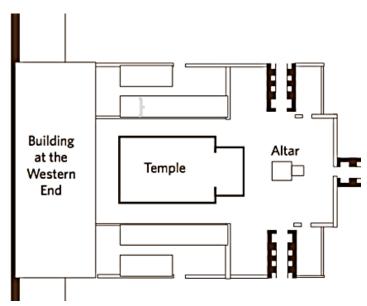
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> New International Version (NIV) Holy Bible, New International Version®, NIV® Copyright ©1973, 1978, 1984, 2011 by Biblica, Inc.® Used by permission. All rights reserved worldwide. (Author's note: This translation, and the source for many of the study notes that accompany it, are taken from The NIV Study Bible, Copyright 1985,1995, 2002, 2008, 2011. These notes are referenced throughout and paraphrased frequently in the notes.)

#### **Schematic of Temple** <sup>3</sup>

# **Temple Size Comparisons**



# I'll pick back up here.



<sup>8</sup> I saw that the temple had a raised platform surrounding it; this foundation for the side rooms was 10½ feet high.

The NIV is a little clearer here. It reads this way.

In fact, I think I'll change to the NIV translation for this portion. The actual measurements in feet are listed in the footnote section.

<sup>8</sup> I saw that the temple had **a raised base all around it,** forming the foundation of the side rooms. It was the length of the rod, six long cubits (10 ½ feet). <sup>9</sup> The outer wall of the side rooms was

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://i.pinimg.com/originals/34/09/c1/3409c11284abfe52fc0e88c30e4ce6e8.jpg

five cubits thick (8 ¾ ft). The open area between the side rooms of the temple <sup>10</sup> and the priests' rooms was twenty cubits (35 feet) wide all around the temple. <sup>11</sup> There were entrances to the side rooms from the open area, one on the north and another on the south; and the base adjoining the open area was five cubits wide all around.

# Ok. I'm going back to the Christian Standard Bible. Too cumbersome to type in all those translations into feet.

 $^9$  The thickness of the outer wall of the side rooms was 834 feet. The free space between the side rooms of the temple  $^{10}$  and the outer chambers was 35 feet wide all around the temple.  $^{11}$  The side rooms opened into the free space, one entrance toward the north and another to the south. The area of free space was 834 feet wide all around.

#### So while the temple was the center point, there was a respectable walking area around it.

<sup>12</sup> Now the building that faced the temple yard toward the west was 122½ feet<sup>[n]</sup> wide. The wall of the building was 8¾ feet thick on all sides, and the building's length was 157½ feet.<sup>[o]</sup>

#### I wonder how high it was.

<sup>13</sup> Then the man measured the temple; it was 175 feet<sup>[p]</sup> long. In addition, the temple yard and the building, including its walls, were 175 feet long. <sup>14</sup> The width of the front of the temple along with the temple yard to the east was 175 feet. <sup>15</sup> Next he measured the length of the building facing the temple yard to the west, with its galleries<sup>[q]</sup> on each side; it was 175 feet.

Ok. It's coming a bit clearer. This is the temple yard and includes the temple and the building. It was 175 ft by 175 ft. But in cubits, it was 100 x 100. Again, math perhaps is a universal language. And apparently, interdimensional one as well. I just rejoice in the order and symmetry being expressed here.

### Now let's go inside the Temple.

#### **Interior Wooden Structures**

The interior of the great hall and the porticoes of the court— <sup>16</sup> the thresholds, the beveled windows, and the balconies all around with their three levels opposite the threshold—were overlaid with wood on all sides.

Ok. That's interesting. The "interior" included beveled windows and balconies and levels. Sounds like an ancient cathedral a bit.



# https://pxhere.com/en/photo/1378147

They were paneled from the ground to the windows (but the windows were covered), <sup>17</sup> reaching to the top of the entrance, and as far as the inner temple and on the outside. On every wall all around, on the inside and outside, was a pattern <sup>18</sup> carved with cherubim and palm trees. There was a palm tree between each pair of cherubim. Each cherub had two faces: <sup>19</sup> a human face turned toward the palm tree on one side, and a lion's face turned toward it on the other. They were carved throughout the temple on all sides.

Ok. So this gets hard to visualize. But here's one thing I found on pinterest.

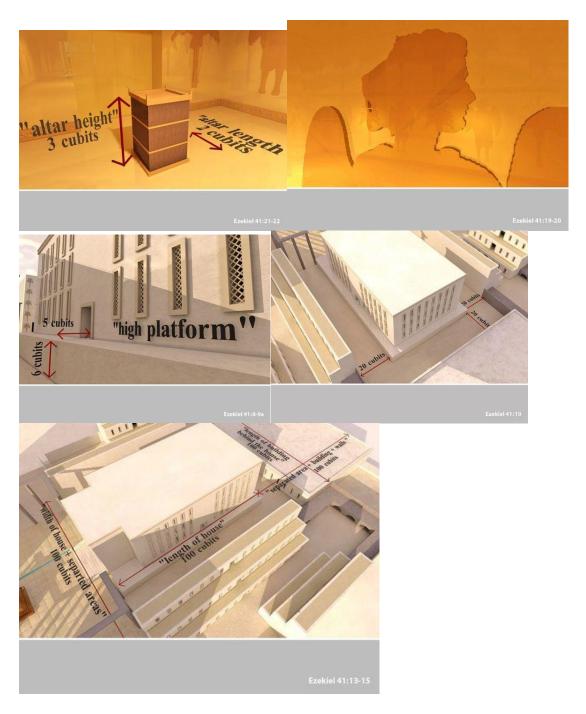


Ok. Here are some images from a free Bible image source.

 $<sup>^{20}</sup>$  Cherubim and palm trees were carved from the ground to the top of the entrance and on the wall of the great hall.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> The doorposts of the great hall were square, and the front of the sanctuary had the same appearance. <sup>22</sup> The altar was<sup>[r]</sup> made of wood, 5¼ feet<sup>[s]</sup> high and 3½ feet long. <sup>[t]</sup> It had corners, and its length<sup>[u]</sup> and sides were of wood. The man told me, "This is the table that stands before the LORD."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> The great hall and the sanctuary each had a double door, <sup>24</sup> and each of the doors had two swinging panels. There were two panels for one door and two for the other. <sup>25</sup> Cherubim and palm trees were carved on the doors of the great hall like those carved on the walls. There was a wooden canopy<sup>[v]</sup> outside, in front of the portico. <sup>26</sup> There were beveled windows and palm trees on both sides, on the side walls of the portico, the side rooms of the temple, and the canopies. <sup>[w]</sup>



#### Footnotes

- a. **41:1** LXX; MT reads *jambs*; they were 10½ feet wide on each side—the width of the tabernacle
- b. **41:1** Lit *six cubits*, also in vv. 3,5
- c. **41:2** Lit 10 cubits
- d. 41:2 Lit *five cubits*, also in vv. 9,11,12
- e. **41:2** Lit *40 cubits*
- f. 41:2 Lit 20 cubits, also in vv. 4,10

- g. 41:3 Lit two cubits, also in v. 22
- h. 41:3 LXX; MT reads width of the entrance
- i. 41:3 Lit seven cubits
- j. 41:5 Lit four cubits
- k. 41:6 Lit another three and thirty times
- 1. **41:7** Hb obscure
- m. 41:8 Lit a full rod of six cubits of a joint; Hb obscure
- n. 41:12 Lit 70 cubits
- o. 41:12 Lit 90 cubits
- p. **41:13** Lit 100 cubits
- q. 41:15 Or ledges
- r. 41:21–22 Or and in front of the sanctuary was something that looked like <sup>22</sup> an altar
- s. **41:22** Lit three cubits
- t. 41:22 LXX reads long and 3½ feet wide
- u. 41:22 LXX reads base
- v. **41:25** Hb obscure
- w. **41:26** Hb obscure