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## The Three Questions

**Matthew 24:1-3; Mark 13:1-4; Luke 21:5-7**

**Late in the afternoon**

**on Wednesday the thirteenth of Nisan**

Our **Lord** had just left **the Temple** in judgment, saying: **Look, God is abandoning your house to you, leaving it desolate (Matthew 23:38 CJB)**. **ADONAI** was not announcing the destruction of the personal homes of the Torah-teachers and the Pharisees, but upon the great **house** of Jerusalem, **the Holy Temple**. **Jesus** and **His apostles** then **left the Temple Mount** and crossed back across the Kidron Valley and slowly climbed **the Mount of Olives** going back to Bethany for the evening. From **the Temple Mount** to the western base of **the Mount of Olives**, it was not more than 200 yards straight across, though, of course, the distance to the summit was much greater – about half a mile away.<sup>1319</sup> **They** were on **their** way to the house of Simon, a leper (whom **Jesus** had healed). Simon had invited **Yeshua** to a dinner in **His** honor (**to see link click [Kb](#) - Jesus Anointed at Bethany**).



A sudden turn in the road and **the Sacred Building** was once more in full view. From where they paused, they could see over the closed Beautiful Gate, and right to the entrance of the Holy Place, glittering with gold. It was **Wednesday, the thirteenth of Nisan** (see **[Ix](#) - The Examination of the Lamb**) in the late afternoon, just then the western sun was pouring its golden beams of light on the roof of **the Holy Place**. It was glorious. **The Temple** renovation had been underway for about 50 years but would not be completed until

64 AD. By all accounts, it was one of the most splendid and impressive projects in the ancient world. **The rabbis said that “He who has not seen the Temple of Herod has never seen a beautiful building (b. B. Bat. 4a; b. Sukkah 41b).**

Across the black valley and up the slopes of Olivet, lay the dark shadows of the enormous walls built of massive stones (called Herodian stones), some nearly twenty to forty feet long and weighing more than one hundred tons. The Beautiful Gate itself was made of dazzling Corinthian brass, most richly ornamented; and so massive were its double doors that it needed the united strength of twenty men to open and close them. It was probable as **the Twelve** gazed on such grandeur and strength that **they** thought of the gloomy picture of **Jerusalem** that **the Lord** had just predicted (**Matthew 23:37-39**).<sup>1320</sup>

The contrast between what **they** saw before **them** and the desolation that **Jesus** had just predicted probably shocked **them**. **The apostles’** thought to **themselves**, how could this be? In silence **they** pursued **their** way up **the Mount of Olives** and **Jesus** sat down. A week that began at that very spot with **Messiah** weeping while sitting on a colt then found **Him** reflective. As **they** were sitting there together directly across from **the Temple**, **one of the talmidim** called **His** attention to it, saying: **Look, Rabbi, what massive stones! What magnificent buildings with gifts dedicated to God (Matthew 24:1; Mark 13:1; Luke 21:5).**

Before the destruction of **the First Temple**, **Jeremiah** had famously prophesied: **For God** said: **For at the completion of seventy years of Babylon I will remember you, and I will fulfill My good word toward you, to restore you to this place (Jeremiah 29:10).** And indeed, that is what happened. A little more than fifty years after the destruction of **the First Temple**, the Babylonians, who had destroyed it, were vanquished by the rising Persian Empire. The Persian king, Cyrus the Great, soon authorized the Jews to rebuild **the Temple**, but construction ground to a halt due to interference by the Samaritans. In 353 BC, exactly seventy years after the destruction of **the First Temple**, the Jews began building again - at first independently, but King Darius soon ratified their effort. Enough of **the Second Temple** completed that in 349 BC and under the leadership of Ezra and Nehemiah, the community in Judea became vibrant and secure. **The Second Temple** era spanned 420 years until this prophecy of **Messiah** was literally fulfilled in 70 AD.

**Do you see all these great buildings? replied Jesus. As for what you see here, the time will come when not one stone will be left on another; every one of them will be thrown down (Matthew 24:2; Mark 13:2; Luke 21:6).** This must have seemed incomprehensible. Yet that is exactly what happened. When **the Temple** was set on fire by

orders of the Roman general Titus, the gold melted down between the cracks of the Herodian stones. Later, when it cooled down, Titus and his soldiers had to remove **stone** upon **stone** to get to the gold that had melted between the cracks of those very stones (see **Mt - The Destruction of the Temple in 70 AD**). In this way, the prophecy of **Yeshua** was fulfilled down to the finest detail.

The recent archaeological excavation of the south side of **the Temple** Mount provides a modern validation of the truth of **Yeshua's** word. At that current site lays an impressive pile of stones that once stood on **the Temple**. This is not to be confused with the retaining wall of **the Temple** Mount known as the former Wailing Wall, still standing on the west side. Jews continue to gather at the western wall for prayer and celebration, as this is the surviving part of the entire compound but not part of **the Temple** building itself. Sadly, **the** magnificent Holy **Temple** was completely destroyed and literally torn apart by the Romans. There are no coincidences in **God's** world. The events of 70 AD would be a sign from **ADONAI** to that unbelieving generation and to the Jews and Gentiles to this very day. It is another strong proof that **Jesus** is the true **Meshiach** of Isra'el.<sup>1321</sup>



Whether or not the others had gone farther up ahead, or simply that **Peter, James, John and Andrew came to Him privately (Mark 13:3)**, they asked **Him** what must have weighed so heavily on **their** hearts; not in doubt, but rather trying to understand. **They** asked **three questions**. But **the Master teacher** did not answer **them** in order. Because of what **Jesus** had just said about **the Temple**, the talmidim asked **three questions**: (1) **When would the Temple be destroyed and what will be the sign that this is about to happen?** (2) **What will be the sign that the messianic Kingdom will be set up?** And (3) **what will be the sign that the end of the age has begun?** To the Gentile mind **the apostles** asked three questions, but to the Jewish mind **they** only asked one question. Having read TaNaKh **they** believed that **the Messiah's** coming would terminate the present age and initiate the age to come (or the messianic Kingdom).

**“Tell us,” they said, “when will this (1) happen, and (2) what will be the sign of your**

**coming and (3) of the end of the age” (Matthew 24:3b)?**

**“Tell us, when will these things (1) happen? And what will be the sign that they (2 and 3) are all about to be fulfilled” (Mark 13:4)?**

**“Rabbi,” they asked, “when will these things (1) happen? And what will be the sign that they (2 and 3) are about to take place” (Luke 21:7)?**

**Jesus** answered all **three questions**, but not in the same order as they were asked. **He** answered the third question first, the first question second and the second question last.<sup>1322</sup>

It is important to remember that these **near historical prophecies** like the Dispensation of Grace, and **far eschatological prophecies** like the Great Tribulation and Second Coming were a mystery to **the apostles**. Obviously being confusing to them at the time, **the talmidim** would eventually understand these **prophecies** with the indwelling of **the Ruach Ha’Kodesh**. Therefore, the words that **Yeshua** spoke were for their benefit later on and for us today.