Ezekiel 43-44; 47

Study the following scriptures:

- a. Ezekiel 43:1–12; 44:6–9, 23. Ezekiel is shown a vision of the temple in Jerusalem.
- b. Ezekiel 47:1, 6–12. Ezekiel sees a river flowing from the temple that gives life to the desert and heals the Dead Sea.
- c. Ezekiel 47:2–5. Ezekiel measures the river's depth and discovers that the water gets deeper each time he wades into it.
- What do you learn about the temple from Ezekiel 43:1–12 and 44:6–9, 23?

 According to Ezekiel's vision, what changes will take place in the Judean wilderness and the Dead Sea, which are east of Jerusalem, because of the river flowing from the temple? (See Ezekiel 47:6–12.) How does the water of life available in the temple heal and give life to marriages? families? our ancestors? the Church?

As you study the account in Ezekiel 47:1, 6–12, you may also want to study Revelation 22:1–3 and 1 Nephi 8:10–11; 11:25. Notice the similar images in these passages.

"If I Perish, I Perish" Daniel 1; 3; 6; Esther 3-5; 7-8

45

Study the following scriptures:

- a. Daniel 1. Daniel and his friends refuse to eat King Nebuchadnezzar's food (1:1–16). The Lord blesses Daniel and his friends with good health and wisdom (1:17–21).
- b. Daniel 3. Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego refuse to worship King Nebuchadnezzar's idol (3:1–12). King Nebuchadnezzar casts them into a fiery furnace, and the Lord saves them from death (3:13–30).
- c. Daniel 6. King Darius's men persuade the king to sign a decree that for 30 days all petitions must be directed to him rather than to any other man or to God (6:1–9). In spite of the king's decree, Daniel

- prays to God (6:10–13). As punishment for disobeying the decree, Daniel is thrown into a den of lions (6:14–17). The Lord sends an angel to protect Daniel (6:18–23).
- d. Esther 3–5; 7–8. Mordecai, Esther's cousin, refuses to bow to Haman (3:1–4). Haman persuades King Ahasuerus to prepare a decree calling for the death of all Jews in the kingdom (3:5–14). Esther learns of Haman's plan to kill her people and risks her life by going to ask King Ahasuerus for help (4:1–17). The king grants Esther's request to come with Haman to a banquet (5:1–8). At the banquet Esther reveals Haman's plot to kill the Jews (7:1–6). The king hangs Haman (7:7–10). The king

honors Mordecai and grants Esther's request to reverse Haman's decree (8:1–17).

As a young boy, Daniel was carried captive from Jerusalem to Babylon. He and other promising Hebrew youths—including his friends Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego—were trained in the court of King Nebuchadnezzar.

Esther was a Jewish woman who lived shortly after the time of Daniel. After her parents died, she was raised by her cousin Mordecai. Esther was very beautiful, and Ahasuerus, the king of Persia and Media, was so pleased with her beauty that he made her his queen.

 What did Daniel and his friends propose when they were given the king's meat and wine? (See Daniel

- 1:8–14.) How are the blessings they received similar to the Lord's promises to us if we obey the Word of Wisdom? (See Daniel 1:15, 17, 20; D&C 89:18–20.)
- What happened when Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego were cast into the furnace? (See Daniel 3:21–27.) Who was in the furnace with them? (See Daniel 3:25.) How does the Savior help us when we turn to him during our trials?
- What challenges do we face today that require courage like Esther's? What blessings will we receive as we strive to do what is right even when we are faced with difficult consequences?

Additional reading: Esther 1–2; 6; 9–10.

"A Kingdom, Which Shall Never Be Destroyed"

46

Study the following scriptures:

- a. Daniel 2:1–23. King Nebuchadnezzar has a dream and commands his advisers to describe and interpret it (2:1–13). Daniel prays with his friends, and God reveals to him the dream and its interpretation (2:14–23).
- b. Daniel 2:24–49. Daniel reveals that King Nebuchadnezzar's dream fore-tells the rise and fall of the great kingdoms of the earth and the latter-day triumph of the kingdom of God over all other kingdoms.
- How did Daniel describe the great image that the king had seen in his

- dream? (See Daniel 2:31–33.) What did the different parts of the image represent? (See Daniel 2:36–43.)
- What did the "stone . . . cut out without hands" represent? (See Daniel 2:44–45; D&C 65:2.) What did Daniel prophesy concerning the Church in the latter days? (See Daniel 2:34–35, 44.) How is Daniel's prophecy that the Church will "fill the whole earth" and "never be destroyed" being fulfilled today?

Additional reading: Doctrine and Covenants 65.