

have seen the temple of the Sun at Ow, and visited the famous temple of Amon at Karnak, the inmost sanctuary of which existed long prior to his time. Let us compare the relation, in the way of dimensions and otherwise, between those Egyptian shrines and the Hebrew Tent of Meeting. The ruins of massive walls of brick are evidence that the Egyptian temples were enclosed from the homes of the people. This may have been intended to impress the people with the idea of the sanctity of the priesthood, of the temples, and of their deities. According to Exod. xxvii, there was a court 75 feet from the north to south, and 150 feet from east to west, in which the Tent of Meeting stood. The Egyptian worshipers were admitted into the enclosure, and doubtless into the colossal Halls. There they probably were permitted to worship and present their offerings. Taking the Karnak Temple as a true sample of the Egyptian form, and which Moses doubtless saw, we find at the western end an enclosure about 120 feet square. In the centre of this is the sacred shrine, 53 feet long and divided into *three* rooms. The first is the porch 6 feet deep, and extending across the whole front of the building. Behind this are situated the holy place 20 feet long and 14 broad, then the most westerly room, the holy of holies, 27 feet long and 14 broad. This room, like all similar ones in the oldest Egyptian temples is without a window, as seems to have been the case in the Temple of Jehovah, and probably in the Tent of Meeting, 1 Kings viii, 12. The Tent of Meeting contained, exclusive of the porch, 675 square feet. The sacred shrine of the Karnak temple contains 658 square feet. The porch of this temple contains 96 square feet. If the porch of the Tent of Meeting was $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep by 15 feet broad, it would contain $112\frac{1}{2}$ square feet. Hence the superficial area of the Tent would be $787\frac{1}{2}$ square feet, and that of the Karnak shrine 754 feet. From this it will be seen that exclusive of the porch in both cases, the difference in superficial contents is only 17 feet, including the porch in both cases, the difference is only $33\frac{1}{2}$ feet. And if the thickness of the walls of the Egyptian shrine were taken into account the measurements would be almost identical. The relative measurements of the Egyptian shrine and the Tent of Meeting to their enclosures, and to each other, may be tabulated as follows:

Egyptian Shrine,		Enclosure.	
Breadth,	7	to	60
Length,	$23\frac{1}{2}$	"	60
" including porch,	$29\frac{1}{2}$	"	60
Hebrew Tent of Meeting			
Breadth,	12	"	60
Length,	18	"	60
" including porch,	21	"	60

The dimensions of the Egyptian shrine are taken from Professor Rawlin-