The Rabbi, the Lost Ark and the Future of Temple Mount

In Jerusalem, rabbis are designing a new hi-tech temple. There's only one problem: they want to build it on the holiest place in the city for Muslims

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Pastor Kevin refers to this article in his Sunday morning service, Sept 22, 2013, titled, "The Abomination of Desolation" (which can be found at calvarypo.org, sermons tab, then Matthew tab.

By Jake Wallis Simons



Palestinian Muslim men pray in front of the Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem Photo: Getty

Rabbi Chaim Richman shows me into a darkened room, strokes his beard and pulls out his smartphone. He has a specially designed app that works the lights. The room illuminates. He taps the screen again, and a heavy curtain slides open. There, resplendent in brilliant gold – and rather smaller than I expected – lies the <u>Ark of the Covenant</u>.

"This isn't the real lost ark," he says. "The real one is hidden about a kilometre from here, in underground chambers created during the time of Solomon." I look at him askance. "It's true," he says.

"Jews have an unbroken chain of recorded information, passed down from generation to generation, which indicates its exact location. There is a big fascination with finding the lost ark, but nobody asked a <u>Jew</u>. We have known where it is for thousands of years. It could be reached if we excavated Temple Mount, but that area is controlled by Muslims."

Welcome to the Temple Institute exhibition, in the heart of the Old City of <u>Jerusalem</u>. A plush, hi-tech gallery, spanning 600 sq ft, it hosts a collection of vestments and sacred vessels to be used by the Jewish high priest. This is not a museum, insists Rabbi Richman, 54, the international director of the organization. Apart from the Ark of the Covenant, every artifact on display has been painstakingly created in accordance with Biblical instructions and is intended for actual service in a "third Jewish temple", which will be built as soon as possible.

Central to the collection is a high priest's costume made out of azure and gold thread with a breastplate featuring 12 large gems. Cost: £160,000. There are also intricate silver trumpets and wooden lyres, pans to collect the blood of the sacrificial lamb and a large stand for the ritual bread. Outside, on a platform overlooking the <u>Western Wall</u>, stands an ornate 1.5-ton candelabra covered in 90kg of gold worth £1.3 million.

All have been designed in consultation with 20 full-time <u>Talmudic scholars</u>, who the institute pays to study the elaborate, 2,000-year-old laws governing the construction of temple artifacts. But, before you accuse Richman and his colleagues of being old-fashioned, the Temple Institute has drawn up plans for the new temple that include two very contemporary features: a monorail, to transport visitors right to the door, and a 6ft-high computerized water dispenser with 12 taps so that an entire shift of priests can wash their hands at once. This, Richman tells me, has been designed so that ...

To read this article in its entirety, go to: <u>http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/10287615/The-rabbi-the-lost-ark-and-the-future-of-Temple-Mount.html</u>