

Teach Your Children Well Mosiah 1

Lesson 51
Part 2

Suggested Hymn:
#304 Teach Me To
Walk In The Light



Mosiah

Mosiah was the father to King Benjamin and grandfather to Mosiah II and a descendent of Lehi

He lived in the southern area of the country where Lehi and his group from Jerusalem had first settled in the Promised Land.

He was warned of the Lord to leave the land (the land of Nephi) and fled north to Zarahemla

He and his followers discovered a people who were descendants of Mulek, the lone surviving son of King Zedekiah of Judah (Omni 1:16)

Mosiah carried the sacred records to preserve the written language of his forebears and the record of God's dealing with His people

He was active around 279 BC to 130 BC and the people brought to him a "large stone" displaying engravings that Mosiah was able to interpret. The stone told of the last days of Coriantumr, the final Jaredite ruler, who had been discovered by the people of Zarahemla and dwelt among them for the better part of a year

He was appointed king over the people and his son, King Benjamin, was his successor



King Benjamin

He was the son of the first Mosiah who was commanded of the Lord to depart from the land of Nephi.

He received custody of the sacred records from Amaleki and established peace in the land of Zarahemla

He taught his three sons, Mosiah II, Helorum, and Helaman the importance of the scriptures

He lead armies to battle against the Lamanites and wielded the sword (the sword of Laban) with his own arm in their defense

He was one of the most beloved and oft-quoted personalities in the Book of Mormon

His discourse to his people, given about 124 BC, describes a Christ-centered life of service and spiritual integrity

Through revelation, his discourse is one of the most celebrated gospel sermons ever recorded (Mosiah 2:17)

Before his death he appointed Mosiah II to be king of the land and he gave the people a new name: “The name of Christ”



Mosiah II

Mosiah was a son of King Benjamin.

He was named after his grandfather Mosiah, who was also a king of Zarahemla (see Omni 1:12–13, 19).

He was 30 years old when he began his reign as king and he was the last of the Nephite kings.

He was taught by his father in the ways of the Lord

Mosiah was a prophet, seer, revelator, and king who ruled in Zarahemla from approximately 124 to 91 BC

Because of his gift to translate ancient records his people benefited from the history of God's peoples over the ages

He gave authority to Alma the Elder to organize 7 congregations in Zarahemla (Mosiah 25:19-24)

He had 4 sons—Ammon, Aaron, Omner, and Himni

He originated the program to have governing judges instead of kings

He died at age 63 (Mosiah 29:46)



Book of Mosiah

The book is named for Mosiah, who was a son of King Benjamin.

Mormon compiled and abridged the records of several other writers to create the book of Mosiah.

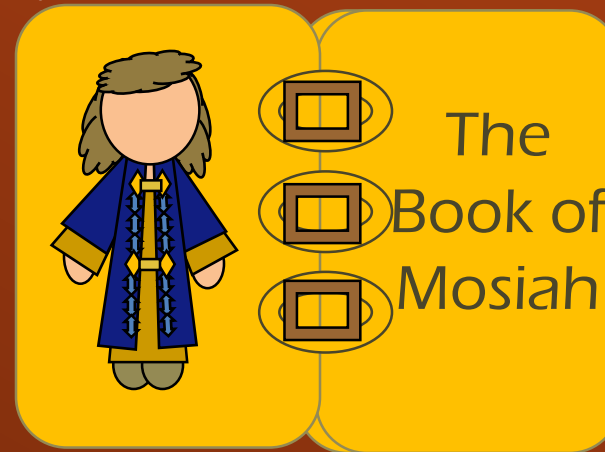
Mormon drew from a number of records to compile the book of Mosiah. He abridged and quoted from the record kept by Mosiah on the large plates of Nephi, which detailed the history of the Nephites in the land of Zarahemla (see Mosiah 1–7; 25–29).

He also drew from the record of Zeniff, which recounts the history of Zeniff’s people from the time they left Zarahemla until they returned (see Mosiah 7–22).

Mormon quoted from and abridged portions of the writings of Alma, who preserved the words of Abinadi and kept a record of his own people (see Mosiah 17:4; 18; 23–24).



Written about 200 to 91 BC

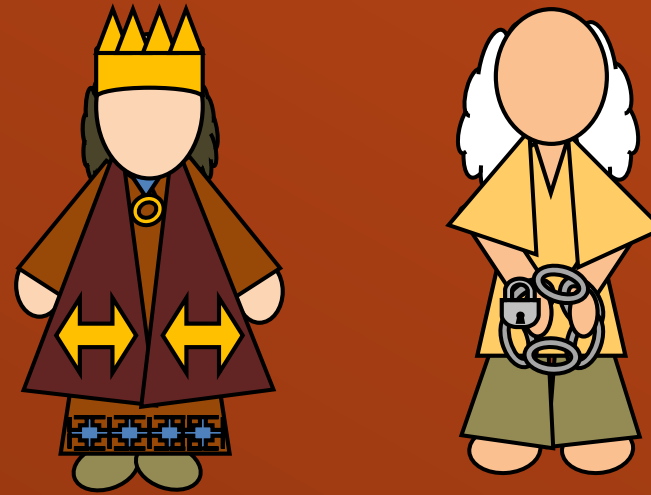


The Mission Statement

The book of Mosiah includes two discourses on the mission of Jesus Christ:

The words of King Benjamin in Mosiah 2–5

and the words of Abinadi in Mosiah 12–16.



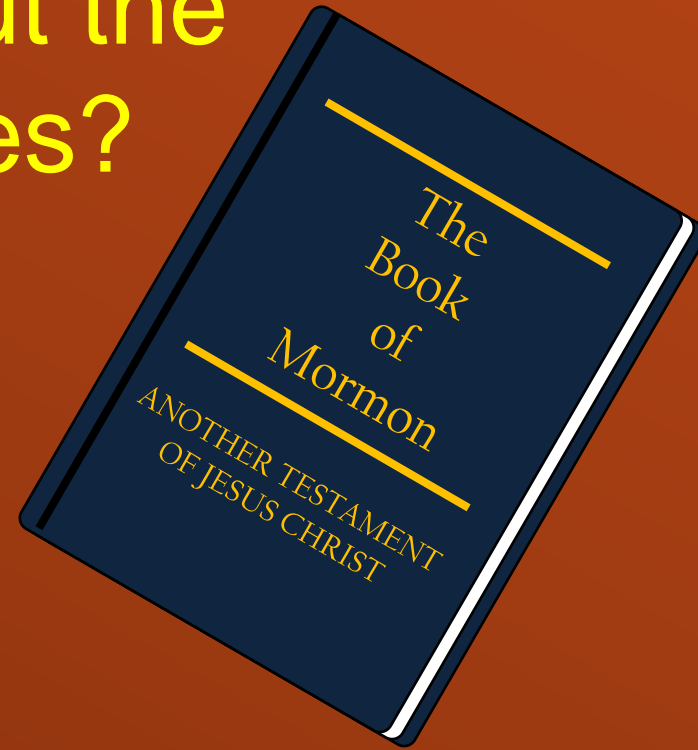
Mosiah is the first book that is an abridgement from the large plates of Nephi

The Book of Mosiah teaches about the abilities of a seer

The Book of Mosiah teaches about separate Nephite groups—those in Zarahemla, and in the Land of Nephi—Zeniff, Noah, Limhi, Alma, and Abinidi

The Book of Mosiah introduces the “Reign of the Judges”

What would your life be
like without the
scriptures?



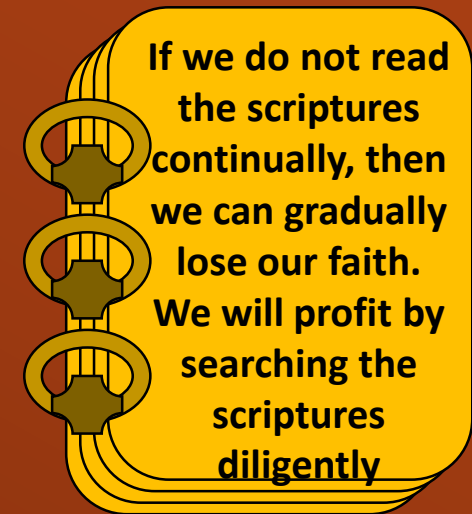
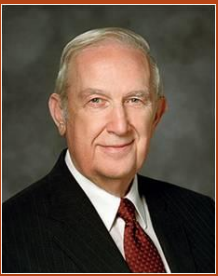
“Don’t yield to Satan’s lie that you don’t have time to study the scriptures.

Choose to take time to study them.

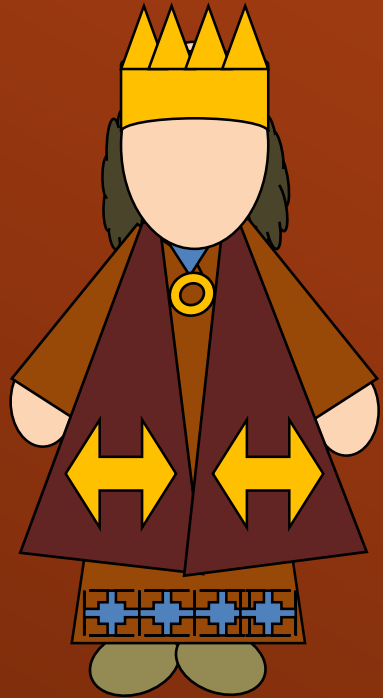
Feasting on the word of God each day is more important than sleep, school, work, television shows, video games, or social media.

You may need to reorganize your priorities to provide time for the study of the word of God. If so, do it!”

Richard G. Scott



King Benjamin Teaches His Sons



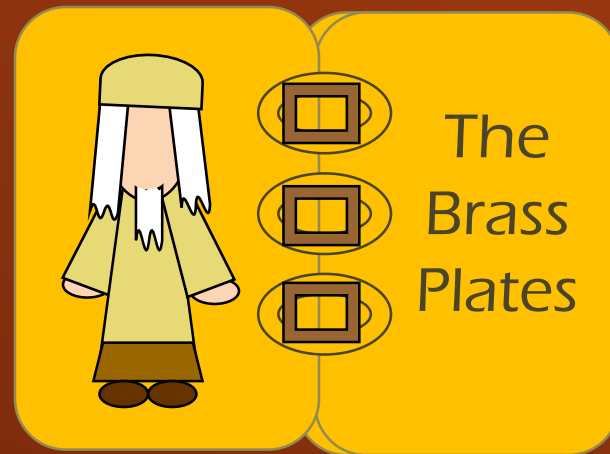
To learn from the scriptures in the language of his fathers

To learn about the commandments of God

That the records are true

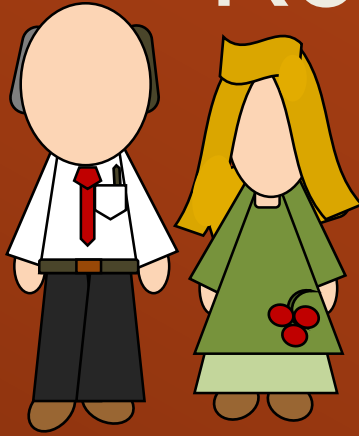
To search them diligently

Keep the commandments and
Prosper in the land



The Best Memory is no match for the written word

Responsibility of Parents



Teach their children the commandments of God

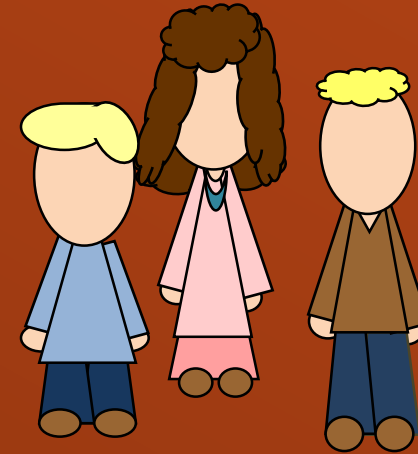
“Parenting is a godly responsibility necessary for the salvation of Father’s children and important for our preparation for eternal blessings.”

Patricia P. Pinegar



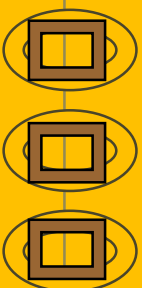
“You need more than your own wisdom in rearing [your children]. You need the help of the Lord. Pray for that help and follow the inspiration which you receive”

Gordon B. Hinckley



“And they shall also teach their children to pray, and to walk uprightly before the Lord”
(D&C 68:28).

“But ye will teach them to walk in the ways of truth and soberness; ye will teach them to love one another, and to serve one another”
(Mosiah 4:15).



Our Family Book



Passing the torch:

Each generation passes the “truth and light” to their children

Before I Die



Three years prior to his death Adam called the righteous of his posterity to a grand council

“...he called Seth, Enos, Cainan, Mahalaleel, Jared, Enoch, and Methuselah, who were all ^ahigh priests, with the residue of his posterity who were righteous, into the valley of ^bAdam-ondi-Ahman, and there bestowed upon them his last blessing.”
D&C 107:53



“And Jacob (Israel) called unto his sons, and said, Gather yourselves together, that I may tell you *that* which shall befall you in the last days.”
Genesis 49



“And Joseph said unto his brethren, I die, *and go unto my fathers; and I go down to my grave with joy. ...*”
JTS Genesis 50:24

Last Blessings



“And this *is* the blessing,
wherewith Moses the man of God blessed the
children of Israel before his death.”
Deut. 33



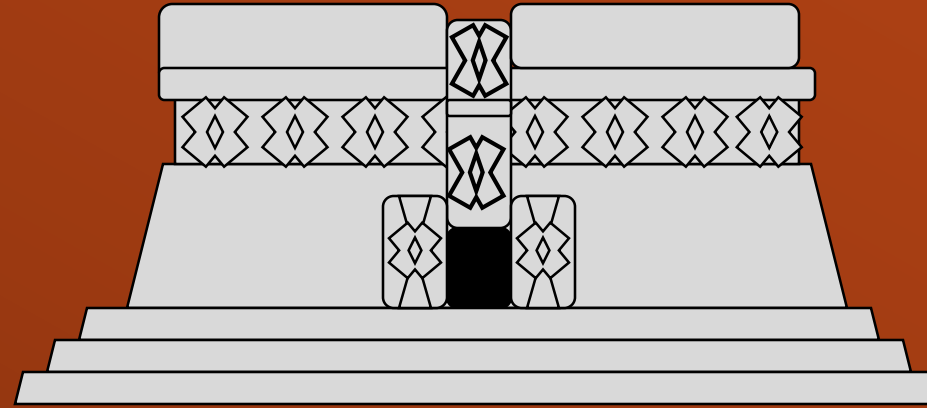
“...that he waxed old, and he saw that he
must very soon go the way of all the
earth; therefore, he thought it expedient
that he should confer the kingdom upon
one of his sons.

Therefore, he had Mosiah brought
before him; and these are the words
which he spake unto him, saying: My
son, I would that ye should make a
proclamation throughout all this land
among all this people, or the people of
Zarahemla...”



To Be A King and A Ruler

Mosiah is asked to make a proclamation to all his people—the people of Zarahemla

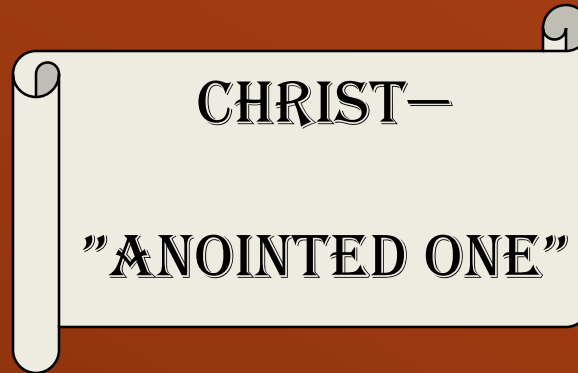


He was asked to gather all the people in the land

Then Mosiah was designated a king and a ruler

A Name Be Given

A name that they may be distinguished
above all the people



Those upon whom the title is
properly conferred are rightful
heirs of the powers and
privileges associated with the
name

Conditions of acquiring this name:
Those who are righteous and keep the law of all
covenant, contracts, bonds, etc that are sealed
by the Holy Spirit of promise.
See D&C 132:7

CHRIST—

”ANOINTED ONE”

“As his followers, we cannot do a mean or shoddy or ungracious thing without tarnishing his image. Nor can we do a good and gracious and generous act without burnishing more rightly the symbol of him whose name we have taken upon ourselves.”

Gordon B. Hinckley



Questions Mosiah 1:10-18



What announcement did King Benjamin plan to make about his son Mosiah?

To make Mosiah a King and a Ruler over the people

What did King Benjamin say about “a name” to distinguish the people?

That they were diligent in keeping the commandments

Why hadn't the Nephites been destroyed by the Lamanites?

The Lord had 'extended his arm' in the preservation of their fathers and they had been faithful

What objects did King Benjamin ask Mosiah to take care of?

The plates of Nephi, the Sword of Laban, and the ball or director (Liahona)

Sources:

Patricia P. Pinegar *Caring for the Souls of Children* April 1997 Gen. Conf

Gordon B. Hinckley (“The Fabric and Faith of Testimony,” *Ensign*, Nov. 1995, 89).
Be Thou An Example pg 90

Who’s Who in the Book of Mormon by Ed J. Pinegar and Richard J. Allen

Richard G. Scott, “Make the Exercise of Faith Your First Priority,” *Ensign* or *Liahona*, Nov. 2014, 93).

The Entire Book of Mosiah is Chiastically Arranged.

The following outline is based on Welch (1969):

- A. King Benjamin exhorts his sons
- B. Mosiah chosen to succeed his father
- C. Mosiah receives the records
- D. Benjamin's speech and the words of the angel
- E. People enter into a covenant
- F. Priests consecrated
- G. Ammon leaves Zarahemla for the land of Lehi-Nephi
- H. People in bondage. Ammon put in prison
- I. The 24 gold plates
- J. The record of Zeniff begins as he leaves Zarahemla
- K. Defense against the Lamanites
- L. Noah and his priests
- M. Abinadi persecuted and thrown into prison
- N. Abinadi reads old law to priests**
- N' Abinadi makes his own prophecies**
- M' Abinadi persecuted and killed
- L' Noah and his priests
- K' Lamanites threaten the people of Limhi
- J' Record of Zeniff ends as he leaves the land of Lehi-Nephi
- I' The 24 gold plates
- H' People of Alma in bondage
- G' Alma leaves the land of Lehi-Nephi for Zarahemla
- F' The church organized by Alma
- E' Unbelievers refuse to enter covenant
- D' The words of Alma and the words of the angel of the Lord
- C' Alma the Younger receives the records
- B' Judges chosen instead of a king
- A' Mosiah exhorts his people

According to Welch's analysis, the theme of repentance, as delivered by the prophet Abinadi [through the reading of the law and the proclamation of prophecy], is the chiastic center of the book of Mosiah. [Raymond C. Treat, "Chiasms in the Book of Mormon," in Recent Book of Mormon Developments, Vol. 1, pp. 64, 67]

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