

# Mosiah 1-8

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help of his King Benjamin by labouring with all the might of his body & the  
faculty of his whole soul & also the prophets ~~which~~ they did once more establish  
in <sup>the book</sup> the land of Mosiah Chapter ~~III~~ <sup>I</sup> And now there was no more con-  
tention in all the land of Jarahem among all the People ~~which~~ belonged to King Ben-  
jamin so that King Benjamin had continual peace all the remainder of his days & came  
to pass that he had three Sons & he called their names Mosiah & Helaman & Helam-  
an & he caused that they should be taught in all the language of his fathers that  
thereby they might become men of understanding & that they might know concern-  
ing the prophecies which had been spoken by the mouth of their fathers, which <sup>were</sup> ~~was~~  
delivered them by the hand of the Lord & he also taught them concerning the records  
which were engraven on the plates of brass saying my Sons I would that ye should re-  
member that were it not for these plates which contain these records & these command-  
ments we must have suffered in ignorance even at this present time not knowing the  
mysteries of God for it were not possible that our father Lehi could have remembered  
all these things to have taught them to his children except it were for the help of these  
plates for he having been taught in the language of the Egyptians therefore he could  
read these engravings & teach them to his children that thereby they could teach them  
to their children <sup>God</sup>

“Chapter III first written, then crossed out to make “Chapter I.”



# Feasts

- Exodus 23 (with Exodus 34; Leviticus 23; Numbers 28-29; and Deuteronomy 16):
  - Feast of Unleavened Bread / Passover (*Pesach*)
  - Feast of the Harvest / Pentecost (*Shavuot*)
  - **Feast of Ingathering / Tabernacles (*Sukkot*)**
    - New Year / Day of Judgment (*Rosh ha-Shanah*)
    - Day of Atonement (*Yom Kippur*)

# New Year/Day of Judgment (*Rosh ha-Shanah*)

- Animal sacrifice (Leviticus 23:24-25; Mosiah 2:3)
- Judgment (Mosiah 2:37-39)
- Humility, mercy (Mosiah 4:1-2)
- Coronation (Psalm 47; Mosiah 2:19)
- Creation (Genesis 1-3; Psalm 148; Mosiah 3:8; 4:2, 9, 12; 5:15)
- Remembrance (Leviticus 23:24; Mosiah 2:41; 4:30)



# Day of Atonement (*Yom Kippur*)

- “Atonement” seven times (3:11, 15, 16, 18, 19; 4:6, 7)
- Two goats – right and left hand
- Name of God ten times
- Giving to the poor
- Great joy
- Great blessings pronounced



# Feast of the Tabernacles (*Sukkot*)

- Pilgrimage – tents or booths
- Law of Moses
- King's role





# Outline of King Benjamin's Speech

A (1) All are indebted to God (2:9-28); first break (2:29-30)

B (2) Consequences of obedience or disobedience (2:31-41);  
second break (3:1)

C (3) The angel's testimony of Christ's deeds (3:2-10)

D (4) Sanctification by the atonement of Christ (3:11-  
27); third break (4:1-4)

C' (5) Benjamin's testimony of God's goodness (4:4-12)

B' (6) Righteous behavior of the redeemed (4:13-30);  
fourth break (5:1-6a)

A' (7) The sons and daughters of God (5:6b-15)

Outline of Mosiah from Ricks, Stephen D. and Welch, John W., *King Benjamin's Speech: "That Ye May Learn Wisdom."*



# 1. All are indebted to God (2:9–28)

A Purpose of the assembly (2:9-10a)

B What is man? (2:10b-11)

C The laws in Benjamin's kingdom (2:12-14)

D Man cannot boast of service to fellowmen  
(2:15-17)

E Imperatives to serve one another and thank  
God (2:18-19)

D' Man cannot boast of service to God (2:20-21)

C' The laws in God's kingdom (2:22)

B' What is man? (2:23-26)

A' Purpose of the assembly (2:27-28)



## 2. Consequences of obedience or disobedience (2:31-41)

F Temporal blessings of obedience (2:31)

G Willful rebellion against God condemned (2:32-33)

H The accountability of the people (2:34-36a)

G' Willful rebellion against God condemned (2:36b-39)

F' Eternal blessings of obedience (2:40-41)



### 3. The angel's testimony of Christ's deeds (3:2-10)

J The Lord has judged thy righteousness (3:2-4)

K The Lord will descend (3:5a)

L The Lord's works among men (3:5b)

M Christ's power over evil spirits (3:6)

N Christ will be divine and bring salvation (3:7-9a)

M' Christ will be accused of having an evil spirit (3:9b)

L' Men's treatment of Jesus (3:9c)

K' The Lord will ascend (3:10a)

J' The Lord will judge the world righteously (3:10b)



## 4. Sanctification by the atonement of Christ (3:11–27)

P The atonement covers the sins of the innocent (3:11)

Q Repentance is necessary for the rebellious (3:12)

R We may rejoice now as though Christ had already come (3:13-15a)

Q' The atonement is necessary for the law of Moses (3:15b)

P' The atonement covers the sins of the innocent (3:16)

S Salvation is exclusively in Jesus Christ (3:17-18a)

T Putting off the natural man and becoming a saint (3:18a-19)

S' Salvation is universal in Jesus Christ (3:20-22)

U The angel's words are witnessed by God (3:23-24a)

V Final warning of God's judgment (3:24b-27a)

U' The angel's words are witnessed by God (3:27b)



## 5. Benjamin's testimony of God's goodness (4:4-12)

A Man's knowledge of the goodness of God (4:5-7)

B Articles of belief (4:8-10)

A' Man's knowledge of the goodness of God (4:11-12)



# 6. Righteous behavior of the redeemed (4:13-30)

C Distribution of property (4:13)

D Teach your children the laws of God (4:14-15)

E Ministering to the poor (4:16)

F The rich man's excuse (4:17)

G Curse for not repenting (4:18)

H Imperative to impart substance to one another (4:19-22a)

G' Curse for not repenting (4:22b-23)

F' The poor man's excuse (4:24-25)

E' Ministering to the poor (4:26)

D' Adult approach to following the laws of God (4:27)

C' Distribution of property (4:28)

Final warning against sin (4:29-30)



# 7. The sons and daughters of God (5:6B–15)

A Born of Christ (5:6b-8a)

B Obedience to the name of Christ (5:8b-9)

C Excommunication for transgression (5:10-12)

B' Serving the master is the key to knowing his name (5:13-14)

A' Sealed by God (5:15)



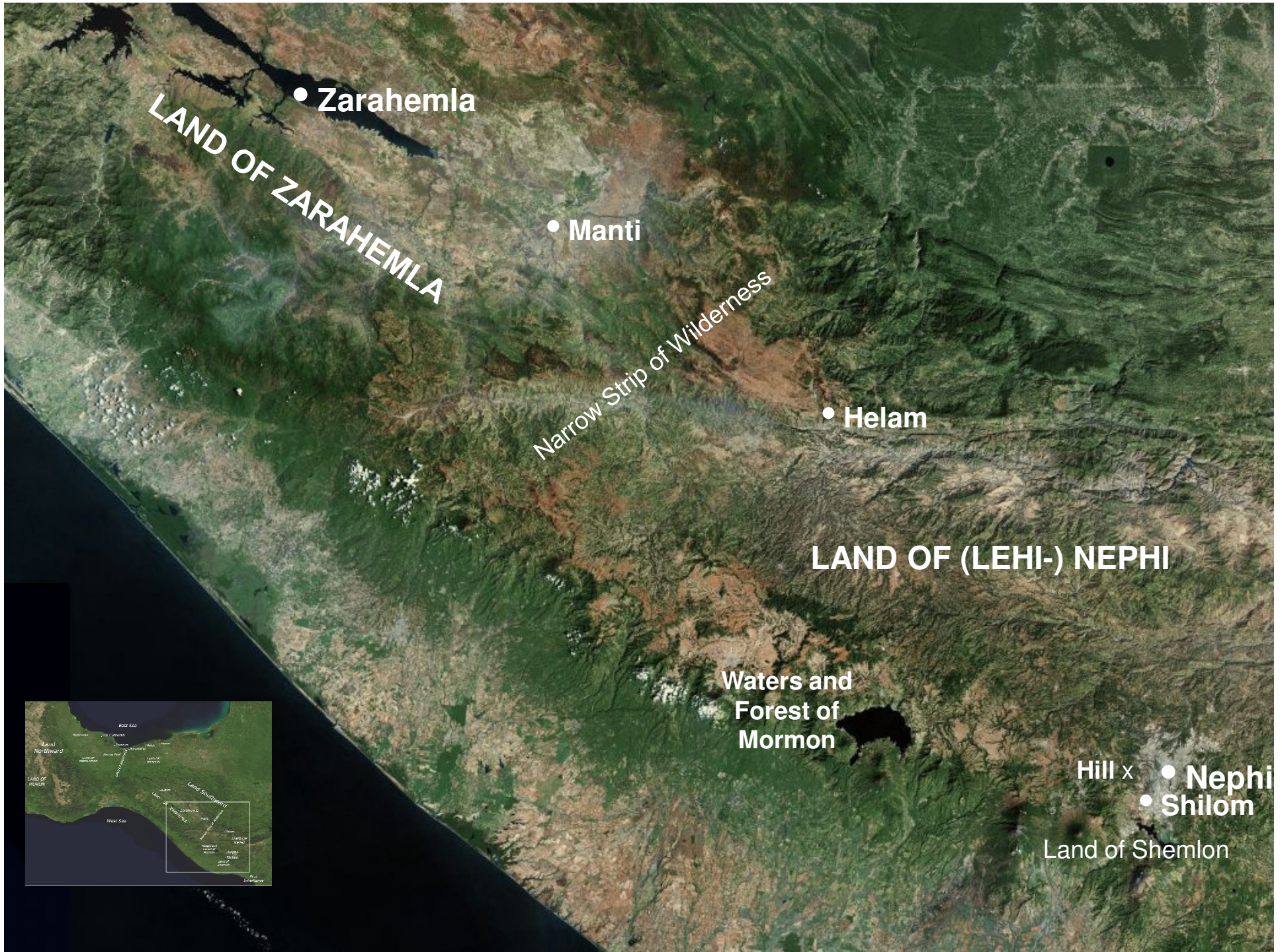
# Chronology (using footnote dates)

- 200 A group led by Zeniff leaves Zarahemla to go to the land of Nephi where they make a treaty with the Lamanite king and move into two cities, Lehi-Nephi and Shilom
- 187 Initial battles between Lamanites and Zeniff's people
- 178 King Laman dies; his son attacks Zeniff's people again
- 150 Abinadi teaches the people the first time
- 148 Abinadi teaches the people the second time, is arrested and testifies before Noah and his priests  
Alma is converted and flees into the wilderness with some followers
- 147 Alma and his people number about 450, live in Mormon
- 145 Alma and his people, warned by the Lord, leave Mormon and go to a new land they call Helam  
Gideon tries to kill Noah; Lamanites attack and Noah and the priests flee (eventually to the city Amulon); Noah's son Limhi is made king and pays tribute to the Lamanites to stop the battles
- 130 Amulon (one of Noah's priests) and his people are discovered by some lost Lamanites and join together; they find Alma and his people in Helam and put them in bondage
- 124 Benjamin's address to the people  
Mosiah begins his reign
- 121 Benjamin dies  
Ammon and 15 others go to Lehi-Nephi to find those who had left years earlier  
Ammon leads the people of Limhi back to Zarahemla
- 120 Alma and his people arrive in Zarahemla









• Zarahemla  
**LAND OF ZARHEMLA**

• Manti

Narrow Strip of Wilderness

• Helam

**LAND OF (LEHI-) NEPHI**

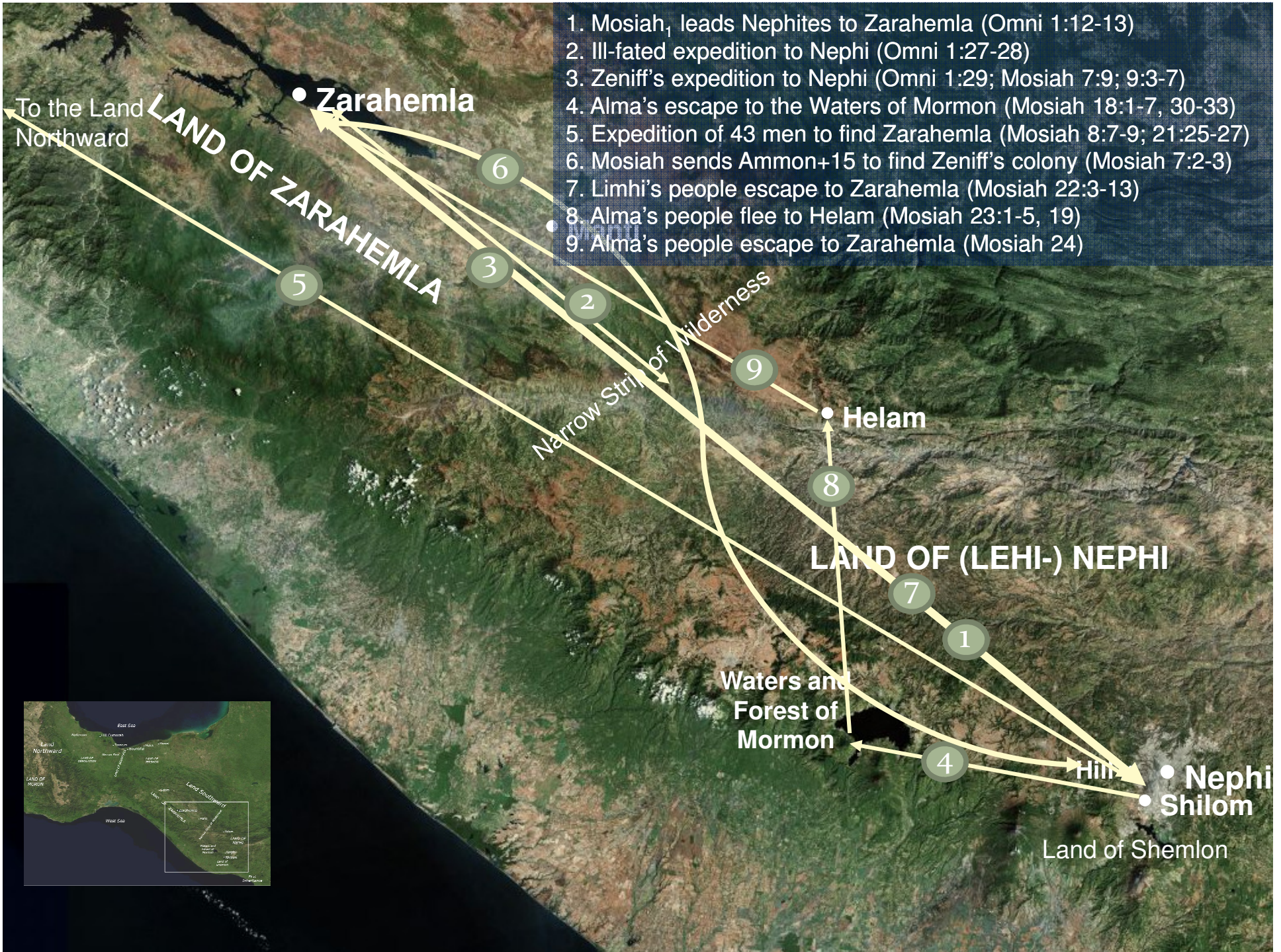
Waters and  
Forest of  
Mormon

Hill x • Nephi  
• Shilom

Land of Shemlon







1. Mosiah, leads Nephites to Zarahemla (Omni 1:12-13)
2. Ill-fated expedition to Nephi (Omni 1:27-28)
3. Zeniff's expedition to Nephi (Omni 1:29; Mosiah 7:9; 9:3-7)
4. Alma's escape to the Waters of Mormon (Mosiah 18:1-7, 30-33)
5. Expedition of 43 men to find Zarahemla (Mosiah 8:7-9; 21:25-27)
6. Mosiah sends Ammon+15 to find Zeniff's colony (Mosiah 7:2-3)
7. Limhi's people escape to Zarahemla (Mosiah 22:3-13)
8. Alma's people flee to Helam (Mosiah 23:1-5, 19)
9. Alma's people escape to Zarahemla (Mosiah 24)

