Models for Solomon’s Temple & Menorah

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Objectives:
The intent of this project is to produce a model of Solomon’s Temple and a three-dimensional Menorah according to plans found in the “Solomon Model” drop box” folder. https://www.dropbox.com/sh/0gfpa0qou103qdz/AABKHMqFaz02cpxCsejwuGXXa?dl=0.

The temple drawings are based on scriptures found in 1 Kings 6, later measured by an angel using long cubits as described in Ezekiel 11, while the menorah is described in Exodus 25:31. The models must also interpret these scriptures using the paradigm found on my website and titled Science of Trinity Physics. The Temple was 100 cubits by 80 cubits by 32 cubits high, with one long cubit = 21”.

The model will be scaled at 84:1 to 4 long cubits per inch, so 25” x 20” x 8” high.
The menorah will be scaled down from 66.6” by 10:1 to 7”.

The models will be used for visualization and analysis of my paradigm and for presenting it to others. Removing and inverting the temple roof will show the sanctuary with its 28 heavenly rooms attached to the inner ceiling. These 28 rooms are not part of the original building, but implied by the paradigm which
melds science with scriptures. For example, these 28 rooms represent the 28 elements which are unstable in earth but stable in heaven. Removing the outer room’s roof will show the remaining 90 elements which are stable, so visible, in earth, each in its own room on three floors for a total of 118 elements. Each of these floors represent the three e-days of creation of earth, dating back to the Pre-Cambrian period 720 million years ago. Measured scales of these two models incorporate all natural numbers representing space/time, matter and forces in God’s universe. They model the entire universe as well as all heavens and earths which form every galaxy in the universe, made from God’s “precious stones”.

Removable sections
The model should allow removal of the two roofs to see into the heaven section of the Temple, and the earth section of the Rooms. By removing the Temple roof and inverting it, the 28 heavenly rooms will appear upright on its ceiling, and their assigned element symbols will be visible at their doors. By removing the Rooms roof, the interior and the 90 earthly rooms will also become viewable to allow seeing the element symbols by their doors. To aid in viewing the room doors with their element symbols on the first floor, the entire temple, which is ¼ inch smaller all around than the inner size of the rooms section, must be removable from the base. All 90 element symbols which are located next to each of the 90 room doors will be visible with the temple out of the way. There is no need to have element symbols located on the floors of the rooms as currently shown in the drawing.

The entire building interior should be golden as described in scriptures, and the exterior simulating 7 layers of large granite stones at 8 x 10 x 3 cubits. The two 23 cubit pillars in front should look like they are brass, and the capitals look like water lilies, with 200 red pomegranates hanging from two chains. There is also a network of 7 chains below the flowers. The design should follow 1 Kings 7:15-22.

I plan to consider future sales of the models at various scaling factors to the public via my website. If you participate in design of the models to make them easily reproducible, we could possibly generate a future market for smaller models of
the temple and menorah. I plan to use these first models to expand my understanding of scriptures explanations of science.

**Temple Model Specification:**

- Construct a four piece 20” x 25” x 8” model using the Hamilton Arch drawing “Solomon’s Temple” from sturdy materials to withstand transportation and removal of two roofs and the temple from the base to allow viewing of 118 rooms and other interior construction details.

- The inner section called the Temple or sanctuary will consist of two large rooms and 28 small rooms attached to the ceiling. This entire section will be removable from the base, which consists of the outer Rooms section which contain 90 rooms, 30 on each of three floors. There are four sets of stairways along the east and west walls. Each stair landing and all 3rd floor rooms have a simple hole acting as a window for light, as do the two main sections of the temple via 16 clerestory windows. Scriptures call these windows “narrow”.

- Each of the 118 rooms will be annotated with the symbol of one element alongside their doors, according to the drawing. The 28 rooms on the temple roof’s ceiling are “upside down” when the roof is in place, but right side up when removed from the structures, and inverted.

- The outside will simulate seven rows of 8x10x3 cubit granite stones “1 Kings 7:10 of good quality”, and the inside will simulate gold leaf covering all wooden surfaces. 1 Kings 6:22 *So he overlaid the whole interior with gold.* 1 Kings 7:48 *Solomon also made all the furnishings that were in the LORD's temple: the golden altar; etc.*

- Two pillars attached to the base will simulate 18 cubit brass columns with 5 cubit capitals. Each has two chains holding 200 pomegranates on each capital. The drawing attempts to show this, but further improvements are anticipated.

- A budget of $13,000 has been allocated for the temple and $500 for the menorah, but these are approximations and the true cost is up to each bidder.

According to the Christian Paradigm, this design specification for Solomon’s Temple with its surrounding 90 Rooms has been interpreted from scriptural texts in 1 Kings 6, Ezekiel 11, 2 Chronicles 3, and Revelation 21, to model Heaven and Earth in galaxies, and also models the universe of Day. God said he created Heaven and Earth in Day during 6 eternal days, (e-days) each of which are claimed
herein to be 240 million t-years, (24ψ) of man’s time. Revelation explains New Jerusalem as representing Heaven, so it also matches this Temple design.

Since everything in nature is built upon fractal designs, it is not unusual that the temple should also model many different parts of the universe, both larger and smaller than man. All cubit measurements of the building in Ezekiel employ scientific fractals of space, time, matter, and even life, within the universe God calls Day. This Temple is truly a universal and scientifically correct model which was built purely from scriptural specifications. Just as James Joyce novels provide multiple story lines, so scriptures describe spiritual facts and scientific facts in parallel. The very first words of scriptures say “let there be light”, a purely scientific statement: Gen 1:1 In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. Now the earth was formless and empty, darkness was over the surface of the deep, and the Spirit of God was hovering over the waters. And God said, "Let there be light," and there was light. Heaven and earth were created over six eternal days of God’s e-time, but the earth was formless and void until the fourth e-day, so heaven was made during the first three creation days, and earth during the second three.

The inner Temple portion models the central ¼ core of every galaxy to represent heaven, created in the first 3 e-days. The 90 surrounding rooms model the remainder of every galaxy which scriptures call earth, created in e-days #4-6. Earth is everything outside of heaven and our world is one of many in Earth. Thus earth is the other ¾ of the radius of a galaxy and is typically arranged in spiral arms like our Milky Way. Galaxies have many other shapes however, so when scriptures speak of heaven and earth, it is talking about every galaxy, including each portion’s associated matter, life-forms, angels in heaven and men in earth. When sin entered the universe, earth’s portions of galaxies were separated from heaven’s portions forming a gap between them, just as there is a gap around the temple.

Heavens are at the core of galaxies so exist in a very large gravity force field provided by its Heaven Light, each galaxy’s interface to the Void of Night. This large gravity is capable of holding matter in orbits out to 12,000 stadia, equal to 12,000 light years, each modeled by the 5 cubit height of the ledges holding up the rooms. Earth is everything beyond this distance and the very weak gravity in earth
allows earth’s matter to drift away from heaven at 666 km/sec, a typical example of man’s number, $\sigma$, as actually measured for our world in our earth. Due to this drift, the 4th creation day is represented by the furthest matter in the galaxy, and the 6th day is matter close to heaven. The 7th e-day called “Today” has lasted 50,000 years and immediately surrounds heaven, and forms a gap created by men’s sin. The very large ratio between heaven’s gravity, $G_s$, and earth’s gravity, $G_t$, is $G_s = \psi^{12} G_t = 10^{84} G_t$. Heavens gravity is effective over 12,000 light years while earth’s gravity only reaches out to 32 light years, the typical distance between multiple star systems. Thus heaven’s matter is eternally held by its heaven light, while earth’s matter drifts away and eventually burns out.

Thus the six days of creation consist of two parts. The first three eternal e-days created galaxies within the sky of Heavens, with their worlds, vegetation, and finally angels. During the next three e-days, Earths were created around each heaven with their worlds and vegetation, and finally man. Our Adam and Eve were created in Eden at the end of e-day #6, but sinned, so their spirits were transported from heaven to our current world in earth, which God had prepared for them at its current location 12,000 light years from heaven. A flaming sword and cherubim were stationed at the door to Eden to keep sin out. *Gen 3:24 After he drove the man out, he placed on the east side of the Garden of Eden cherubim and a flaming sword flashing back and forth to guard the way to the tree of life.* Man’s spirits were then housed in bodies of perishable skin God specifically made for them to exist on our world with its much lower gravity; *Gen 3:21 The LORD God made garments of skin for Adam and his wife and clothed them.* Man’s skin was made to only last for 1,000 t-years, one heavenly s-day, with a Generation being 666 t-years, described in *2 Peter 3:8 But do not forget this one thing, dear friends: With the Lord a day is like a thousand years, and a thousand years are like a day, and Rev 13:18 This calls for wisdom. If anyone has insight, let him calculate the number of the beast, for it is man's number. His number is 666.* Later after the flood, man’s lifetime was reduced to 120 years with a generation being 84 t-years or 2 s-hours. *Gen 6:3 Then the LORD said, "My Spirit will not contend with man forever, for he is mortal; his days will be a hundred and twenty years."*

Using the Large Hadron Collider men have finally figured out that the “God Particle” is a force of magnitude 120 GeV, showing that the life force is this size.
This 1000:1 ratio between heaven and earth defines the “Angel’s Ratio, $\alpha$” as both larger and smaller than man, which I call $\alpha = 1,000 \text{ t-years per s-day}$, and $\alpha^{-1} = 1/1,000 \text{ s-years per t-day}$. There were about 350 days/year at creation, so in terms of heavenly days and our days, $\alpha = 3.5 \times 10^5 \text{ t-days/s-day}$. The corresponding scale factor to eternal space/time is $\omega = 84 \times 10^{12} \text{ t-days/e-day}$. Just as there is a long cubit of time and space, so there is also a long day of 360 t-days per t-year “Today”.

**Man’s Systems of Units for Space and Time from Scriptures**

God first used the cubit to explain to Moses how to build the Ark of the Covenant in *Ex 25:10* "Have them make a chest of acacia wood — two and a half cubits long, a cubit and a half wide, and a cubit and a half high." This cubit is used in early scriptures as a system based on men’s body dimensions. One cubit is the length of an arm with its hand, broken down into smaller units of a finger width, a palm width, a hand length, and a handbreadth. There are 28 fingers to a cubit, 4 to a palm, 7 to a hand, 9 to a foot, and 4/3 finger to a handbreadth. This early Egyptian bar in the Turin museum is 20.8” or about 21”, so is assumed to be intended as an Egyptian royal long *cubit*, also used by the Israelites before their Exodus.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Foot</th>
<th>Palm</th>
<th>Finger</th>
<th>Hand</th>
<th>Handbreadth</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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</table>

This cubit is divided into 28 units as is also seen in other Egyptian rod images, arranged in four groups of seven or $7 \times 4 = 28$. This rod is 21” or $7 \times 3”$, so each unit represents a finger at $\frac{1}{3}$ inch. Four fingers are thus 3” and shown as the palm, so four palms equal one foot or 12”. The length of a hand is shown at the 9th finger. A handbreadth is shown at the bottom right end of this scale, which I equate to 4/3 finger or 1 inch, and represents the thickness of a hand at the palm. This is the 28th unit, plus 1/3 of the 27th unit.

An early normal cubit is 20” as based on the dimensions of the sanctuary of the Temple, so a long cubit is 21”. This added inch represents the expansion of the
universe over the time of 50 s-days since creation, because it measures the gap of one cubit between heaven and earth in the temple due to man’s sin against God.

This “Scriptural” space/time system of units is based on 14 and 28. Scriptures also provided angels and men with systems we call “English” based on 12 and 24, and “Metric” based on 10 and 20. These other unit systems were introduced when earth was created on the 4th e-day to provide angels scales for their seasons, days and years. Gen 1:14 And God said, "Let there be lights in the expanse of the sky to separate the day from the night, and let them serve as signs to mark seasons and days and years, This 4th creation e-day provided lights to shine on heaven’s worlds of angels to better separate the universe of Day from the dark void of Night, and also to provide scales for angel’s s-space and s-time. These stars in earth also provide light and heat to earth’s worlds for men, defining its t-seasons, t-days and t-years.

The English system uses 12 and 24 to measure both space (a foot) and time (a day). The Scriptural system uses 7 and 28 for measuring space but 6, 12 and 24 to measure time. A cubit is 21” of space and also an e-hour, so the time of day is 24 e-hours while the size of Day is $\psi^e $ light years where $e$ is the natural logarithm base. The Metric system measures distance using 10 and 20, with no comparable unit as a basis for time, so time in the metric system is also based on the English system of 12 and 24. Circular scales for both space and time in all three systems of measurement follow one circle = 360 degrees and 24 hours. Each degree is broken down into 60 minutes per degree or hour, and 60 seconds per minute for both angular distances and time. A time of one t-second approximates a man’s heartbeat. An s-second is 4.166 t-days, and an e-second is 2,777 t-years.

The distance from our world’s north pole to the equator was explained by God to men to be $10^7 = \psi$ meters. No one could have actually known this fact prior to God’s revelation, and men don’t know where else it came from other than from scriptures. It wasn’t until recently that men tried to establish a common value for the meter by attempting to make this measurement using triangulation of a small portion of the European continent and then extrapolating, but they didn’t do a good job, and now it is better measured using satellites. Rather than changing the standard meter stored in France from early times to these current measurements,
men have retained the standard found there as 39.37 inches per meter, rather than 40 as extracted from as many as 100 scriptural references to the number 40.

To compare these three spatial measurement systems, the **cubit** was originally **20 inches and 0.5 meter**. The angel talking to Ezekiel used a “long cubit” which scriptures describes as a cubit plus a handbreadth. I equate this to be **21 inches**, since it matches this Egyptian rod in the Turin Museum, and many scriptural references validate this assumption. For example, the inner temple portion is 20 cubits wide and 3x20 cubits long, so the gap between the temple of heaven and the rooms of earth becomes one added cubit by adding 20 x 1”. By doing this, many scientific numbers are seen in the Temple and Room dimensions. This added handbreadth gap represents “Today”, the 50 s-days since Adam’s sin as mentioned by David in **Ps 39:5 You have made my days a mere handbreadth; the span of my years is as nothing before you. Each man's life is but a breath.**

**Universe time, times and half a time**

God states in three different places in scriptures that there are three time bases He called **time, times and half-a-time. Dan 12:7 The man clothed in linen, who was above the waters of the river, lifted his right hand and his left hand toward heaven, and I heard him swear by him who lives forever, saying, ”It will be for a time, times and half a time. Time is the Void’s e-time being eternal and inertial, forming a basis of reference for all measurements taken in Heaven’s s-times and Earth’s t-time. Heaven’s s-times has a dual nature being both bi-directional and bi-dimensional, so it exhibits both space and time characteristics and God and angels can move both “forward” and “backward” in this “s-times”. The Earth’s t-time is only half a time, being mono-directional and mono-dimensional. This places men in “prison”, restricted to move perpetually in t-time following the arrow of increasing entropy. This diagram shows these three time scales and related natural numbers. The clock image with its comparisons between the three clock times is seen in Thesis 19.2. The subdivisions of these three times into hours, days and seasons is shown in Thesis 19.1, and the representation of these clocks related to Moses’ organization of the 12 tribes of Israel during their wandering through the desert is shown in 19.4.**
Natural Fractals of the Universe

All natural numbers in the universe are fractals which describe the logarithmic relationships between models of its design structure. The fractal 2 represents symmetry and forms the basis for our computers. Almost everything in the universe is symmetrically designed.

Galaxies are the largest structures in the universe, of which we see billions of examples. They are constructed from the 12 smallest elementary particles which God calls his “precious stones” and which men separate into three sets of “neutrinos, electrons, and quark pairs”. All natural forces holding the universe and its elements together are caused by bi-directional accelerations of space/time into the larger and smaller void. Men call these forces “gluons, strong and weak forces, and gravity”. These matters and forces are all represented on the Clocks of Day figure 19.3 and are incorporated into the Temple design. They measure the universe and its galaxies of heavens and earths, and even down into atoms and elementary particles. The measured ratios between God’s precious stones are shown in Thesis 15.4.

Physical Fractals of the Temple

The details of the sanctuary are provided at the end of Ezekiel 40 and beginning of 41: Ezek 40:48-41:2 He brought me to the portico of the temple and measured the jambs of the portico; they were five cubits wide on either side. The width of the entrance was fourteen cubits and its projecting walls were three cubits wide on either side. The portico was twenty cubits wide, and twelve cubits from front to back. It was reached by a flight of stairs, and there were pillars on each side of the jambs. Then the man brought me to the outer sanctuary
and measured the jambs; the width of the jambs was six cubits on each side. The entrance was ten cubits wide, and the projecting walls on each side of it were five cubits wide.

The fractals e, c, π, ψ, ψ^5, ψ^6, ψ^e, ψ^n, ρ, σ, μ, τ, ω, α, are all seen here in the temple design, as explained to men by God. A cubit = 21 = 7x3 inches models c; π is modeled by 22 and is composed of 3 and 14, since π = 3.14, 7x4=28 and 2π = 6.28, 7x6=42 and 3π = 9.42; 7e = 19, 7π = 22, 7c = 210 ψ. Via e and c, the forces of the universe g, Z₀, W⁺ and W⁻, Gₛ and Gₜ are there also. All of these fractals are found in Temple and menorah measurements as seen in this figure, and the figure of the menorah.

Mass in space and time
The Christian paradigm is based on Einstein’s relationship between mass and light energy, \( E = mc^2 \). This equation actually forms a trinity of masses from the trinity of space/times, e, s, t, so \( E = cₑ cₛ cₜ \). The paradigm also assumes the universe is 12 dimensional so represented by a dodecahedron. A dodecahedron has five embedded tetrahedrons, and three tetrahedrons each represent three space dimensions and one time dimension. Using these in pairs, we find:

**Earth’s** matter, \( mₜ = E/cₑ cₛ \);

**Heaven’s** matter which scientists call mu-matter is, \( m_μ = E/cₑ cₜ = 190 mₜ \)

**Void’s** matter which scientists call tau-matter is, \( mₜ = E/cₑ cₛ = 120 m_μ \).

The three scale factors producing the speed of light, \( cᵢ \), are calculated from the mass ratios as measured in large accelerators like the Large Hadron Collider. Here e is the natural logarithm base where \( \ln e^x = x \), and \( σ \) is man’s number = 666.

Using the measurement of \( c^2 = 900 ψ^2 \); and measured ratios between matter, shown in Thesis 15, we find:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{cₑ} &= 0.014 ψ = ψ/70; \\
\text{cₛ} &= 2.718 ψ = eψ; \\
\text{cₜ} &= 333 ψ = σψ/2; \\
\text{cₑ cₛ} &= eψ^2/70 = 0.039 ψ^2; \\
\text{cₜ cₑ} &= σψ^2/140 = 4.76 ψ^2; \\
\text{cₛ cₜ} &= σeψ^2/2 = 900 ψ^2 = c^2.
\end{align*}
\]
Solomon’s Temple – the inner sanctuary represents Heaven

Using this paradigm, I have sketched, and Hamilton architects have drawn, the temple, exactly described in scriptures: 1 Kings 6:2  The temple that King Solomon built for the LORD was sixty cubits long, twenty wide and thirty high. The portico at the front of the main hall of the temple extended the width of the temple that is twenty cubits, and projected ten cubits from the front of the temple. He made narrow clerestory windows in the temple. Against the walls of the main hall and inner sanctuary he built a structure around the building, in which there were side rooms. The lowest floor was five cubits wide, the middle floor six cubits and the third floor seven. He made offset ledges around the outside of the temple so that nothing would be inserted into the temple walls. These 5 cubit high rooms each represent the 12,000 stadia separating each e-day of the universe as well as the 12,000 stadia radius between our world and heaven. This places the “room” in which our world is located at the closest access to the stairway to heaven on the first floor I have labeled #1-30.

The word “temple” actually only applies to the center section of the total building. Ezek 41:4 He [an angel of god] said to me, "This is the Most Holy Place." Then he measured the wall of the temple; it was six cubits thick. This portion models the heaven portion of a galaxy, with the west 1/3 called the “Most Holy”, holding the ark and modelling e-day #1, and representing Gen 1: 1 “Let there be light” of the Father. 1 Kings 6:19 He prepared the inner sanctuary within the temple to set the ark of the covenant of the LORD there. The inner sanctuary was twenty cubits long, twenty wide and twenty high. To fill the 30 cubit high space in the Temple, this area must be raised 10 cubits from the floor of the sanctuary. I have assumed a pyramidal staircase so the priest could access the doors and curtain which separated the Most Holy area from the rest of the sanctuary. The ark represents the galaxy’s Heaven Light which is the lamp of Christ Rev 21:23 The city [heaven] does not need the sun or the moon to shine on it, for the glory of God gives it light, and the Lamb is its lamp. The ark was seen in heaven and connected
heaven and earth via the stairways in the temple to the ark on our world which I have located in room #30 on the first floor next to the staircase. The other 2/3 of the sanctuary represents, the “sky” made for the Son during e-days #2, and both matter and “life forms” from the Spirit during e-day #3. I have placed 6 clerestory windows in the Most Holy area providing light access into heaven from the void. This supply of light energy continues Today, e-day #7, to maintain Day’s accelerating expansion.

Solomon’s Temple - the outer rooms represent Earth

1 Kings 6:3 The side rooms were on three levels, one above another, thirty on each level. There were ledges all around the wall of the temple to serve as supports for the side rooms, so that the supports were not inserted into the wall of the temple. 1 Kings 6:8 The entrance to the lowest floor was on the south side of the temple; a stairway led up to the middle level and from there to the third. So he built the temple and completed it, roofing it with beams and cedar planks. And he built the side rooms all along the temple. The height of each was five cubits, and they were attached to the temple by beams of cedar. Ezek 41:8 I saw that the temple had a raised base all around it, forming the foundation of the side rooms. It was the length of the rod, six long cubits.

The Rooms were not connected to the temple wall other than via the stairway, and with only cedar beams along the first floor walkway and across the roof. There was a 1 cubit gap around the Temple to separate if from Earth’s rooms. The entrance to the lowest or first floor was on the south side of the temple so coming from inside, with a stairway to each floor. The door on the south wall represents the “narrow doorway” and the stairs represent “Jacob’s stairway”. Luke 13:23 He said to them, "Make every effort to enter through the narrow door, because many, I tell you, will try to enter and will not be able to. Gen 28:12 He had a dream in which he saw a stairway resting on the earth, with its top reaching to heaven, and the angels of God were ascending.
and descending on it. There above it stood the LORD. Of importance here is that spirits can go both directions through the s-times dimension, to and from heaven; forward and backward in s-times.

There are the three ledges around the wall of the temple supporting 30 rooms on three levels, one above the other by 5 cubits. There was a foundation around the temple 6 cubits high forming the first ledge. That foundation was 18 cubits wide to support all three floors which were 5, 6 and 7 cubits, raising the first floor 6 cubits above the floor of the sanctuary. This first level held 4 cubit rooms, the next 5 and the upper 6 cubits for total widths of 12 rooms to 48, 60 and 72 cubits, plus about 0.5 cubit per room for separation walls to add another 6 cubits on the side walls and 3 along the west. The total width of 12 rooms plus a 6 cubit staircase thus fit on the north and south floors, and 6 along the west wall with two stairwells there.

Although scriptures do not say anything about a staircase on the north temple wall, galaxies have dual spiral arms and another stair would fit on that wall. At least there can be a stairway between the second and third floors there to complete the succession of 90 rooms from #1-1 to #3-30. The 1 cubit gap exemplifies the separation of holy heaven and sinful earth so models the river of blood from the winepress, sometimes called Styx. The parable of the rich man explained this gap. **Luke 16:26** And besides all this, between us and you a great chasm has been fixed, so that those who want to go from here to you cannot, nor can anyone cross over from there to us.' The only entry to the sanctuary is through the narrow door.
Ezek 40:48  He brought me to the portico of the temple and measured the jambs of the portico; they were five cubits wide on either side. The width of the entrance was fourteen [half a] cubits and its projecting walls were three cubits wide on either side. [3 e-days for heaven and 3 for earth] The portico was twenty cubits wide, and twelve cubits [half a day] from front to back. It was reached by a flight of stairs, and there were pillars on each side of the jambs. [Boaz and Jakin] Ezek 41:13 then he measured the temple; it was a hundred cubits long, and the temple courtyard and the building with its walls were also a hundred cubits long. The width of the temple courtyard on the east, including the front of the temple, was a hundred cubits. 1 Kings 7:10 the foundations were laid with large stones of good quality, some measuring ten cubits and some eight. These 8 and 10 cubit stones explain the 18 cubit foundation for the rooms and the 80 x 100 cubit building.

1 Kings 6:3 He made narrow clerestory windows in the temple. Six high windows above the rooms allowed light into the Most Holy area to represent the 6 creation days for light to enter the universe of Day, and 10 windows in the sanctuary together represent $\rho = 10^{16}$ meters, a light year. Continued lighting of the sanctuary was via the 10 lampstand menorahs. Curiously there is no mention of lampstands required in the Most Holy since it still has light coming in through those windows from the void to maintain Day. Only two of God’s cherubim are there to provide God the Father with wings to roam between the night of void and light of Day. Ps 18:6 From his temple he heard my voice; my cry came before him, into his ears. He mounted the cherubim and flew; he soared on the wings of the wind. He made darkness his covering, his canopy around him — the dark rain clouds of the sky. Out of the brightness of his presence clouds advanced, with hailstones and bolts of lightning. Lightning and thunder always accompanied the Lord in earth and provides transportation for angel’s spirits.

The Most Holy section is separated from the sanctuary by doors with pentagonal jams. The main doors had square jambs. Ezek 41:3-4 Then he went into the inner sanctuary and measured the jambs of the entrance; each was two cubits wide. The entrance was six cubits wide, and the projecting walls on each side of it were seven cubits wide. And he measured the length of the inner sanctuary; it was twenty cubits, and its width was twenty cubits across the end of the outer sanctuary. He said to me, "This is the Most Holy Place."
And: 1 Kings 6:31-35 For the entrance of the inner sanctuary he made doors of olive wood with five-sided jambs. And on the two olive wood doors he carved cherubim, palm trees and open flowers, and overlaid the cherubim and palm trees with beaten gold. In the same way he made four-sided jambs of olive wood for the entrance to the main hall. He also made two pine doors, each having two leaves that turned in sockets. He carved cherubim, palm trees and open flowers on them and overlaid them with gold hammered evenly over the carvings. The jambs/doors into the sanctuary from the portico were four sided/four paneled, while those into the Most Holy were pentagonal/two paneled. These pentagonal jambs model the faces of a dodecahedron, which models Day’s 12 dimensions.

The 10 cubit high stairs to the Most Holy area were probably formed like half a pyramid with the apex inside the Most Holy area where the altar was located. Egyptian pyramids were probably built by angels but then used by Pharaohs because they were aware of the power of Israel’s God, and wanted to emulate that portion of Solomon’s Temple. The temple was constructed 30,000 years ago since David’s generation was 22,000 years after Adam (Thesis 20). Pharaohs used the Egyptian pyramids which were probably there since antiquity. Over 200 pyramids matching Solomon’s pyramidal stairs and altar are found around the world, emulating God’s symbolic design as constructed by angels prior to man.

If the stairs are 7 cubits wide to match the 7 cubit walls, and the height is 10 cubits above the main floor, then the stairs have a tangent of 10/7, which is a 55 degree angle. This is steep for a staircase, but it was only used once a year, and actually all “temples” in the world are very steep, including the Egyptian pyramids and those in Peru and Mexico. There were 220 lamps on the 10 menorahs in the temple. It is curious that the Great Pyramid at Giza has a baseline of 440 cubits.

The 30 rooms on each floor of the temple structure represent arms of galaxies. The 30 rooms per floor may also establish that there are 30 ψ worlds in each e-day ring of earth, meaning there are 90 ψ worlds in each galaxy. Each floor represents one 24 e-hour e-day, so each room represent 0.8 ψ, or 8,000,000 t-years. These are numbered working backwards in time from the Spirit’s portion of the sanctuary, starting at the north stairway for each e-day. The 3rd floor represents the 4th creation e-day and the Pre-Cambrian era of our world. The 2nd floor represents the 5th e-day and the Paleozoic era, while the 1st floor represents the
6th e-day and the Mesozoic era. The 7th e-day of “Today” is the gap. Gamma ray Bursters seen by the Spitzer satellite show the actual birth of galaxies 72 mya!

The 90 rooms in earth also model the first 90 natural elements from hydrogen through Thorium which are visible in earth. It is logical to equate Hydrogen to the furthest earthly room at #3-30, as it must have been the first element God made along with oxygen to form water over which the Spirit “hovered” Gen 1:1 In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. Now the earth was formless and empty, darkness was over the surface of the deep, and the Spirit of God was hovering over the waters. Thorium is the heaviest in the earth portion of a galaxy so is at room #1-1. The other 28 elements man has discovered are all unstable in earth, but must be found stable in heaven since they are related to tau-matter. Therefore these final 28 rooms are shown around the top of the sanctuary as 3x3 cubits each.

Each room in the model is label with a place card with its elemental symbol outside its door. The lightest element is hydrogen and the most abundant in the universe, and with oxygen makes up the waters over which the Spirit hovered at creation. All 90 elements visible in our earth portion of each galaxy are located in the Rooms or earth section of the building.

The rooms in the sanctuary or heaven section of the building are upside down relative to those in earth and attached to the ceiling, being removed when the roof is removed. These 28 rooms are not described as part of the temple, but
mentioned in scriptures. *John 14:2 In my Father's house are many rooms; if it were not so, I would have told you.*

The pillars in front of the temple section which housed the Ark of the Covenant, are explained in great detail since they represent the pillars of cloud and fire in front of the Israelites and Moses to lead them through the desert as they carried the Ark of the Covenant. These pillars exactly match the height of the earth’s rooms of the building. The pillars and pomegranates might also represent lightning sprites which possibly transport angels along Jacob’s ladder between earth and heaven, in both directions since this s-axis is dual in nature, both in dimension and in direction.

1 Kings 7:15-22 He cast two bronze pillars, each eighteen cubits high and twelve cubits around, by line. He also made two capitals of cast bronze to set on the tops of the pillars; each capital was five cubits high. A network of interwoven chains festooned the capitals on top of the pillars, seven for each capital. He made pomegranates in two rows encircling each network to decorate the capitals on top of the pillars. He did the same for each capital. The capitals on top of the pillars in the portico were in the shape of lilies, four cubits high. On the capitals of both pillars, above the bowl-shaped part next to the network, were the two hundred pomegranates in rows all around. He erected the pillars at the portico of the temple. The pillar to the south he named Jakan and the one to the north Boaz. The capitals on top were in the shape of lilies. And so the work on the pillars was completed. 2 Chron 3:15-16 In the front of the
temple he made two pillars, which [together] were thirty-five cubits long, each with a capital on top measuring five cubits. He made interwoven chains and put them on top of the pillars. He also made a hundred pomegranates and attached them to the chains. The height of the pillars of Boaz and Jin are 23 cubits, just as are the width and height of the rooms with their walls and parapets. They are filled with the fractal 21.

They are further explained in the summary of all the brass articles: 1 Kings 7:40-45 So Huram finished all the work he had undertaken for King Solomon in the temple of the LORD: the two pillars; the two bowl-shaped capitals on top of the pillars; the two sets of network decorating the two bowl-shaped capitals on top of the pillars; the four hundred pomegranates for the two sets of network (two rows of pomegranates for each network, decorating the bowl-shaped capitals on top of the pillars); Although the network has 7 chains and 200 pomegranates, our model does not at this time, but further redesign will be performed in the future to better represent these words. The capitals are bowl shaped lilies, just like this water lily image.

The Spirit hovered over a bubble of water as the universe of Day was created on e-day #1, and this bubble of water was separated into the above and below waters on e-day #2 to form the sky of Day between. Matter was created from the waters below just as the lily blossoms from waters. Also this lily mirrors a menorah with each petal matching one of the menorah lamps. These two diagrams of the lamps
and petals show how 21 of the petals match 21 of the lamps, both of which model the velocity of light at \( 210 \psi = 7c \).

[Solomon had Huram] cast two bronze pillars, each eighteen cubits high and twelve cubits around, by line… 1 Kings 7:21 “He erected the pillars at the portico of the temple. The pillar to the south he named Jakin and the one to the north Boaz.” The columns are 18 cubits high (31.5’) plus 5 cubit capitals for a total for the pillars of 23 cubits (40.25’), and 12 cubits around so 21’ exactly. The diameter is 80” (6’ 8”). These pillars define the total height of the rooms by adding a 2 cubit parapets to the 21 cubits of the three floors of rooms and base at 5+5+5+6 cubits. I have placed the pillars 21 cubits from the temple centerline, 42 cubits apart, to represent half the scales of the universe which 84 \( \psi \) wide.

Menorah Model
The correct menorah design is closely associated with David’s Star, which is exactly how the menorah should appear when looking down on it from above. A set of six arms each have one arm branching out lower than the other on either side Ex 25:33 Three cups shaped like almond flowers with buds and blossoms are to be on one branch, three on the next branch, and the same for all six branches extending from the lampstand. And on the lampstand there are to be four cups shaped like almond flowers with buds and blossoms. One bud shall be under the first pair of branches extending from the lampstand, a second bud under the second pair, and a third bud under the third pair — six branches in all.

Almond flower buds and branches form 7 sets of cups for 22 lamps representing \( \pi = 22/7 \). Each triple set of lamps represents a sun-world-moon system. The post represents the time-sets \( e, s, t \), while triangles represent space dimensions for Father (f, g, h), Son (u, v, w), and Spirit (x, y, z); Void, Heaven and Earth respectively. The center post represents a Heaven Lamp
with a single sun-world-moon system around it, and the arms represent the Earth with six systems.

A three dimensional drawing of a Menorah creates lamps which are organized in the form of David’s Star. This image of David’s Star does not match the traditional flat design for a menorah. The correct 3-dimensional design has each pair of opposite arms with one side lower than the other as stated, arranged symmetrically around the post to form a lower and upper set of triangles in the star.

The center post has 4 lamps and the arms have three lamps in the shape of almond buds. These lamps are arranged in triangles, with the fourth post-lamp centered to represent the core of the galaxy and the interface to the void where light continues to enter Day to create its dual-directional accelerations. Note how the menorah looks like three \( \psi \)'s. There is symmetry between the hexagonal portion of David’s Star and the base, with its two levels as seen on the Roman Arch.

The 12 flowers around the edge of the menorah also represent the 12 Water Lily petals around the capitals of the two pillars at the front of Solomon’s temple which are described as being 12 cubits around the edge, with the inside petals completing a Water Lily pattern for a total of 21 petals representing the speed of light, \( c = 21/7 \). The heights of the interlaced blossoms represent 3 x 19” = 57” to the first level to represent 3e’s, and then 3π’s to the upper blossom at 66.6”, man’s number.
A few temple images