

John F. Walvoord

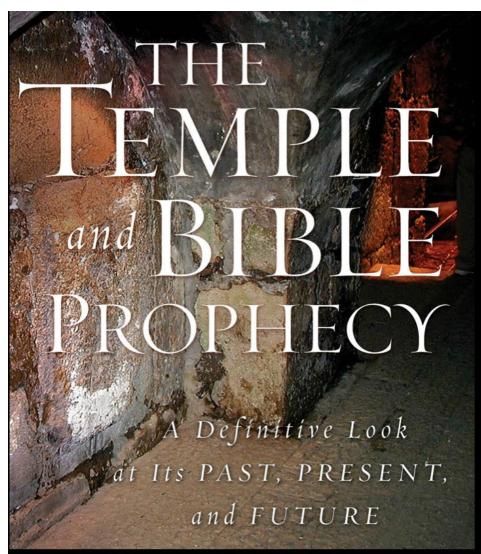
READYTO REBUILD

The Imminent Plan to Rebuild the Last Days Temple

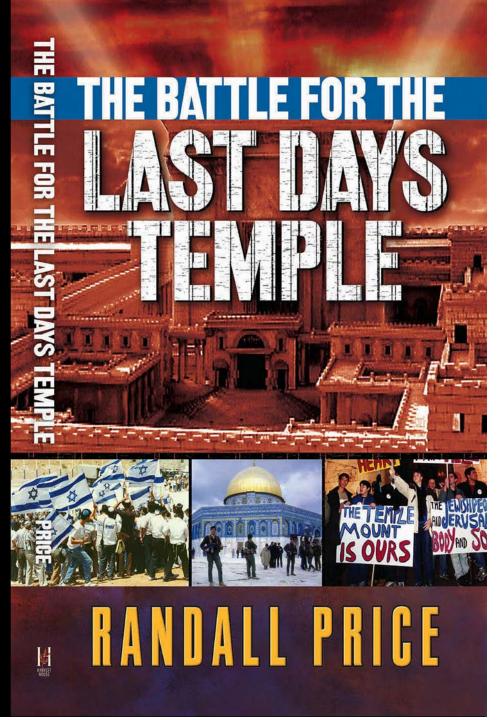
Thomas Ice & Randall Price

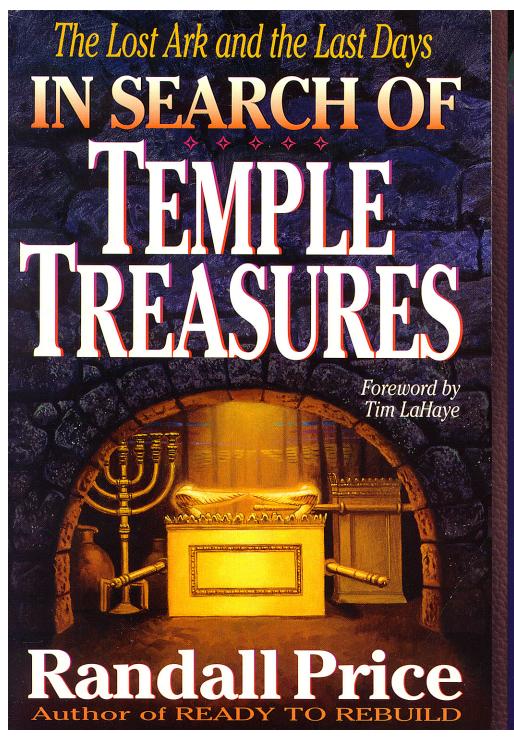
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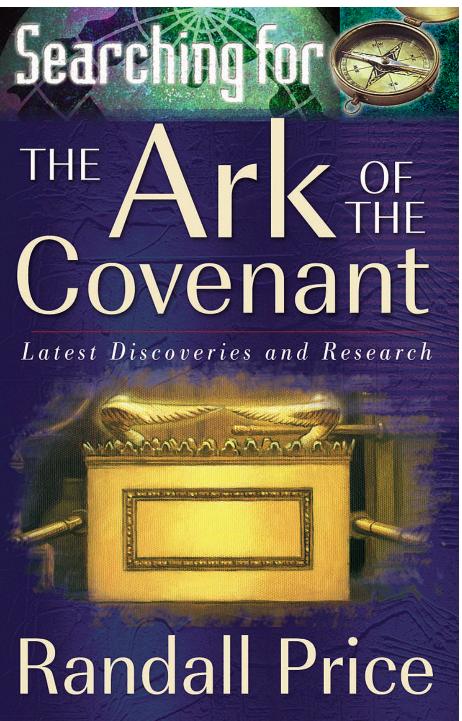
THE LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN BIBLE PROPHECY The Coming **Randall Price**



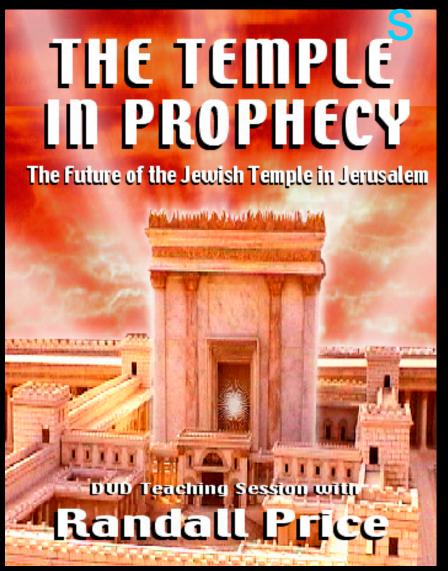
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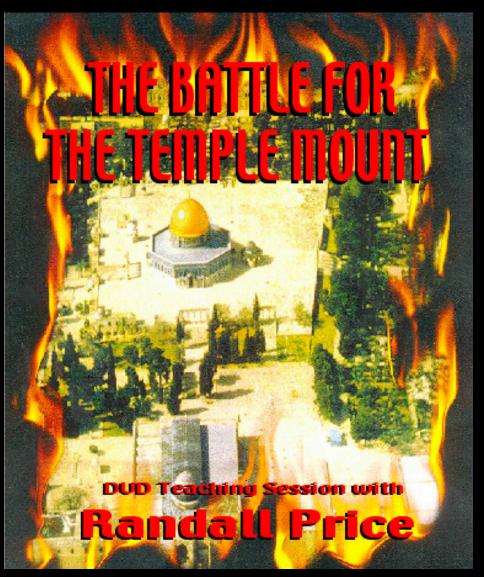


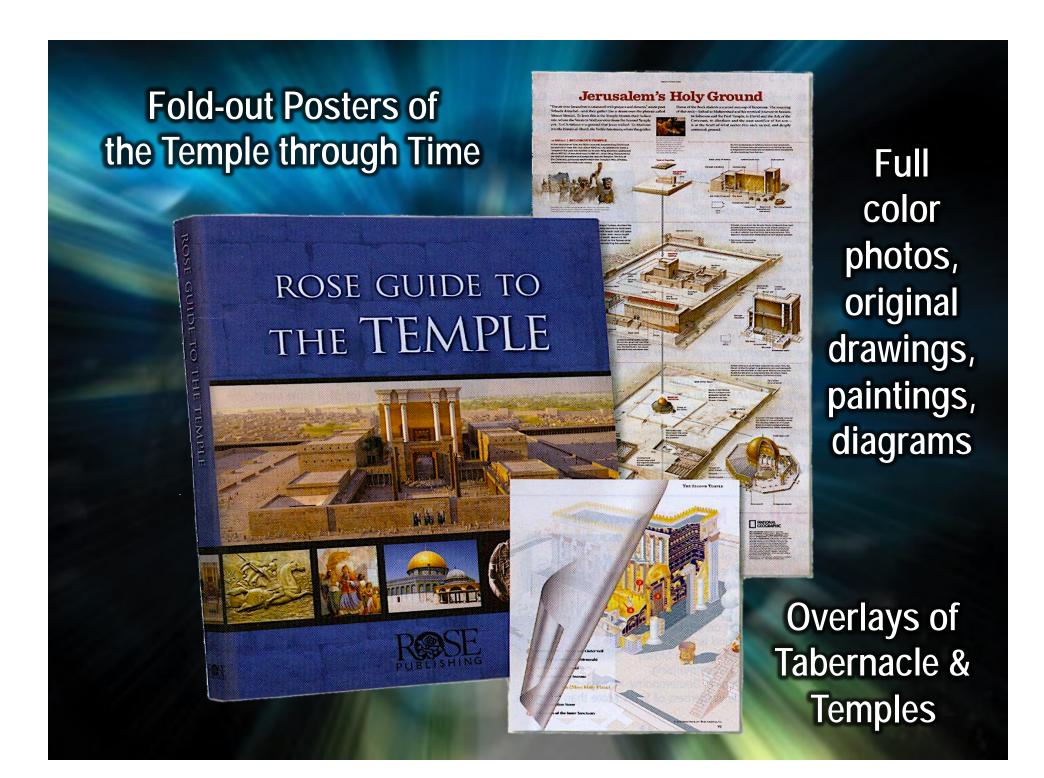




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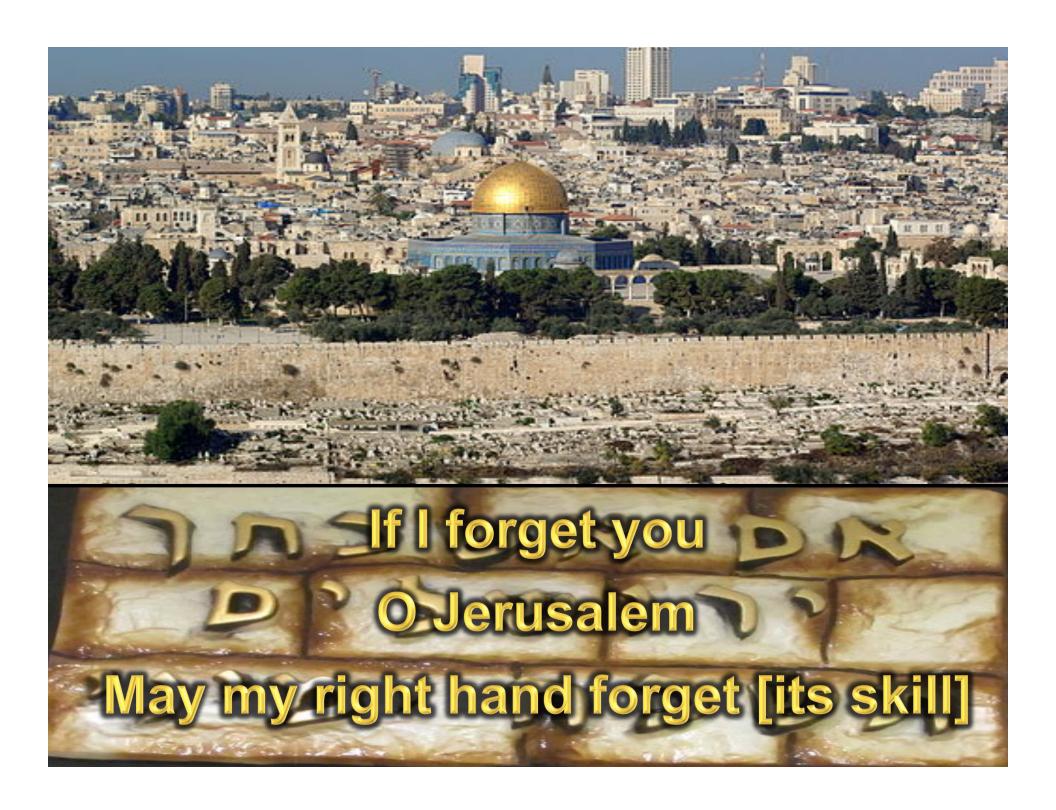


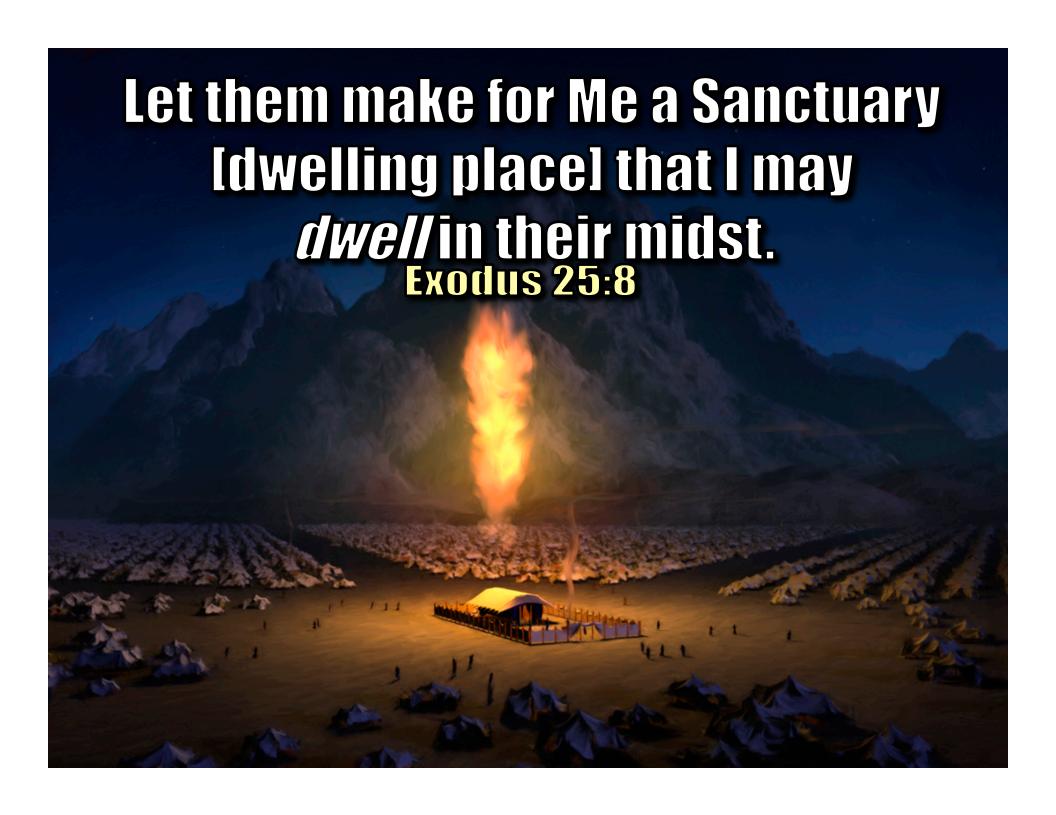










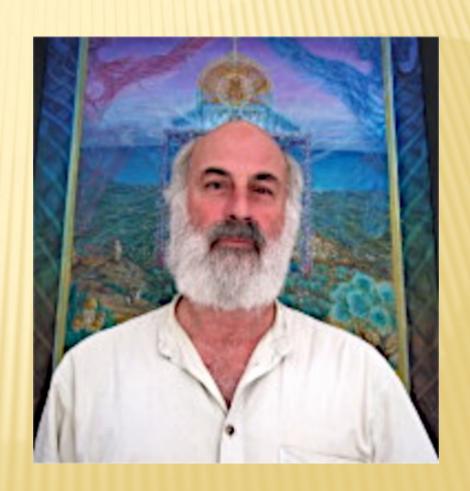


Jewish leaders around the world, especially those in the Temple movement, believe the Jewish people, and all humanity, are not living on the spiritual level God intended because of the absence of the Shekinah (divine presence) from the world. Rabbi Chaim Richman draws the connection between the need for a new level of spiritual attainment and the rebuilding of the Temple: "The Shekinah is brought about only through the Temple....in terms of our mission as a people, we cannot in any way reach our spiritual status without the Temple."

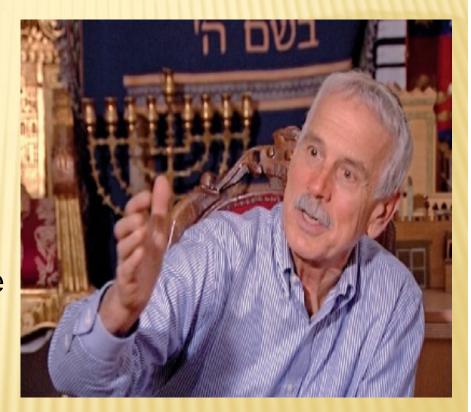


Rabbi Chaim Richman International Director The Temple Institute

Yitzhak I. Hayutman states that the purpose of the Temple will be to alter society spiritually: "The future mission of the Temple will be individual, social and even national transformation. On a national level the Temple will lead to The New Israel. It will be a passage from the fixation on the familiar old track: Jews vs. Gentiles, to a new federation of twelve New Israeli on the way to a future global Israel."



Gershon Salomon, leader of the Temple Mount Faithful, views the Temple as the harbringer of a new spiritual and moral order, which does not precede, but follows, the actions of the present-day Israeli faithful: "[Building the Third Temple] is an act which must be done to complete the redemption of the people of the Bible in the Land of the Bible. I cannot imagine an Israeli State or Israeli life in this country without the Temple Mount in the center of this life, without Jerusalem in the center of this country, as the capital of national, spiritual, and moral life. The Temple Mount is for us the place of life, but also a symbol, a vision, the vision of the prophets ...



...The Israeli people must renew their life as God chose for them to be, a people who have a biblical mission to fulfill the principles of God and the vision of the prophets, and the Temple Mount is the very big condition to fulfill this historical mission of the Israeli people. More than this, the Temple Mount, after its redemption and the rebuilding of the Third Temple, will be again as God and the prophets decided it must be, not only a center for the Israeli people, but for all the world, a center of belief in God, of prayer to God ...



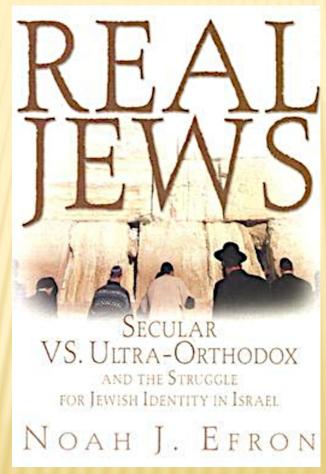


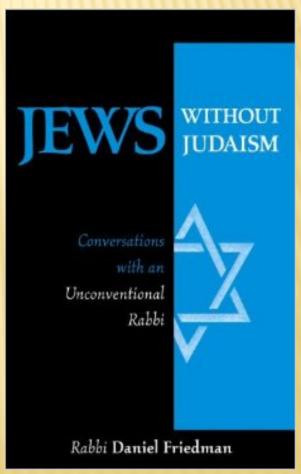
... So the redemption of all the world is connected, and the condition [for it], the first step, is the redemption of the Temple Mount, the coming of Israel back to the Temple Mount and the rebuilding of the Third Temple. Then the second step will be the redemption of all the world. We live now in a world that needs such a redemption, it is a materialistic world, and we must bring people close to the principles of the prophets, and then we will have a revolution in humankind....people will live as neighbors in peace and love, and by helping each other will have a spiritual, moral, and happy life which God gave us in this world forever."

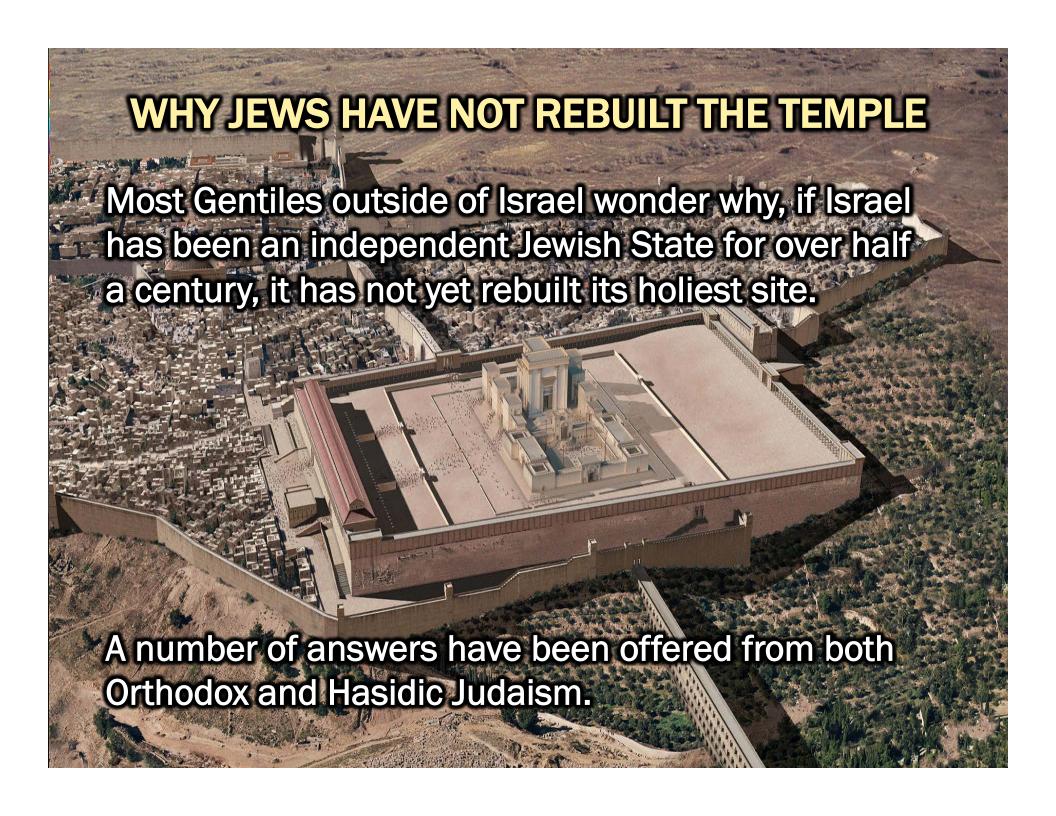




Orthodox Rabbi **Ephraim Buchwald of Lincoln Square** Synagogue in New York and director of the National Jewish **Outreach Program** says secular Jews cannot continue as Jews and their lack of observance is nothing less than a "death knell": "There has never been a community of Jews that has abandoned ritual and survived."







1) The population of Israel is insufficient for the time prescribed for the rebuilding of the Temple.



According to the Jewish legal expert Maimonides, one of the chief obstacles preventing the rebuilding of the Temple is that it cannot be built until a majority of the Jewish people live in the biblical Land of Israel. This concept was derived from the prophetic passages in the Old Testament which assume that the Jewish Nation is functioning in the Land with the bulk of the Jewish people resident (see Ezekiel 36:37-38; 37:15-28; Zechariah 8:7-8), as well as passages that connect a worldwide pilgrimage of Gentiles who visit the Temple, where the Jewish people are positioned to dispense spiritual knowledge (see Isaiah 2:2-3; Zechariah 8:22-23).

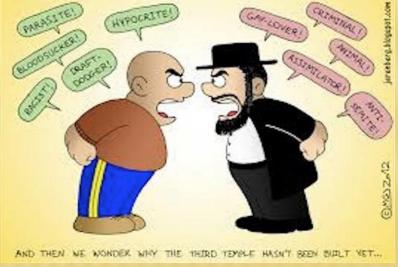
2) the Jews are in a condition of ritual impurity and unable to enter the Temple Mount to rebuild.



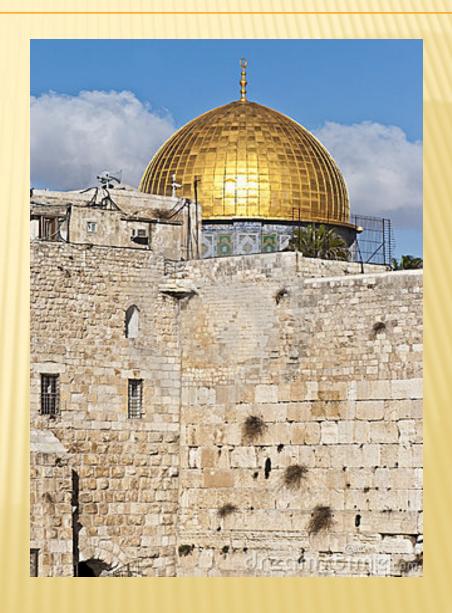
Jewish Conflicts within Judaism Reveal Impure State

Secular Jews hate Religious Jews and religious Jewish Groups hate one another. "Baseless hatred is identified as the root cause of the destruction of the Second Temple and why, because of its persistence, we haven't merited its rebuilding."





Traditional Orthodox teaching contends that the Jewish people, because of their long exile outside the Land, have incurred several types of ritual impurity with "corpse impurity" or contact with the dead being the most defiling) and therefore are presently unfit to enter the Temple Mount and begin the work of rebuilding the Temple.



The continued sanctity of the Temple Mount itself, according to the Mishnah (Sotah 9a), results from the Tabernacle and its treasures, which have been stored under the Temple Mount in a subterranean chamber: "With regard to Moses the Master said: 'After the First Temple was erected, the Tent of Meeting was stored away, its boards, hooks, bars, pillars, and sockets.'Where [were they stored]?—Rabbi Hisda said in the name of Abimi: 'Beneath the crypts of the Temple'." Chief among these hidden objects is the Ark of the Covenant, the most holy of all the treasures of the Tabernacle and First Temple. Because of the sanctity that is believed to still attend the Ark, and therefore, the place of the Holy of Holies, Orthodox Jews are expressly forbidden to enter the Temple Mount because the exact location of this site is unknown and unintentionally treading upon it in an impure state would desecrate it.

For this reason the Chief Rabbinate of Israel, as well as the rabbis of the ultra-Orthodox Eda Charedit, have stressed that Jews entering the Mount while impure risk the punishment of Kareit (literally, "cutting off"), social exile, or ostracization from the Jewish community. While this ancient punishment (tantamount to a death sentence) is not enforceable in Israel's modern secular courts, it still could carry severe social consequences in certain religious communities where the guilty party was a member. For many years the Chief Rabbinate posted a sign by the Mughrabi Gate (the only Jewish entrance to the Temple Mount) to warn observant Jews who might be visiting as tourists to avoid entering the site.

Rabbis fear the Jewish faithful could inadvertently tread on the "holy of holies" – the inner Temple sanctuary where the highest priest spoke directly to God.

"It's not our time right now," says Benitzhak. "We shouldn't be there ... until, I guess until the Messiah comes."

Israeli Emanual Benizhak

הודעה ואזהרה

אסור לפי דין תורה לכל אז נ להיכנס לשטח הר הבי מפני קדושתו

הרבנות הראשית לישראל

ANNOUNCEMENT AND WARNING

According to the Torah
it is forbidden for any person
to enter the area of the
Temple Mount
due to its sacredness

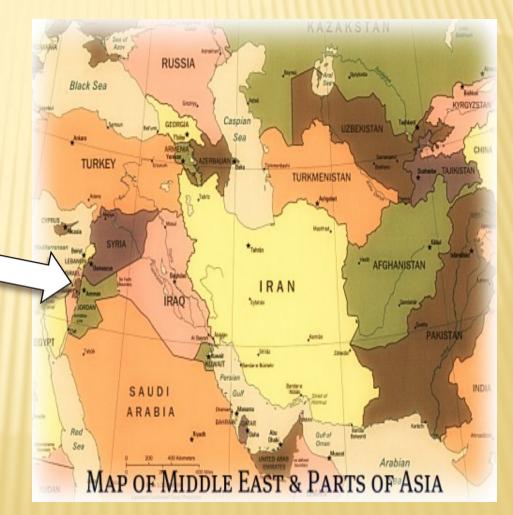
The Chief Rabbinate of Israel

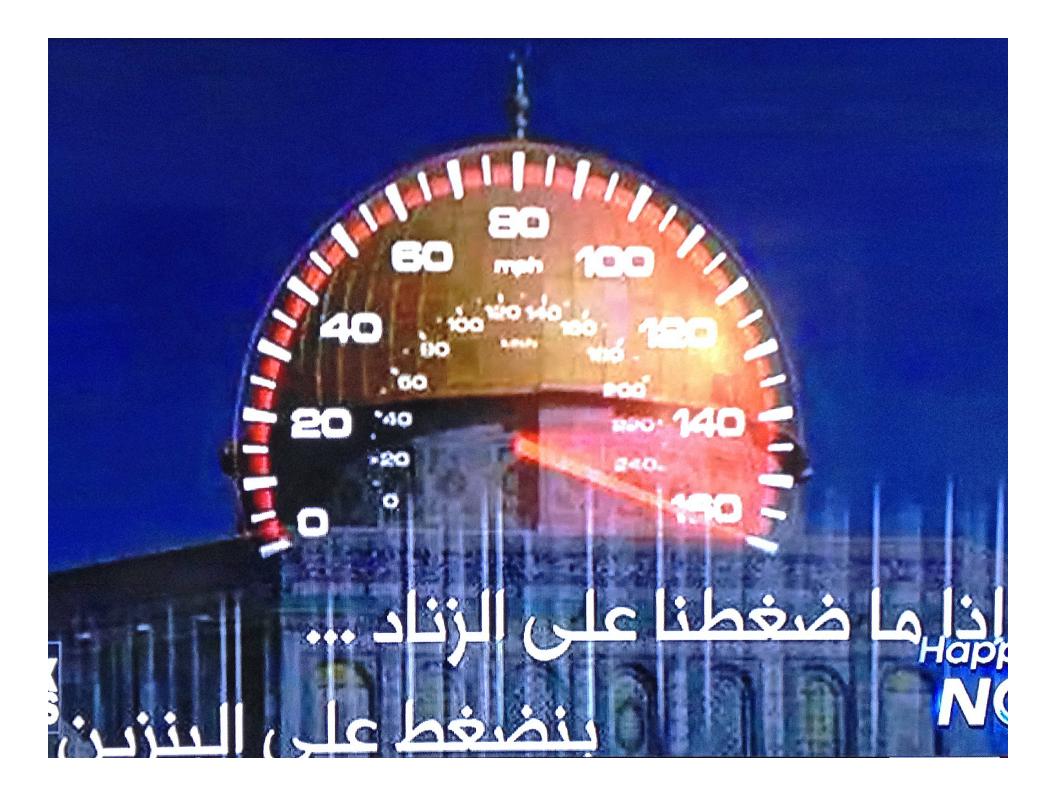
3) The Muslim presence on *Har Habayit* (the Temple Mount) precludes any attempt at rebuilding.



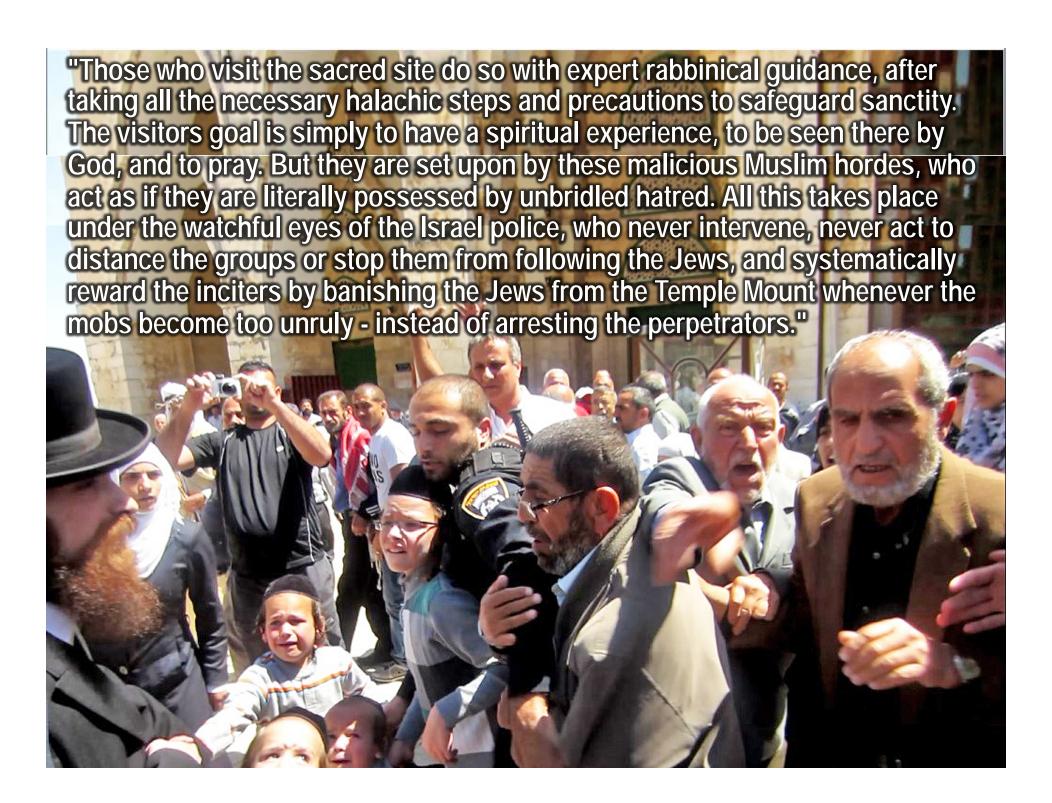


The fact that the formidable religion of Islam (some billion strong worldwide) has occupied the site of the Temple Mount for over 1,300 years—and that the tiny island of Israel is surrounded by a vast sea of Islamic nations bent on its destruction—has prevented any possibility of recovering the site for Judaism.









"We've built many little temples [synagogues] but we need to build a real Temple on the Temple Mount."

Arik Ben-Shimon, spokesman for Mr. Ariel clarified:

"He was speaking about his dream for the Third Temple to be rebuilt after the coming of the Messiah. He was not referring to any real plans for Israel to reconstruct the Temple."

Minister calls for third Temple to be built

Potentially explosive statement by Jewish Home's Uri Ariel breaks taboo against damaging status quo on Temple Mount

BY TIMES OF ISRAEL STAFF | July 5, 2013, 10:20 am | P 138



Minister of Housing and Construction Uri Ariel (left) with the mayor of Ma'aleh Adumim Benny Kasriel during a ceremony in the tract of land known as E1, located between the large West Bank settlement and Jerusalem, in April. (photo credit: Flash90)

Israeli Housing and Construction Minister Uri Ariel

Government Helping Fund Pro-Third Temple Groups

Posted by: Doni Kandel August 4, 2013, 1:53 pm



This is the menorah intended for use in a planned "Third Temple", Taken in the Jewish Quarter of Jerusalem. Until 2007, this Menorah was displayed in the Cardo. Now it's on a square in front of the Kotel. The menorah, and other temple artifacts have been cared for by The Temple Institute, who have reportedly been receiving a sizable subsidy from the Israeli government for their operations (Photo: A&D/Wikimedia Commons)

According to an Army Radio expose the Israeli government has been subsidizing nonprofit organizations that call for the rebuilding of the Third Temple on the Temple Mount.

Jordan asks Israel for clarifications over Temple Mount bill

Bill seeks to change status quo at the Jerusalem holy site, asks to allow Jews to pray there; Arab media reports bill will come to a vote next month.

By Jack Khoury, Barak Ravid, Nir Hasson and Jonathan Lis | Oct. 21, 2014 | 8:47 PM |



The Jordanian government asked Israel this week to provide clarifications over a bill which seeks to change the status quo in the Temple Mount by letting Jews pray at the site.



IRAN MEDIA: ISRAEL REBUILDING TEMPLE Report claims Jewish leader calling for construction of 'Third Temple'

Read more at http://www.wnd.com/2014/02/iran-media-israel-rebuilding-temple/#TWdiJIrzpSMvqB8A.99



TEL AVIV – Official Iranian state-run media has released several false reports in recent days using fabricated quotes purportedly from an Israeli minister vowing to destroy the Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem.

Some of the reports use the made up quotes to incite anti-Israel riots.

Arik Ben-Shimon, spokesman for Israeli Housing and Construction Minister Uri Ariel, confirmed to WND that Ariel did not make comments about destroying the Al Aqsa Mosque.

Iranian Media Propaganda on Rebuilding the Temple

"Israeli Minister of Housing and Construction Uri Ariel called on Friday for the construction of what he claimed as 'the Third Temple' to replace the holy site (Al Aqsa Mosque)." Al-Alam (State-run Iranian media outlet)

"Saudi Arabia is supporting the Israeli regime in its plan to replace the holy al-Aqsa Mosque with a temple." Iran's Press TV

"The only thing which will stop the Israelis from going that far is the Arab-Palestinian resistance in the Gaza Strip and in Lebanon," Saeb Shaath [Middle East Analyst and Chairman of Palestine Aid Charity] on Iran's Press TV.

"Zionists provoking Armageddon." Iran's Press TV editorial

Abbas Vows to End Jewish "Contamination" of Temple Mount

By Lea Speyer November 12, 2014, 11:32 am



Palestinian President Mahmud Abbas (C) visits the grave of late Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat during a ceremony to mark the tenth anniversary of Arafat's death on November 11, 2014 in the West Bank city of Ramallah. (Photo: Issam Rimawi/POOL/Flash90)

Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas warned Tuesday that he and fellow Palestinians would not allow Jews to "contaminate" the Temple Mount, adding that allowing Jewish prayer at the site would result in a global "religious war."

In a speech given to thousands at a gathering commemorating the 10th anniversary of the death of PLO leader Yasser Arafat in Ramallah, Abbas warned that the Israeli government was attempting to change the status quo on the Temple Mount.



Abbas Calls for Violence Against "Settlers" on Temple Mount

By Lea Speyer October 19, 2014, 11:22 am



"Palestinian youths hurl stones at Israeli police during clashes after Friday prayers in the East Jerusalem neighbourhood of Wadi al-Joz, October 17, 2014. Israeli police declared an age limit on Friday for Palestinians wanting to enter the Old City, only allowing males above the age of 50 and all females to enter. (Photo: Yonatan Sindel/Flash90)"

Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas encouraged Muslims to continue efforts at preventing Jews from visiting the Temple Mount in Jerusalem.

"Israel's leaders are making a big mistake if they think they can turn back history, to impose a reality, and to divide the Al-Aqsa Mosque as they divided the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron,"

Abbas promised that he would present a resolution to the UN Security Council by the end of this month to force Israel to withdraw from parts of Jerusalem, Judea and Samaria by November 2016. He said that "no pressure" would deter him.

PA President Mahmoud Abbas Threats re: the Temple Mount



PA President Mahmoud Abbas on the Temple Mount

Abbas vowed he and fellow Palestinians would not allow Jews to "contaminate" the Temple Mount; Jewish prayer at the site would result in a global "religious war."

Abbas warned that the Israeli government was attempting to change the status quo on the Temple Mount.: "We will not allow our holy places to be contaminated. Keep them away from us and we will stay away from them, but if they enter Al-Aqsa, we will protect Al-Aqsa and the church and the entire country."

Abbas defended the violent riots perpetrated by Muslim "heroes" at the Al-Aqsa Mosque, saying that they "have a right to defend themselves and the holy places."

"No Muslim or Christian would ever recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. The Muslim and Christian worlds will never accept Israel's claims that Jerusalem belongs to them. The Jerusalem that was occupied in 1967 belongs to us."



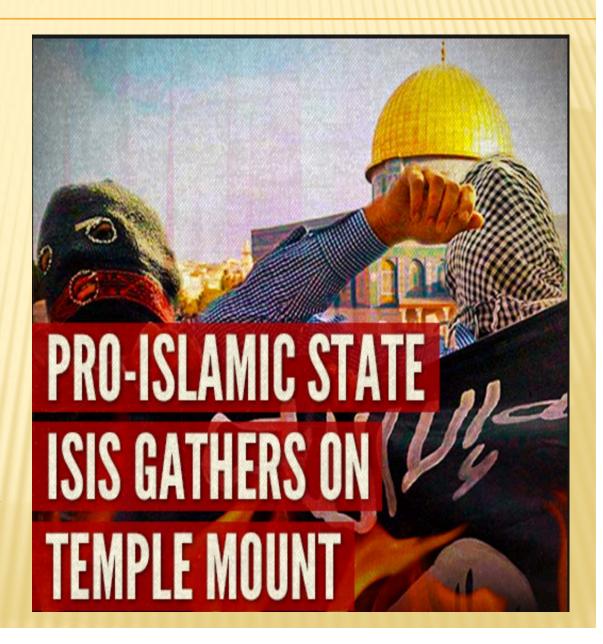
A cartoon posted by the PA National Security Forces in early November 2014 accusing Israel of "raping" Temple Mount.





Islamic Dominance and Plan for Liberation of Jerusalem

A report by Israel's Channel 10 showed thousands of Arabs, some members of the Tahrir Party, said to be a Palestinian offshoot of the Islamic State, gathering on the Temple Mount. There, speakers worked the crowd into a frenzy by promoting the "liberation" of Jerusalem and denouncing its Jewish inhabitants. It was there, too, that several ISIS flags made an appearance.





4) The Israeli government's unwillingness to disrupt the status quo on the Temple Mount.



"Protection of Holy Places Law,"
prescribed a punishment of seven years
of imprisonment for "desecration or
violation of a holy place" and five years of
imprisonment to anyone who "violates
the freedom of access to the members of
the various religions."

The overriding concern for the Israeli government is the preservation of peace. This is considered more important than enforcing the law that gives Jews the right to worship at the Temple Mount, since it was the Western Wall, not the Temple Mount, that had been the primary focus of the Jewish people for previous centuries. However, this was because the Temple Mount was inaccessible to Jews during the last 1,300 years. Nevertheless, it was a compromise that allowed for a united city even in spite of the tensions over the holy places. Consequently, Israeli police today will protect Arabs who come to worship on the Temple Mount, but arrest Jews who seek to pray there.





US Pastor Urges Global Campaign for Temple Mount Prayer Rights

Pastor Keith Johnson tells how he was forced off the Temple Mount by the Waqf, calls for international campaign for Jewish prayer rights.

By Ari Soffer

First Publish: 4/30/2014, 10:20 AM



Pastor Keith Johnson with Yehuda Glick on the Temple Mount

Youtube

Prominent Temple Mount Activist Shot by Islamic Jihad Terrorist in Assassination Attempt, Shooter Killed

By Lea Speyer October 30, 2014, 10:48 am



Rabbi Yehuda Glick was shot by an Islamic Jihad terrorist in an attempted assassination attempt on Wednesday evening, October 29, 2014.

Prominent Temple Mount activist Rabbi Yehuda Glick, 49, was seriously injured Wednesday evening in a terrorist assassination attempt outside Jerusalem's Begin Center following a conference about <u>Jewish presence on the Temple Mount</u>.

Glick, the head of the *Temple Mount Faithful* (Haliba) organization, was shot three times.

THE TEMPLE INSTITUTE RESPONDS TO ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT ON FORMER DIRECTOR YEHUDA GLICK

The Temple Institute condemns the shooting attack in Jerusalem against its former director Yehuda Glick, in a deliberate and calculated assassination attempt just moments after the conclusion of an annual conference on the subject of Jewish prayer at the Temple Mount. Responsibility for this despicable act rests squarely upon the government of Israel and the Israel Police, who have allowed the Temple Mount to degenerate into an arena that hosts daily occurrences of unbridled and heinous expressions of Jewhatred. From organized, Hamas-funded incitement, to ambushes against Jewish visitors, to Molotov cocktails and rocks, to spray-painted swastika graffiti. While in the political arena, PA Chairman Abbas's recent statement that Jewish visits should be stopped 'by all means,' and PM Netanyahu's 'assurances' to Jordan's King Abdullah that he will not allow Jewish prayer on the Temple Mount - all this has proven that violence against Jews pays and has paved the way to the attempted murder of Yehuda Glick. The Israeli government's response to the attack is criminal and yet another gift to the Muslim agitators ... We call upon our government to enforce full entry and full Jewish prayer rights immediately." Rabbi Chaim Richman

Israeli PM Binyamin Netanyahu Responds

"Today, Abu Mazen has again proven that he is irresponsible. Instead of calming the situation he is inflaming it. Instead of speaking the truth, he is disseminating lies to the effect that we intend, or are operating in some way, to change the status of the holy places - this is a gross lie ... We are in the midst of a campaign of incitement and terrorist directed against the State of Israel and its citizens. This campaign has continued since the foundation of the state and even before then. We have defeated terrorism until today and we will defeat it this time as well."



Chief Rabbi: Jewish prayer on Temple Mount is crime punishable by death

Shalom Aharon Baadani, the teen who died Friday after sustaining critical wounds in a terror attack at the Jerusalem light rail this week, was laid to rest at the city's Givat Shaul cemetery.

Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Yosef spoke at the boy's funeral and centered his talk on the wave of violence that has swept through the capital.

He lashed out at Jews who go up to the Temple Mount, suggesting they played a role in the recent surge in violence, which has raised concerns of a possible third Palestinian intifada, or uprising. "We must stop this," he said, directing his comments at Jewish worshipers who insist on praying at the contested site, despite the controversies it stirs. "Only then will the bloodshed end."

The prominent rabbi went so far as to liken Jewish prayer atop the mountaintop that is holy to both Muslims and Jews, to a sever crime "punishable by death."



5) The complacent mindset of Israeli Jews toward rebuilding.

One third of Israeli Jews want Temple rebuilt in Jerusalem, poll finds

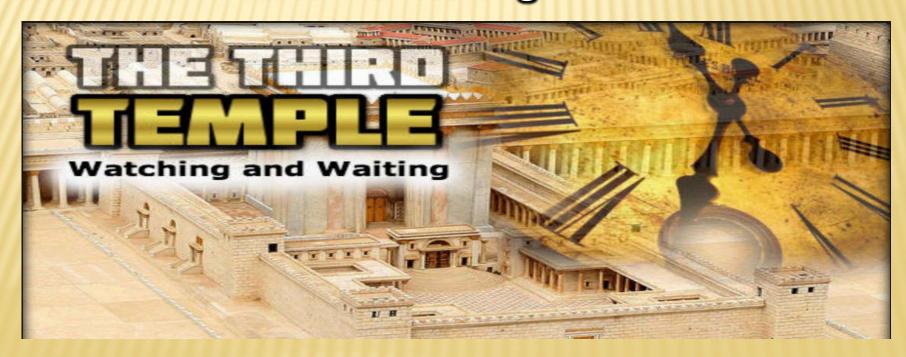
Among religious Jews questioned, 43 percent support construction on Temple Mount, compared with 31 percent among secular Jews. Survey released ahead of Tisha B'Av also finds Western Wall still considered Judaism's holiest site.





Many Jews today do not place much importance on the Temple because they contend the Bible teaches that the spiritual principle of obedience to the Torah is more relevant than the institution of the Temple. They cite passages such as, "Has the Lord as much delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices...?" (1 Samuel 15:22). In this regard Reform Judaism has taken the reminiscences of the sacrifices from their prayer books and accepted these as sufficient. This spiritualized way of thinking, which sets aside hope in a literal fulfillment of the biblical prophecies regarding a future Temple, has led to a belief that the present political situation on the Temple Mount is acceptable.

6) The belief that the Jewish people must wait for God to rebuild the Temple, including a) the belief that the Temple must await the Messiah, who will rebuild it; b) the belief that the Temple will descend from heaven fully reconstructed by God; and c) the belief that the Temple will be rebuilt when the Gentile nations desire for it to be rebuilt and assist in its rebuilding.



"Most Jews, however, would understand such a text as a promise from God (or the rabbinic imaginings of a promise from God) that such a restoration will take place only at some point in a future messianic age. The when and how are details that will be worked out in the right time. Meanwhile, our job is to remember."

Rebuild the Temple? Not in Our Time



A view of the Temple Mount in Jerusalem. Photo:

Berthold Werner.

JNS.org – Discussions about
Jewish access to and control
of Jerusalem's Temple Mount
are drawing heated responses
in both Israel's and Jordan's
parliaments, even as the idea
of building a Third Temple
and restoring sacrificial
worship there is preposterous
in the minds of the vast
majority of Jews and Israelis.
Yet the question of what Jews
think about building a new

Author:



Marcie Lenk / JNS.org

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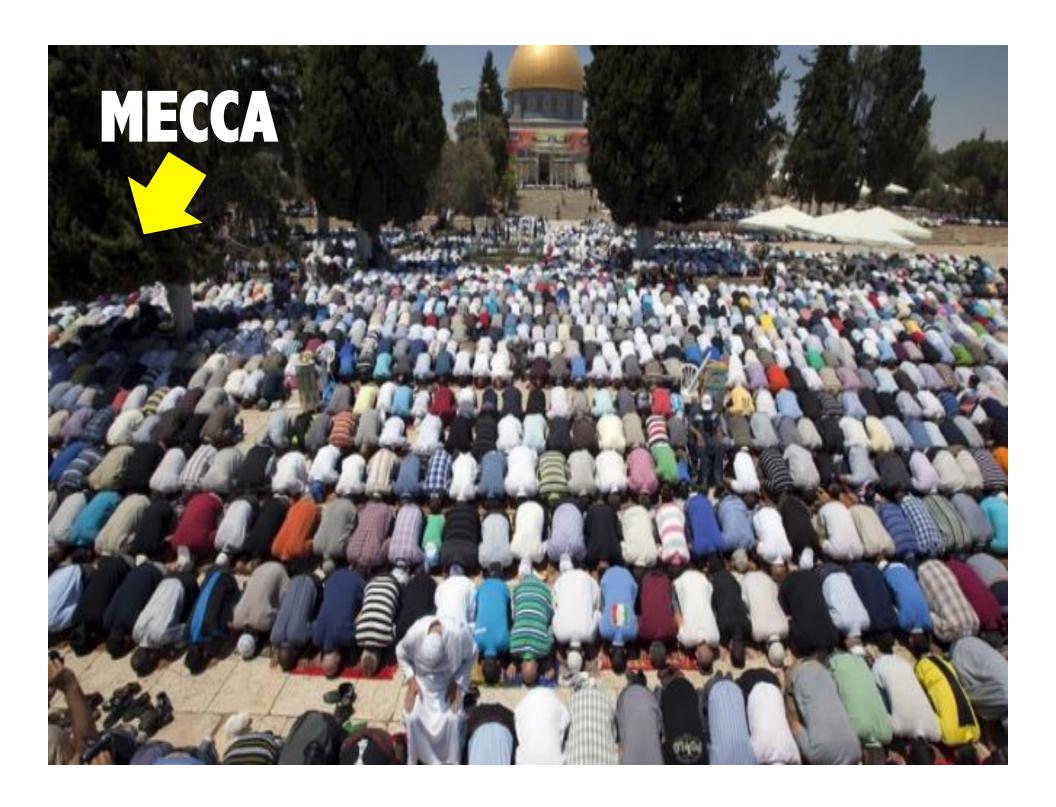




Temple comes up with virtually every Christian group that I teach.





















The political division of Islamic domination of the region in 1948, the loss of sovereignty over [east] Jerusalem in 1967, and the hope of a Palestinian State with its capital in Jerusalem, demanded a rewriting of the facts of history to remove any basis for a Jewish claim to Jerusalem or to the site of the Muslim holy places. Any support of such claims by Islamic leaders, as requested by Israelis in peace process negotiations, is tantamount to sedition and punishable by death throughout the Islamic world.

Abbas 'Victory Speech': Jerusalem 'Eternal Capital of Palestine'

PA Chairman promises that someday the PA flag will fly over "Jerusalem, eternal capital of the state of Palestine."

By Chana Ya'ar

Font Size



First Publish: 12/2/2012, 2:58 PM

PA Chairman Mahmoud Abbas Sunday promised someday the PA flag would fly over "Jerusalem, eternal capital of the state of Palestine."

Thousands of people greeted Abbas rapturously upon his return from the United Nations, where the General Assembly granted the PLO, representing the PA, upgraded status as a nonmember observer state.

"Raise your heads high, because you are Palestinians!" Abbas told the lovous crowd, waving PA flags in the PA capital of Ramallah, located in Samaria.



PA Chairman Mahmoud Abbas in Ramallah Reuters

"You have proof that you are stronger than the occupation, because you are Palestinians... stronger than the settlements, because you are Palestinians.

"We were threatened with punishment and sanctions from various sides," Abbas continued, in a reference to attempts by the United States and Israel to dissuade him from proceeding with the application.

"And if we had listened to those threats we wouldn't have gone to the U.N.

"One day, a young Palestinian will raise the Palestinian flag over Jerusalem," he vowed, "the eternal capital of the state of Palestine!"

Jewish Temples never existed, says top Palestinian negotiator

Official leading peace talks claims Israel trying to 'invent' historical Jerusalem link

Posted: November 06, 2008

10:55 pm Eastern

By Aaron Klein

© 2008 WorldNetDaily

JERUSALEM – The Jewish Temples never existed and Israel has been working to "invent" a Jewish historical connection to Jerusalem, the chief Palestinian negotiator asserted.

Ahmed Qurei, the Palestinian Authority official leading all peace talks with the Jewish state, made the controversial statements in a small media briefing Wednesday attended by WND as well as by a Palestinian media outlet and an Arab affairs correspondent for a major Israeli newspaper.

But the Israeli publication decided not to print Qurei's comments, while the Palestinian publication, the Al-Ayam daily newspaper, made news of the remarks.

Qurei said "Israeli occupation authorities are trying to find a so-called Jewish historical connection" between Jerusalem and the Temple Mount, "but all these attempts will fail. The [Temple Mount] is 100 percent Muslim."

Palestinian Revisionist History

"Israel started since 1967 making archeological digs to show Jewish signs to prove the relationship between Judaism and the city, and they found nothing. There is no Jewish connection to Israel before the Jews invaded in the 1880s. About these so-called two temples, they never existed,

certainly not at the [Temple Mount] ... All this is not real. We don't believe in all your versions. Your Torah was falsified."

Chief Palestinian Justice Sheik Taysir Tamimi second most important Palestinian cleric after Muhammad Hussein, the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem

Eretz Yisroel Org

The Islamic claim to the Temple Mount is very recent

Jerusalem's role as "The Third Holiest Site in Islam" in mainstream Islamic writings does not precede the 1930s. It was created by the Grand Mufti Haj Amin al Husseini

Most of the problems surrounding Jerusalem can be traced to two areas of dispute. One is the political area that asks Jerusalem to be the capital of both Israel and the nascent Palestine. The other and most contentious problem is the holiness of Temple Mount to both Judaism and Islam.

The role Jerusalem has in the Hebrew holy works is well known and not open to debate; however, there are varying opinions on the holiness of Jerusalem, specifically Temple Mount to Islam.

Many if not most opinions that counter Islam's claim point out the Jerusalem is not mentioned in the Quran and did not occupy any special role in Islam until recent political exigencies transformed Jerusalem into Islam's third holy site.

Jerusalem's role as "The Third Holiest Site in Islam" in mainstream Islamic writings does not precede the 1930s.

It was created by the Grand Mufti, Haj Amin al Husseini. The Mufti knew that nationalist slogans alone would not succeed in uniting the masses against arriving Jewish refugees. He therefore turned the struggle into a religious conflict. He addressed the masses clearly, calling for a holy war. His battle cry was simple and comprehensive: "Down with the Infidels!" From the time Herbert Samuel appointed him to the position of Mufti, Haj Amin worked vigorously to raise Jerusalem's status as an Islamic holy center. He renovated the mosques on the Temple Mount, while conducting an unceasing campaign regarding the imminent Jewish "threat" to Moslem holy sites.

Here are some pictures of the Temple Mount taken around 1875.

THE MOUNTING PROBLEM OF TEMPLE DENIAL

BY DAVID BARNETT AUGUST 29, 2011







Temple Denial is the belief that no Jewish Temple ever existed in Jerusalem. This claim, despite being counter to Islamic tradition, became internalized within Palestinian academic, religious, and political circles following the 1967 Six-Day War. Since the 2000 Camp David Summit, during which Yasir Arafat asserted that the Jewish Temple never existed in Jerusalem, "Temple Denial" has spread with increased virulence in an attempt to deny both Jewish authority and access to the Temple Mount and Western Wall.

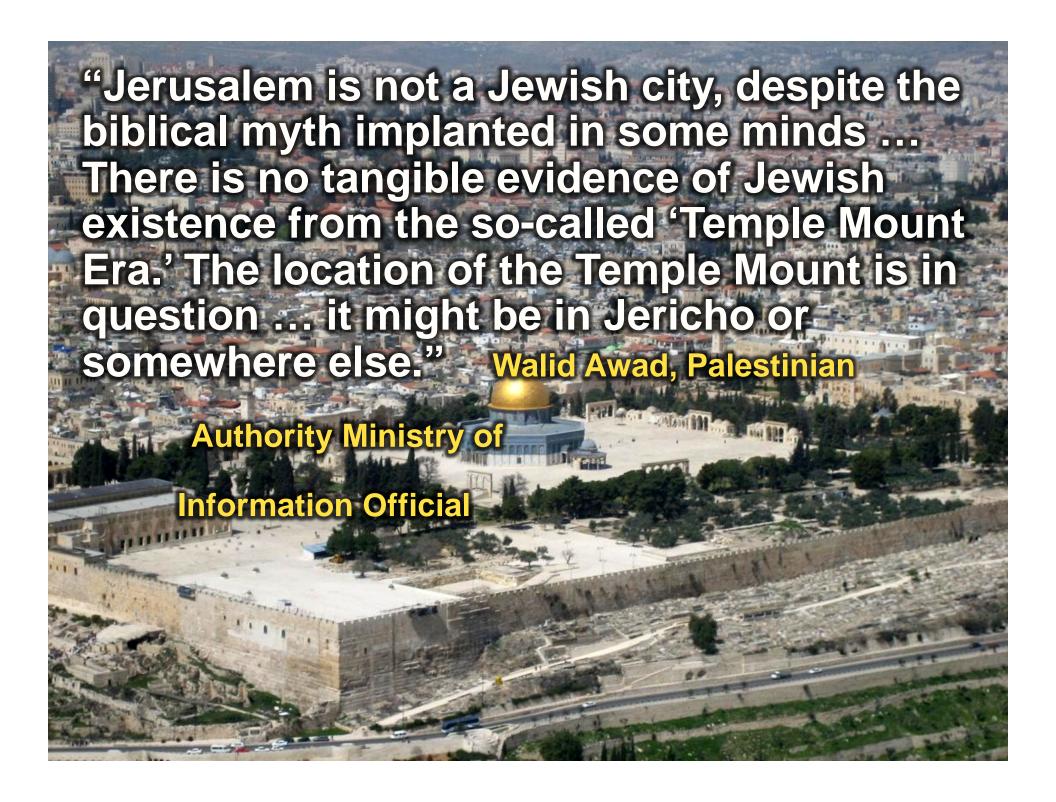
On the ninth day of the 2000 Camp David Summit, Yasir Arafat, then Palestinian National Authority President, told President Bill Clinton that "Solomon's Temple was not in Jerusalem, but Nablus."[1] Arafat's remark, known as "Temple Denial," shook the foundation of the negotiations, as the leading Palestinian figure denied the existence of Judaism's holiest site. Temple Denial is historical revisionism that runs counter to classical Islamic tradition and archaeological evidence. Since the 1967 Six-Day War, after Muslim control over the Temple Mount was lost to Israel, the belief that no Jewish Temple ever existed in Jerusalem has developed and become internalized within Palestinian academic, religious, and political circles. Since Camp David, Temple Denial has transformed into a virulent delegitimization campaign that attempts to deny both Jewish authority and access to the Temple Mount and Western Wall (or Wailing Wall) in Jerusalem.

ISLAMIC LITERATURE AND THE TEMPLE MOUNT

Classic Islamic literature also recognizes the existence of a Jewish Temple and its importance to Judaism. This makes Palestinian Temple Denial all the more puzzling.

In Sura 17:1 of the Koran, the "Farthest Mosque" is called the al-masjid al-Aqsa. The Tafsir al-Jalalayn, [8] a well-respected Sunni exegesis of the Koran from the 15th and 16th centuries, notes that the "Farthest Mosque" is a reference to the Bayt al-Maqdis of Jerusalem. [9] In Hebrew, the Jewish Temple is often referred to as the Beyt Ha-Miqdash, nearly identical to the Arabic term. In the commentary of Abdullah Ibn Omar al-Baydawi, who authored several prominent theological works in the 13th century, the masjid is referred to as the Bayt al-Magdis because during Muhammad's time no mosque existed in Jerusalem.[10] Koranic historian and commentator, Abu Jafar Muhammad al-Tabari, who chronicled the seventh century Muslim conquest of Jerusalem, wrote that one day when Umar finished praying, he went to the place where "the Romans buried the Temple [bayt al-maqdis] at the time of the sons of Israel."[11] In addition, eleventh century historian Muhammad Ibn Ahmad al-Maqdisi and fourteenth century Iranian religious scholar Hamdallah al-Mustawfi acknowledged that the al-Aqsa Mosque was built on top of Solomon's Temple. [12]

This is a small sample of the Islamic literature attesting to the Jewish connection to the Temple Mount. Innumerable other writings from other faiths attest to this fact, as well.



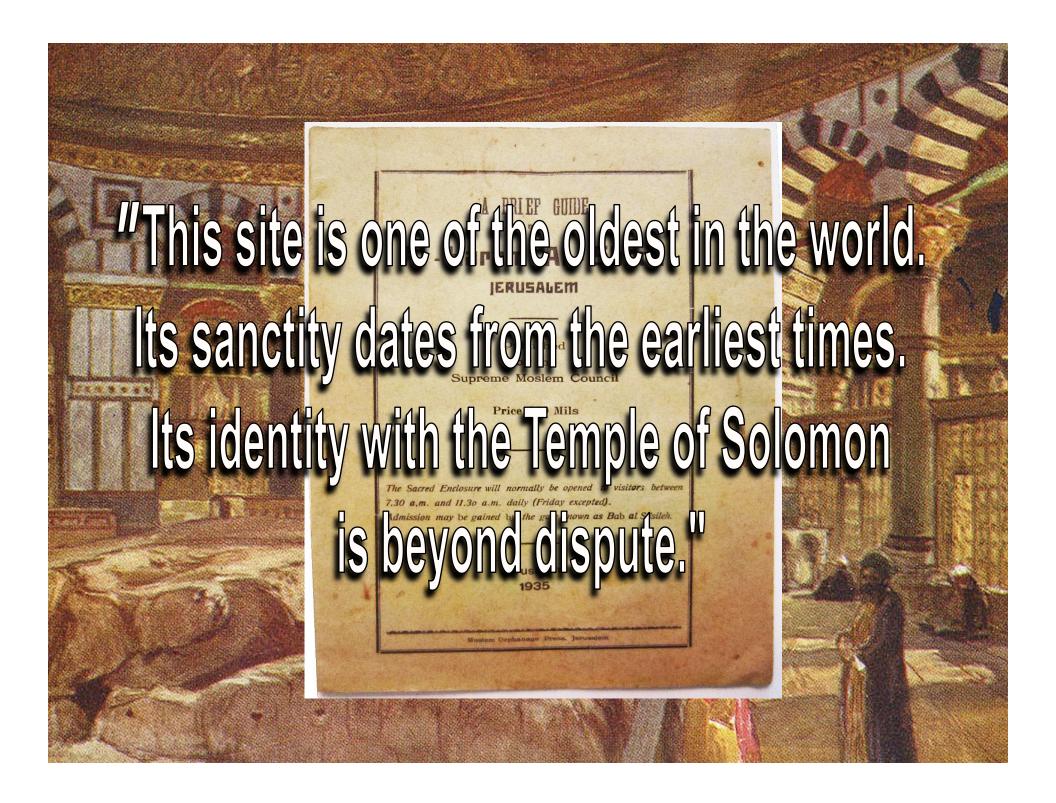
Palestinian Muslim Professor Gives Historical Facts



Sari Nusseibeh, President of Al-Quds University, Jerusalem "If you went back a couple of hundred years, before the advent of the political form of Zionism, I think you will find that many Muslims would not have disputed the connection that Jews have toward [the Temple Mount]. The problem began arising with the advent of Zionism, when people started connecting a kind of feeling that Jews have toward the area with the political project of Zionism."



Israel's Maariv daily newspaper reported that PA President Mahmoud Abbas' office asked Professor Nusseibeh to issue a clarification acknowledging the Palestinian line denying Jewish ties to the Mount, indicating that that if he did not issue a clarification his position as Al-Quds' president could be in jeopardy.



The Moslem Claim to Jerusalem is False

There were no mosques in Jerusalem in 632CE when the Prophet Mohammed died... Jerusalem was [then] a Christian city

by Dr. Manfred R. Lehmann

The Moslem "claim" to Jerusalem is based on what is written in the Koran, which although Jerusalem is not mentioned even once, nevertheless talks (in Sura 17:1) of the "Furthest Mosque": "Glory be unto Allah who did take his servant for a journey at night from the Sacred Mosque to the Furthest Mosque." But is there any foundation to the Moslem argument that this "Furthest Mosque" (Al-Masujidi al-Aqtza) refers to what is today called the Aksa Mosque in Jerusalem? The answer is, none whatsoever.

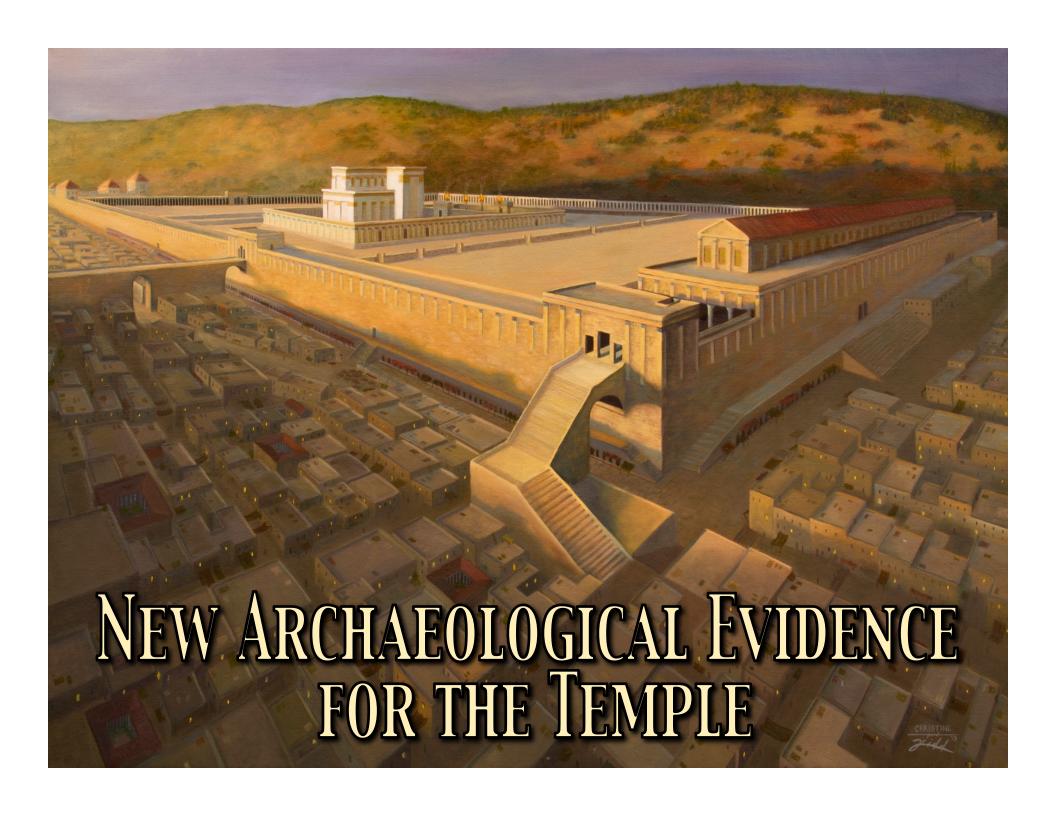
In the days of Mohammed, who died in 632 of the Common Era, Jerusalem was a Christian city within the Byzantine Empire. Jerusalem was captured by Khalif Omar only in 638, six years after Mohammed's death. Throughout all this time there were only churches in Jerusalem, and a church stood on the Temple Mount, called the Church of Saint Mary of Justinian, built in the Byzantine architectural style.

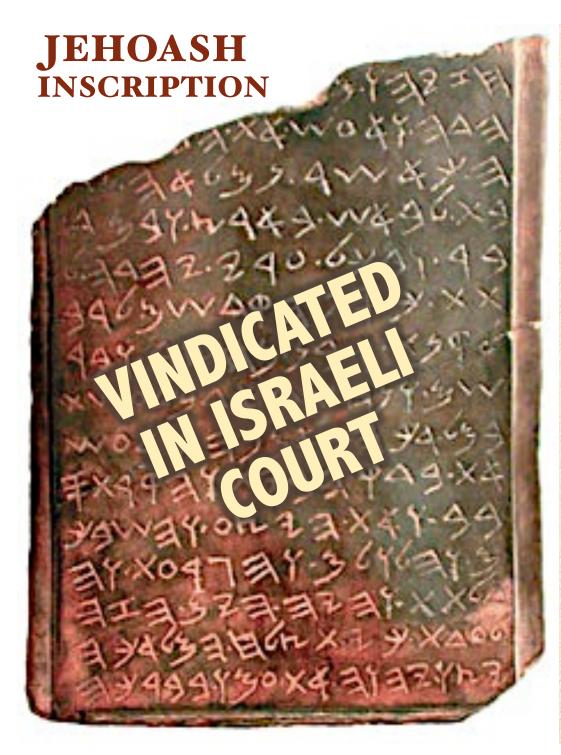
The Aksa Mosque was built 20 years after the Dome of the Rock, which was built in 691-692 by Khalif Abd El Malik. The name "Omar Mosque" is therefore false. In or around 711, or about 80 years after Mohammed died, Malik's son, Abd El-Wahd - who ruled from 705-715 - reconstructed the Christian-Byzantine Church of St. Mary and converted it into a mosque. He left the structure as it was, a typical Byzantine "basilica" structure with a row of pillars on either side of the rectangular "ship" in the center. All he added was an onion-like dome on top of the building to make it look like a mosque. He then named it El-Aksa, so it would sound like the one mentioned in the Koran.

Therefore it is crystal clear that Mohammed could never have had this mosque in mind when he compiled the Koran, since it did not exist for another three generations after his death. Rather, as many scholars long ago established, it is logical that Mohammed intended the mosque in Mecca as the "Sacred Mosque," and the mosque in Medina as the "Furthest Mosque." So much for the Moslem claim based on the Aksa Mosque.

With this understood, it is no wonder that Mohammed issued a strict prohibition against facing Jerusalem in prayer, a practice that had been tolerated only for some months in order to lure Jews to convert to Islam. When that effort failed, Mohammed put an abrupt stop to it on February 12, 624. Jerusalem simply never held any sanctity for the Moslems themselves, but only for the Jews in their domain.

[DR. MANFRED R. LEHMANN is a writer for the Algemeiner Journal. Originally published in the Algemeiner Journal, August 19, 1994.]





Translation

I. Prologue (lines 1-4)

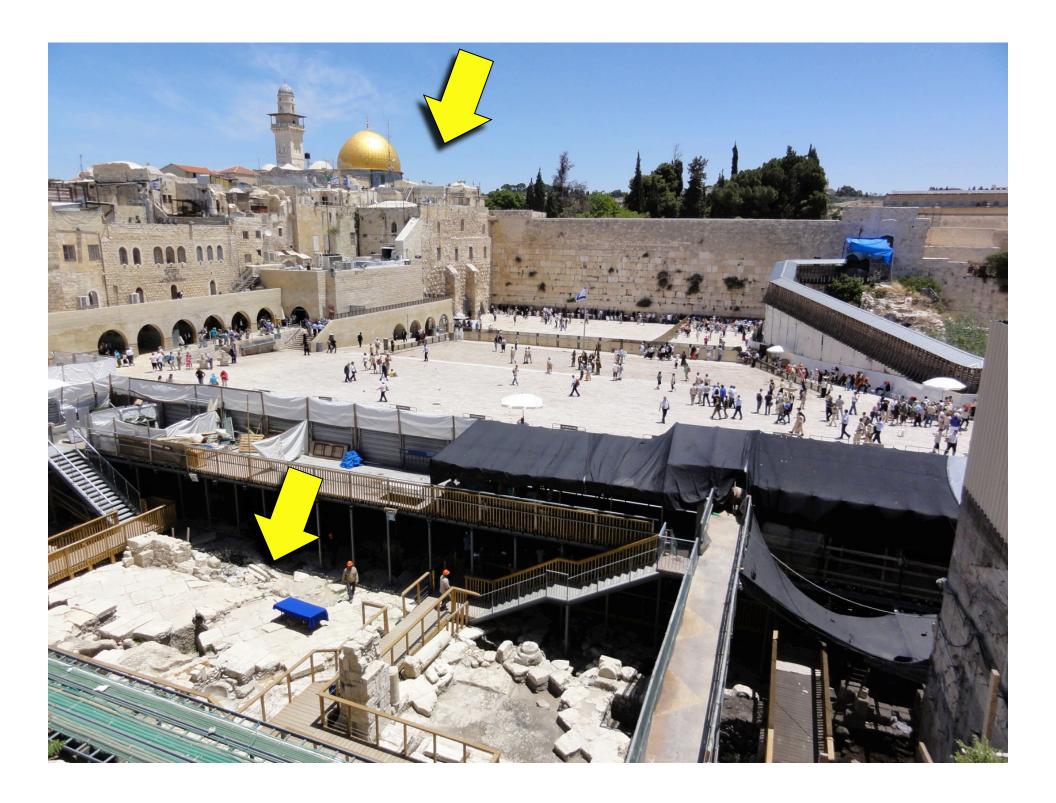
[I am Yeho'ash, son of A]hazyahu, k[ing over Ju]dah, and I executed the re[pai]rs.

II. Body of the inscription (lines 4-14)

When men's hearts became replete with generosity in the (densely populated) land and in the (sparsely populated) steppe, and in all the cities of Judah, to donate money for the sacred contributions abundantly, in order to purchase quarry stone and juniper wood and Edomite copper / copper from (the city of) 'Adam, (and) in order to perform the work faithfully (=without corruption),— (Then) I renovated the breach(es) of the Temple and of the surrounding walls, and the storied structure, and the meshwork, and the winding stairs, and the recesses, and the doors.

III. Epilogue (lines 14-16)

May (this inscribed stone) become this day a witness that the work has succeeded, (and) may God (thus) ordain His people with a blessing.



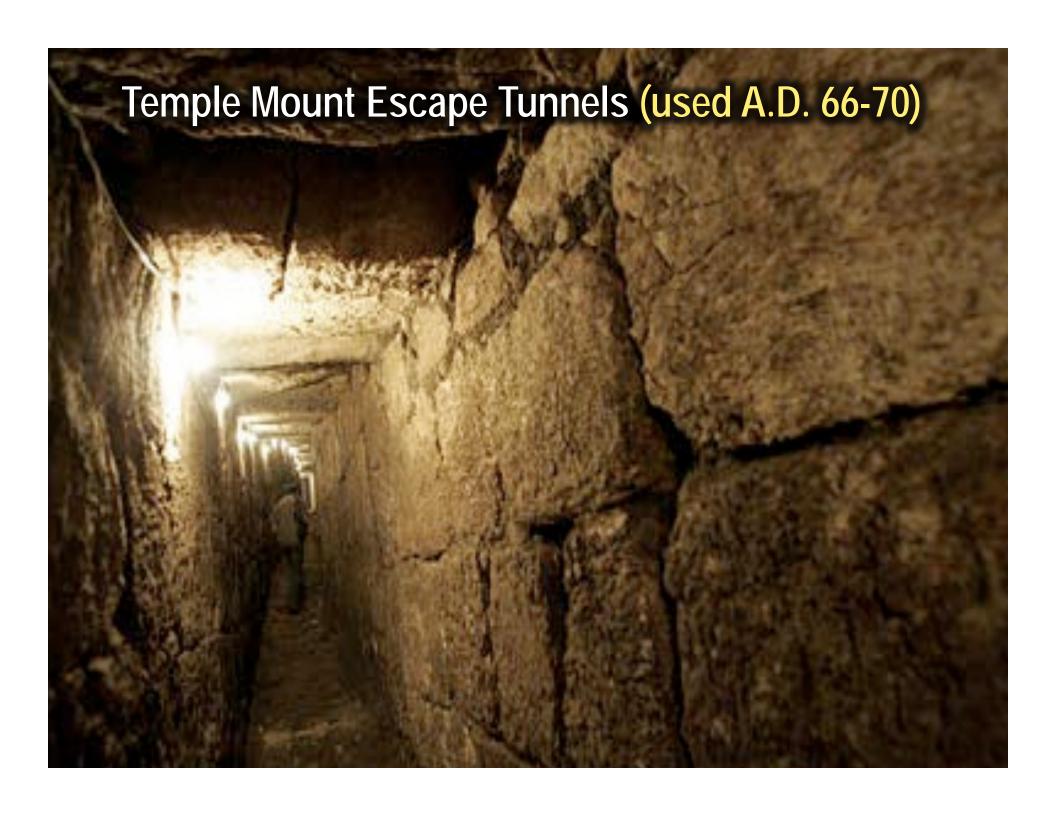
Second Temple-era Mikveh Discovered Under Al-Aqsa Mosque

The Al-Aqsa mosque was destroyed in an earthquake in 1927. As it was being rebuilt, the British archaeologist Robert Hamilton documented the excavation of its foundations. But cooperation between the British archaeologist and the Muslim clerics was not without a price. In the book that Hamilton later published, he made no mention of any findings that the Muslims would have found inconvenient. These findings were hidden deep in the Mandatory archives department, but are finally coming to light:

Beneath the floor of Al-Aqsa mosque Hamilton discovered the remains of a Jewish mikveh [ritual pool used for purification] that dated back to the Second Temple era. Jews immersed in this mikveh before entering the Temple grounds.

The Waqf Museum on the Temple Mount has a fragment from a victory arch built by the Romans after they destroyed the Second Temple. Found in a building in Solomon's Stables when the Muslims began to level in 1996, its inscription commemorates Flavius Silva, the conqueror of Masada, who was the governor of the province of Judea.





Artifacts from Temple Mount Escape Canal

Jerusalem Dig Uncovers Rare Artifacts - Some rare artifacts have been found in an archaeological dig in Jerusalem. The excavation took place at the site of a 2000-year-old drainage tunnel under the city. It uncovered a sword used by a Roman soldier with a leather scabbard and a stone with an engraving of the Menorah on it.



The <u>network</u> of drainage tunnels was believed to be the hiding place for Jewish rebels hiding from the Romans, who at the time controlled the city. Professor Ronny Reich told CNN that the sword probably belonged to a Roman infantryman stationed in Jerusalem during the Great Revolt (66 CE). At the time there were four Roman legions stationed in the area.

The stone artifact with an etching of the Menorah was found in the soil near the drainage channel. The etching was probably done by a sharp nail according to Reich. "The importance of the etching," according to Reich, "is the depiction of the base of the Menorah which clarifies what the original base of the Menorah looked like: a quadrapod resting on a frame that was on the floor."

There where also some other artifacts found believed to belong to hiding rebels. "We found many things that we assume are linked to the rebels who hid out here, like oil lamps, cooking pots, objects that people used and took with them, perhaps, as a souvenir in the hope that they would be going back," said Eli Shukron, the Israel Antiquities Authority archaeologist in charge of the dig. The archaeologists also found a bronze key from the same era, coins minted by rebels with the slogan "Freedom of Zion."



Inside a canal that led from the **Temple Mount** archaeologists found a stone slab with an etching of the Menorah that was in the Temple's holy place. Probably sketched by a priest who had seen the sacred vessel while on duty, the stone was discarded only to be discovered in 2011.

2,000 Year-Old Roman Sword from Temple Mount

A well-preserved 2,000-year-old iron sword from the Roman era was discovered in an archeological dig near the Temple Mount. Found inside the canal where Jerusalemites hid from the Romans during the siege of the Second Temple, the 60 cm sword was inside a decorated leather scabbard with parts of the belt that carried the scabbard. Eli Shukrun and Ronny Reich, who are in charge of the dig, said that the sword "may have belonged to a Roman infantryman who was stationed in Jerusalem when the Great Rebellion broke out in 66 CE."



First Written Evidence Confirming Temple Ritual Practice



Found in archaeological survey at the northwestern corner of the Temple Mount

Seal put on objects to be used in the Temple to designate them as ceremonially pure

Aramaic inscription reads: Daka Le'Ya ("Pure for God")



Man recorded to the state of th

Found inside the Old City walls, a few paces from the site of the Temple. Exodus 39:25 mentions tiny "bells of pure gold around the hem of the priest's robe between the pomegranates."

2,000 YEAR OLD TECHELET FABRIC DISCOVERED IN ISRAEL

Posted by: Lea Speyer January 1, 2014, 12:44 pm

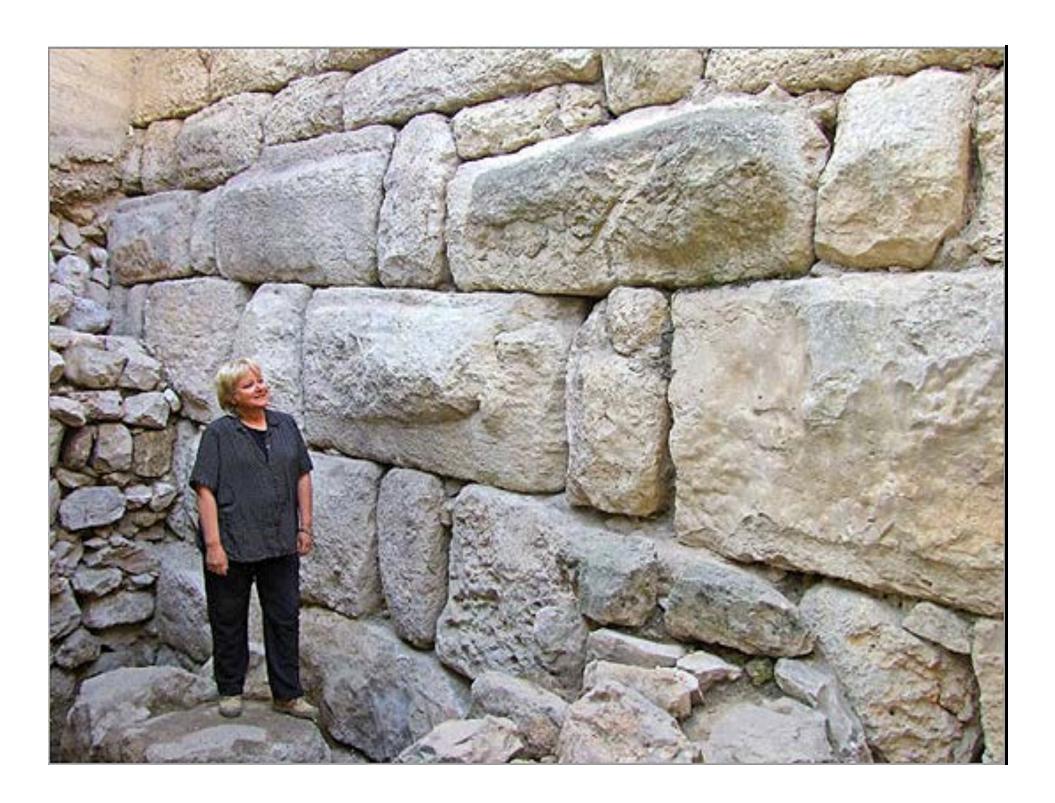


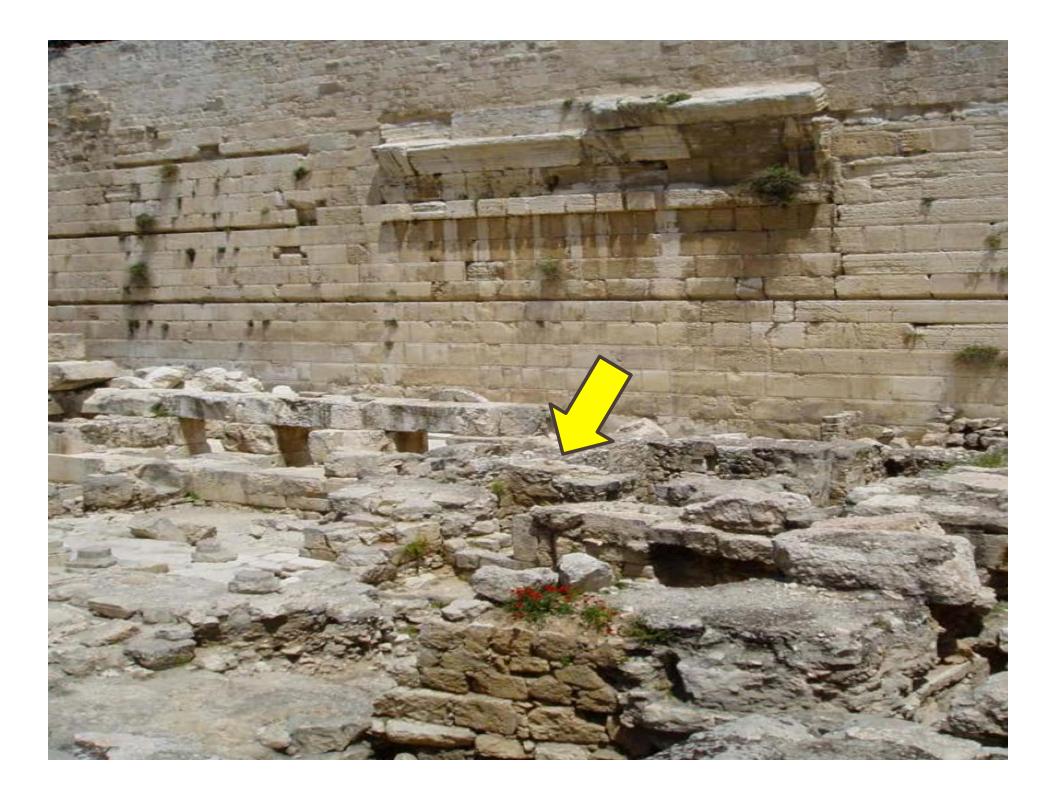
"Speak to the Children of Israel and say to them that they shall make themselves tzitzit on the corners of their garments, throughout their generations. And they shall place upon the tzitzit of each corner a thread of turquoise wool (techelet)." (Numbers 15:38)



A recently discovered 2,000 year old fabric in Israel is believed to have been dyed using the murex snail. (Photo: courtesy of the Israel Antiquities Authority/Clara Amit)

A rare find has been revealed by the Israel Antiquities Authority this week. Scientists have confirmed that a 2,000 year old fabric was dyed using extract from the murex snail. Archaeologists in Israel have found thousands of pieces of fabric from the Roman period in the Judean Desert, the Negev, and the Arava region. However, this is the second piece of fabric to date that has ever been found in Israel that was treated with the murex-dye.







THE DISCOVERY OF THE MENORAH TREASURE

AT THE FOOT OF THE TEMPLE MOUNT





"TO THE REDEMPTION OF ZION" FOUND STAMPED ON COINS IN HOARD BURIED BEFORE THE FALL OF JERUSALEM



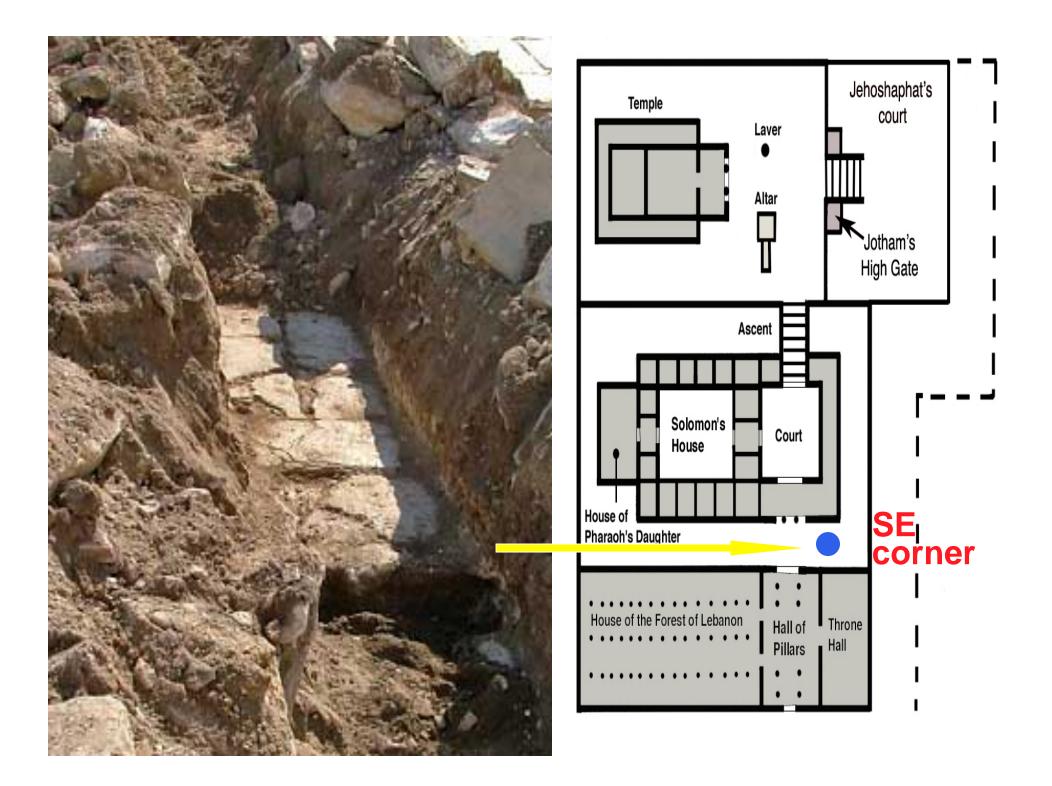


"The hoard, which appears to have been buried several months prior to the fall of Jerusalem, provides us with a glimpse into the lives of Jews living on the outskirts of Jerusalem at the end of the rebellion. Evidently someone here feared the end was approaching and hid his property, perhaps in the hope of collecting it later when calm was restored to the region." - Pablo Betzer and Eyal Marco (August 7, 2014)

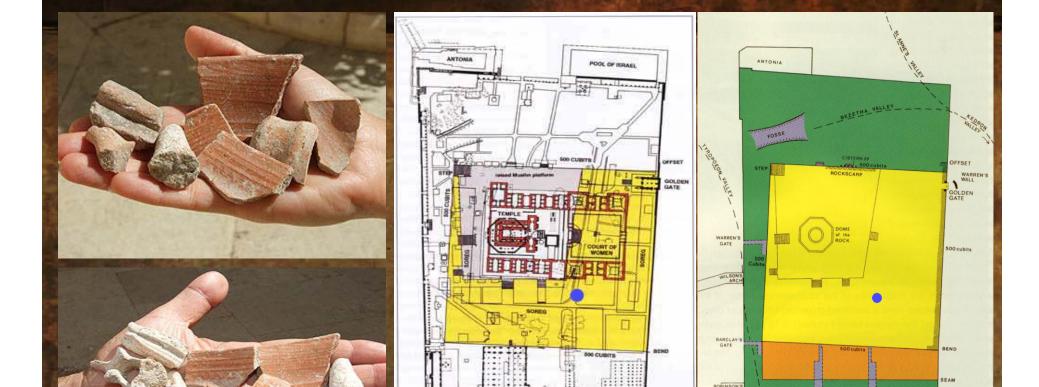










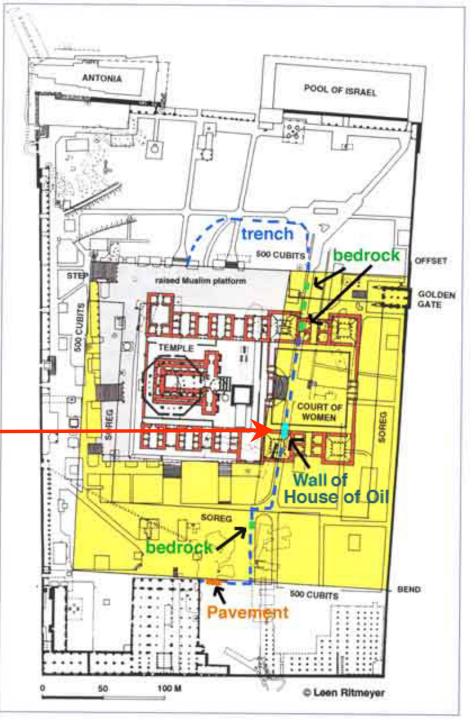


While digging a trench for electric cabling on the Temple Mount, a layer of apparently undisturbed material from the First Temple period was discovered. This included fragments of bowl rims, bases and body sherds, the base of a juglet used for ladling of oil, the handle of a small juglet and the rim of a storage jar, fragments of ceramic table wares and animal bones, dating from the Iron Age II (the eighth to the seventh centuries BC). Probably from reign of King

The Location of the Second Temple is now known ... thanks to the Muslims!

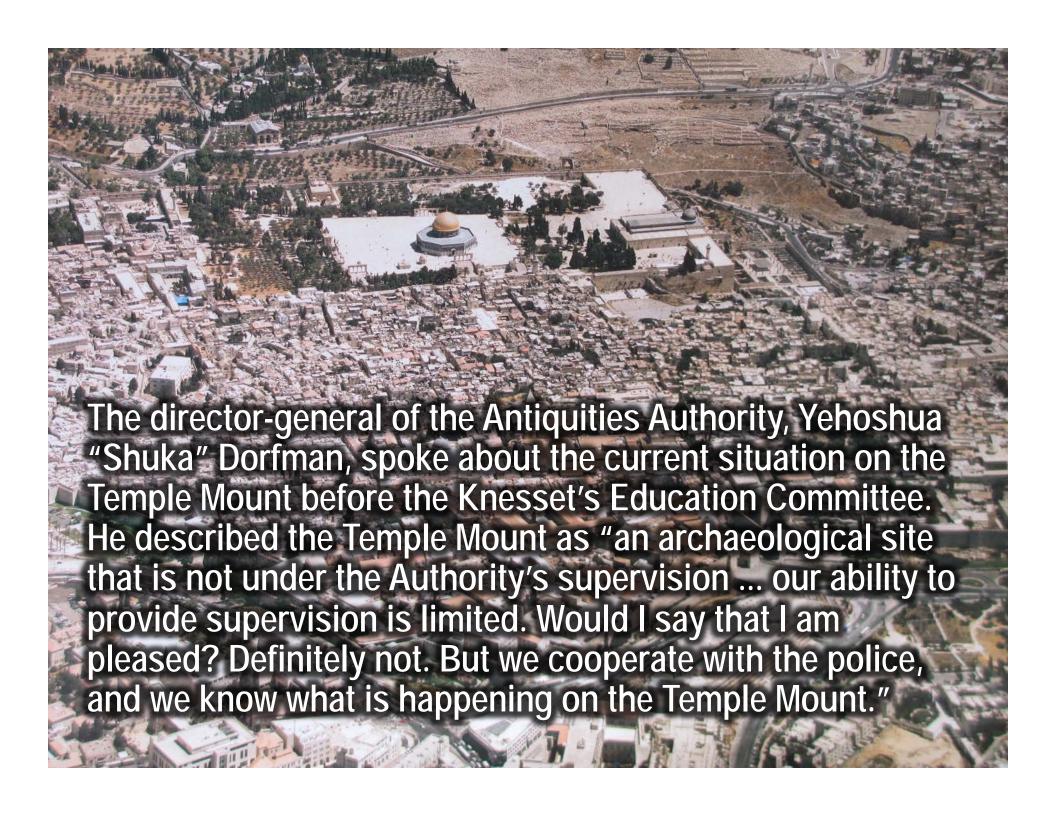
foundation wall of the House of Oil



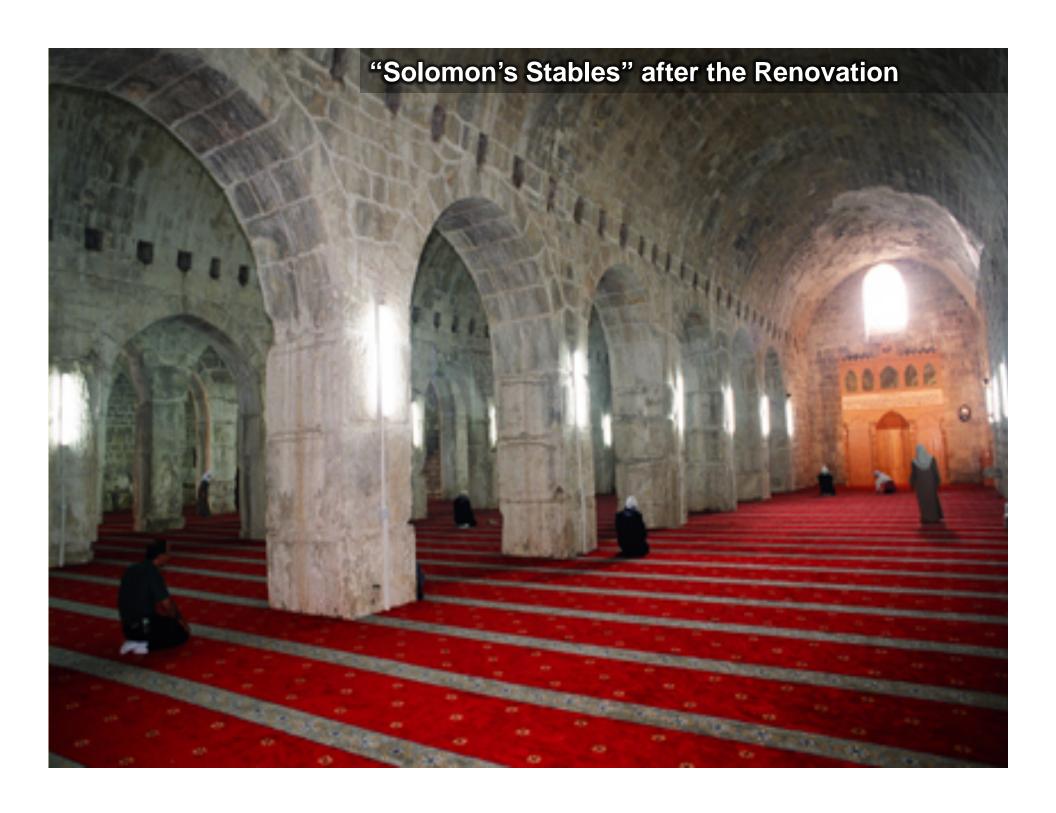


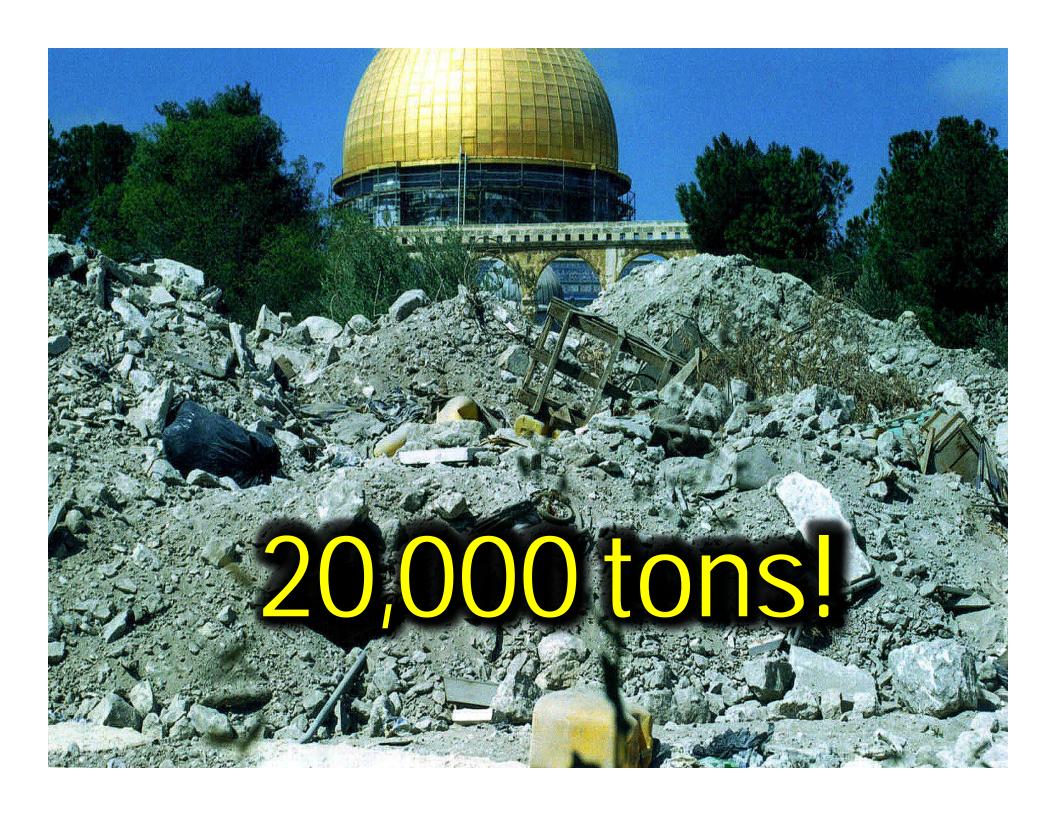


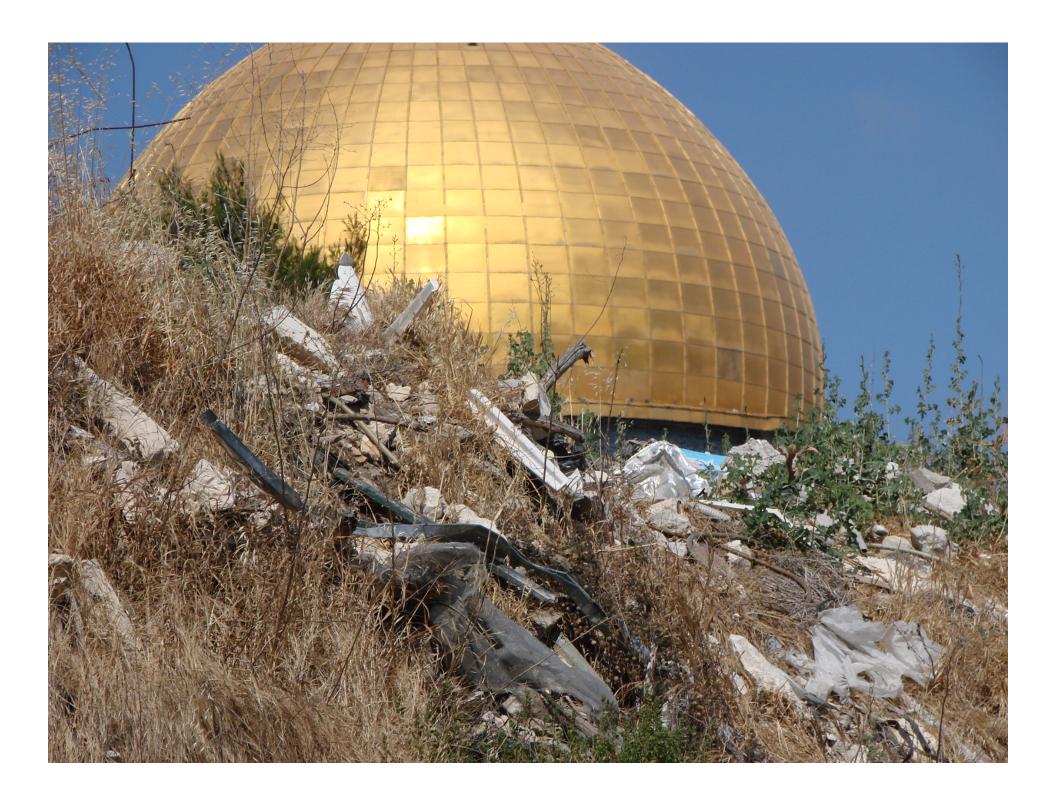


















Students' Survey at the Temple Mount Dump in the Kidron Valley

















The Discovery of the Biblical Crimson Red

The tola'at shani is a tiny insect which lives on a particular species of tree growing at a specific altitude. Found in different parts of the world, the tola'at shani can also be found in certain locations in Israel. The rediscovery of and revival of the science of dying using the eggs of the tola'at shani (crimson worm) in modern Israel is the work of Professor Zohar Amar of Bar Ilan University. It is used to produce the biblical crimson red used in the garments of the High Priest, the red wool used as an ingredient in the ashes of the red heifer, and the parochet - the massive curtain that separated the Holy of Holies from the Sanctuary in the Holy Temple.

Lishkat HaParochet - the Chamber of the Parochet - is the name of an association of women dedicated to researching, teaching and ultimately producing the massive parochet curtain to be used in the Holy Temple. Children and adults are volunteering to help collect the eggs of the small tree-dwelling insects from the bark of trees, which the women of the Lishkat HaParochet will turn into the crimson dye required for the parochet curtain.



MESSIANIC PROPORTIONS OF THE TEMPLE MOVEMENT

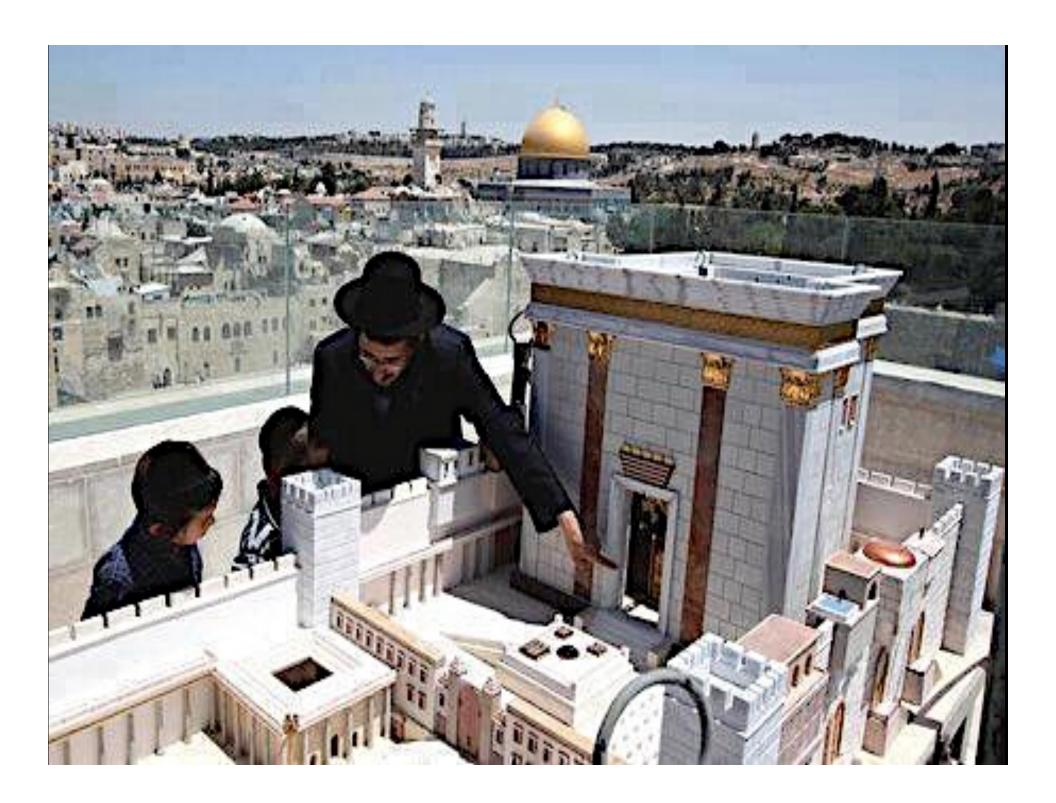
While the intafada has stirred the attempts to rebuild the Temple, this fervor has also come as a natural result of the Jewish return to Israel and Jerusalem.





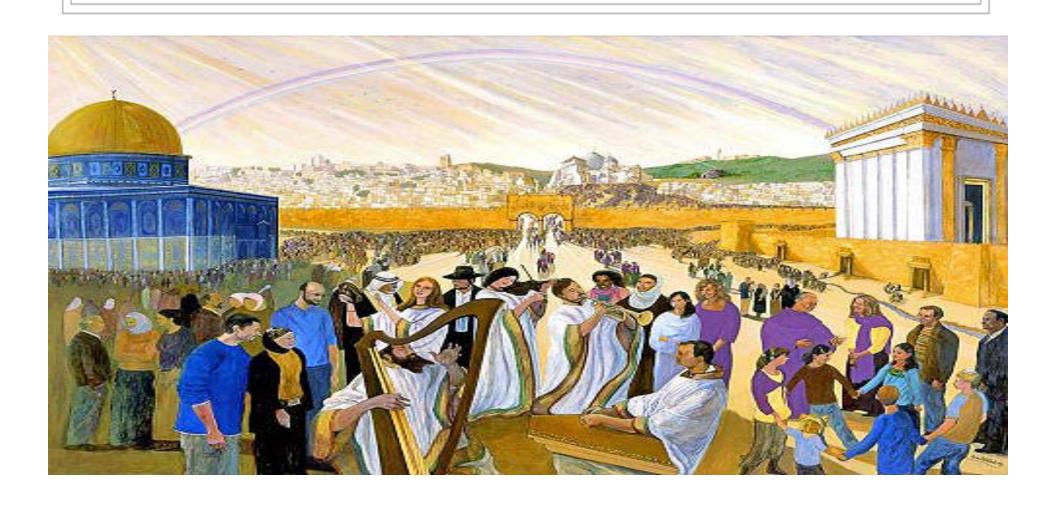
RECOGNITION OF NEARNESS OF MESSIANIC ERA AND TIME OF REDEMPTION

Irving Greenberg, former Chairman of the Department Jewish Studies at City College of New York's City University and founder and director of the National Jewish Resource Center, explains: "Now in our lifetime, the period of exile and powerlessness of Jewry is coming to an end. The Holocaust and the rebirth of the State of Israel have ended the period of exilic Judaism. Tisha B'Av [the time of mournin for the destruction of the Temple and of prayer for its rebuilding] cannot be unaffected by the miracle of Israel and the reunification of Jerusalem. The prophet Zechariah told Israel in God's name that after the return, Tisha B'Av and the three other fas will become days of celebration and joy (Zecharial 8:19). While it is too early to claim that the Messianic fulfillment is here, the process of redemption now underway is discernable."



THE THIRD TEMPLE ON THE TEMPLE MOUNT IN JERUSALEM

WE'RE HAPPY TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE THIRD TEMPLE WILL SOON GRACE THE TEMPLE MOUNT AND SERVE AS A ROYAL HOUSE OF PRAYER FOR ALL PEOPLES WHO YEARN TO LOVE AND OBEY AND LEARN MORE ABOUT THE GOD OF JACOB.









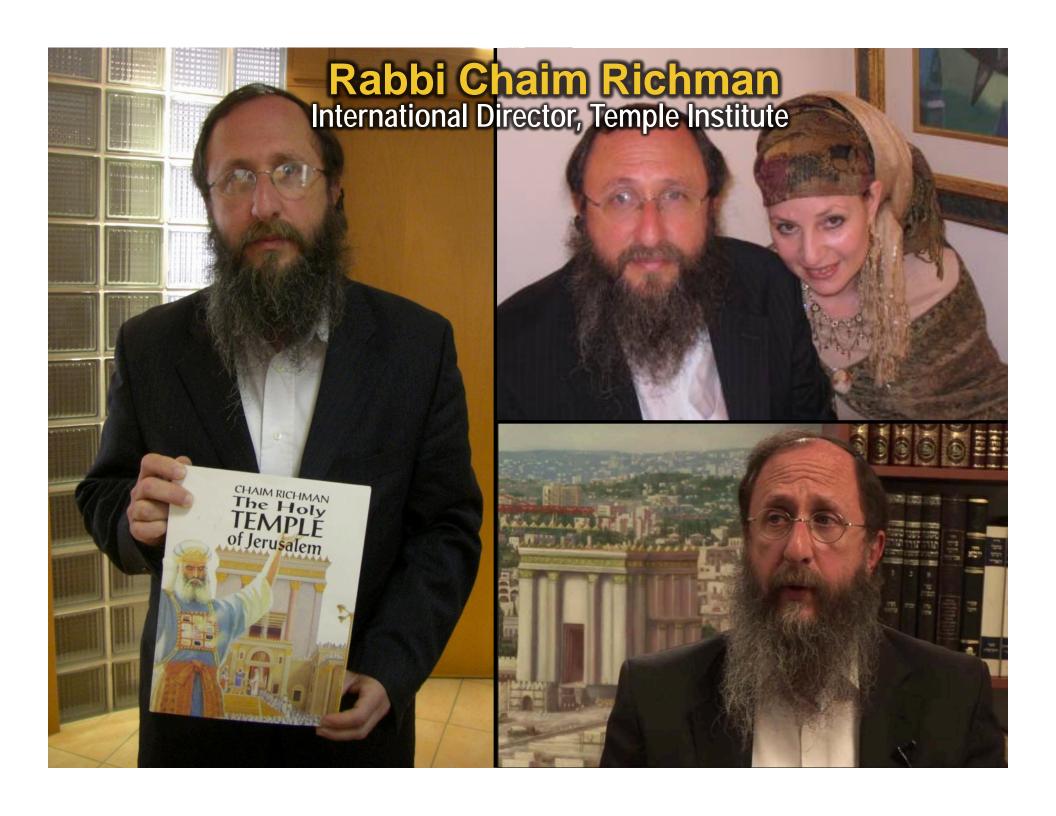












What's a red heifer got to do with it? Everything!



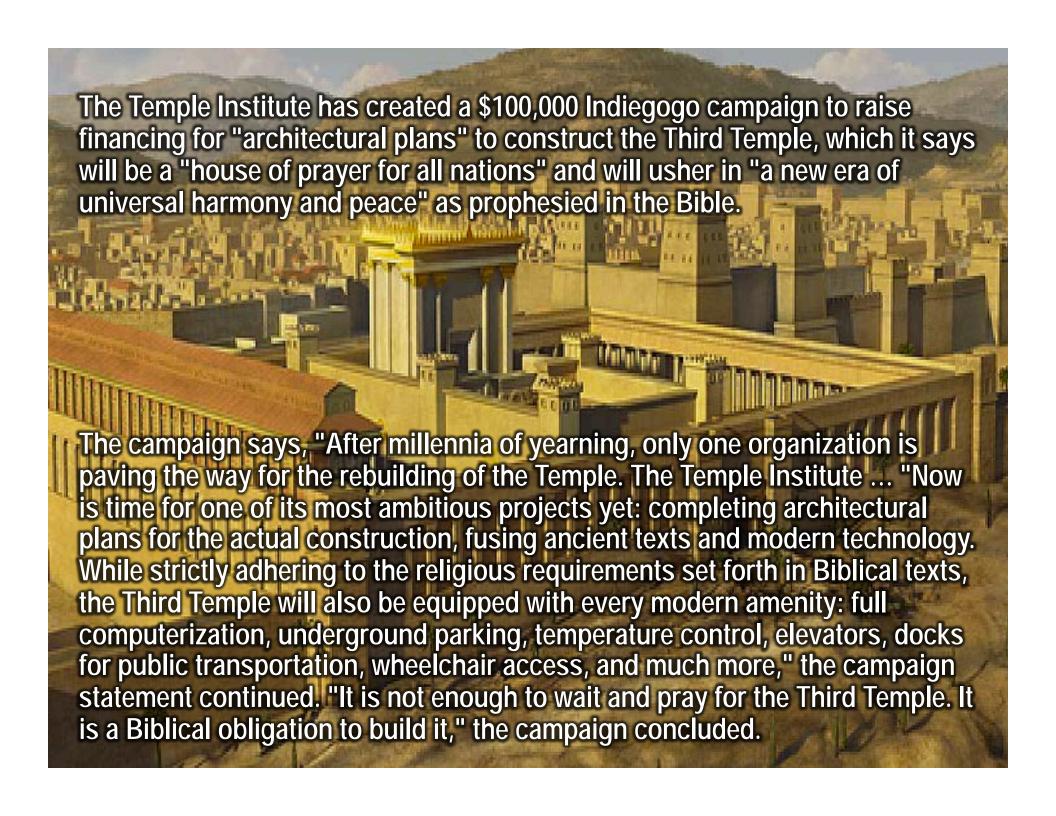
ூற்ற ஸு Build the Third Temple ஹோஹ்ற INDIEGOGO

Red Heifer Is Born Claims Temple Institute (Video)

Friday, June 20, 2014 (3:36 am) | Worthy News / Israel-Palestinian Conflict, Temple

JERUSALEM, ISRAEL (**Worthy News**)— The Temple Institute announced the finding of a red heifer, which is believed to be necessary in the event the Temple will be rebuilt. The ashes of the red heifer are thought to be necessary for purification of Temple priests as well as the final preparation of Temple vessels.





SIGNS OF THE TIMES? "THIRD TEMPLE" IN JERUSALEM TO BEGIN ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN AFTER SUCCESSFUL CROWDFUNDING CAMPAIGN

Aimee Herd: Oct 3, 2014: Yaakov Levi – IsraelNationalNews.com

(Jerusalem, Israel)—Last month the Temple Institute ended their crowdfunding effort on Indiegogo, to raise funds for the building of a third temple in Jerusalem. The campaign was a success and then some, as it exceeded the amount needed, finishing with over \$100,000.

The Temple Institute's Build the Third Temple campaign was not only a financial success. Even more significantly, it delivered a statement to the world that we are ready, willing and able to move forward together toward the building of the Holy Temple in Jerusalem, a "house of prayer for all nations" and a place of peace for all humanity.

We have already begun working with a highly respected architectural firm in Jerusalem, a team of architects who share the vision of the Holy Temple and are learned experts concerning the physical layout of the Temple complex and the visions of the prophets of Israel.



LOCATING DAVIDIC DESCENDANTS

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Davidic Dynasty :: Genealogical Research

In 1997 a remarkable DNA/genealogical breakthrough was made in the field of Jewish ancestry. In a cooperative research effort by Rambam Hospital in Haifa, Israel, The University College of London and the University of Arizona, a common DNA signature was found in the present day 'Kohanim'. The participants, all 'Kohanim', had the oral tradition of being descendants of the first High Priest of Israel, Aharon (Aaron, brother of Moses). 60% of the Sephardic Jews and 50% of the Ashkenazi Jews shared a common DNA signature, proving they were indeed descendants of the Biblical figure Aharon.

Arthur Mention, Professor of Management Science, who specializes in genealogy and historical research, will be conducting genealogical research for the Davidic Dynasty. The fee for genealogical research is \$25/hour. Upon payment of the initial \$25, you will be contacted with an estimate of time needed for the entire research you are requesting.

Please be explicit about exactly what you want to have researched.

Should you decide to cancel your research request after your estimate is rendered, the Davidic Dynasty will issue a full \$25 refund to you.

For further information, please contact Sheila Nashofer at 877-DAVID-07.

Partial List of the Names of Families that Trace their Descent Back to King David

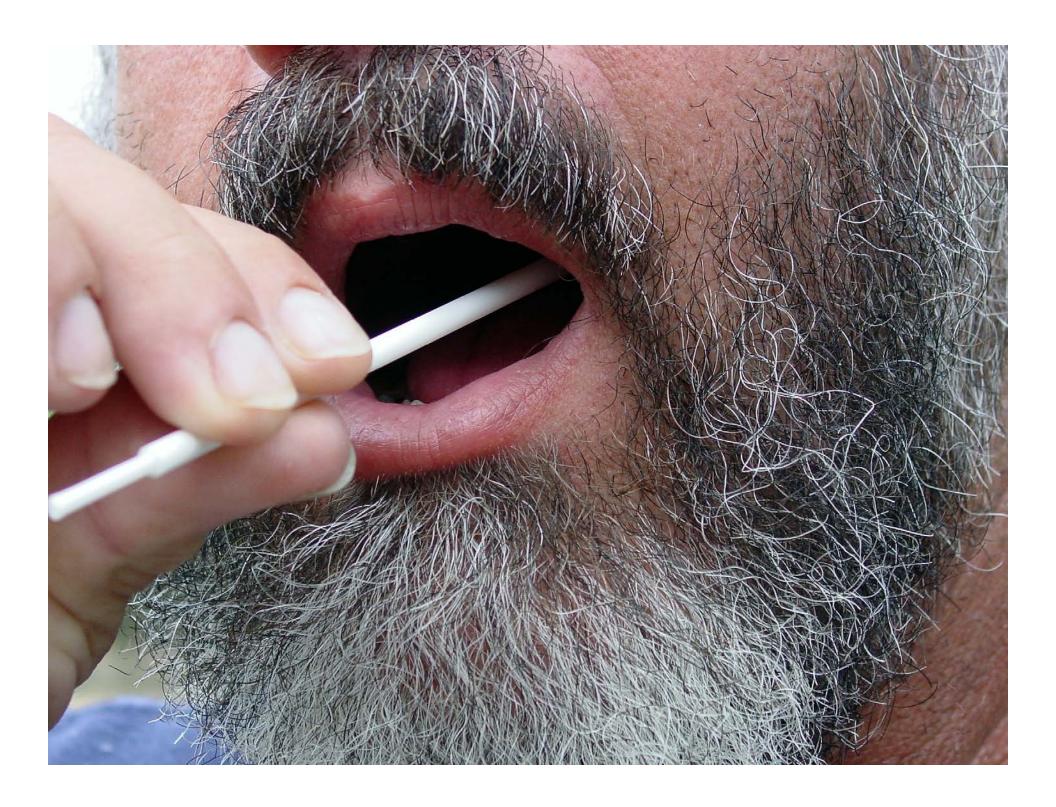
Many great rabbis and rabbinical houses that trace their ancestry back to David Hamelech. This group of great scholars and leaders include: Hillel, Rabban Gamliel, Rabbi Yehuda Hanasi, Yochanan Hasandler, Rashi, the Rambam and Yosef Karo as well as the more contemporary gedolim like the Baal Shem Tov, the Breslevor Rebbe and the first Lubavicher Rebbe, Shneur Zalman of Liadi.

Burstein	Kalonymus*	Sassoon*
	Karo/Caro*	Schneurson
Caro/Karo	Katz (Maharal of	Schneurson
Charif	Prague)	(Lubavitch Chassidim)
Charlap*	* / **	Schol
Chayes/Chayut	Katzenellenbogen*	Schorr*
Cohen (various families)	Klauber	Segal (descendantz of "Taz")
Dayan*	Klausner*	
Don Yechia/Ibn Yechia*	Klingberg	Shachor/Charny/Shwartz
Edels		Shapiro/Shapira.Spiro/Spira*
	Landau	Shealtiel/Sealtiel*
Ehrenreich	Lau	Shereshevski
Ehrlich	Levinsohn	Shipman
Eichenstein (Zditchov Chassidim)	Lichtenstadt	Shrentzels*
	Lichtenstein	Simchowitz/Simchowitch
Elfandari	Lifshutz/Lipshitz	Sirkes/Sirkin
Enzel	Loeb*	
Epstein*	Loewenstam	Sonnabend
Falman		Spiro
Fishel	Lowe*	Tamarels
Freidensohn	Lubarsky	Teomim/Teomin-Frenkel*
	Lukashevesky (Lux)	Treves/Dreyfus*
Frenkel/Frankel*	Lucio/Lucia#	

Abarbanel*	Yisroel Karduner	Peretz
Adler	Halpern	Polak
Alter/Rotenberg	Meshulam Shraga Feivish Halpern	Posner
(Ger Chassidim)	Yehudaïċ½ Leibish	Rabinowitz
Altshuler	Halpern	Rapaport*
Ashkenazi	Heilprin/Halperin*	Rashei Galut (Exilarchs)
Auerbach	Heller*	male descent from David*
Averels/Everels	Helman	Rashi (descendants of daughters)*
Babad/Heschel*	Hertzkes	Reines
Bach (descendants of Sirkes)	Heschel/Babad*	Roffe
Bachrach	Hillel and the Nesi'im*	Rokeach (Belz Chassidim)
Beharier	Horowitz/Hurwitz (various Chassidim)*	Rotenberg/Alter
Berdugo	Ish-Zvi	(Ger Chassidim)
Berlin/Berliner	Isserles/Isserlin*	Roth
Bernstein	Itinga/Ettinger/Ittingen	Rubin (Horowitz) (Ropshitz Chassidim)
Biederman	Jaffe/Yoffe* / **	Rubinstein
Birnbaum	Kalb	Sabatka
Breslav Chassidim,	Kalmankes	Safrin
Frenkel-Teomim*	Lurie/Luria*	Twersky
Friedland	Maharal of Prague * / **	Twersky (Chernobyl Chassidim)
Friedman (Rizhin, Sadagora	Malavski	Weil *
etc. Chassidim)	Margolioth	Weinberg
Fuchs	Margulies/Margolis	Weisblum
Ginzburg/Gunzburg	/Margaliot*	(Lizhensk Chassidim)*
Glickman	Meisels*	Widslawski
Goldman	Mintzberg	Winkler
Gombiner	Mirels	Zak
Gordon	Mirkes	Zaslovsky
Halberstam(ZanzChassidim)	Morgenstern	Avrohom Zorach
	(Kotzk Chassidim)	Zifferstein
	Moskowitz	Zinger
	Yisroel Dov Odesser	
	Oknovski	
	Openheim	
	Paprosh	
	Parnas	
	Pereles	

IDENTIFYING THE PRIESTHOOD



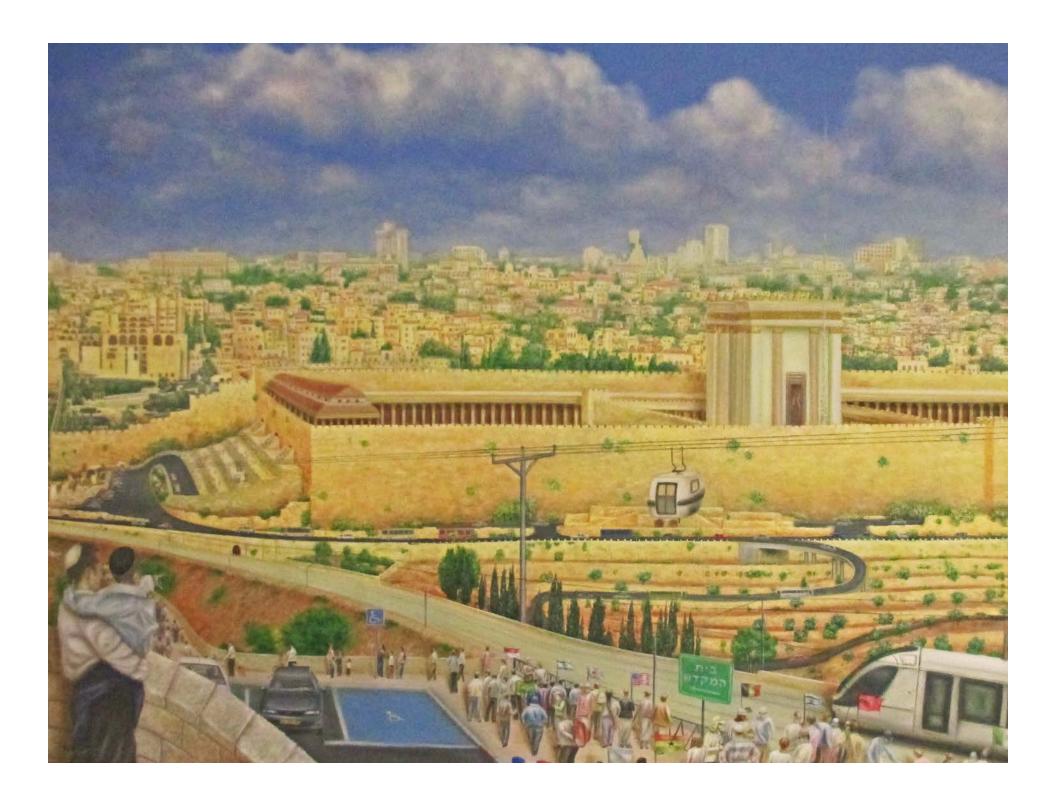


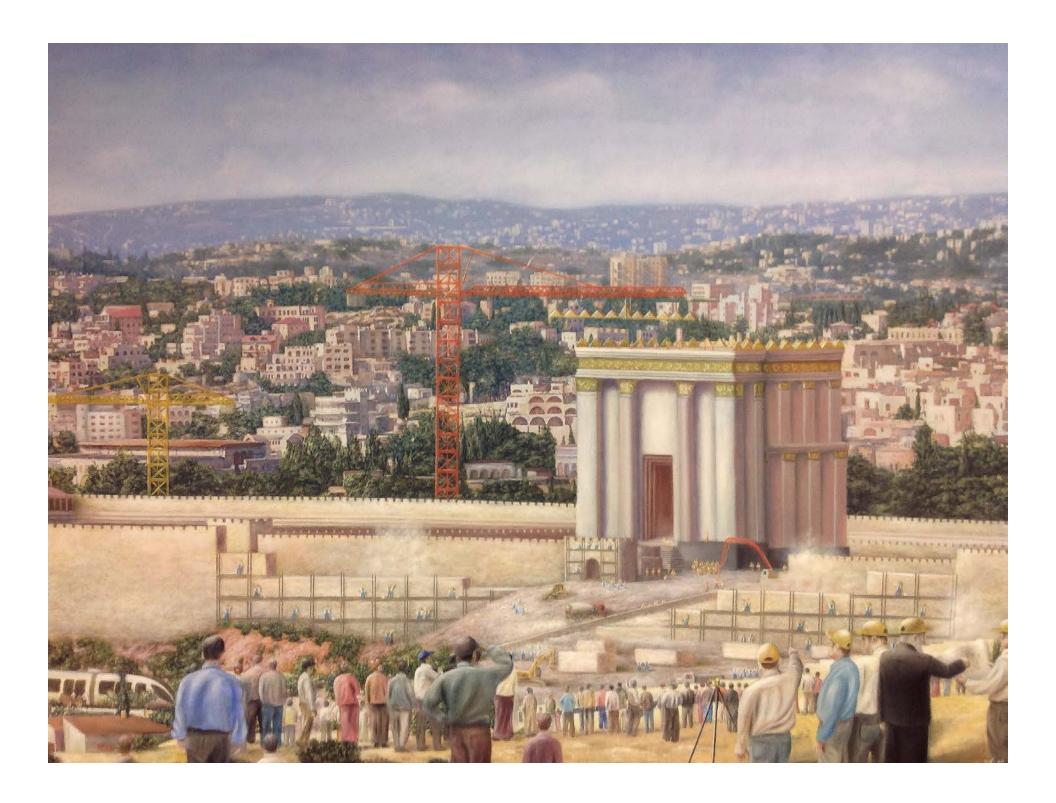


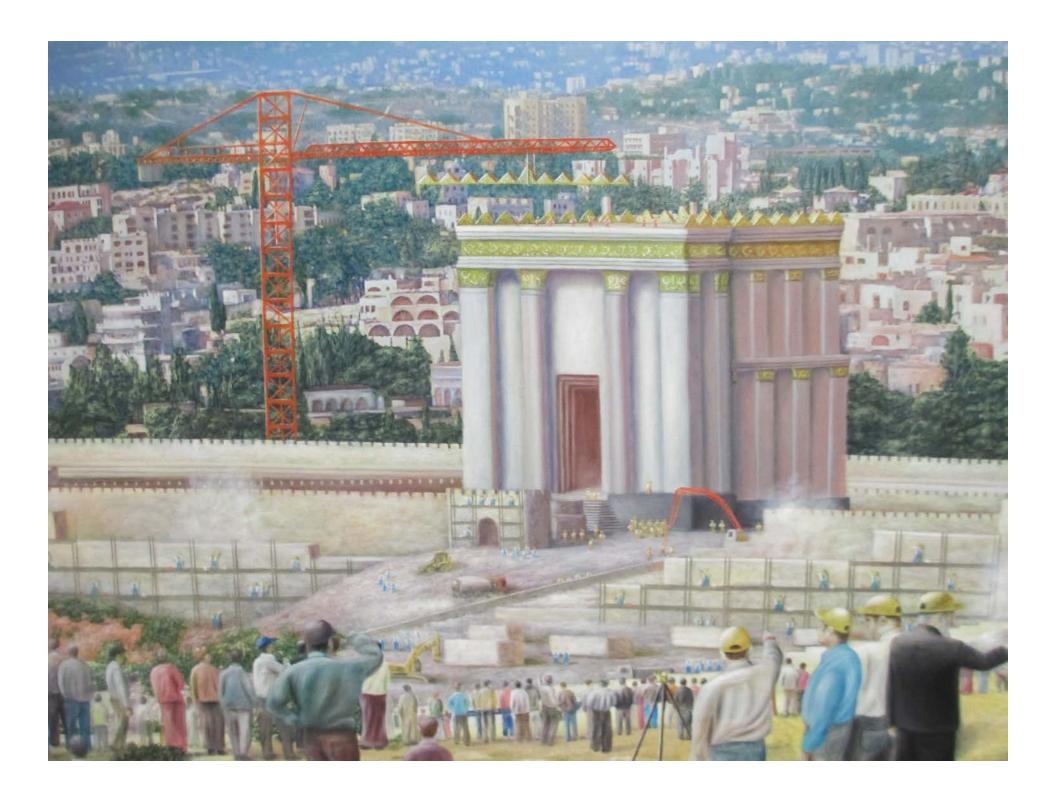


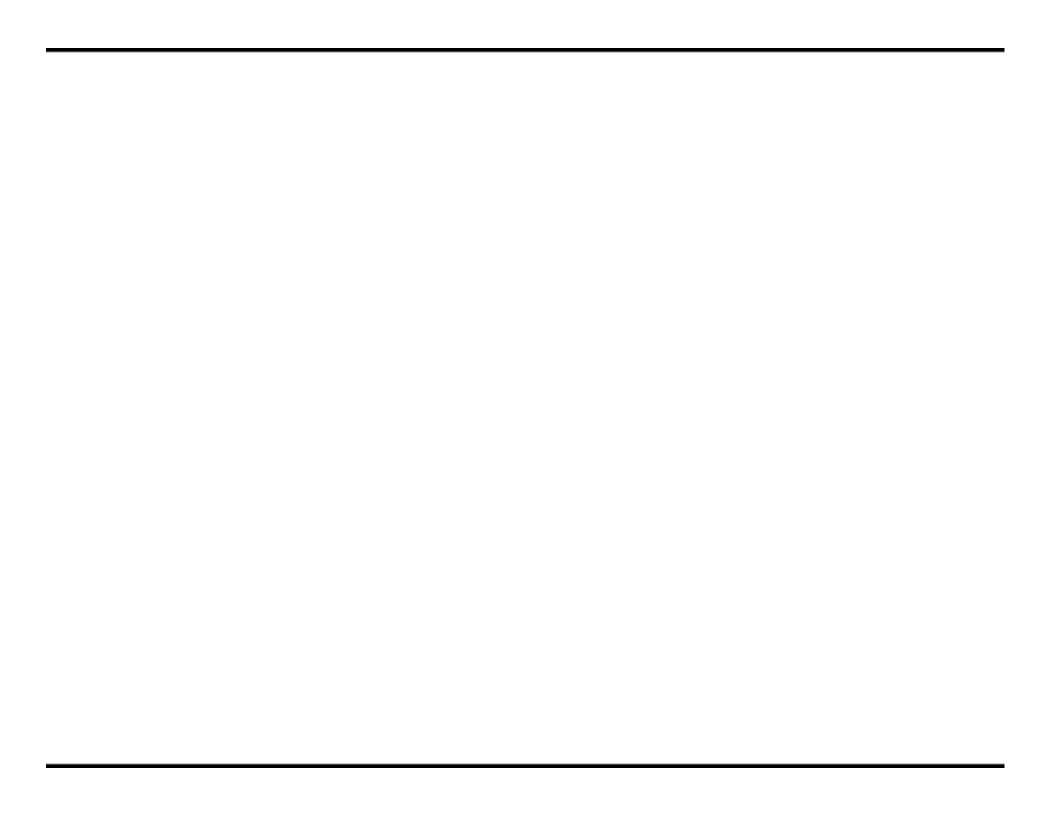


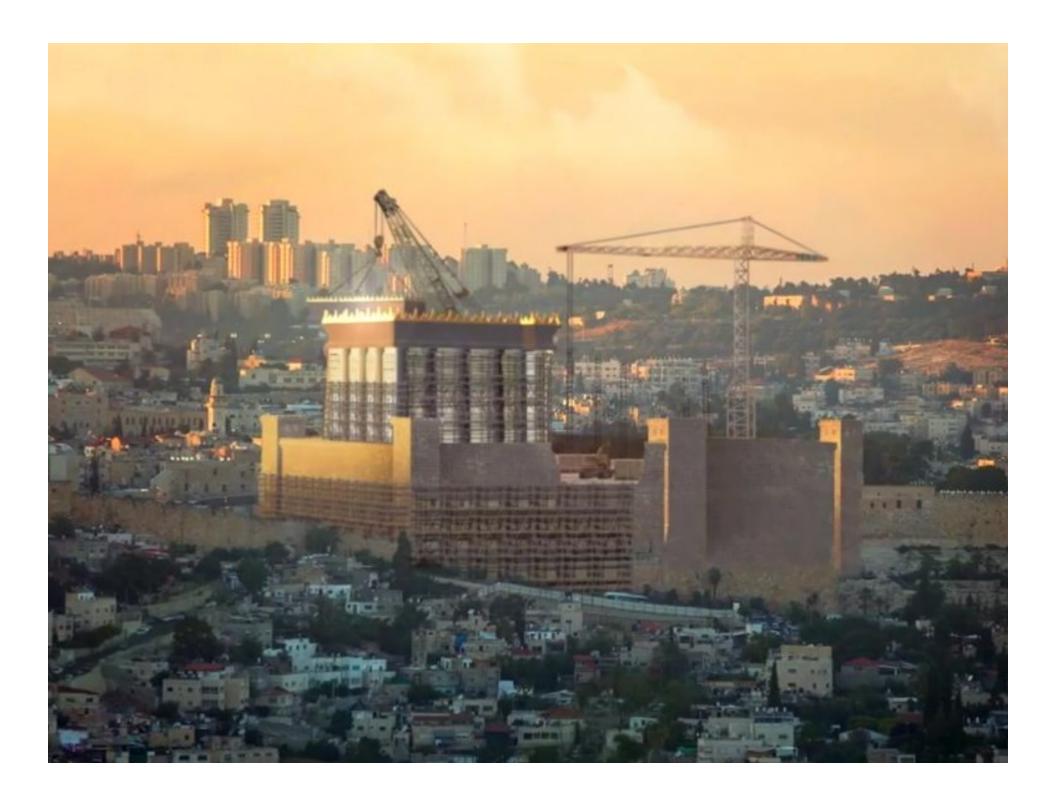












Temple Mount Only Decided Politically

In a verdict handed down in 1996, the Supreme Court made the following remarks: "No court in Israel needs proof that encroachment on the territory of the Temple Mount by the Muslim Waqf, to expand the Muslim prayer area, causes real offense to the religious and national sentiments of large parts of the Jewish public in regard to the site most sacred to Jews. [...] The spread of the Muslims to an additional prayer area severely offends the sensibilities of Jews in regard to the site. [...] This is the dispute simply put, without any embellishment." The court added, "However, the reality on the Temple Mount [...] is by no means simple. It is extremely delicate and complicated, to the extent that the court cannot ignore it, and in regard to the said dispute, it cannot restrict itself to the rules of law, as it is normally accustomed. [...] This is one of those cases in which a judicial ruling is not the reasonable way to decide the dispute, and a decision of this kind goes beyond the boundaries of the law. It is the political echelon, and not the court [...] that must give content and meaning to the historical call: 'The Temple Mount is ours.'

Opinion On the Issue of the Works on the Temple Mount (9/10): 2



Sheikh Yousef Salami, a Muslim preacher at Al Aqsa Mosque on the Temple Mount in Jerusalem, said that this sacred spot is an Islamic holy site as determined by the Creator of the world and as indicated in the Koran and shall belong to Muslims forever.

The sheikh's statement was in response to a ruling by Israel's attorney general that the Temple Mount in Jerusalem is part of Israeli territory and Israeli law applies to this holy site.

Arab League: Don't Touch Muslim Temple Mount

As Jews fast and mourn the Temple, Muslim Brotherhood members in Egypt will be protesting about their "holiest site" on Temple Mount.

By Maayana Miskin

Font Size A



First Publish: 7/27/2012, 9:15 AM

The Arab League has released a statement warning Israel to stay away from the Al-Aqsa Mosque. The mosque is located on the Temple Mount, which Judaism teaches is the holiest site in the world.

Surprisingly, the Arab League statement termed the mosque "the holiest of the Arab and Islamic holy sites." Normally, Mecca is considered the holiest site to Islam and Muslims in Jerusalem pray facing Mecca with their backs to the Temple Mount.



Temple Mount Flash 90

The statement warned the "occupation authorities" against interfering with the mosque.
"The city of Al-Quds [Jerusalem] and at its head the Al-Aqsa Mosque, is a red line that must not be crossed, and any attack on it will definitely endanger the safety and stability of the entire region," it stated.

The Arab League's anger was aroused by what it termed an "extremist invasion" by police to check IDs and temporarily bar access to the mosque due to Ramadan.

A Muslim Brotherhood-linked doctors' association in Egypt plans to protest over the matter. Its demonstration will be held on Saturday night, as <u>Jews mourn</u> the destruction of the Temple.

The association may be burning the Israeli flag just as Israelis circle the Temple Mount in the annual Tisha B'Av (9th of Av) march.

Abbas Calls for Violence Against "Settlers" on Temple Mount

By Lea Speyer October 19, 2014, 11:22 am



"Palestinian youths hurl stones at Israeli police during clashes after Friday prayers in the East Jerusalem neighbourhood of Wadi al-Joz, October 17, 2014. Israeli police declared an age limit on Friday for Palestinians wanting to enter the Old City, only allowing males above the age of 50 and all females to enter. (Photo: Yonatan Sindel/Flash90)"

Riot Erupts on Temple Mount

By Lea Speyer February 25, 2014, 11:53 am



Israeli police seen outside the Dome of the Rock mosque during clashes with Palestinian stone-throwers (unseen) following Friday prayers at Jerusalem's al-Aqsa mosque compound on February 7, 2014. (Photo: Sliman Khader/Flash 90)

Early Tuesday morning, Palestinian youth erupted in protest against an upcoming debate regarding Israeli sovereignty of the Temple Mount. Clashes between Israeli police forces and Palestinians began when officers opened the Mughrabi Gate, a main entrance to the Temple Mount that is located next to the Western Wall and is only accessible for non-Muslims.

The group of young men <u>hurled stones</u> and firecrackers at police forces. Several of the rioters disguised their identities by wearing masks while engaging in <u>violence</u>. Police were able to disperse the riot using stun grenades.

Ya'alon: Israeli politicians' visits to Temple Mount provoked Jerusalem terror attacks

Defense minister was implicitly criticizing Likud and <u>Bayit</u> <u>Yehudi</u> MKs who entered the Temple Mount complex with police escort.



The rioting by Palestinians in east Jerusalem is a response to Israeli ministers and lawmakers who made "provocative" visits to the Temple Mount, Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon told Channel 10 on Saturday.

PALESTINIAN MUSLIMS SACK TEMPLE MOUNT

Staff: Jul 28, 2014: Israel Today

Police station atop the mount was looted, ransacked and burned.



(Israel)—Buried amidst excessive coverage of the Gaza war were very brief reports of a very serious incident last Friday: the sacking of the Israeli police station atop Jerusalem's Temple Mount. (Photo via Israel Today)

Following a particularly volatile prayer service, Muslim mobs began rioting and attacked the small Israeli police station that is meant to maintain order at the Temple Mount, usually by acquiescing to Muslim demands to prevent Jewish and Christian prayer at the holy site.

JORDAN ASKS UN TO OUTLAW JEWISH PRAYER ON TEMPLE MOUNT

Lea Speyer: Oct 22, 2014

Jordan views itself as the sole custodian of holy sites in East Jerusalem.

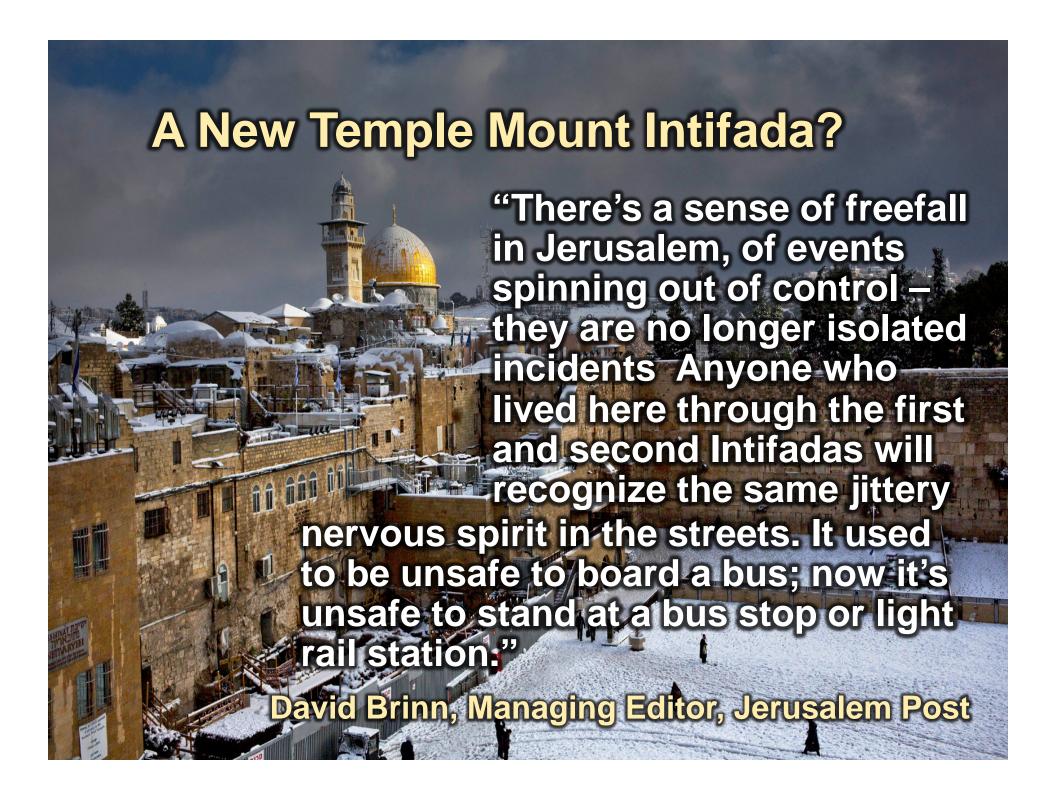


(Israel)—Jordanian officials, led by King Abdullah II, are seeking to ban Jewish prayer on the Temple Mount, a Jordanian official announced Tuesday. Khalid al-Shawabka, Jordan's Ambassador to the Palestinian territories, said that the Jordanian government is seeking to block a bill that is being voted on for ratification in the Knesset that would allow Jews to pray on the Temple Mount.

Al-Shawabka said that "the Al-Aqsa Mosque and Jerusalem are red lines," using the Muslim name for the Temple Mount compound. He said that the Israeli governments push for expanded prayer on the Mount is "unacceptable."

Jews, Christians and all non-Muslims are forbidden from praying or conducting any religious rituals on the Temple Mount.

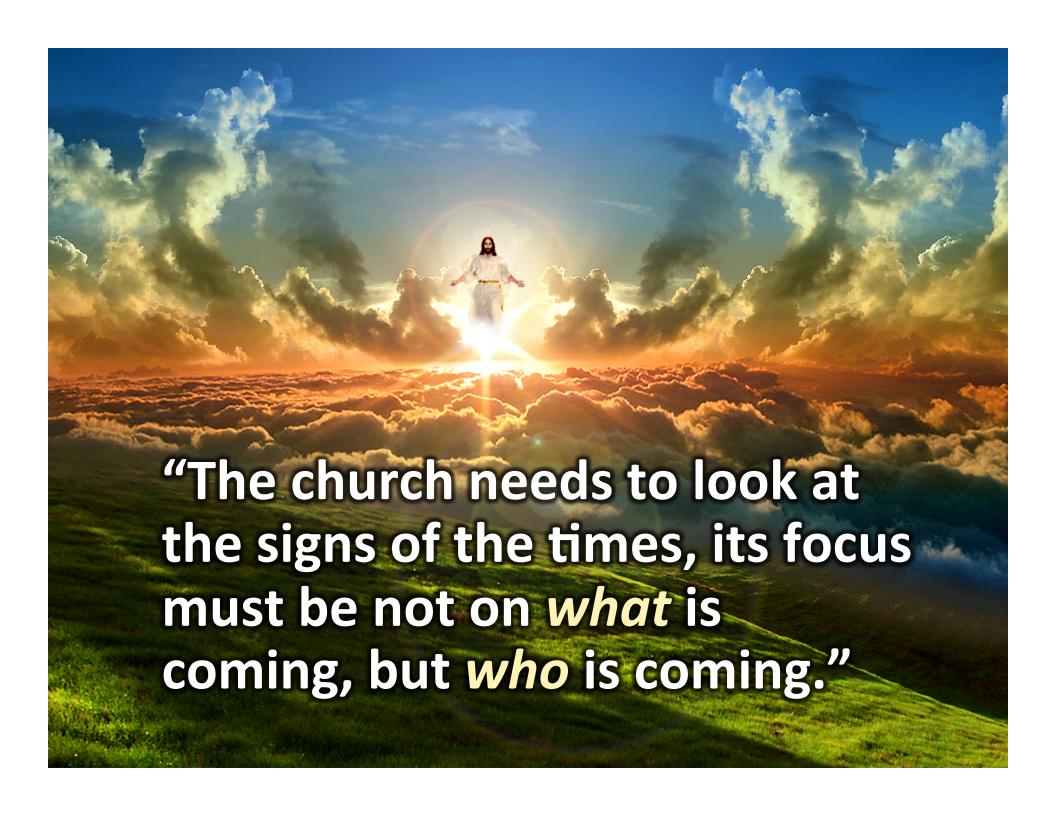


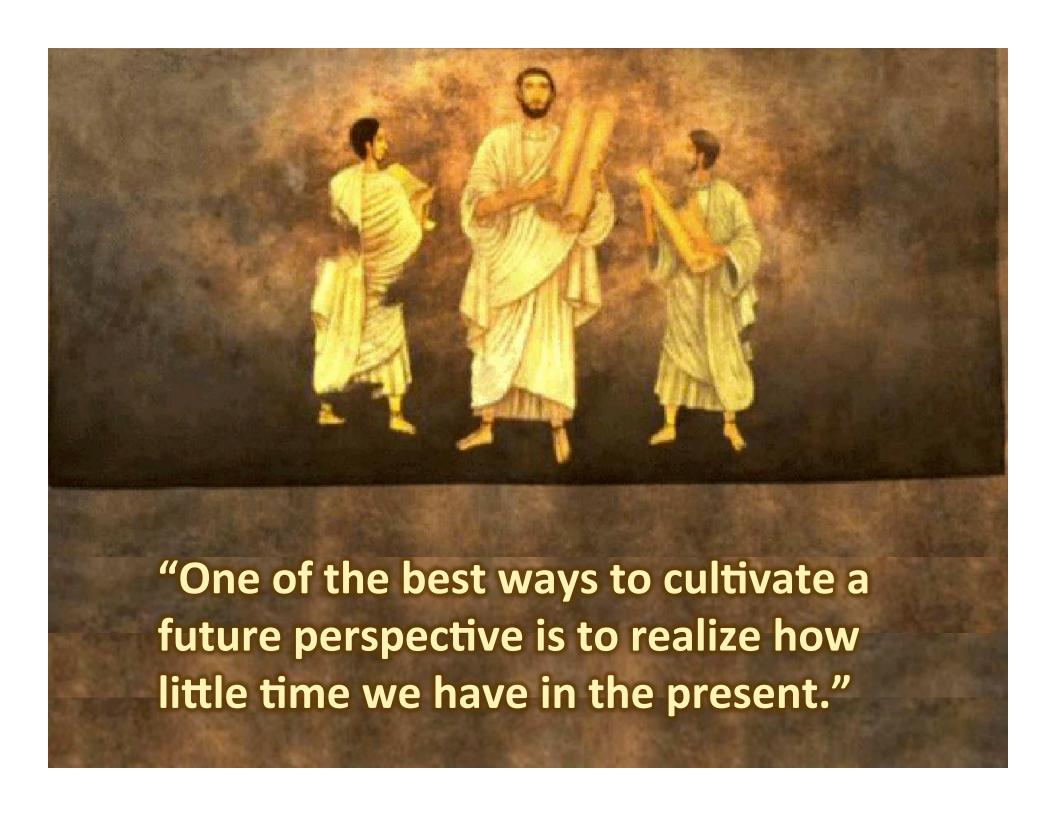




"I have only two days on my calendar: TODAY and THAT DAY."

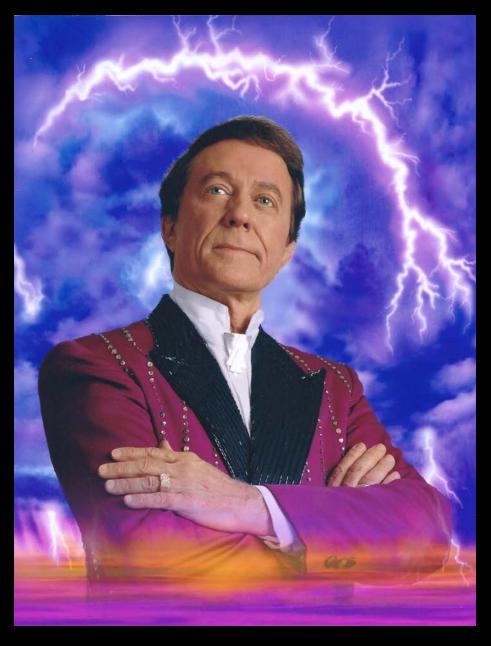
Martin Luther





Prophetic Details

André Kole said 40 years ago that people asked him why they should believe when biblical prophecies they learned when they were young had not yet been fulfilled? He said that people only look for the final fulfillment and forget all that is necessary to make that fulfillment possible. If we look at those details we can see there has been a dramatic increase in signs as we progress toward the time of fulfillment and that more is happening in relation to the fulfillment of these prophecies today than in the past.



André Kole (Robert Gurtler) Master Illusionist