

5/1/20

BofM #17

Mosiah 7-10

In the Strength of the Lord

GT

Ch. 7 - overzealous? A description in retrospect
Limhi quotes scripture:

First, review final half of Omni:
- flight of Mosiah, - interprets Zor.
- carved stone w/ Jaredite record - Zeniff

v. 29 it looks exactly like a quote but the verses cited in the footnotes are paraphrases
at best

v. 30, 31 some thing

v. 33 Promise of God to
gather repentant scattered

Nephites (Israelites): Deut. 30:1-10

Limhi, like Mosiah₁, Benjamin, and
Mosiah₂, is probably familiar
w/ the paragraph of kings - Deut.
17:18-20 - he must read scriptures
every day and make his own copy
of the law

Questions:
- how different were the Nephites, racially, from the Lamanites? Maybe not so different, to the point of in some cases, not being distinguishable:
- Was King Laman a true Lamanite, or was he one of the Nephites left behind when Mosiah took off?
- Why did Limhi not know that Ammon was a Nephite? or, to put it better, why was Limhi positive that Ammon was a Lamanite to the point of being willing to kill him?

Themes:
★ seer/interpreters
- Mosiah, seems to have had some
- Jaredites had some
- JS got the Jaredites!

★ biblical language of Limhi
- exodus language
- exodus of Lehi
- 3 quotes
- "east wind"
- wisdom=she (Mosiah 8:
★ complex narrative structure

time manipulation
- callback/flashback people of Zeniff (foreshadowing)

- foreshadow ppl of Jax
3 mentions of their records in diff. contexts

2 sets of records, one living encounter

★ civilizations
- Zeniff - splits
- Nephites bef. Mosiah
- People of Mosiah
- Lamanites
- Mulekites (Mos. 25)
- Jaredites

★ geography
- 40 days' journey

★ tax vs. tribute
Nash charged 20%, Laman 50%, but both were theft

Ch. 8

- Limhi's people must be instructed with Benjamin's words (the "new" covenant spoken of by Jeremiah). They are the last group of the 3 Nephite divisions to hear it (Alma's group came up with their own version, essentially the same).

- The story of retrieving the Jaredite record, (or the more complete version)

• brought plates, breastplates, swords
• much like the Mulekites bringin the stone of Coniantum

- The very last words of the small plates concern the expedition of Zeniff. Is there some significance to this?

- brother separated from brother
• per se with friends?
• branches transplanted in God's vineyard? Misses each other?

- If Joseph Smith worked this hard to make up so many Biblical tie-ins, why didn't he draw attention to them?

- Many people think the interpreters came with the 24 plates. But if that's so, why wouldn't Limhi mention them, and why does Ammon have to tell Limhi about their very existence? Could Ether have given them to the Mulekites?

Clear reference (Wisdom=she) to Proverbs 8:9

Limhi's final statement concerning his people is a surprisingly insightful (and extremely Scriptural) comparison of them to scattered sheep. ~~Abinadi~~ Quote of Abinadi in Mos. 17:17

Consider: 1 Kings 22:17 (Israel will be scattered like sheep w/ no shepherd after a loss in battle)

Psalms 100:3 we are the sheep of his pasture

Jeremiah 50:17 - Israel is scattered, and devoured by beasts (foreign powers) followed by a promise of restoration

and finally, that very powerful passage from Isaiah 53, which Limhi would have heard interpreted by Abinadi → "All we like sheep have gone astray."

The promise of Jeremiah & Isaiah is that God will forgive, ~~gather~~ gather, and protect the sheep that are scattered, as if from the dead. So this simple statement is at once a rebuke, ~~and~~ a recognition and citation of scripture, and a mighty prayer for deliverance - Abinadi's blessing within a curse

Ch. 9-10

v. 3 "over-zealous" again (obviously, Limhi's source for the word). Was he over-zealous to inherit the land, or was his mistake something else?

2 journeys, one ended in bloodshed, the second in a ~~40-day~~ wandering
this was Ammon's expedition

v. 10 "craftiness" of King Laman: is this correct, or is it self-pity?

Laman went back on his word, but only after 12 years. They left town right away upon request. Why?

ch 10 v. 5 twenty-two years of peace. Was this 22 total, or $12 + 22 = 34$. Seems most likely to be 34, because the 22 were "continual"

One battle after 12 years, the second after another 22. In both, they are victorious on a truly amazing scale (More than 10 to 1 casualties)

What does it mean to fight "In the strength of the Lord?"

- Not aggressors
- They have the wealth/prosperity that make them the target. This because of their hard work
- Guards and vigilance
- Weapons and stockpiles
- Clear defense plan

Beliefs of Lamanites: They believe their forefathers were wronged by Nephi repeatedly. ~~Finally~~ Finally, the victims of his theft of the brass plates

2 Nephi 2:16, 26
act and not be acted upon

- Everything is Nephi's fault

- He wouldn't let his brothers kill him

- The harm of an evil tradition, based in a victim mindset. What are our evil traditions?