

ii Isometrická rekonstrukce sumerského chrámu

^I 3D projekce zikuratu (Ur, 3. tisíciletí pr. Kr.). *Mozaik education* [online]. [cit. 2021-5-11]. Dostupné z: https://www.mozaweb.com/cs/Extra-3D_modely-Zikkurat_Ur_3_tisicileti_pr_Kr-1204

^{II} Isometric reconstruction of the Temple Oval. Early Dynastic III. From Delougaz and Jacobsen 1940. Courtesy of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago

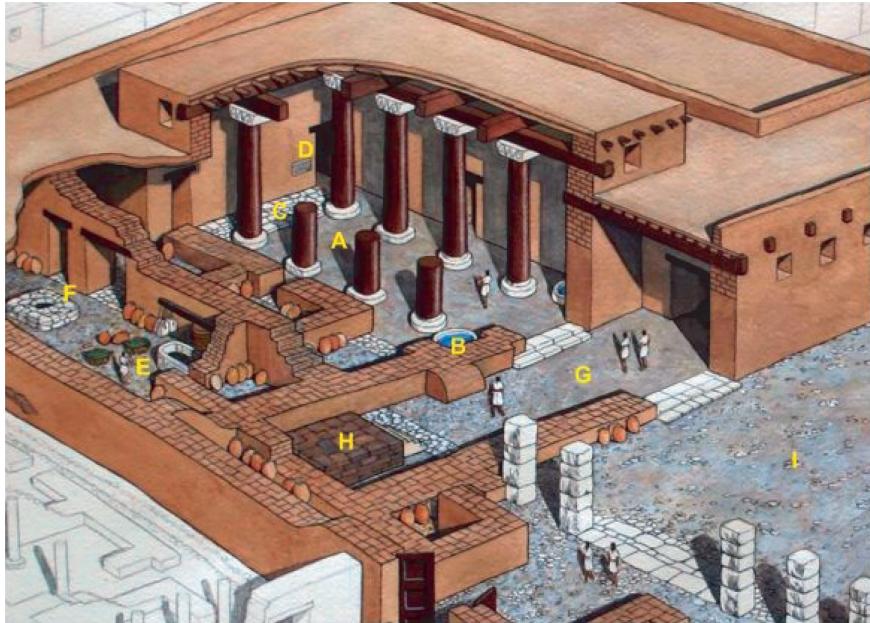
^{III} Tel Miqne - Ekron. *Asor* [online]. [cit. 2021-5-11]. Dostupné z: <https://www.asor.org/resources/photo-collection/pid000578>

^{IV} Tel Arad Temple. *Mada'in Project* [online]. [cit. 2021-5-11]. Dostupné z: https://madainproject.com/tel_arad_temple

^V Solomon's Temple. *Wikipedia: the free encyclopedia* [online]. San Francisco (CA): Wikimedia Foundation, 2001- [cit. 2021-5-11]. Dostupné z: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solomon%27s_Temple

^{VI} Obrázek okřídleného slunce v Asýrii. [online]. [cit. 2021-5-2]. Dostupné z: <https://www.libea.cz/staroveke-stardarty-asyranu-a-babylonanu/>

^{VII} LE PORT, Brian. Herod's Temple. *The archives Near Emmaus: a biblioblog from 2009-2014* [online]. 2012, 28. července 2012 [cit. 2021-5-11]. Dostupné z: <https://nearemmaus.wordpress.com/2012/07/28/herods-temple/>



Artist's rendering of columned sanctuary in Temple Complex 650

- A. central columned hall B. stone vats for ritual ablutions C. cella (the holy of holies)
- D. Ekrón royal dedicatory inscription E. olive oil installation F. new type of dedicatory inscription
- G. long reception hall, a buffer between the sanctuary (A) and the courtyard (I) H. raised mudbrick platform/throneroom I. large open courtyard

iii Obrázek sloupového chrámu v Ekrónu



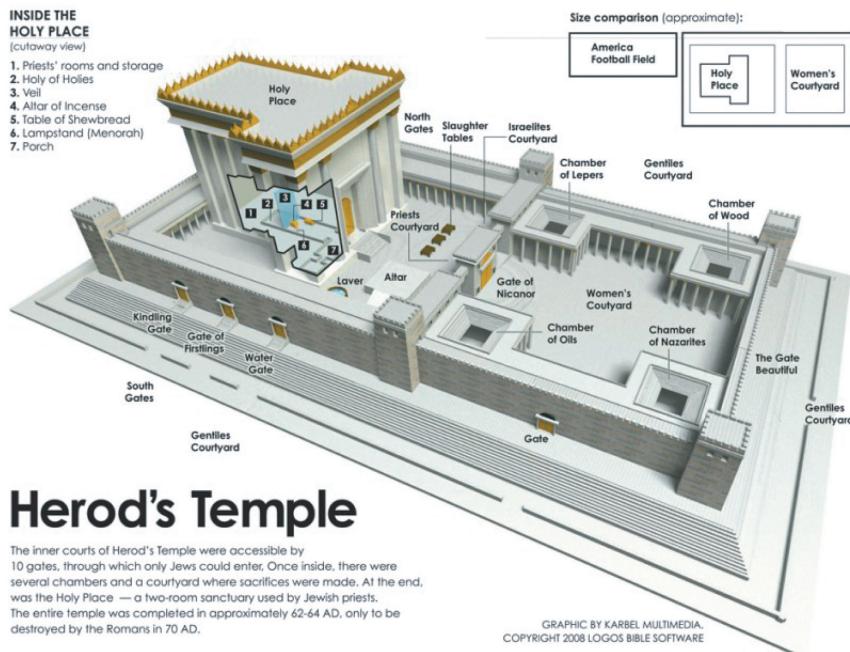
iv Chrám v Tel Aradu



v Hypotetická rekonstrukce Šalomounova chrámu



vi Asyrské okřídlené slunce – reprezentace Pána světa



Herod's Temple

The inner courts of Herod's Temple were accessible by 10 gates, through which only Jews could enter. Once inside, there were several chambers and a courtyard where sacrifices were made. At the end, was the Holy Place — a two-room sanctuary used by Jewish priests. The entire temple was completed in approximately 62-64 AD, only to be destroyed by the Romans in 70 AD.

vii Model Herodova chrámu