Three New Testament Temples

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I. Introduction.

- A. There are seven temples: three past, three present, and one future.
 - 1. Solomon's temple.
 - 2. Zerubbabel's temple.
 - 3. Herod's temple.
 - 4. The future temple. (Ezekiel 40:44)
 - 5. The present temple of the human body.
 - 6. The present temple of the universal church.
 - 7. The present temple of the local church.
- B. There are two types of temples—*naos*, which refers to the Holy of Holies, and *hieion*—which refers to the whole temple area.
- II. The body as a temple. (I Corinthians 6)
 - A. Immorality grips a person's thoughts, will, and emotions.
 - B. Food and the stomach are unnecessary for eternity, but the body is necessary because God will resurrect the body.
 - C. The body is not for sexual immorality—it is for God.
 - D. There is a flesh union with a prostitute and a spiritual union with Christ—the spiritual union should take precedence, so one should not join with a prostitute.
 - E. One is to flee sexual immorality. (Genesis 39)
 - F. One's body is intended to be a temple for the Spirit—it belongs to God.
 - G. One's body is to show off God.
- III. The temple as a local church. (I Corinthians 3:9 on)
 - A. The one who builds for Christ will have works that remain—the one who builds for himself will have nothing remain.
 - B. God indwells the local church, and a man who tries to corrupt it will be destroyed by God.

| | C. One must take care not to build an empire for himself by leading a church. |
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| IV. The | e temple as the universal church. (Ephesians 2:11-22) |
| | A. The church is built on the Apostles and prophets with Christ being the cornerstone. |
| | B. Gentiles and Jews are brought together in it. |
| | C. Paul emphasizes that all believers are one body—there is great unity because they are in the same building. |
| | D. It is a living building that grows together. |
| | E. We contribute to the growth of the body by swelling as living stones and bringing in new stones through evangelism. |
| | F. Christ is the critical point in all three temples. |
| Application questions: | |
| | 1. How do the three present temples relate to each other? How are they different? |
| | 2. What reasons are given for fleeing sexual immorality in I Corinthians 6? |
| | 3. Why is it important to know that people of a different theology are part of the same body? Explain. |