

4/25/20

BofM #16

Mosiah 4-6

A Mighty Change

GT

Ch. 4

Tents facing temple → Ex. 53:8-10

v. 1 fallen to the earth: 2 Chr. 7:3 "faces to the ground" at temple dedication

v. 2 "apply the atoning blood of Christ" → ex. 24:8 Moses sprinkles the blood of of the covenant on them

Nehemiah ch 8 & 18 deal with ppl. making
= covenant at sukkot

Mos. 5:5

v. 3 sanctifying power of the spirit

Rest of Ch. 4: v. 4 - my friends & my brethren my kindred & my people

v. 5 & 6 summarize → awaken to God's worthiness & your unworthiness

same in v. 11

v. 16 the fruits of your conversion are treating one another better

v. 19 & 20 "are we not all beggars?" Doesn't he respond when we ask?

v. 26 - sharing helps us retain forgiveness of sin

v. 30 - (READ) "remember, and perish not."

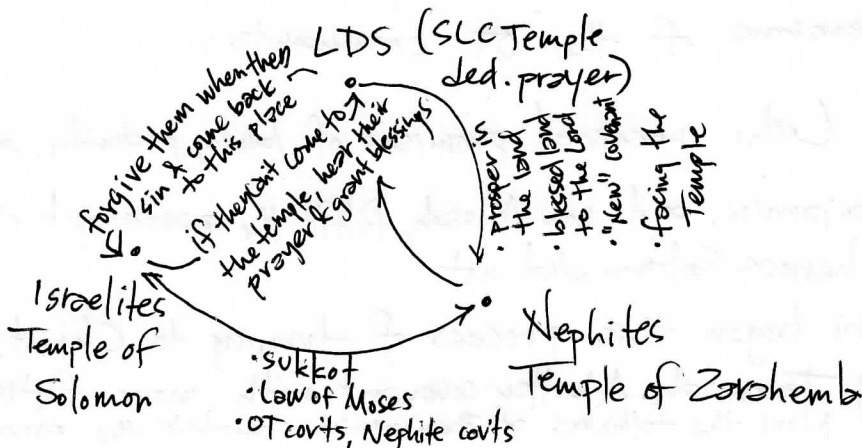
★ Was Benjamin's address:

- sukkot?
- = temple dedication?
- = sabbatical year?
- = jubilee year?

★ it was certainly

- = coronation
- = solemn assembly (almost)
- = sabbatical feast (certainly)

Connection of the temple between OT times, BofM people and Latter-day Saints:



Ch. 5

similarities w. Jer. 31:31-34

v. 5 - They make a new covenant.

ch 4:3 their sins are forgiven - Jer 31:34 - for I will forgive their iniquity

v. 15 seal you his - I shall be their God, and they shall be ~~my~~ my people

v. 12 retain the name ~~also~~ ~~written~~ always in your hearts

Jer - I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts

v. 7 your hearts are changed through faith on his name - spiritually begotten you

Jer - $\frac{1}{2}$ in their "inward parts"

Ch. 6

v. 2 there was not one soul but who had entered into the covenant

Jer they shall all know me, from the least of them unto the greatest of them.

v. King Mosiah fills the earth. This completes the chiasmic structure of Mormon's in relating this address (remember, it started with Benjamin talking about how he labored with his own hands)

Brings to mind the "Paragraph of Kings" from Deut. 17:14-20

Again reminds us how the Nephites have created their own versions of the OT covenants:

This is the "fruit" God wanted but never got from the Israelites, and is why he brought them out of Jerusalem. He gets the fruit again in 34 Neph.

Abrahamic: Lehi received promises of lands, posterity, and blessings

Davidic: Benjamin, and now Mosiah, fulfill the paragraph of kings whereas Solomon did not

Mosaic: Nephi began this process of turning to Christ, as described by Jeremiah. A better covenant with more faithful participants. Now the followers of Benjamin complete the process.