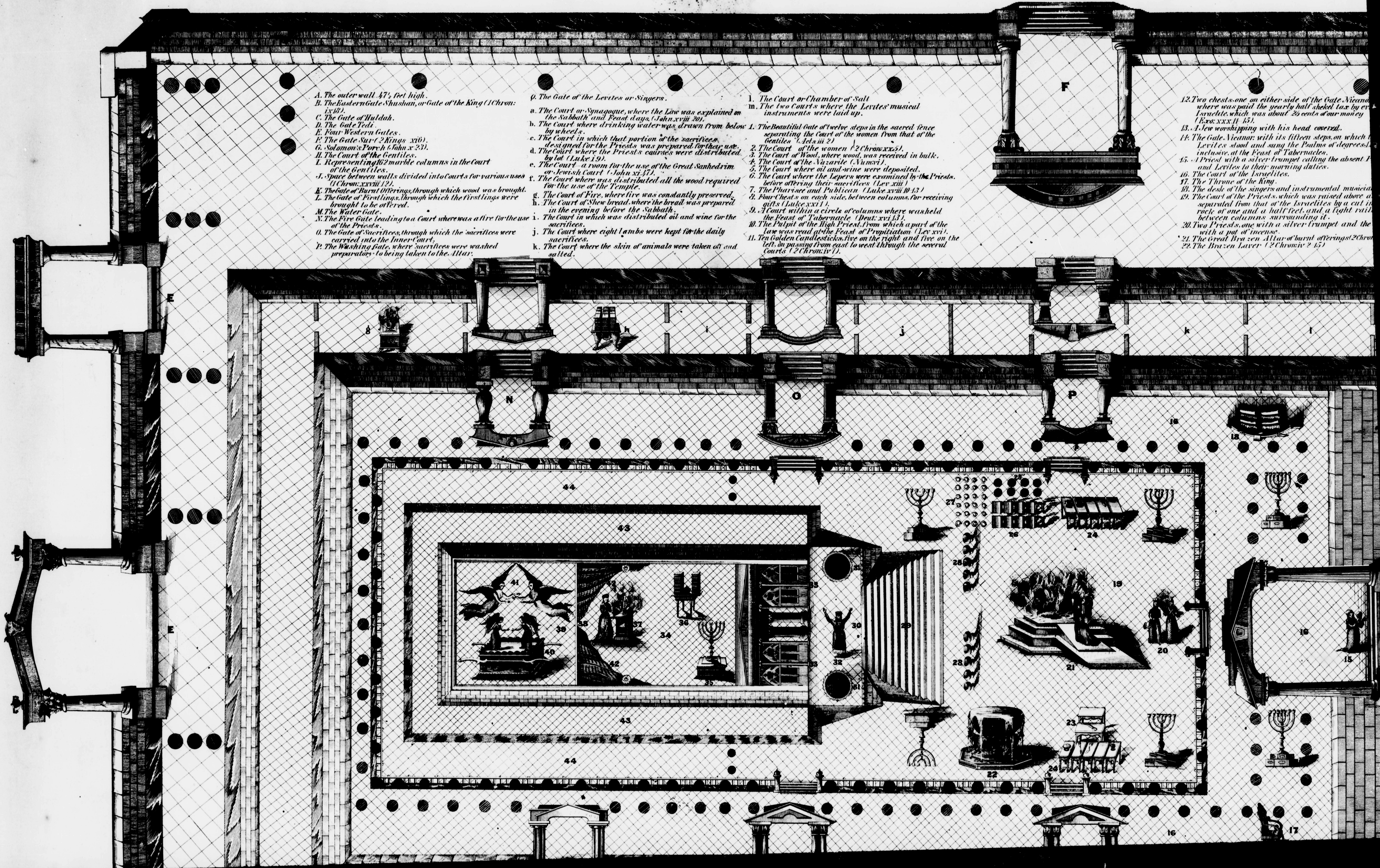


1870. SOLOMON



- A. The outer wall 47 feet high.
- B. The Eastern Gate Shushan, or Gate of the King (1 Chron: xvii 2).
- C. The Gate of Huldah.
- D. The Gate Tedi.
- E. Four Western Gates.
- F. The Gate Sur (2 Kings xv 6).
- G. Solomon's Porch (1 John x 33).
- H. The Court of the Gentiles.
- I. Representing 62 marble columns in the Court of the Gentiles.
- J. Space between walls divided into courts for various uses (1 Chron: xxviii 12).
- K. The Gate of Burnt Offerings through which wood was brought.
- L. The Gate of Firstlings through which the firstlings were brought to be offered.
- M. The Water Gate.
- N. The Fire Gate leading to a Court where was a fire for the use of the Priests.
- O. The Gate of Sacrifices through which the sacrifices were carried into the Inner Court.
- P. The Washing Gate, where sacrifices were washed preparatory to being taken to the Altar.

- Q. The Gate of the Levites or Singers.
- a. The Court or Synagogue, where the Law was explained on the Sabbath and Feast days (John xviii 20).
- b. The Court where drinking water was drawn from below by wheels.
- c. The Court in which that portion of the sacrifices designated for the Priests was prepared for use.
- d. The Court where the Priests' causes were distributed by lot (Luke 19).
- e. The Court a room for the use of the Great Sanhedrim or Jewish Court (John xi 47).
- f. The Court where was distributed all the wood required for the use of the Temple.
- g. The Court of Fire, where fire was constantly prepared.
- h. The Court of Shew bread where the bread was prepared in the evening before the Sabbath.
- i. The Court in which was distributed oil and wine for the sacrifices.
- j. The Court where eight lambs were kept for the daily sacrifices.
- k. The Court where the skin of animals were taken off and salted.

- 1. The Court or Chamber of Salt.
- m. The two Courts where the Levites' musical instruments were laid up.
- 1. The Beautiful Gate of twelve steps in the sacred fence separating the Court of the women from that of the Gentiles (1 Jels iii 2).
- 2. The Court of the women (2 Chron xxv).
- 3. The Court of Wood, where wood was received in bulk.
- 4. The Court of the Nazirite (Nunvi).
- 5. The Court where oil and wine were deposited.
- 6. The Court where the Lepers were examined by the Priests before offering their sacrifices (Lev xiii).
- 7. The Pharmacy and Wash-house (Luke xxii 12).
- 8. Four Chests on each side, between columns for receiving gifts (Luke xxi 1).
- 9. A Court within a circle of columns where was held the Feast of Tabernacle (Lev xxv 13).
- 10. The Pulpit of the High Priest from which a part of the Law was read at the Feast of Propitiation (Lev xvi).
- 11. Ten Golden Candlesticks, five on the right and five on the left, as passing from east to west through the several Courts (2 Chron iv).

- 12. Two chests, one on either side of the Gate, Nicodemus where was paid the yearly half shekel tax by the Israelites which was about 25 cents of our money (Exo xxxi 13).
- 13. A Levite wrapping with his head covered.
- 14. The Gate, Vestibule with its fifteen steps, on which Levites stood and sang the Psalms of degrees, inclusive, at the Feast of Tabernacles.
- 15. A Priest with a silver trumpet calling the absent Levites to their morning duties.
- 16. The Court of the Israelites.
- 17. The Throne of the King.
- 18. The desk of the singers and instrumental musicians separated from that of the Israelites by a cut in the roof of one and a half feet, and a light rail between columns surrounding it.
- 19. Two Priests, one with a silver trumpet and the other with a pot of incense.
- 20. The Great Brazen Altar of burnt offerings (2 Chron iv).
- 21. The Brazen Laver (2 Chron iv).