**Study Guide 19**

**Unit 10: The Restoration of Temple Building, Doctrine, and Ritual**

**D&C 84:1-41**

**10.2, 10.3, 10.4, 10.5**

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Instructions: The purpose of the study guide is to direct your course of study of the Foundations of the Restoration, and assist you to focus on important salient points of your reading and study. The study guides are due on Learning Suite each class period by **8:59 am**. Your upload should only include the questions with your answers highlighted in yellow.

**Church History:**

**People (Go to JosephSmithPapers.org and search under Reference and People):**

**Places (Look at the Maps in your Scriptures):**

**D&C 84:1-41**

1. The Lord gives a lineage of the Priesthood from Moses to Adam in verses 6-16. Then the Lord explains an important concept about the nature of Priesthood in verses 17. **What is that concept? (***Also, for men who have not done so, you should click on this link and get a copy of your own priesthood lineage***!** [**https://www.lds.org/help/support/request-a-priesthood-line-of-authority?lang=eng**](https://www.lds.org/help/support/request-a-priesthood-line-of-authority?lang=eng)**)** 
   1. The Priesthood is without beginning or end.
2. What is the important purpose/outcome of the ordinances of the Melchizedek Priesthood that every member of the Church, men and women, should seek throughout their life **(see verse 22-23)?**
   1. No one can see the face of God without the power of the Priesthood
3. In Moses’s dispensation, why was the mission of the Melchizedek priesthood not realized **(see verse 24)**? How do you see this common, universal principle in your own life (Either yourself or someone you know)?
   1. Because the people hardened their hearts and weren’t ready for the higher priesthood
   2. Many people today have great potential to use their priesthood for good, but they get caught up in the things of this world and the potential power is never realized.
4. What **at least two** specific missions of John the Baptist **(verses 25-28)**?
   1. Overthrow the kingdom of the Jews
   2. Prepare the way for Jesus’s mortal ministry
5. What Oath and Covenant does God make with you if you commit yourself to becoming sons and daughters of Aaron and Moses **(verses 33-41)**? **List at least 2**
   1. Become sanctified by the spirit unto the renewing of our bodies
   2. Receiving all that God has

**10.2 Freemasonry and the Temple**

1. What are **at least 4** common elements found in both ancient and modern ceremonies/rituals all around the world, including Egyptians, Coptic Christians, Israelites, Masons, and in the Catholic and Protestant liturgies?
   1. wearing of special clothing
   2. ritualistic speech
   3. the dramatization of archetypal themes
   4. the use of symbolic gestures
   5. instruction
2. Is there a universal agreement about where or when Freemasonry began? Why do you think this is significant?
   1. No.
   2. Because it means its possible Freemasonry could’ve began in old testament times and that any similarities between Freemasonry and the temple endowment aren’t due to one being copied from another, but from having a common source.
3. How ancient do Latter-day Saints believe their Temple Rituals are?
   1. They believe the temple rituals are as old as mankind and that they are the essentials of the gospel of Christ
4. In one or two sentences, summarize in your own words some of the similarities and differences between the LDS Endowment and Freemasonry.
   1. They both have themes of the creation and the purpose of life, and call for their participants to make covenants and oaths. However, the endowment ties covenants to eternal blessings and Jesus Christ, and the Masonic ceremony doesn’t emphasize priesthood or a personal God, and is more centered on this earth life.
   2. **GT “Joseph Smith's Teachings about Priesthood, Temple, Women”**
5. The sections, “*Early Latter-day Saint Understandings of Priesthood*” and “*Joseph Smith and the Nauvoo Relief Society*” discuss of the role of women in the world, and specifically the LDS church in the 1800’s. The article then explains how and why changes began happening after further revelation was received. Why was the Relief Society “unlike other women’s societies of the day?” How do you still see that in the Relief Society today?
   1. It was unlike other women’s societies of the day because it was established by a prophet who acted with priesthood authority to give women authority, sacred responsibilities, and official positions within the structure of the Church, not apart from it
   2. I see this still in the Relief Society today through the inspired works their members perform. Often they are able to see the needs of people without even being told what they are, and its clear that they are organized according to the order of heaven.
6. In the sections “*Joseph Smith and the Nauvoo Relief Society*” and “*Priesthood and the Temple*” many interesting and exciting events are discussed. Share your personal top two historical facts that are explained, and why you find them so compelling.
   1. I think its very interesting that Women performed faith healings in the early days of the church. This is compelling because even though we don’t see that happen any more, it shows that God can use both men or women to heal if he chooses because He is all powerful.
   2. Another historical event I find compelling is the beginning of temple endowments for both men and women. This is important because it was one of the last exalting ordinances that needed to be restored in this dispensation.
7. Summarize both the final section, “*Women and Priesthood Today*” and your personal insights after reading this article.
   1. Even though that women aren’t ordained to the priesthood, they still serve in many leadership capacities where they use priesthood authority such as when officiating in the temple or serving missions. In most other churches such responsibilities would mean getting ordained. It’s important to not overlook the role of women in the church just because we don’t use the term “ordained.”

**10.4 “What Do LDS Women Get” by Sheri Dew**

1. Combining the previous material with the short but powerful “*What do LDS Women Get?”* video from author and President of Deseret Book Sheri Dew, what are your thoughts right now concerning the “Men vs. Women” debate in the church from members and nonmembers? (Honesty is all we’re asking for here, not looking for any specific answer). How has your personal understanding evolved?
   1. This study has helped me realize all of the ways that women do serve in leadership capacities in the church. Aside from being able to give priesthood blessings or perform ordinances, they can essentially do everything that men can do. I think there should be no “Men vs Women” arguments because the Lord has clearly created ways for both genders to grow and feel important.

**10.5 GT “Mother in Heaven”**

1. According to the article, what is the most notable expression of the doctrine pertaining to “Heavenly Mother?”
   1. 1 Corinthians 11:11 where Paul teaches that Men and Women must go together to complete each other
2. This is a concise essay, but contains some really insightful things. Choose something that you especially appreciated and explain why.
   1. I appreciated the quote it shared from President Hinckley where he says that just because we pray to the Father in no way belittles our heavenly mother. This is an important insight because it can be likened to the priesthood in the sense that just because only men hold the priesthood doesn’t belittle women in any way.
3. Overall, this final question is the opportunity you have to share something that you are grateful to have learned from this week’s readings, about baptisms for the dead, Angels, Emma Smith, the Oath and Covenant of the Priesthood, Freemasonry, LDS Women, or our Mother in Heaven.
   1. I especially enjoyed reading the Freemasonry essay. I knew that their were similarities with Freemasonry and the temple endowment, but I didn’t realize that there were potentially more similarities between the endowment and ancient Egyptian texts. It seems probably that all of these things have a common origin anciently.