

**UNIT 3 REVIEW**  
**Rel 121: Introduction to the Book of Mormon 1**  
(11/28/05 Units 19–25, Quiz 3)

For **identifications**, review the terms below for passive recognition. Make sure that you cannot only identify the person, term, or event, but be able to explain why it is important to the Book of Mormon text.

When preparing for **scripture commentary**, be able to explain the original context of the passage (author and situation, not necessarily chapter and verse), and address basic historical questions (when and why was this text written, who is the speaker and the original audience, and how did the information in it—from the original source, to the author, through editors and translators—get to us?); literary questions (what kind of writing is the passage, how does it fit into its immediate and larger context, and what are its literary aims?); and theological questions (what principles or doctrines does this passage illustrate or teach, and, just as importantly, how does it engage and affect the reader?).

On **essays** (and, to a lesser extent, for the **short answers** on quizzes), try to respond to the question as completely as possible. Begin with a sentence or two for a thesis and then organize it into short paragraphs of three or four sentences for ease of organization and grading (short answers will consist of only four or five sentences or perhaps, in some cases just a list or chart).

**Course Objectives**

- Increase the student’s knowledge of the Book of Mormon: familiarize him or her with the basic storylines, characters, and concepts in this book of scripture
- Help the student read, discuss, and write about the Book of Mormon as both a source of scriptural knowledge and as a sacred text: become familiar with the process of closely reading and analyzing a scriptural text (the how, what, and why of a selection of text)
- Strengthen individual testimonies of sacred truths, particularly of Jesus Christ and the doctrines of the Restoration.

**Names and Terms**

TITLE PAGE PURPOSES

Show the great things the Lord did for their  
(our) fathers  
Know the Covenants of the Lord  
Convince Jew and Gentile that Jesus is the  
Christ, the Eternal God

Benjamin’s final address  
Mormon  
Record of Alma<sup>1</sup> and his people  
Record(s) of Alma<sup>2</sup>  
Record of Mosiah’s reign  
Record of Zeniff, personal  
Record of Zeniff’s people, abridged  
Twenty-four Jaredite plates

AUTHORS AND SOURCES

Abdinadi’s final words, Alma’s record of

Reading Strategies

Ask questions, careful reading, prayerful pondering, consider scholarly contributions, pray and ponder again

Read in sections

- avoid proof texting
- pericopes
- structural analyses

Hermeneutics

- “them, there, then”
- “us, here, now”

Exegesis

- historical questions
- literary questions
- theological questions

GENRES

Narratives – “Telling a Story”

- introductions
- transition and summary reports
- editorial digressions and explanations  
e.g., discussions about plates and records, “and thus we see” passages
- historical narratives
- vision or dream reports
- miracle stories

Discourses – “quotations,” connected speech

- parables and allegories
- some Prayers
- exhortations and fatherly admonition
- sermons (oral discourses)

Dramatic Episodes

- historical scenes (e.g., Jacob’s encounter with Sherem)

Poetry

PRINCIPLES

Accountability

Atonement

- healing power of
- saving power of
- strengthening and enabling power of

- “Twin Pillars of”

Being born of the spirit

- receiving Christ’s image in our countenances
- feeling “to sing the song of redeeming love” *again*

Death

- temporal/physical
- spiritual
  - o first (at fall/birth)
  - o second (possible after judgement)

Doctrine of Christ

- faith in Christ, repentance, baptism (the strait gate), gift of the Holy Ghost, and “pressing forward in Christ”

Foreordination

- foreordination and faithfulness

Gathering and Scattering of Israel

- spiritual
- physical/temporal

Grace

- see powers of the atonement above and cf. healing, saving, and therapeutic grace
- models of: debtor, parable of the bicycle, “come and get a free gift”

Gift of the Holy Ghost

- gifts of the Holy Ghost
- sanctification and baptism by fire

Gospel of Christ

- cf. Christology, “the person and work of Jesus”
- definition: see 3 Nephi 27:13–15
- fulness of in the Book of Mormon (see Plan of Salvation below)

Judgment

Person and work of the Messiah

- Person : the Son of God, Redeemer of Mankind
- How Christ is the Father and the Son
  - o as creator
  - o of those who abide in his

gospel/through covenant by taking his name

- by divine investiture of authority
- › Father “because he was conceived by the power of God”
- › Son “because of the flesh”

Work: overcoming sin and death

Prayer, power of

Priesthood

- as a holy order
- ordination to and ordinances of as types

Redemption, plan of

- see Atonement (esp. redemption from sin/remission of sins and resurrection);
- Being born of the spirit; Death;
- Judgement

Remission of sins, obtaining and retaining

Restoration, doctrine of (not the event)

- spirit to body
- [“moral” restoration —to guilt or happiness]

Resurrection

- “spiritual” bodies

Revelation

### COVENANTS

Horizontal

Vertical

- with individuals
- with people and nations

Group covenants

- [Noah covenant]
- Abrahamic covenant
- Deuteronomic covenant
- [David covenants]
- Joseph covenants
- Lehi covenant

Individual covenants

- Baptismal
  - becoming a child of Christ through
- [Oath and Covenant of the Priesthood: D&C 84:33–40]

- Temple endowment covenants

- Sealing covenants

Oaths

Priesthood or God-initiated covenants

- ordinances often symbols of

### IMPORTANT FIGURES AND CHARACTERS

Abinadi

Alma<sup>1</sup>

Alma<sup>2</sup>

Amlici

Ammon<sup>1</sup> (the scout)

Amulek

Amulon

Benjamin

Gideon

Helam

Limhi

Mosiah, sons of

Mosiah<sup>2</sup>

Nehor

Noah<sup>3</sup>

Zeezrom

Zeniff

### TERMS AND EXPRESSIONS

abridgment

Amlicites

Amulonites

confession, including “confession of faith”

eternal life

“The Father and The Son: A Doctrinal

Exposition by The First Presidency and The Twelve”

flashback, literary

Gideon

judges

Lehi Covenants and Nephite Prosperity Cycle

Nephite Reformation of Alma<sup>2</sup>

Nephites

People of Zarahemla (“Mulekites”)

“popular” (e.g., in the selection and paying of

religious and other leaders)  
 priestcrafts  
 prophet  
 redemption  
 resurrection  
 retaining a mission of our sins  
 revelator  
 scattering  
 seer  
 spiritual body (as opposed to a spirit body)  
 superscriptions (of books) and headnotes  
 (over sections)  
 universalist, universalism  
 “voice of the people”

#### EVENTS

Benjamin’s Farewell Address (sermon)  
 Conversion of Alma<sup>2</sup> and the Four Sons of  
 Mosiah  
 Deliverance of the peoples of Limhi and  
 Alma  
 Expedition to the Land of Nephi, first (failed)  
 Expedition to the Land of Nephi, second  
 Noah<sup>3</sup>, wicked reign and overthrow of  
 Abdinadi  
 - first mission of  
 - second mission of  
 - trial and execution of  
 Lamanite daughters, abduction of  
 Lamanites, oppression of Limhi and Alma’s  
 peoples by  
 Alma<sup>1</sup>  
 - conversion of  
 - baptizes at Waters of Mormon  
 - flight of with the church  
 - God leads his people to Zarahemla  
 through

“Gathering” or unification of the people of  
 Zarahemla (Mulekites), Nephites, and  
 returning colonists (Limhi and Alma’s  
 people)  
 Reform of Nephite government/establishment  
 of the rule of judges  
 Nehor, challenge and execution of  
 Rebellion of Amlici  
 Reign of the Judges  
 Alma<sup>2</sup>  
 - conversion of  
 - become chief judge  
 - missions of  
 - resigns the judgeship  
 Nephite Reformation  
 - Zarahemla (5:1-6:6)  
 - Gideon  
 - Melek  
 - Ammonihah  
 - Sidom

#### PLACES

Ammonihah  
 Gideon  
 Helam, land of  
 Land of First Inheritance  
 Melek  
 Mormon, Waters of  
 Nephi, city and land of  
 Sidom  
 Zarahemla

#### SYMBOLS

baptism  
 idolatry (what besides the obvious!)  
 whoredoms

### **Structures**

#### Mosiah

[Superscription lacking]  
 End of King Benjamin’s Reign (1:1-8:21)

Benjamin's Farewell Address (2:9–6:3)  
 Zeniff and the Colony in the Land of Nephi (9:1–22:16)  
 The Record of Zeniff (9:1–22:16)  
 Ministry of Abinadi (11:20–17:20)  
 Account of Alma the Elder and His People in the Land of Helam (23:1–24:25)  
 Mosiah<sup>2</sup>'s Reign in Zarahemla (25:1–29:47)

### Alma

*The Korihor and Zoramite episodes sit roughly in the middle of the Book of Alma, illustrating how individual and group rebellion and apostasy are responsible for the wars and destructions that follow.*

#### Superscription

#### Record of Alma<sup>2</sup>

Beginning of the Reign of Judges (1:1–4:5)  
 Alma the Younger and the Nephite Reformation (4:6–16:21)  
 The Lamanite Mission of the Sons of Mosiah<sup>2</sup> (17:1–27:30)  
 Lamanite–Nephite War (28:1–14)  
 Further Missions of Alma and Amulek (Alma 29:1–35:14)  
 The Song of Alma (29:1–17)  
 [Korihor, an Anti–Christ (30:6–21)]  
 [Mission to the Zoramites (31:1–35:14)]  
 [Alma's Testimony to His Sons (35:15–42:31)]  
 [The Zoramite War (43:3–44:24)]  
 [The Record of Helaman<sup>2</sup>]  
 [The End of the Prophetic Career of Alma<sup>2</sup> (45:1–19)]  
 [Helaman's Unsuccessful Reformation (45:20–24)]  
 [The Wars of Amalickiah and Ammoron (46:1–62:41)]  
 [Nephite Recovery and Changes (62:42–63:17)]  
 [Record of Shiblon]

### **Notable Passages**

Review the list in the packet up for Mosiah 1–Alma 8

(Be able to identify the original context of the passage—author, situation, and how we got the text—as well as its meaning, and its importance for individual application today)

### **Larger Issues, Potential Essay Questions**

- What were the two major purposes of King Benjamin's farewell address? What might have been the occasion for such a meeting. More importantly, what did the king teach them that changed their lives?
- After hearing King Benjamin preach about Jesus Christ, his people "fell to the earth" and repented. What can we learn about repentance by the way that they turned to the Lord and prayed? What signs follow that assure us that we have been forgiven?

- What did King Benjamin mean when he taught that “we are all beggars?” What must we do to retain a remission of our sins?
- What does it mean to become “the children of Christ?” In what way can Christ be our Father?
- Why does the Book of Mosiah contain several “flashbacks” in which the narrative breaks chronological order?
- Trace the basic sequence of events in Zarahemla, Nephi, and Helam from the expedition of Helam to the time that Limhi and Alma the elder’s peoples were brought back to Zarahemla.
- During the trial of Abinadi, how did he turn the questioning back against the priests of King Noah who were prosecuting him? Of what did he condemn these wicked priests?
- In his final words, Abinadi taught that Christ “is both the Father and the Son.” How are we to understand this?
- Review the covenants of baptism. What are the “practical implications” of taking upon ourselves the name of Christ, and what are the Lord’s promises to us?
- Why was Alma<sup>1</sup> inspired to organize the newly baptized people of God into a church? Why is it necessary to have a church and not just the priesthood?
- How were the people of Alma<sup>1</sup> in Helam able to endure their oppression? What can we learn from their example?
- Compare and contrast the deliverance of the people of Limhi and the people of Alma and how each was led back to Zarahemla. What made the difference in their experiences?
- What caused persecution of and apostasy within the church that Alma the elder established in Zarahemla?
- What principles of church discipline do we learn from the experiences of Alma<sup>1</sup> in Mosiah 26?
- Why did Alma<sup>2</sup> and the apostle Paul receive divine intervention to encourage them to repent when the children of so many righteous parents today do not?
- What arguments did King Mosiah<sup>2</sup> make for abolishing the kingship with the end of his reign? What political truths did he teach about “the voice of the people?”
- What were the philosophical and religious challenges that confronted Alma the younger in the first years of the reign of the judges?
- Describe the religious/philosophical program of the antichrist Nehor. What are some similar philosophies today?
- On what charges was Nehor executed? What does this teach us about what is often termed “separation of church and state?”
- “Now when Amlici was made king over them he commanded them that they should take up arms against their brethren; and this he did that he might subject them to him.” What are some of the ways that the “wicked” try to subject others to their values and beliefs today?
- Review the missions of Alma<sup>2</sup> (5:1-16:21). How successful was the Nephite Reformation?
  - ▶ Zarahemla (5:1-6:6)
  - ▶ Gideon (6:7-7:27)
  - ▶ Melek (8:1-5)
  - ▶ Ammonihah (8:1-16:21)

- ▶ Sidom (15:1-19)
- ❑ Compare and contrast Alma's missions to Zarahemla and Gideon. What were the respective states of the churches in these cities, and what was Alma able to concentrate on in Gideon that he could not in Zarahemla?
- ❑ Be familiar with the major themes of the sermons of Alma and Amulek at Ammonihah
  - ▶ accountability (Alma, ch. 9)
  - ▶ conversion and the prayers of the righteous (Amulek, ch. 10)
  - ▶ resurrection (Amulek, ch. 11)
  - ▶ revelation, judgment, and the plan of redemption (Alma, ch. 12)
  - ▶ priesthood, foreordination, and the role of individual faithfulness (Alma, ch. 13)
- ❑ Discuss the connection between bodily resurrection and the judgment as taught in the Book of Mormon.
- ❑ Describe the doctrine of the resurrection as taught by Amulek. What "restoration" does it involve in addition to the restoration of the body?

### Graphic Illustrating Aspects of the Atonement/the Graces of Christ

