

THE FIRST TEMPLE : SOLOMON'S TEMPLE

Two ornate wooden doors, overlaid with gold, separate the inner sanctuary (called the Holy of Holies) from the nave (called the Holies).

Equivalent to the Catholic Communion Rail & Gate

Two ornate wooden folding doors overlaid with gold, separated the nave (Holies) from the vestibule. Equivalent to the inner church doors in a Catholic church

The bronze altar for burnt offerings was 15 feet high and 30 feet long and 30 feet wide.

The inner sanctuary known as the "Most Holy Place" or the "Holy of Holies". It contained the Ark of the Covenant. Equivalent to the Sanctuary and Tabernacle in a Catholic church

The nave was known as the "Holy Place" or simply the "Holies". It contained the altar of incense and the golden table for the Bread of Presence. Equivalent to Catholic nave of the church

Ten bronzed wheeled basins of water were using for washing and cleaning the victims for the sacrifice. Equivalent to holy water fonts in a Catholic church

The "Sea" was 7 feet high and 15 feet in diameter. It held 12,000 gallons of water for the priests to wash in.

SOLOMON'S TEMPLE

Solomon built the "House of the Lord" in 7 years from 967 BC to 960 BC. The Temple itself was 90 feet long, 30 feet wide and 45 feet high.

