

The Book of Mormon

A Testimony of Jesus Christ

The Book of Mormon



1. A History



2. Claims

This class will focus on two primary topics:

1. A history, where we will provide a condensed version concerning how the BoM came into being.
2. Common claims that people make against the BoM.

The Book of Mormon



1. A History



2. Claims

Let's start first with a brief history.



Backstory: This slide highlights the five areas that we are going to cover as a backstory



In Genesis 12, God gave Abraham a covenant that He would make the children of Abraham into a mighty nation.

- More importantly however, God said, “In thee shall the families of the earth be blessed”
- This blessing wasn’t just that Jesus would be born through the lineage of Abraham, but also that the message of Christ would come through the lineage of Abraham.



God gave this same covenant to Isaac Genesis 17:26-28



God then passed that same covenant down to Jacob [Gen 28:3-4].

- The same blessing and promise that was given to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob was also passed unto Joseph and his sons, Manasseh and Ephraim.



God made a covenant with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, while also pronouncing a blessing on Ephraim and Manasseh to do a great work.

- The nation of Israel was unified for the first time under King David, but it would not last.



Israel was scattered because of their disobedience but the Lord has always kept a remnant to bring about His purposes and show the earth that He is God. The work of Ephraim and Manasseh was the Book of Mormon and the Restoration.

- Nation split in two after Solomon
- Northern Kingdom destroyed in 722
- Southern Kingdom destroyed in 605, 597, 586



Lehi and his family 600 BC were of the tribe of Manasseh.

- Lehi received a vision from the Lord regarding the future destruction of Jerusalem because of its' wickedness.
- God commanded Lehi to take his family into the wilderness to escape that wickedness
- It takes Lehi's family many years to reach the promised land.
- This is meant to be in a similitude of how God preserved Joseph



BoM is a record of Jesus Christ, captured by the tribe of Manasseh. It contains the Covenants of God to His people.

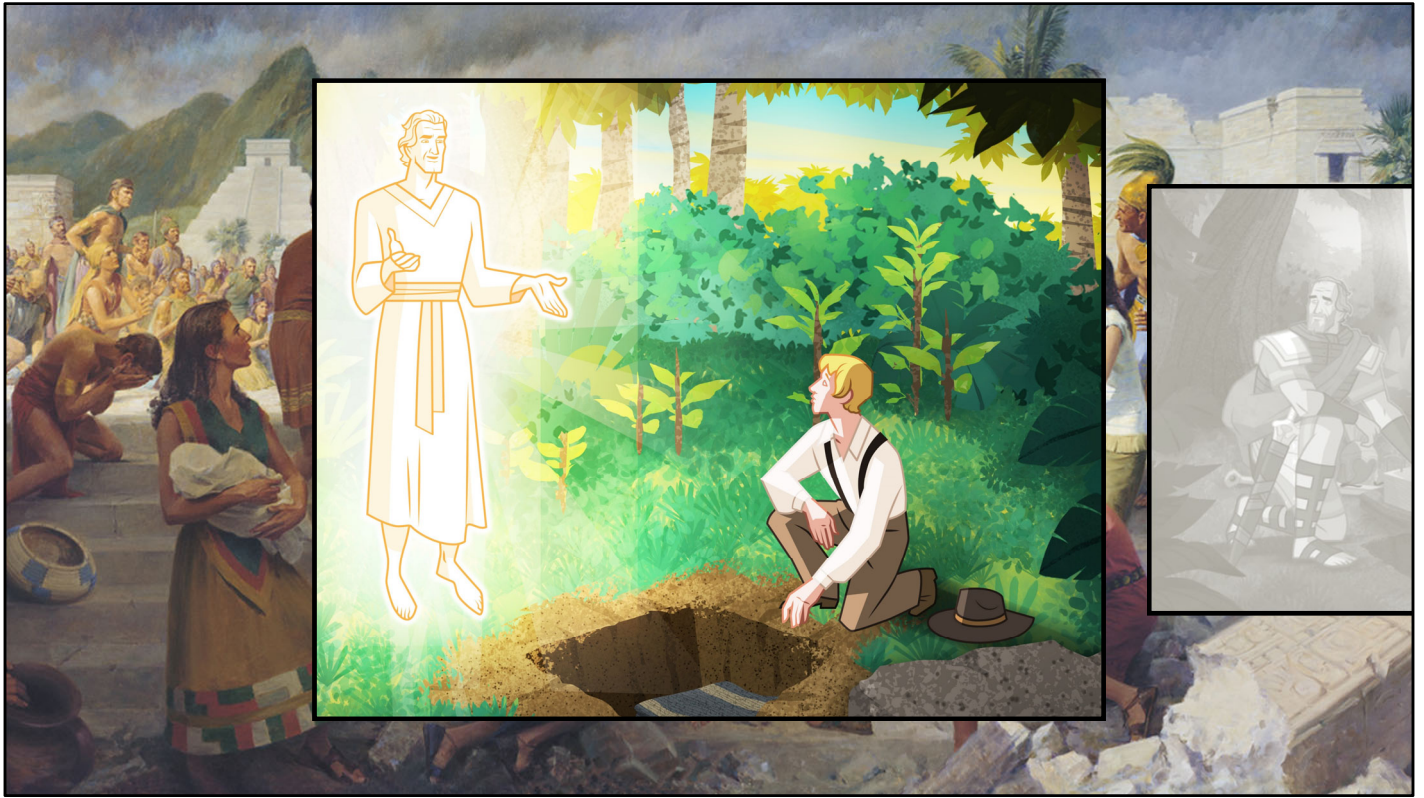


Abridged by one man (mostly...) The people grew wicked just like Israel and Judah before them.

- God commanded Mormon to abridge the records in order to preserve His covenants.



Moroni buries the record to protect it at God's command.



Joseph Smith is shown the location. He takes it and translates it.

- A record of Manasseh in the hand of Ephraim as we find in Ezekiel 37:15-20



CLAIMS AGAINST THE BOOK

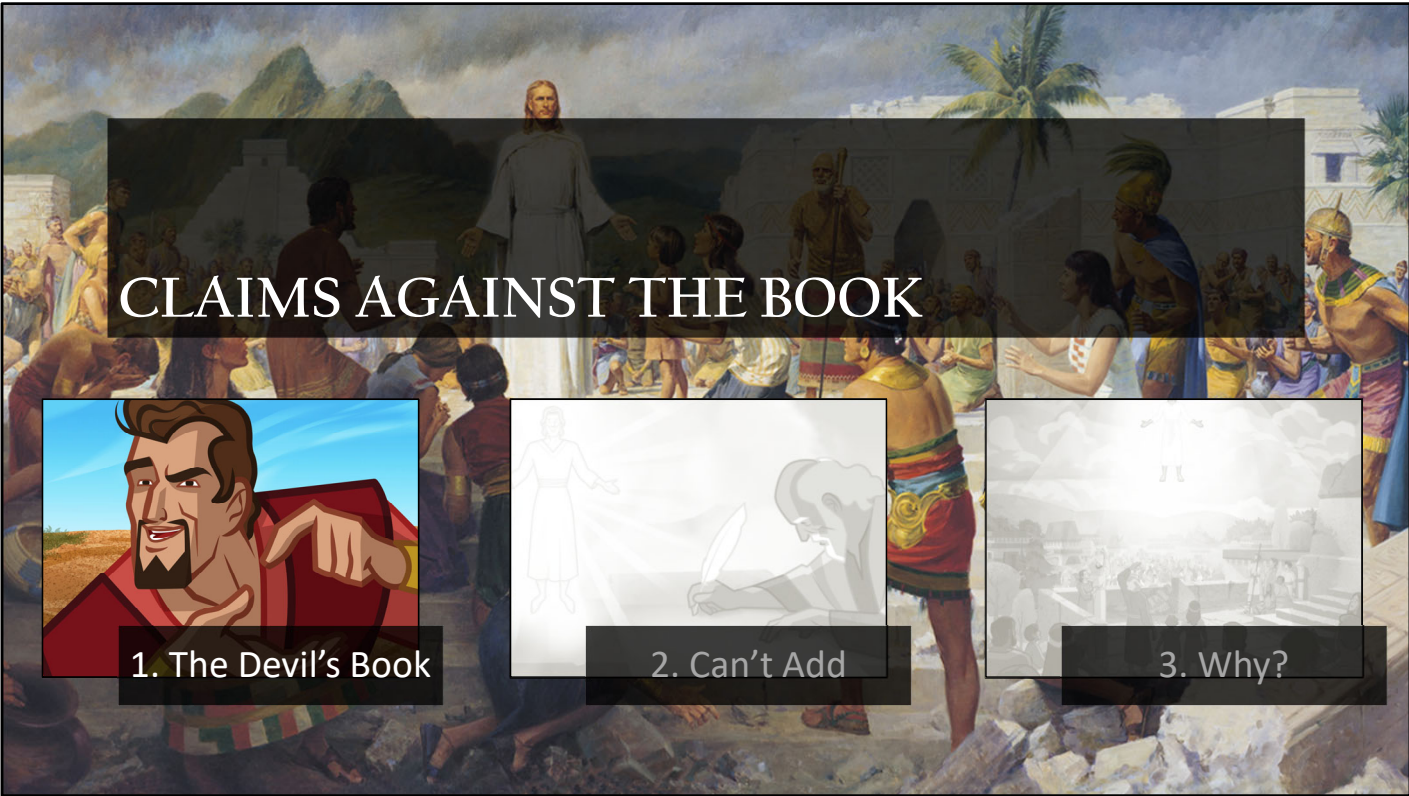
1. The Devil's Book

2. Can't Add

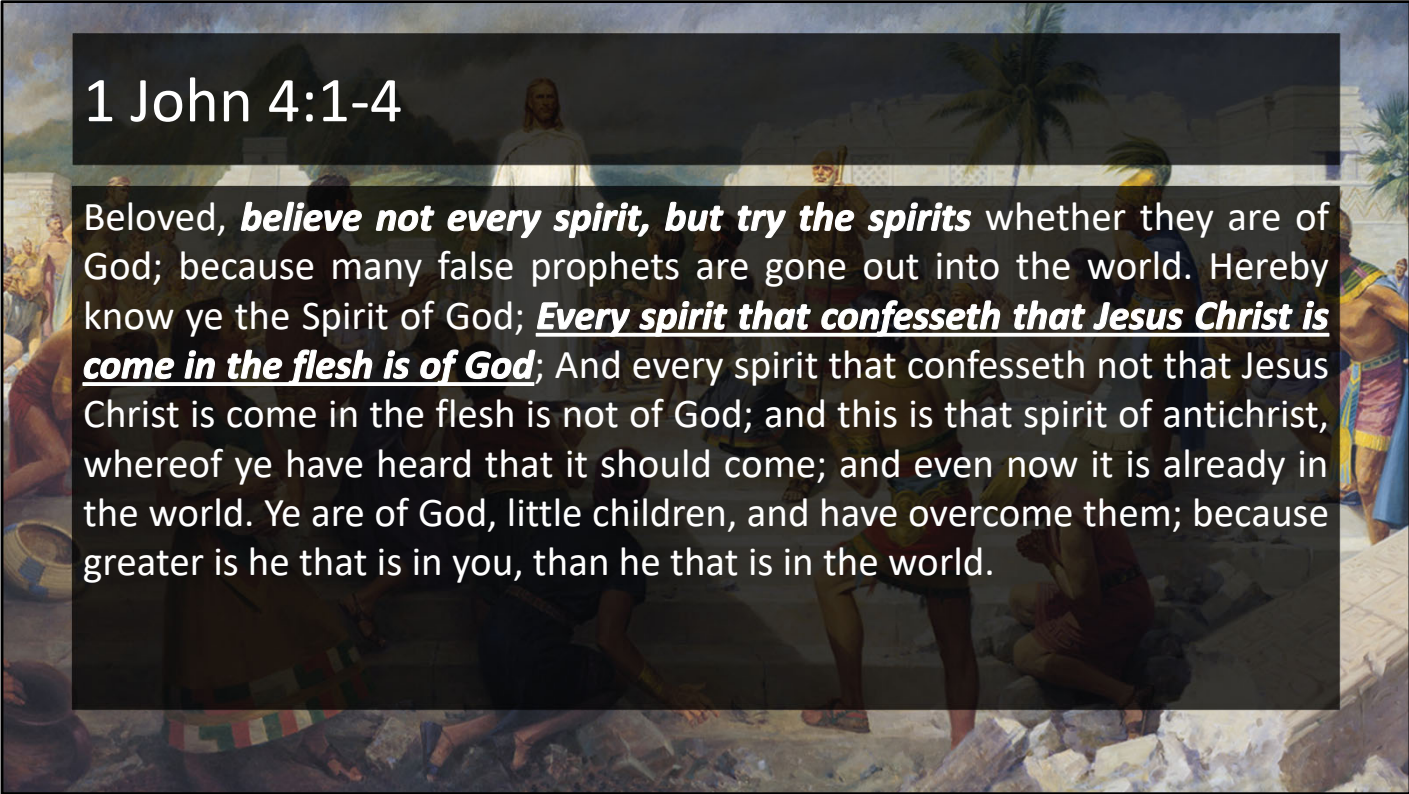
3. Why?

There are many claims laid against the Book of Mormon, but these three are the most common:

1. The BoM can't be true because it's the book of the Devil
2. The BoM can't be true because you're not supposed to add anything to the bible.
3. Why do we even need the BoM. The bible is all we need for salvation.



Let's start with the first claim.



1 John 4:1-4

Beloved, ***believe not every spirit, but try the spirits*** whether they are of God; because many false prophets are gone out into the world. Hereby know ye the Spirit of God; ***Every spirit that confesseth that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh is of God***; And every spirit that confesseth not that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh is not of God; and this is that spirit of antichrist, whereof ye have heard that it should come; and even now it is already in the world. Ye are of God, little children, and have overcome them; because greater is he that is in you, than he that is in the world.

The bible teaches us to try the spirits and even gives us the measuring stick to know if something is of God or not.

- If something teaches that Jesus came in the flesh to save us from our sins, it's of God.
- The BoM teaches that Jesus came in the flesh to save us.
- The BoM encourages us to believe in Christ and to follow Him. Would satan teach us to do that? Of course not.
- The next few slides will cover important scriptures in the BoM and how it teaches about Christ.
- Let's allow the scriptures to do the talking for us.

Matthew 7:12-13

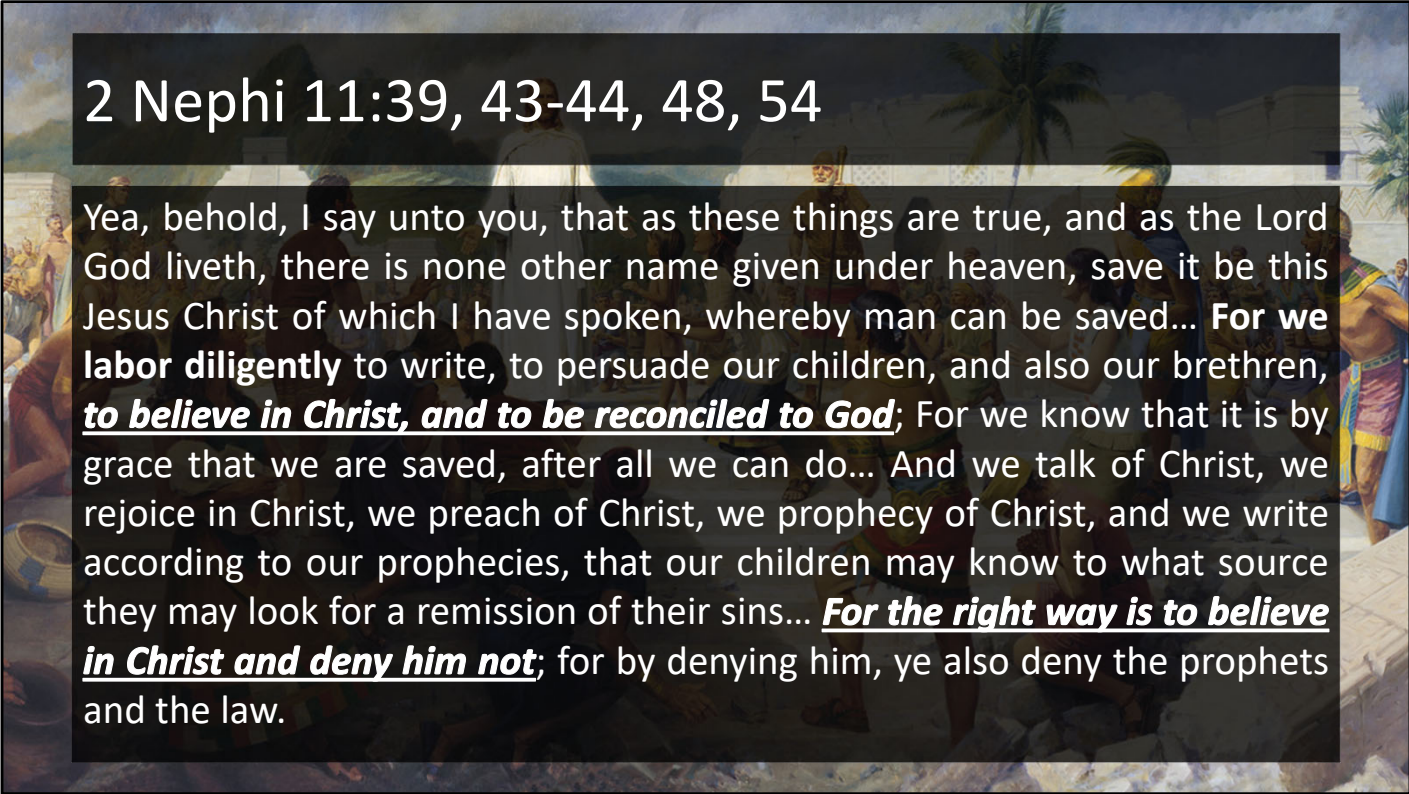
¹²) Say unto them, Ask of God; ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you.

¹³) For every one that asketh, receiveth; and he that seeketh, findeth; and unto him that knocketh, it shall be opened.



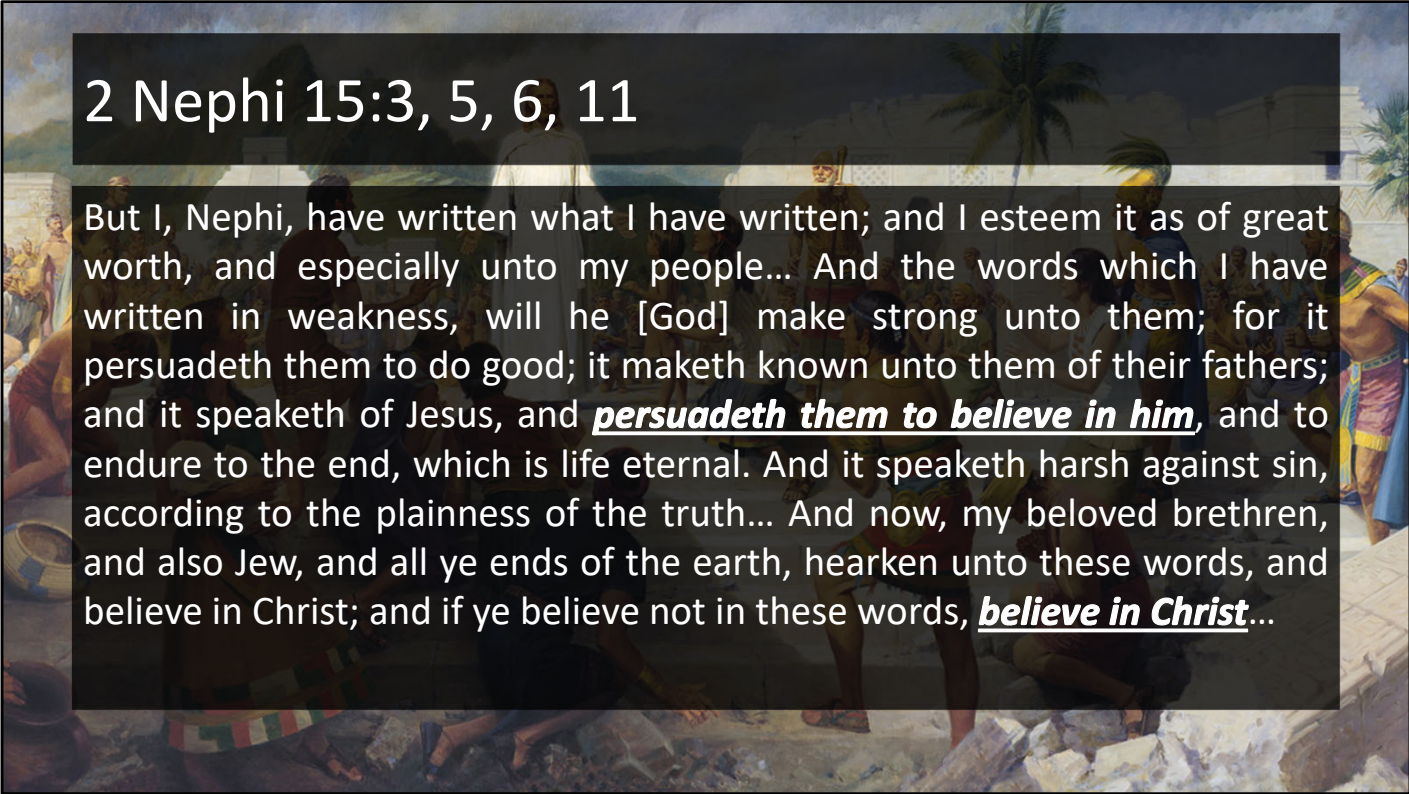
2 Nephi 8:7, 9, 11-14

Behold, ***my soul delighteth in proving unto my people the truth of the coming of Christ***: And all things which have been given of God from the beginning of the world, unto man, are the typifying of him. Yea, my soul delighteth in his grace, and his justice, and power, and mercy, in the great and eternal plan of deliverance from death. And my soul delighteth in proving unto my people, ***that save Christ should come, all men must perish***. For if there be no Christ, there be no God; and if there be no God, we are not, for there could have been no creation. But there is a God.



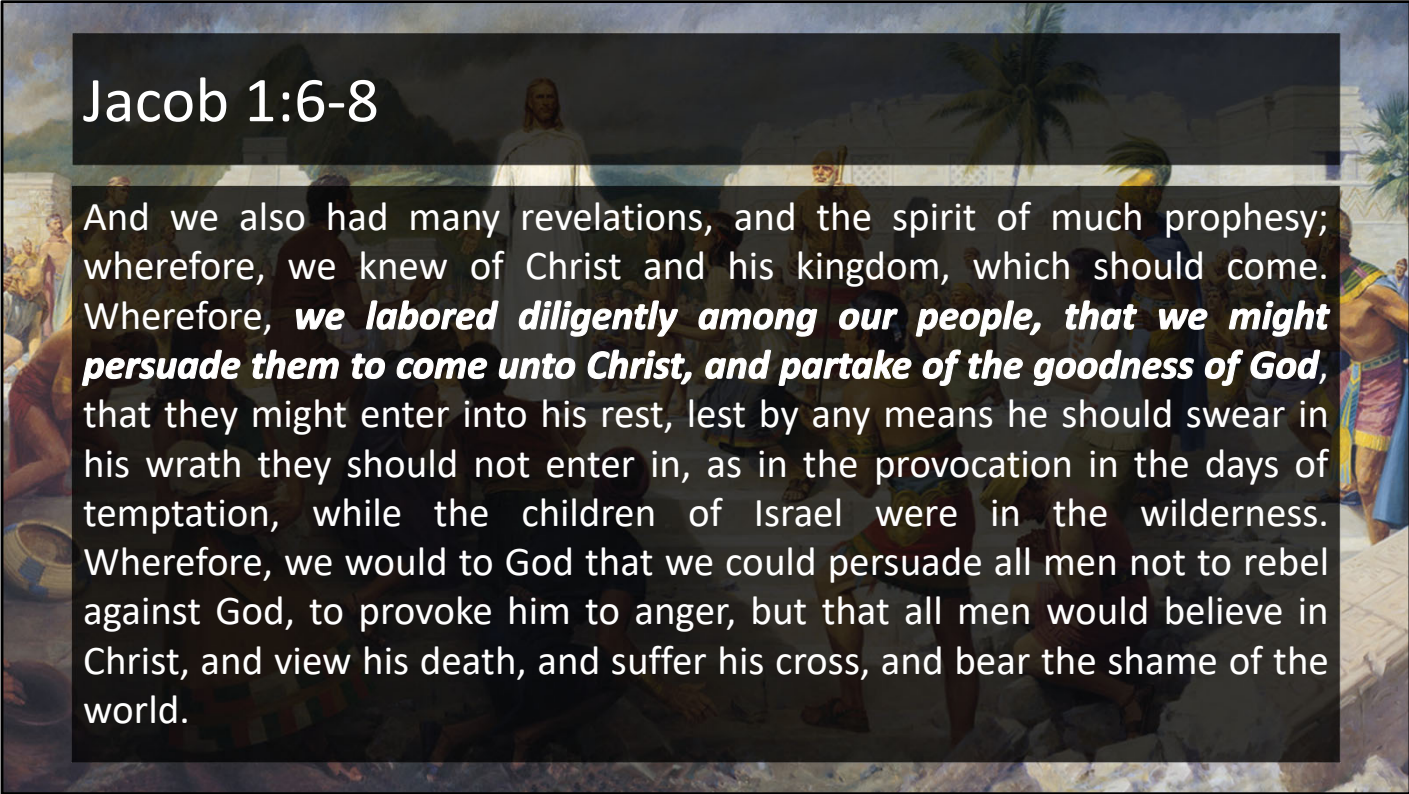
2 Nephi 11:39, 43-44, 48, 54

Yea, behold, I say unto you, that as these things are true, and as the Lord God liveth, there is none other name given under heaven, save it be this Jesus Christ of which I have spoken, whereby man can be saved... **For we labor diligently** to write, to persuade our children, and also our brethren, **to believe in Christ, and to be reconciled to God**; For we know that it is by grace that we are saved, after all we can do... And we talk of Christ, we rejoice in Christ, we preach of Christ, we prophecy of Christ, and we write according to our prophecies, that our children may know to what source they may look for a remission of their sins... **For the right way is to believe in Christ and deny him not**; for by denying him, ye also deny the prophets and the law.



2 Nephi 15:3, 5, 6, 11

But I, Nephi, have written what I have written; and I esteem it as of great worth, and especially unto my people... And the words which I have written in weakness, will he [God] make strong unto them; for it persuadeth them to do good; it maketh known unto them of their fathers; and it speaketh of Jesus, and **persuadeth them to believe in him**, and to endure to the end, which is life eternal. And it speaketh harsh against sin, according to the plainness of the truth... And now, my beloved brethren, and also Jew, and all ye ends of the earth, hearken unto these words, and believe in Christ; and if ye believe not in these words, **believe in Christ**...



Jacob 1:6-8

And we also had many revelations, and the spirit of much prophecy; wherefore, we knew of Christ and his kingdom, which should come. Wherefore, ***we labored diligently among our people, that we might persuade them to come unto Christ, and partake of the goodness of God,*** that they might enter into his rest, lest by any means he should swear in his wrath they should not enter in, as in the provocation in the days of temptation, while the children of Israel were in the wilderness. Wherefore, we would to God that we could persuade all men not to rebel against God, to provoke him to anger, but that all men would believe in Christ, and view his death, and suffer his cross, and bear the shame of the world.

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Jacob 3:4-5

3:4 For, for this intent have we written these things, that they may know that we **knew of Christ**, and we had a hope of his glory, many hundred years before his coming, and not only we, ourselves, had a hope of his glory, but also all the holy prophets which were before us.

3:5 Behold, they believed in Christ, and worshipped the Father in his name; and also, we worship the Father in his name.



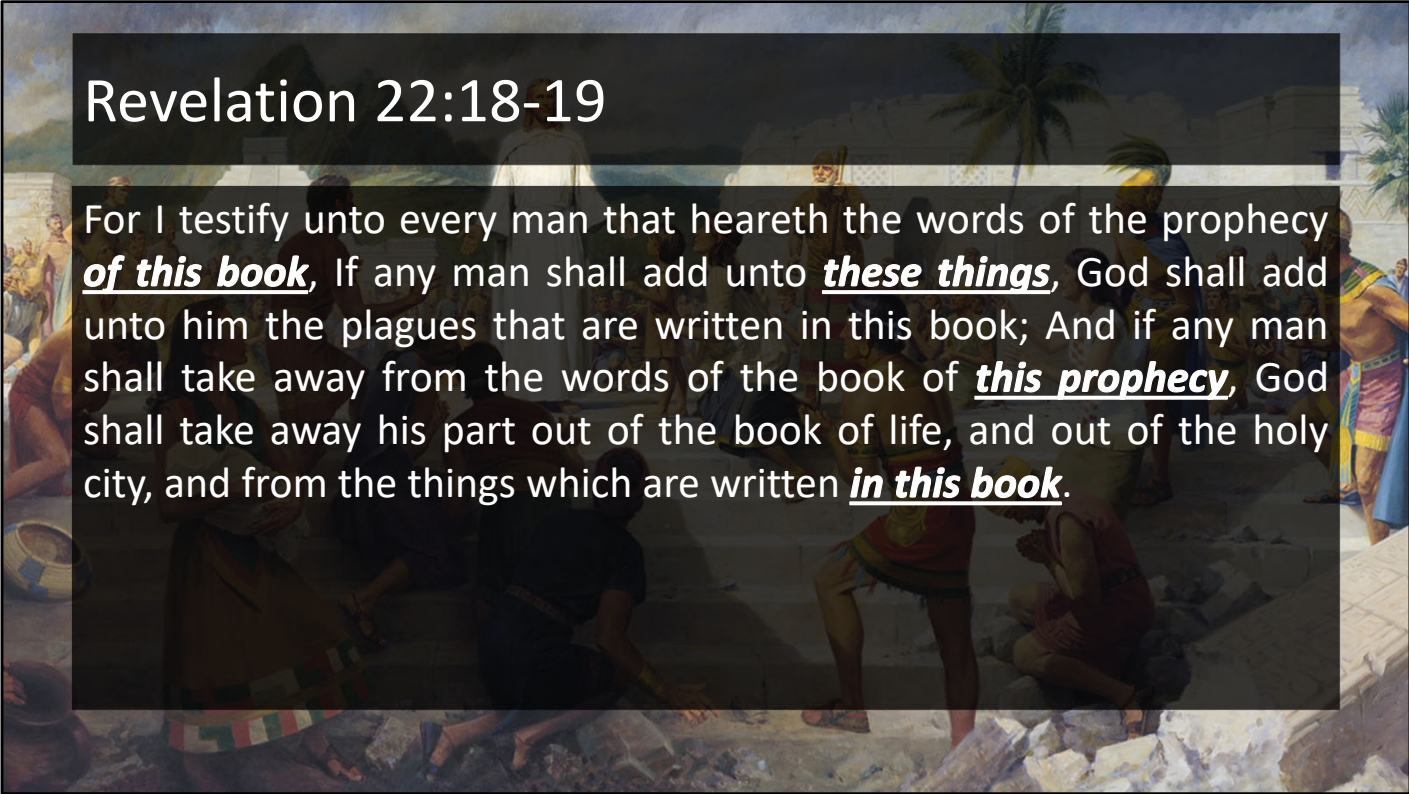
Many doctrines or beliefs follow the premise that God no longer speaks today, and that according to the final words in the Book of Revelation, there was to be no more scripture added. These assumptions come from two misunderstandings.

1. that the words "this book" found in Revelation 22 refer to the Bible as a whole and not simply the Book of Revelation, and
2. a lack of understanding concerning the formation of the Bible.

Protestants teach that we are saved through:

1. Grace Alone
2. Faith Alone
3. Scripture Alone

So it's understandable why people would be so upset by the BoM



Revelation 22:18-19

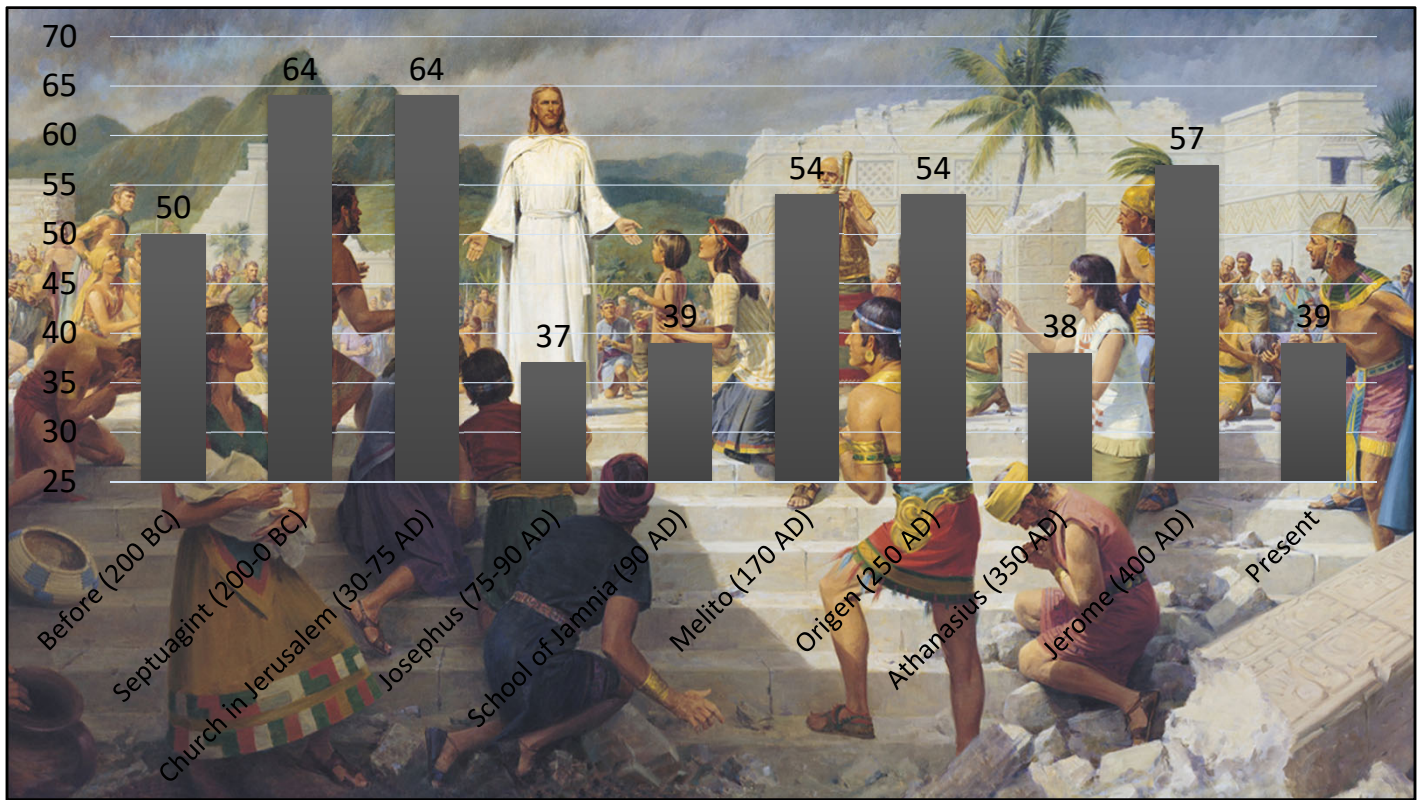
For I testify unto every man that heareth the words of the prophecy **of this book**, If any man shall add unto **these things**, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book; And if any man shall take away from the words of the book of **this prophecy**, God shall take away his part out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and from the things which are written **in this book**.

1 big thing: When John wrote the Book of Revelation, the Bible as we know it today did not exist.

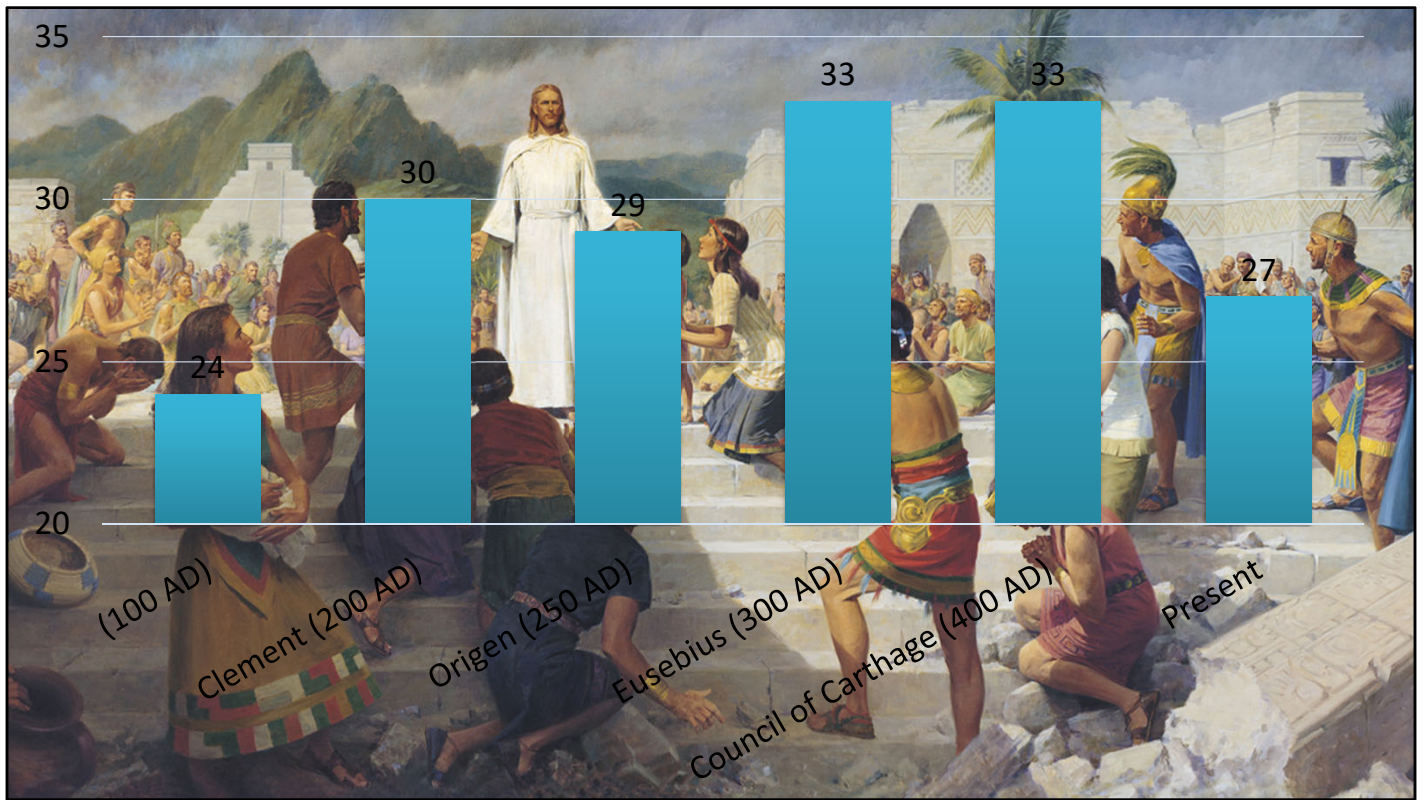
- In fact, the scriptures as a whole were loosely comprised of several books or letters, including Revelation.

The number of writings that the early Church, as well as scholars, considered scripture varied through the years.

- The same is also true for the Old Testament.
- It was not until 200 B.C. that the various scrolls were collected into three separate scrolls or into a single scroll.
- From there, the number of writings included as scripture from God varied greatly until 400 AD. (Council of Carthage)

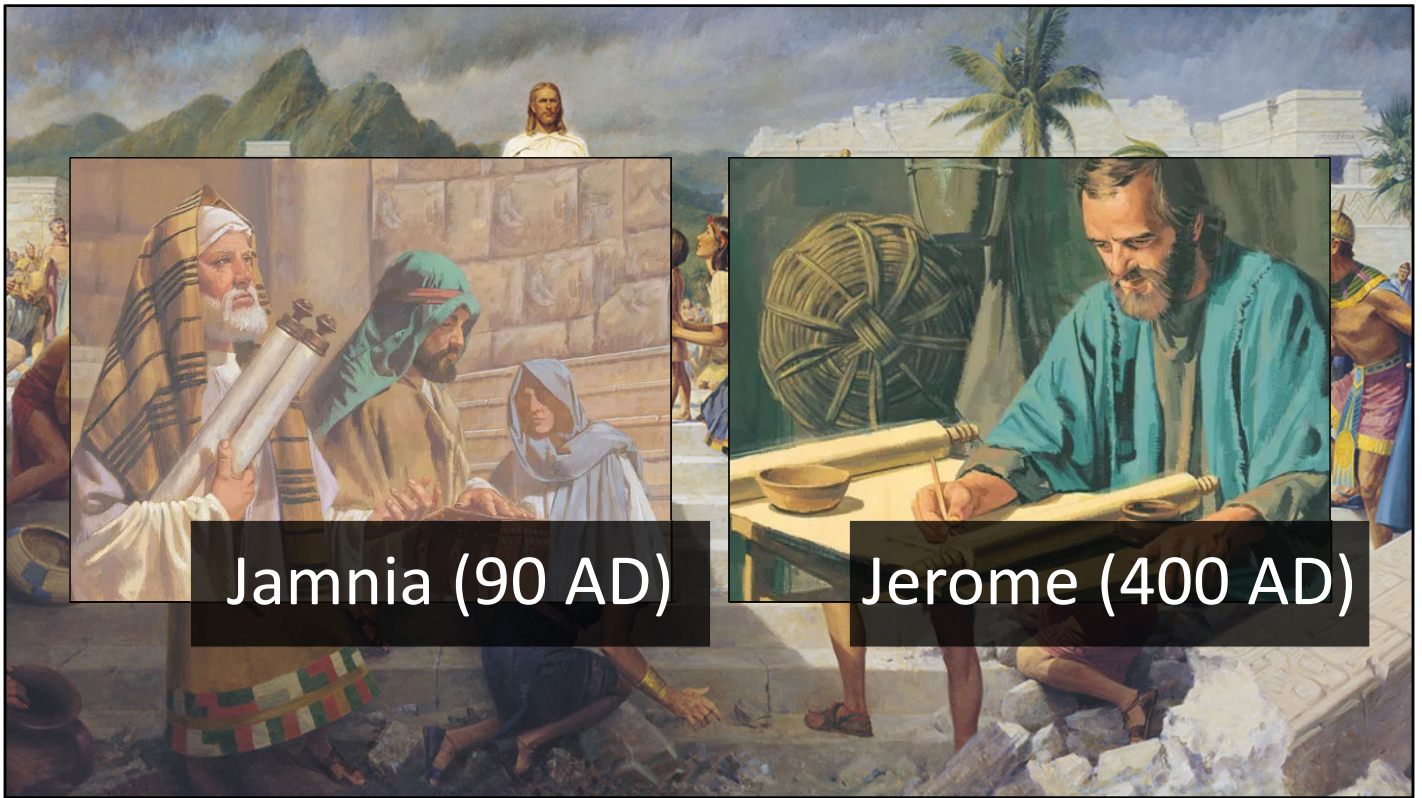


- Lost books – 14
- Apocryphal books – 24
- All Books – 77
- Old Testament today – 39



The Bible itself references 14 books that we do not have in the Old Testament today, and 2 letters that we do not have in the New Testament.

- And with the formation of the Vulgate Bible in 400 AD,
- at least 6 other books that we know of were excluded from the New Testament.



Jamnia (90 AD)

Jerome (400 AD)

In conclusion, the Bible we have today is not the only word of God ever written,

- simply it is a book comprised of various writings that men deemed at one time were worthy to be considered scripture.

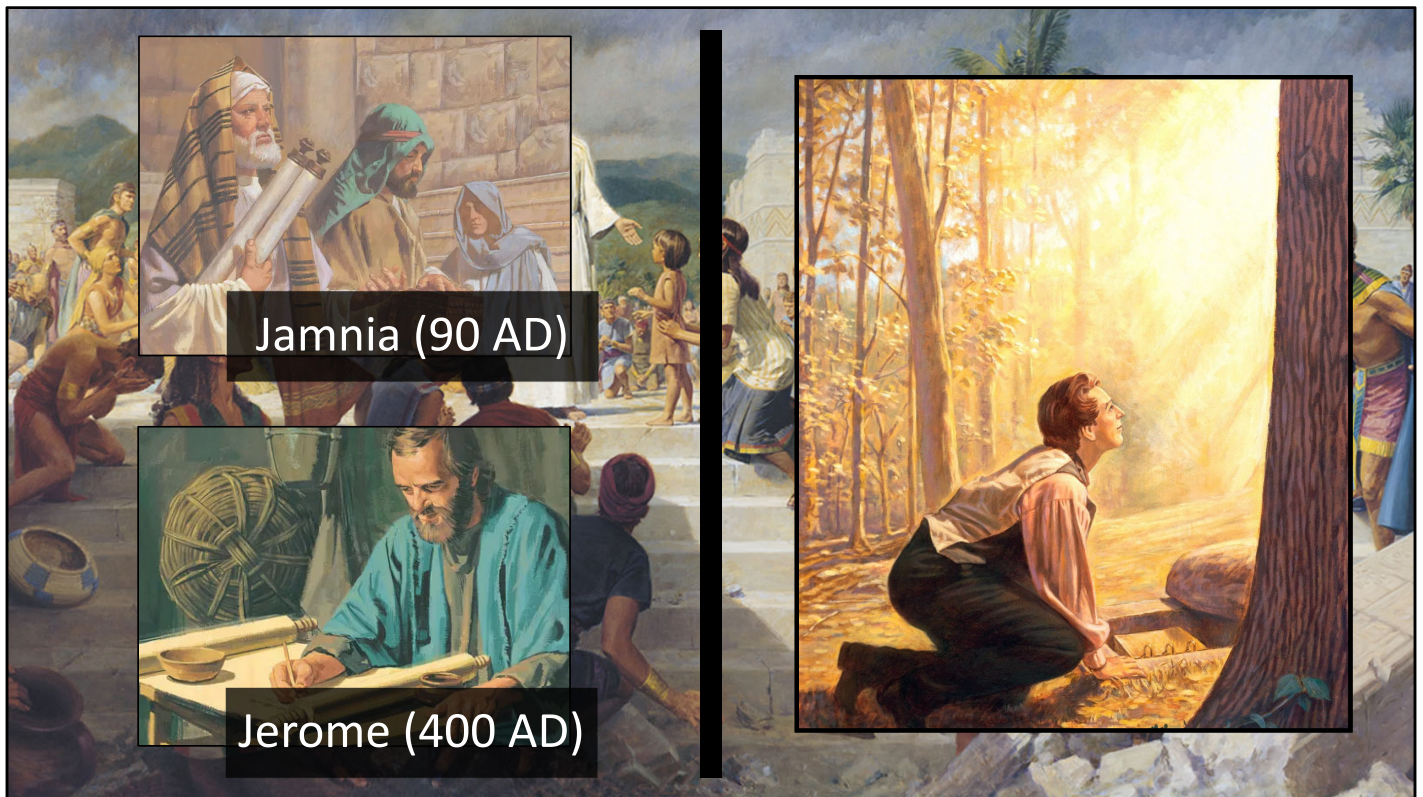
For almost 400 years after the resurrection of Jesus Christ,

- the Church had an open canon of scripture.
- The brethren would add new revelations from God to existing scriptures just as the Israelites did long ago during the time of the writing of the Law and the Prophets.

There were two events which changed this.

1. School of Jamnia 90 AD
 - declared only Hebrew scrolls should be used in synagogues,
 - rejected the LXX (Septuagint)
 - Thought to have created "Palestinian Canon"
2. Jerome and the Councils of Rome, Hippo, and Carthage 400 AD
 - Pope Damasus I commissions Jerome in 382 to translate a new Latin version
 - Jerome was a Hebraist. He was reluctant to translate books not found in the Hebrew collection.
 - He actually coined the term "apocrypha"
 - The Councils of Rome, Hippo, and Carthage ratified and confirmed Jerome's translation
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In 1827, God revealed other Scriptures to the world that had been hidden in the earth for almost 1400 years.

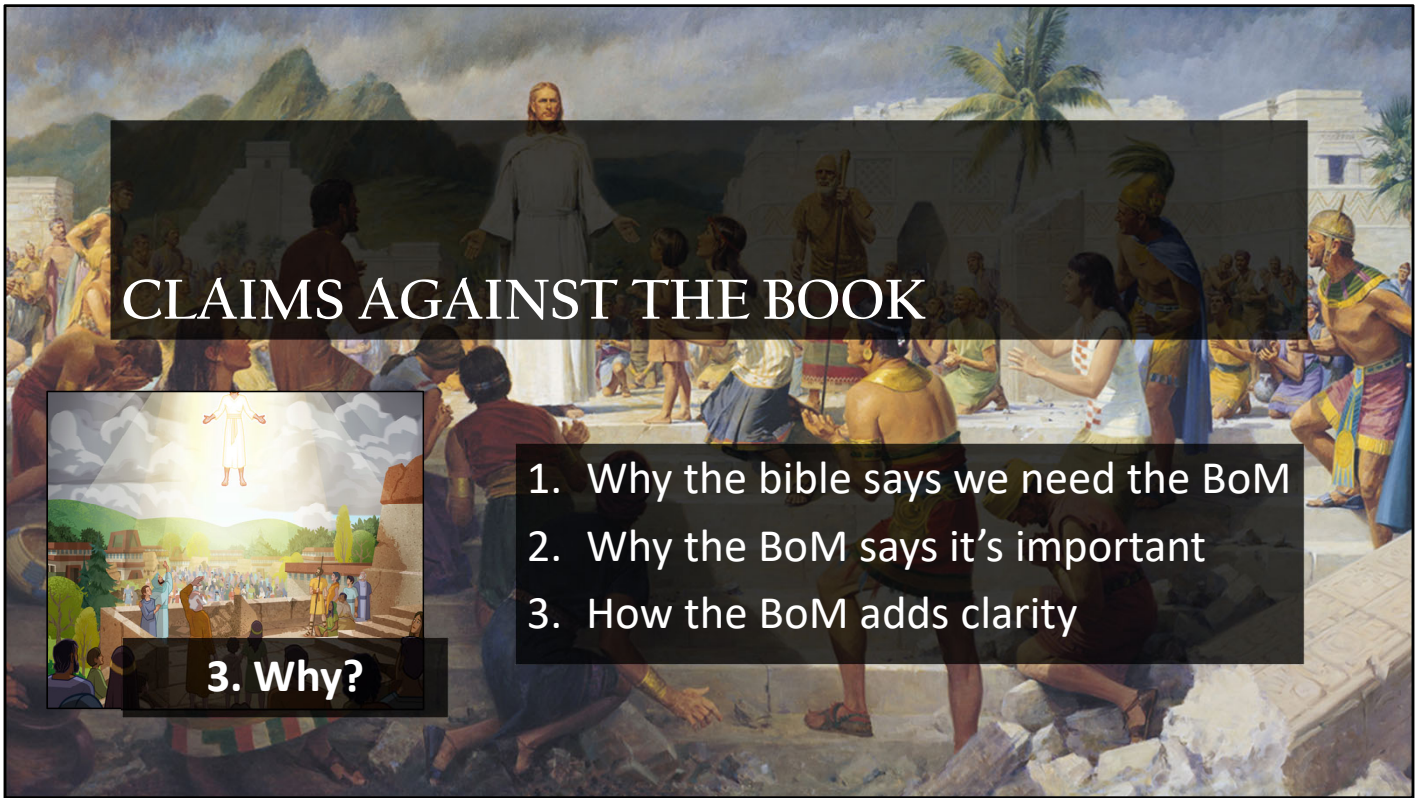
- The canon of Scripture was opened once more when God revealed these Scriptures from the ancient inhabitants of the Americas
- to a young man who translated them into English by the power of the Holy Ghost.

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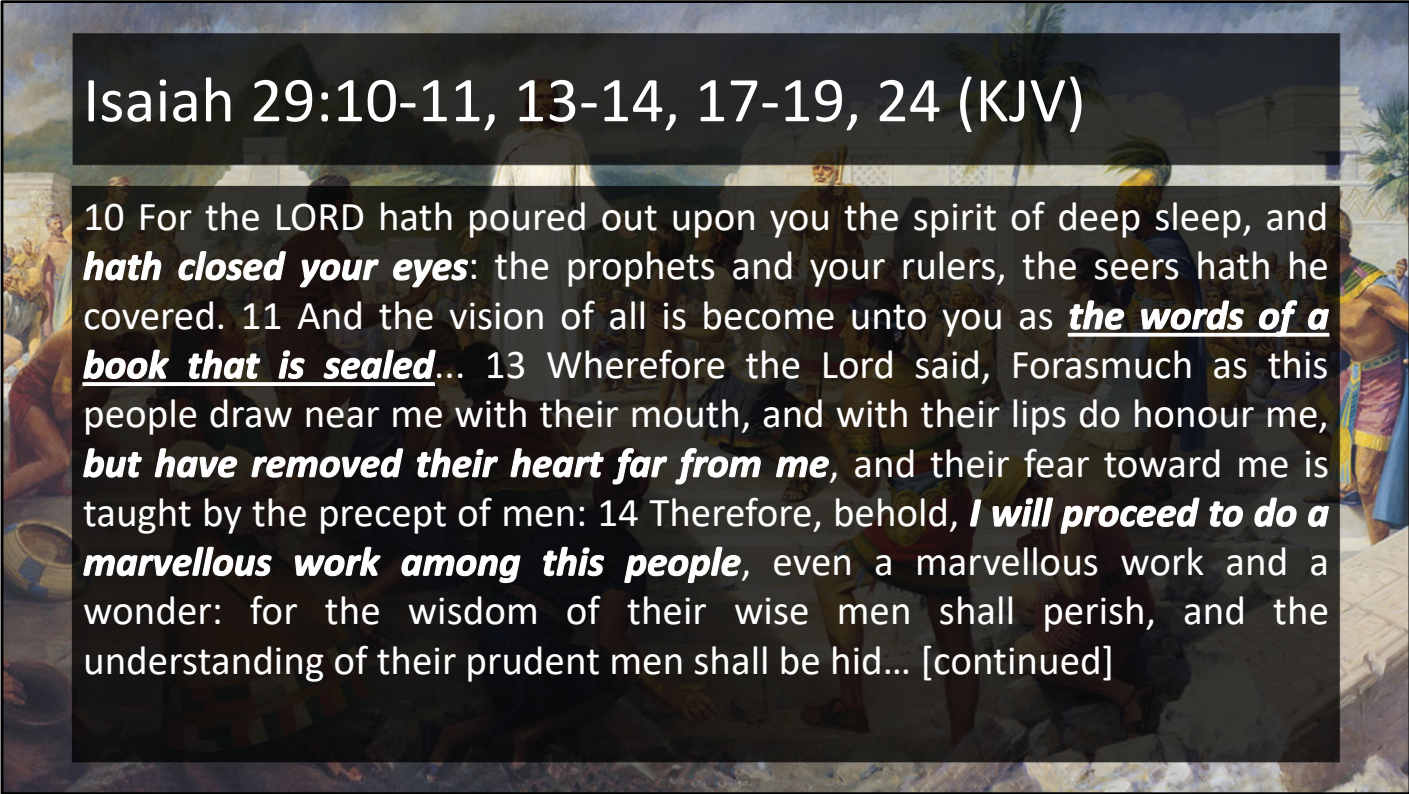
Some ask, why do I need the Book of Mormon, we already have the Bible. We're going to talk on:

1. Why the bible says we need the BoM from Isaiah 29
2. Why the BoM says it's important (restoring the covenants, especially Baptism)
3. How the BoM clarifies confusion in the New Testament



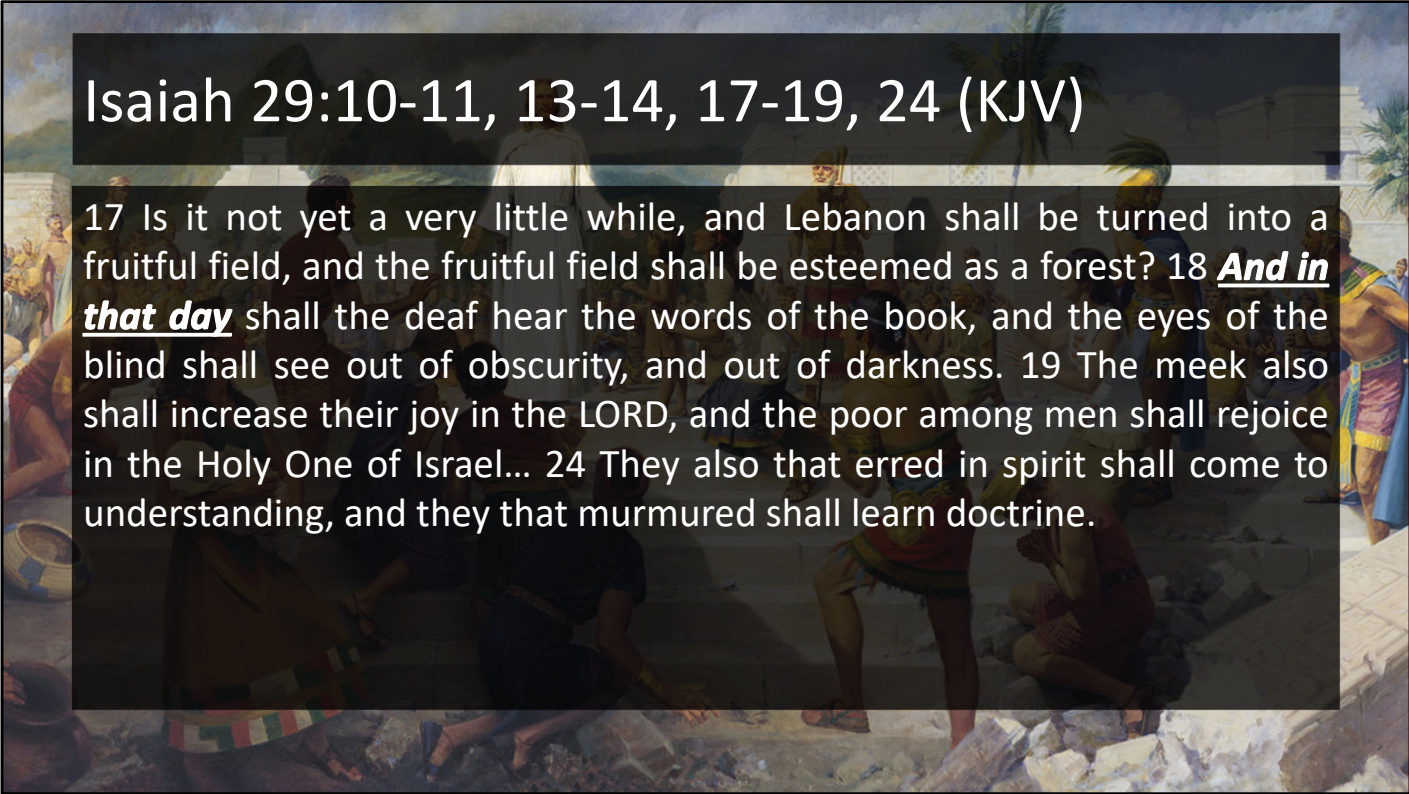
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Isaiah 29:10-11, 13-14, 17-19, 24 (KJV)

10 For the LORD hath poured out upon you the spirit of deep sleep, and ***hath closed your eyes***: the prophets and your rulers, the seers hath he covered. 11 And the vision of all is become unto you as ***the words of a book that is sealed***... 13 Wherefore the Lord said, Forasmuch as this people draw near me with their mouth, and with their lips do honour me, ***but have removed their heart far from me***, and their fear toward me is taught by the precept of men: 14 Therefore, behold, ***I will proceed to do a marvellous work among this people***, even a marvellous work and a wonder: for the wisdom of their wise men shall perish, and the understanding of their prudent men shall be hid... [continued]



Isaiah 29:10-11, 13-14, 17-19, 24 (KJV)

17 Is it not yet a very little while, and Lebanon shall be turned into a fruitful field, and the fruitful field shall be esteemed as a forest? 18 **And in that day** shall the deaf hear the words of the book, and the eyes of the blind shall see out of obscurity, and out of darkness. 19 The meek also shall increase their joy in the LORD, and the poor among men shall rejoice in the Holy One of Israel... 24 They also that erred in spirit shall come to understanding, and they that murmured shall learn doctrine.

An old encyclopedia [*McClintock and Strong's Encyclopedia*, Article on Palestine] gives us the situation in Palestine in the early part of the eighteenth century:

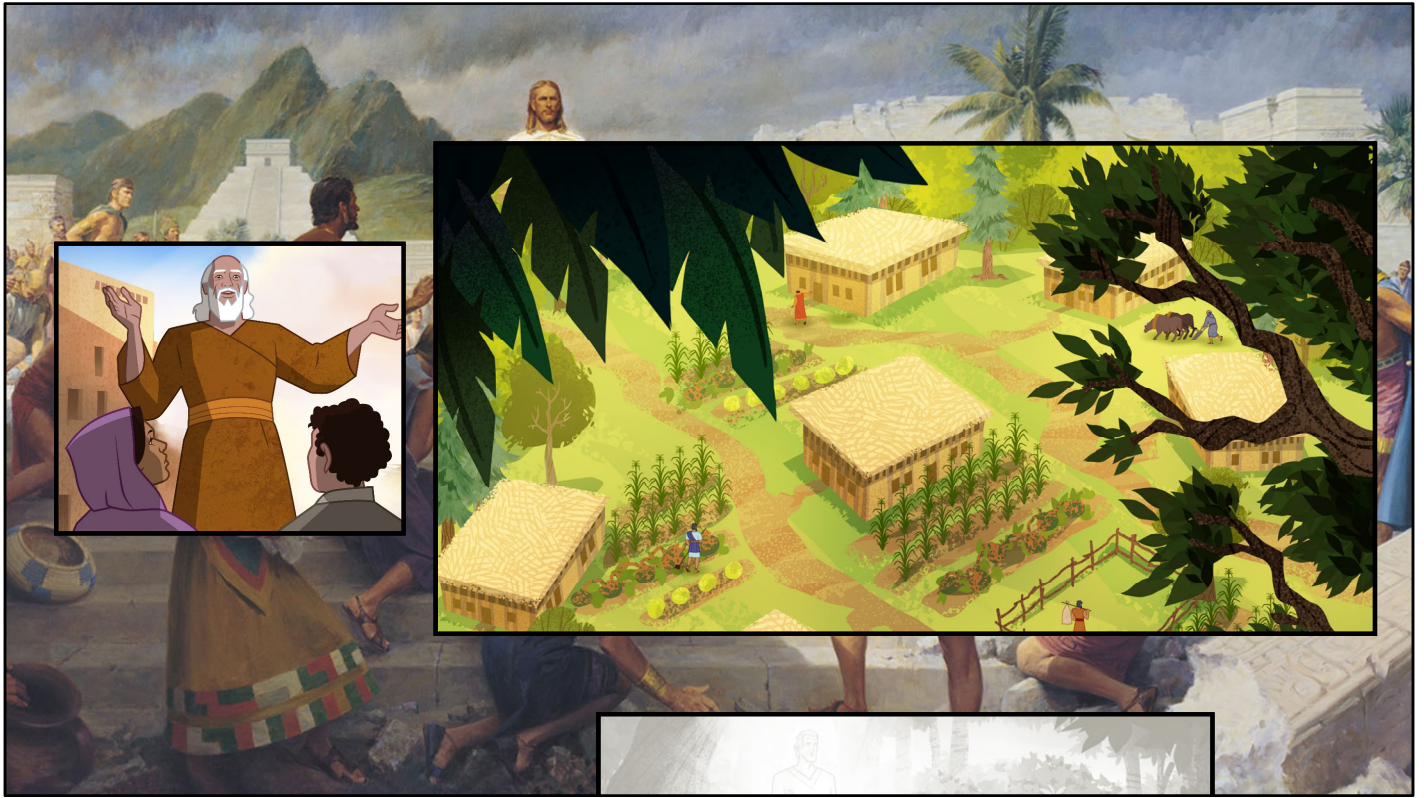
- Eighteen centuries of war, ruin, and neglect passed over Palestine.
- In 1830, there were very few Jews in Palestine, and the country itself was desolate.
- However, by 1889, there were 50,000 Jews, and another 61,541 returned in 1935.
- The restoration of the Jews involved more than just people, but it involved the land as well.

“The change that has taken place in Palestine... is almost unbelievable, and well nigh beggars description. Swamp lands have been reclaimed, and have given place to waving fields of grain. Sandy wastes have been turned into beautiful orange groves. Desert places have been turned into a veritable garden of Eden. Indeed it is quite probable that such a sudden change from a waste wilderness to a land blossoming as the rose has never before been witnessed in the history of the world.” [Mr. George T. B. Davis, 1935]



The scriptures always give us a point of reference so we know if a prophecy has come true or not.

- Isaiah said that Lebanon [meaning the mountain range through Palestine] would become fruitful again.



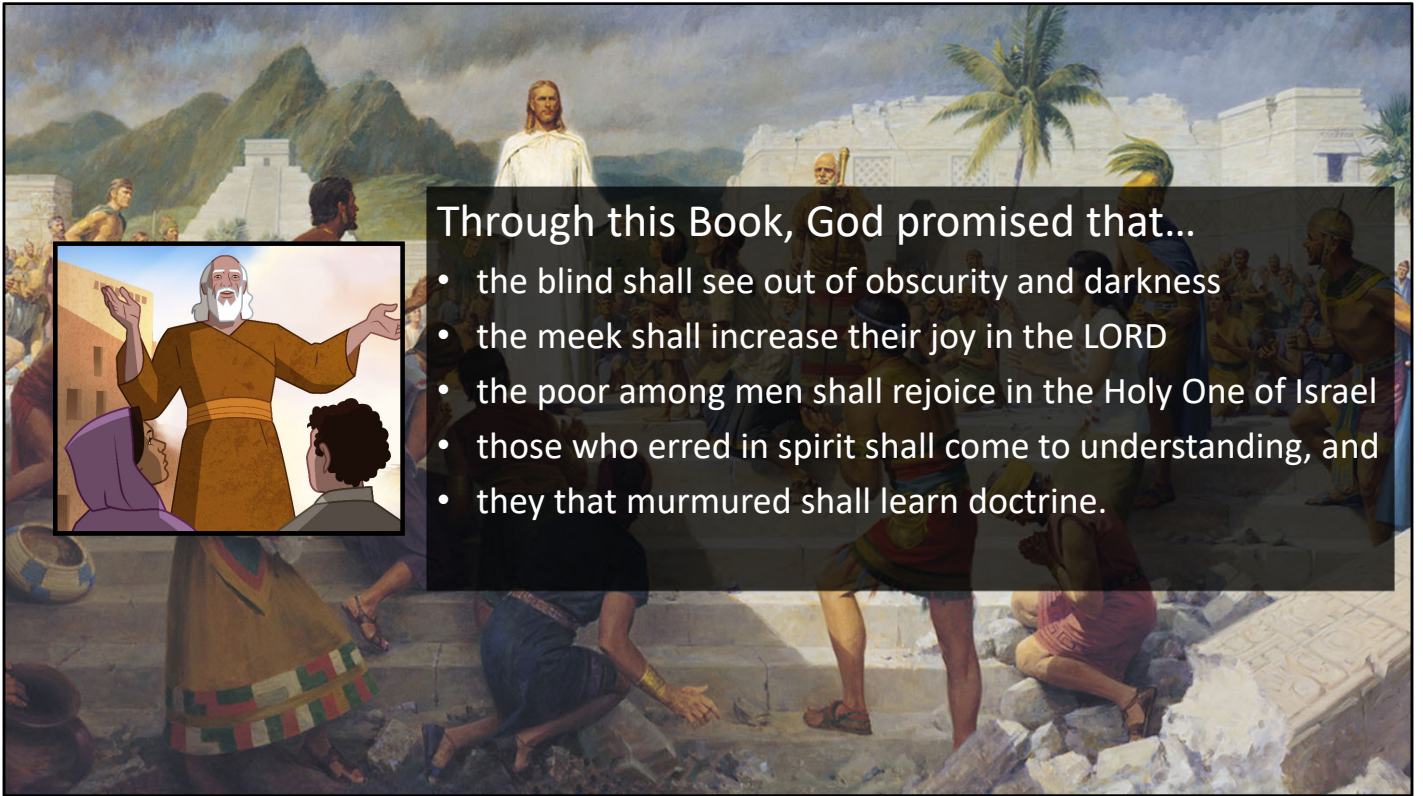
Lebanon did indeed become fruitful again in the latter part of the 1800's, which means the book Isaiah prophesied about must have come forth already.



The BoM is the only book that claims to be that book.

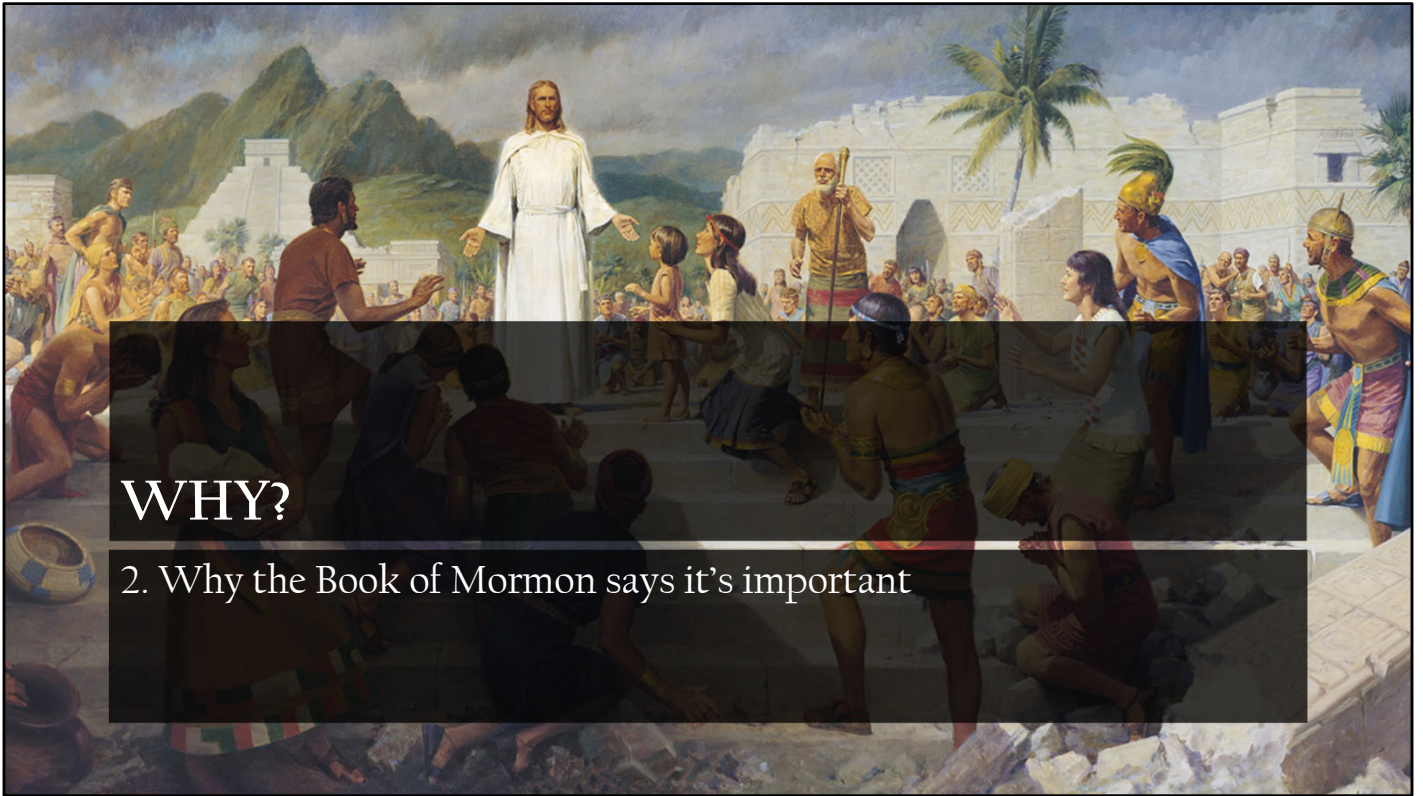


The BoM teaches us to believe in Jesus Christ.



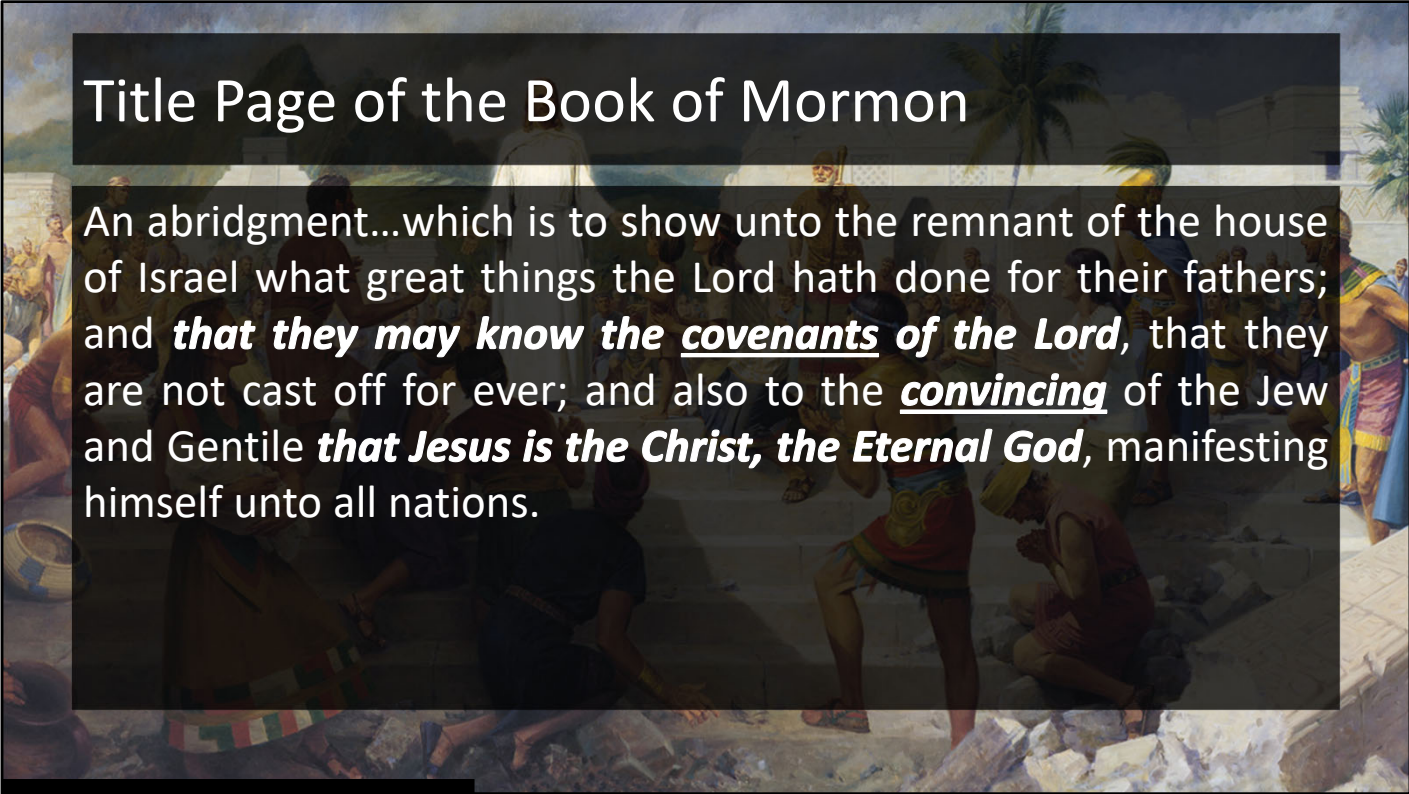
Through this Book, God promised that...

- the blind shall see out of obscurity and darkness
- the meek shall increase their joy in the LORD
- the poor among men shall rejoice in the Holy One of Israel
- those who erred in spirit shall come to understanding, and
- they that murmured shall learn doctrine.



WHY?

2. Why the Book of Mormon says it's important



Title Page of the Book of Mormon

An abridgment...which is to show unto the remnant of the house of Israel what great things the Lord hath done for their fathers; and ***that they may know the covenants of the Lord***, that they are not cast off for ever; and also to the ***convincing*** of the Jew and Gentile ***that Jesus is the Christ, the Eternal God***, manifesting himself unto all nations.



The BoM teaches the fullness of the gospel, not just a portion. It adds much needed clarity to the Christian world today.



There are hundreds of thousands of different Christian denominations.

- While there are many similarities,
- there are some important differences that add confusion.

Many faiths will focus on the principle of saved by faith (pictured here),

- but they fail to see how important our works are (James 2:14, 18)



Some churches focus a lot on the grace of Jesus Christ and His death on the cross (pictured here),

- But they fail to see that we are also judged by that grace too.
- Meaning, we are judged according to how we received the gift of Jesus Christ.
- Just as Pilate asked the Jews, “What shall I do with Jesus, which is called Christ?”
- God is asking us the same question today.



The truth is, we are required to respond to Jesus, by entering a covenant with Him (pictured here).

- This concept is entirely missed by most Christianity.



God wants to give us the fullness of His gospel, that involves:

- Faith
- Grace
- And covenant



Doctrinal Confusion:

1. Protestantism.
 - “Faith Alone” gospel.
 - Baptism is a work
2. Catholicism.
 - Baptism is necessary for salvation
 - Original sin
 - Infant baptism
3. Method.
 - Sprinkle vs. immersion
 - Authority

Baptism Doctrinal confusion:

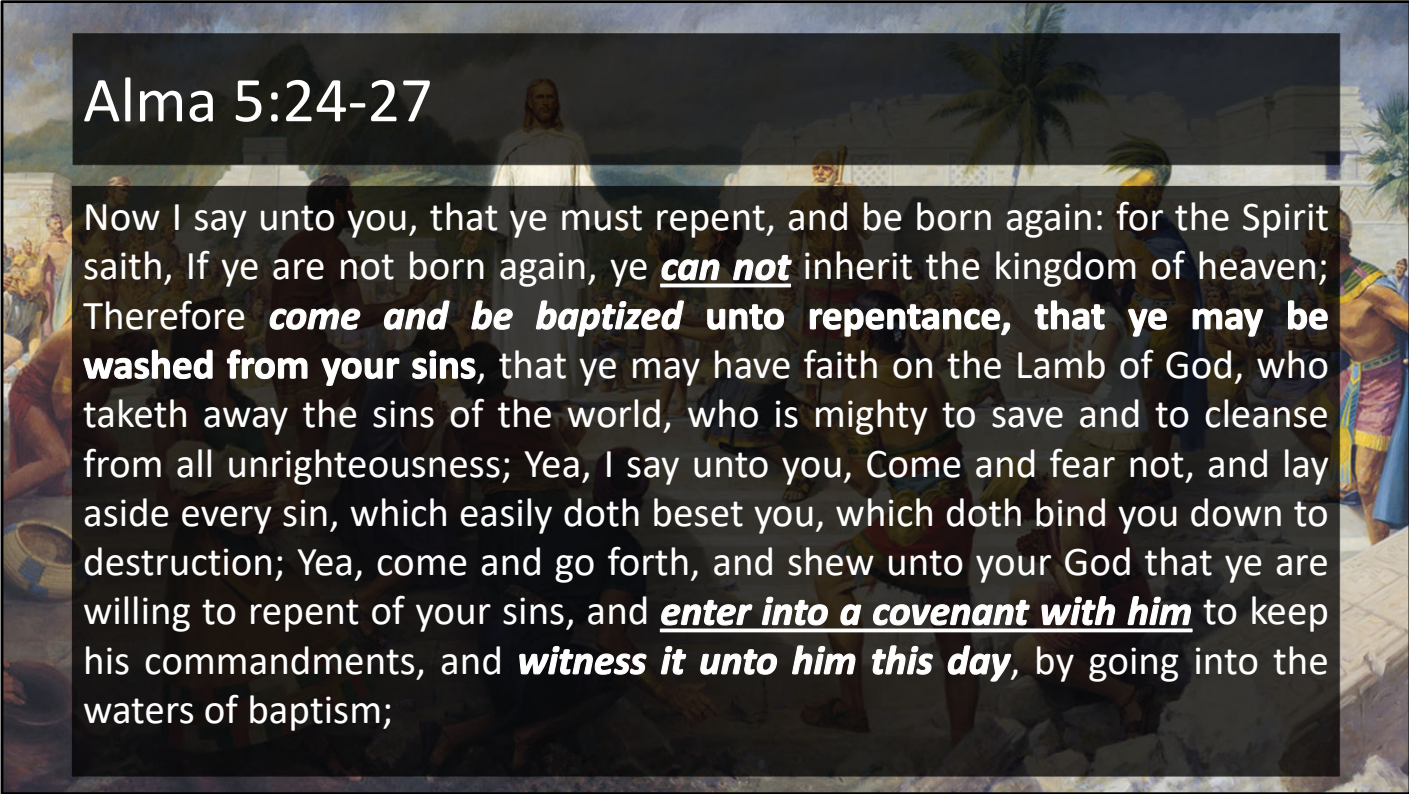
(1) Protestantism. “Faith alone” gospel believe that being “born again” strictly refers to receiving the gift of the Holy Spirit at the point of initial belief. To protestants, water baptism is a “work” and not part of Christ’s gospel.

- a. There are many protestants (**Methodists, Lutherans, Reformed or Calvinists, and Anglican**) who still practice baptism of infants or small children.
- b. Whereas Anabaptist and Baptist churches strongly object to infant baptism and practice only “believer’s baptism.” They view baptism as an act of obedience that occurs after they are saved, but before they can be a church member or partake of the Lord’s supper.
- c. In baptizing by water, some churches sprinkle, partially immerse, or immerse completely (Baptists).
- d. Quakers, Salvation Army, Christians Scientists and Unitarians do not baptize.
- e. Since protestants adhere to the concept of priesthood of all believers, any believer has authority to baptize someone. However, in actual practice a minister normally performs this sacrament.

(2) Catholicism. In the Catholic church, baptism is necessary for salvation. By it, they are supposed to obtain forgiveness for original sin, personal sin, and punishment for sin. Infant baptism is supposed to remove both the guilt and punishment of original sin. Around the age of 12, a child then receives confirmation to consecrate or empower him for service to God.

1 Peter 3:21 (KJV)

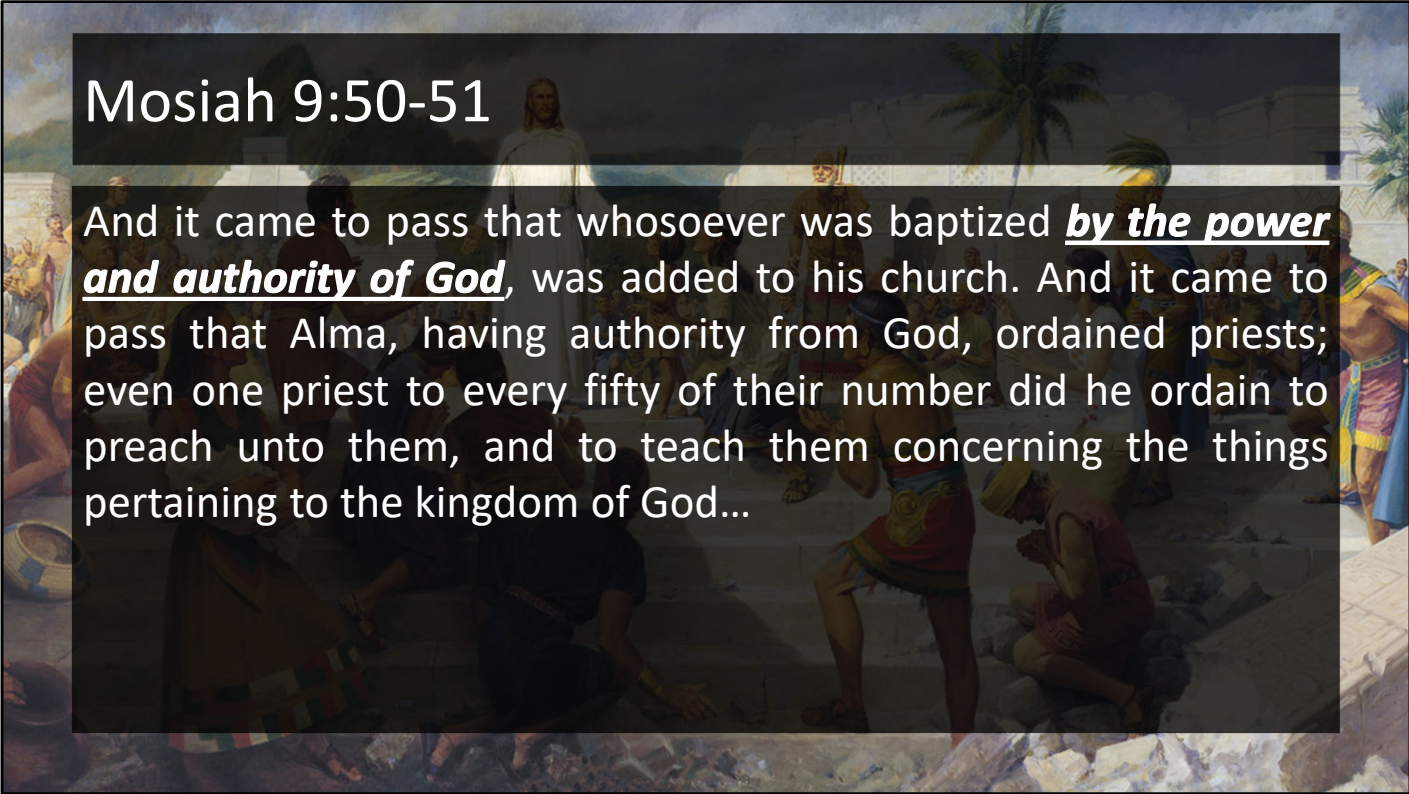
21 The like figure whereunto even baptism doth also now save us (not the putting away of the filth of the flesh, but the answer of a good conscience toward God,) by the resurrection of Jesus Christ:



Alma 5:24-27

Now I say unto you, that ye must repent, and be born again: for the Spirit saith, If ye are not born again, ye **can not** inherit the kingdom of heaven; Therefore ***come and be baptized unto repentance, that ye may be washed from your sins***, that ye may have faith on the Lamb of God, who taketh away the sins of the world, who is mighty to save and to cleanse from all unrighteousness; Yea, I say unto you, Come and fear not, and lay aside every sin, which easily doth beset you, which doth bind you down to destruction; Yea, come and go forth, and shew unto your God that ye are willing to repent of your sins, and **enter into a covenant with him** to keep his commandments, and ***witness it unto him this day***, by going into the waters of baptism;

Baptism is a covenant.



Mosiah 9:50-51

And it came to pass that whosoever was baptized **by the power and authority of God**, was added to his church. And it came to pass that Alma, having authority from God, ordained priests; even one priest to every fifty of their number did he ordain to preach unto them, and to teach them concerning the things pertaining to the kingdom of God...

Baptism is requires authority

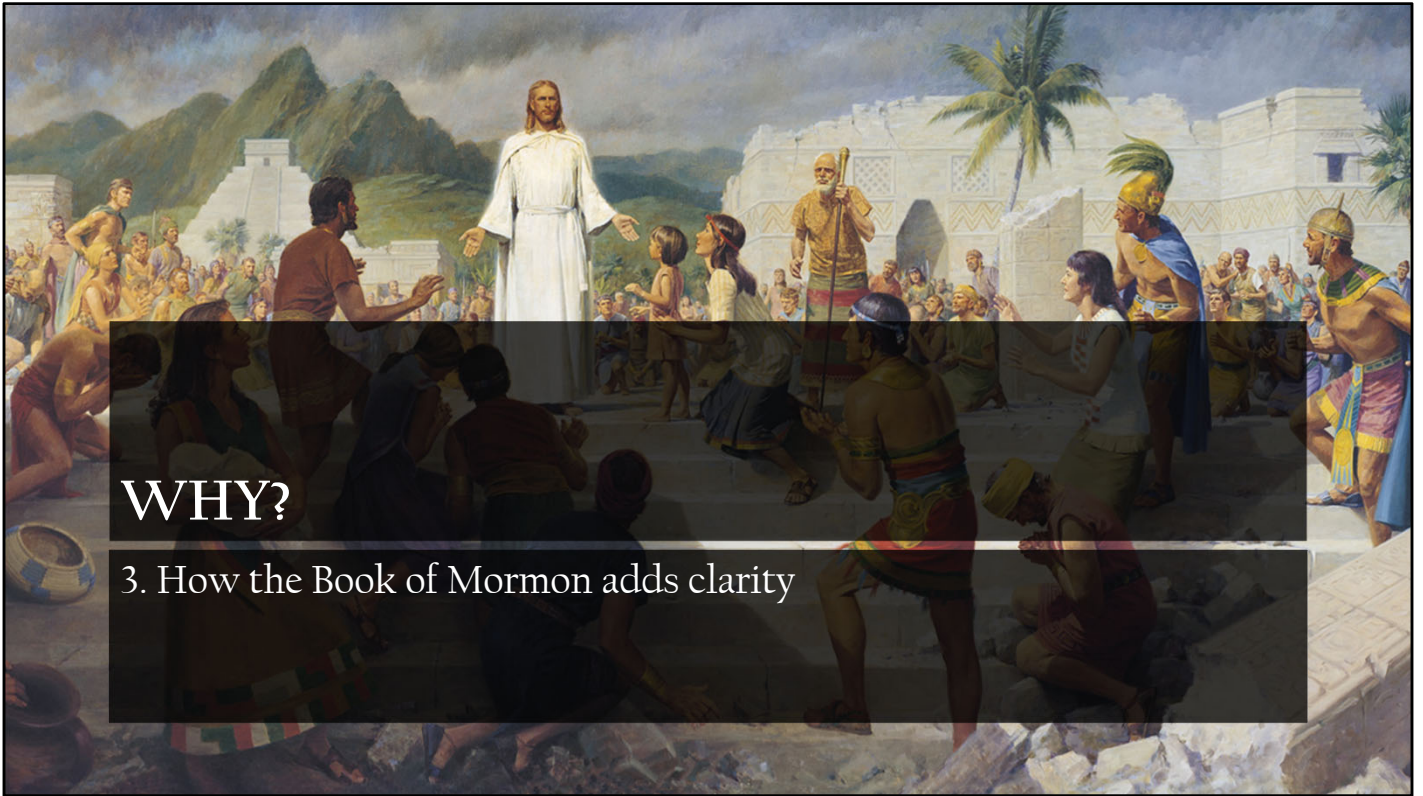
Mosiah 9:176

And it came to pass that King Limhi and many of his people were desirous to be baptized; but there was none in the land that had authority from God.

3 Nephi 5:24-27

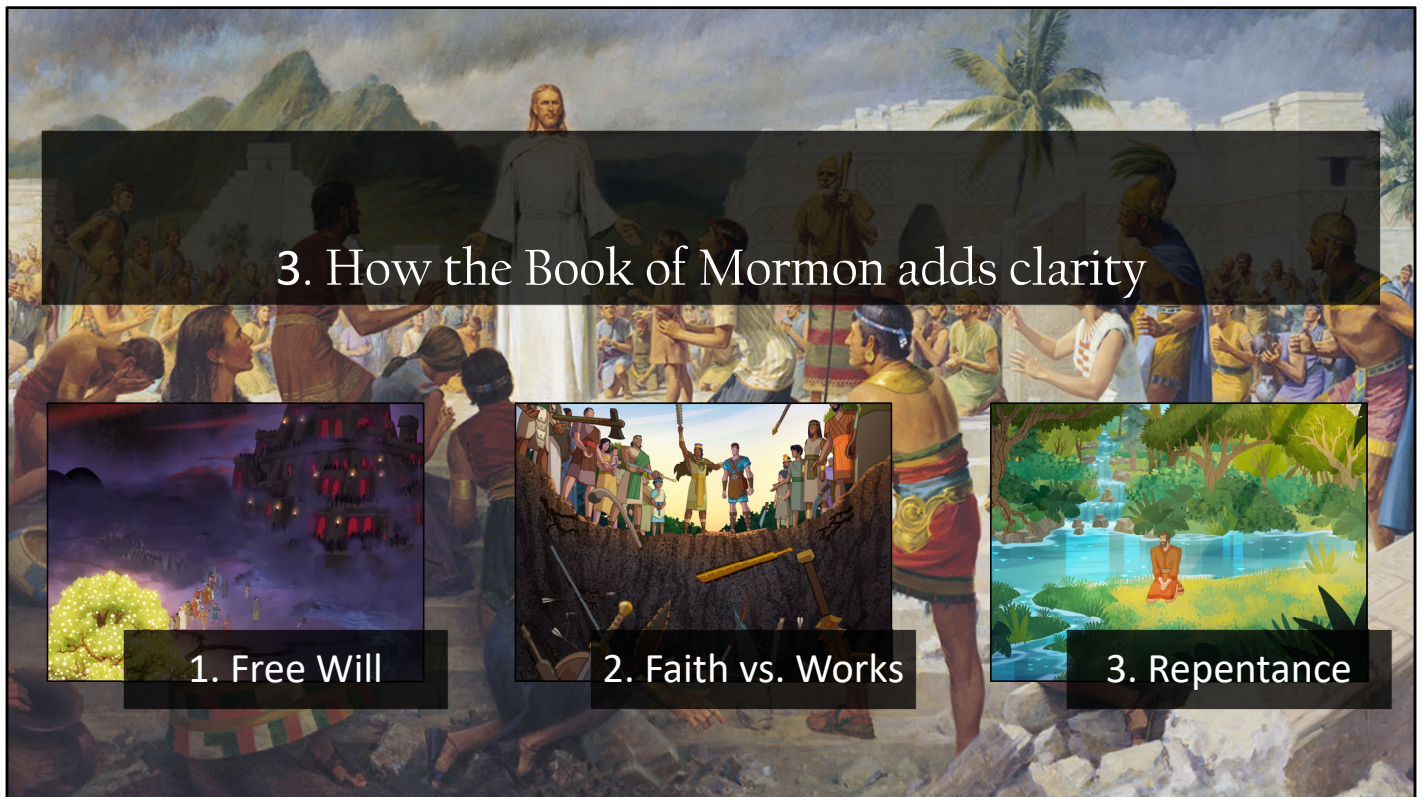
Verily I say unto you, that whoso repenteth of his sins through your words, and desireth to be baptized in my name, **on this wise shall ye baptize them**: Behold, ye shall go down and stand in the water, and in my name shall ye baptize them. And now behold, these are the words which ye shall say, calling them by name, saying: Having authority given me of Jesus Christ, I baptize you in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen. And then shall ye **immerse them in the water**, and come forth again out of the water. And after this manner shall ye baptize in my name,

Baptism is requires immersion and repentance



WHY?

3. How the Book of Mormon adds clarity



3. How the Book of Mormon adds clarity

1. Free Will

2. Faith vs. Works

3. Repentance

1. **Free Will** Doctrinal Confusion: *Calvinism* is predominant among the 600 million Protestants today, which insists that human free will, or agency, has nothing to do with a person's eternal destiny. Grace is an irresistible force that draws a pre-determined elect into a saved condition. *Arminianism* suggests that God did determine our eternal destiny at the foundation of the world, but God's decision to exercise mercy and save anyone was guided by His foreknowledge of the decisions we would make in this life to follow Him or not. To Arminius, man's free will remained intact, and God's grace was not irresistible.
 - a. **Against free will** (Eph 1:4-5; Eph 2:8-9); **For free will** (1 Peter 1:2; Mat 23:37; Rom 8:29-30; Josh 24:15)
 - b. **Book of Mormon:** 2 Nephi 1:99, 119-120, 2 Nephi 7:40
2. **Faith & Works** Doctrinal confusion: Faith is (1) a human act, rather than a gift; (2) an intellectual understanding about the saving aspects of the gospel; (3) does not involve commitment or submission to Christ; (4) does not include even a willingness to obey Christ because that would be too much like a "works" salvation.
 - a. **Against faith and works** (Eph 2:8); **For faith and works** (Heb 11, Gal 5:6, Mat 14:21-28, Jas 2)
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b. **Book of Mormon:** Alma 3:57, Alma 7:13, 46, Alma 9:27, 2 Nephi 12:78, Mos 2:31, 3 Nephi 4:58

1. **Baptism** Doctrinal confusion: **(1) Protestantism.** “Faith alone” gospel believe that being “born again” strictly refers to receiving the gift of the Holy Spirit at the point of initial belief. To protestants, water baptism is a “work” and not part of Christ’s gospel. There are many protestants (Methodists, Lutherans, Reformed and Anglican) who still practice baptism of infants or small children. Whereas Baptist churches strongly object to infant baptism and practice only “believer’s baptism.” They view baptism as an act of obedience that occurs after they are saved, but before they can be a church member or partake of the Lord’s supper. In baptizing by water, some churches sprinkle, partially immerse, or immerse completely (Baptists). Quakers, Salvation Army, Christians Scientists and Unitarians do not baptize. Since protestants adhere to the concept of priesthood of all believers, any believer has authority to baptize someone. However, in actual practice a minister normally performs this sacrament. **(2) Catholicism.** In the Catholic church, baptism is necessary for salvation. By it, they are supposed to obtain forgiveness for original sin, personal sin, and punishment for sin. Infant baptism is supposed to remove both the guilt and punishment of original sin. Around the age of 12, a child then receives confirmation to consecrate or empower him for service to God.
 - a. **Book of Mormon:** 2 Nephi 13, Alma 5:24-25, Mos 11:187-188
2. **Paid Ministry** Doctrinal confusion: most denominations pay their ministers a salary in order to employ them full-time
 - a. **For paid ministry** (Luke 10:2-7, Luke 12:33, 1 Cor 9:13-14, 2 Cor 11:7-9, 1 Tim 5:18) **Against paid ministry** (Acts 18:1-3, 1 Cor 9:13-19, 2 Cor 11:7-9, 1 Ths 2:6-12, 2 Ths 3:7-12)
3. **Priesthood of all Believers** Doctrinal confusion: (1) Evangelicals say a “priesthood of all believers” is empowered to perform holy ordinances
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Free Will

Ephesians 1:4-5 (KJV)

4 According as he hath chosen us in him before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy and without blame before him in love: 5 Having **predestinated** us unto the adoption of children by Jesus Christ to himself, according to the good pleasure of his will,

1 Peter 1:2 (KJV)

2 Elect according to the **fore-knowledge** of God the Father, through sanctification of the Spirit, unto obedience and sprinkling of the blood of Jesus Christ:...

Free Will Doctrinal Confusion:

1. **Calvinism** is predominant among the 600 million Protestants today, which insists that human free will, or agency, has nothing to do with a person's eternal destiny. Grace is an irresistible force that draws a pre-determined elect into a saved condition.
 - a. **John Calvin** was a French theologian (1509-1564). Various Congregational, Reformed, and Presbyterian churches follow this belief. Five points, (1) total depravity, (2) unconditional election, (3) limited atonement, (4) irresistible grace, (5) perseverance of the saints.
2. **Arminianism** suggests that God did determine our eternal destiny at the foundation of the world, but God's decision to exercise mercy and save anyone was guided by His foreknowledge of the decisions we would make in this life to follow Him or not. To Arminius, man's free will remained intact, and God's grace was not irresistible.
 - a. **Jacobus Arminius** was a Dutch theologian (1560-1609). (1) salvation was conditioned by the graciously enabled faith of man, (2) the atonement is qualitatively adequate for all men, (3) that man has not saving grace of himself, nor of the energy of his free will and unaided by the Holy Spirit, no person is able to respond to God's will, (3) Grace of God is the beginning, continuance, and accomplishment of any good, ye man may resist the Holy Spirit, (5) believers are able to resist sin through Grace, and Christ will keep them from falling; but whether they are beyond the possibility of ultimately forsaking God or becoming devoid of grace must be more particularly determined by the Scriptures.
3. **Against free will** (Eph 1:4-5; Eph 2:8-9);
4. **For free will** (1 Peter 1:2; Mat 23:37; Rom 8:29-30; Josh 24:15)
5. **Book of Mormon**: 2 Nephi 1:99, 119-120, 2 Nephi 7:40

2 Nephi 1:116-120 (Book of Mormon)

And the Messiah cometh in the fullness of time, that he may redeem the children of men from the fall. And **because** that they are redeemed from the fall, they have become free for ever, knowing good from evil; ***To act for themselves, and not to be acted upon***, save it be by the punishment of the Lord, at the great and last day, according to the commandments which God hath given. Wherefore, men are **free** according to the flesh; and all things are given them which are expedient unto man. And they are **free to choose** liberty and eternal life, through the great mediation of all men, **or to choose** captivity and death, according to the captivity and power of the devil:

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Faith and Works

Ephesians 2:8-9 (KJV)

8 For by grace are ye saved **through faith**; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: 9 **Not of works**, lest any man should boast.

James 2:14, 18 (KJV)

14 What doth it profit, my brethren, though a man say he hath faith, and have **not** works? can faith save him?... 18 Yea, a man may say, Thou hast faith, and I have works: shew me thy faith without thy works, and I will shew thee my faith **by** my works.

Faith & Works Doctrinal confusion:

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1 Nephi 4:52-57 (Book of Mormon)

For the day should come that they must be judged of their works, yea, even the works which were done by the temporal body in their days of probation; Wherefore, if they should die in their wickedness, they must be cast off also, as to the things which are spiritual, which are pertaining to righteousness; Wherefore, they must be brought to stand before God to be judged of their works: And if their works have been filthiness, they must needs be filthy: And if they be filthy, it must needs be that they can not dwell in the kingdom of God: If so, the kingdom of God must be filthy also.

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Repentance

Romans 8:1-2 (KJV)

There is therefore now **no condemnation** to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit. For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death.

Acts 2:38 (KJV)

Then Peter said unto them, **Repent**, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost.

1. Repentance Doctrinal confusion:

- a. (1) we are saved by faith alone, repentance is not necessary;
- b. (2) Repentance is a change of mind about who Christ is;
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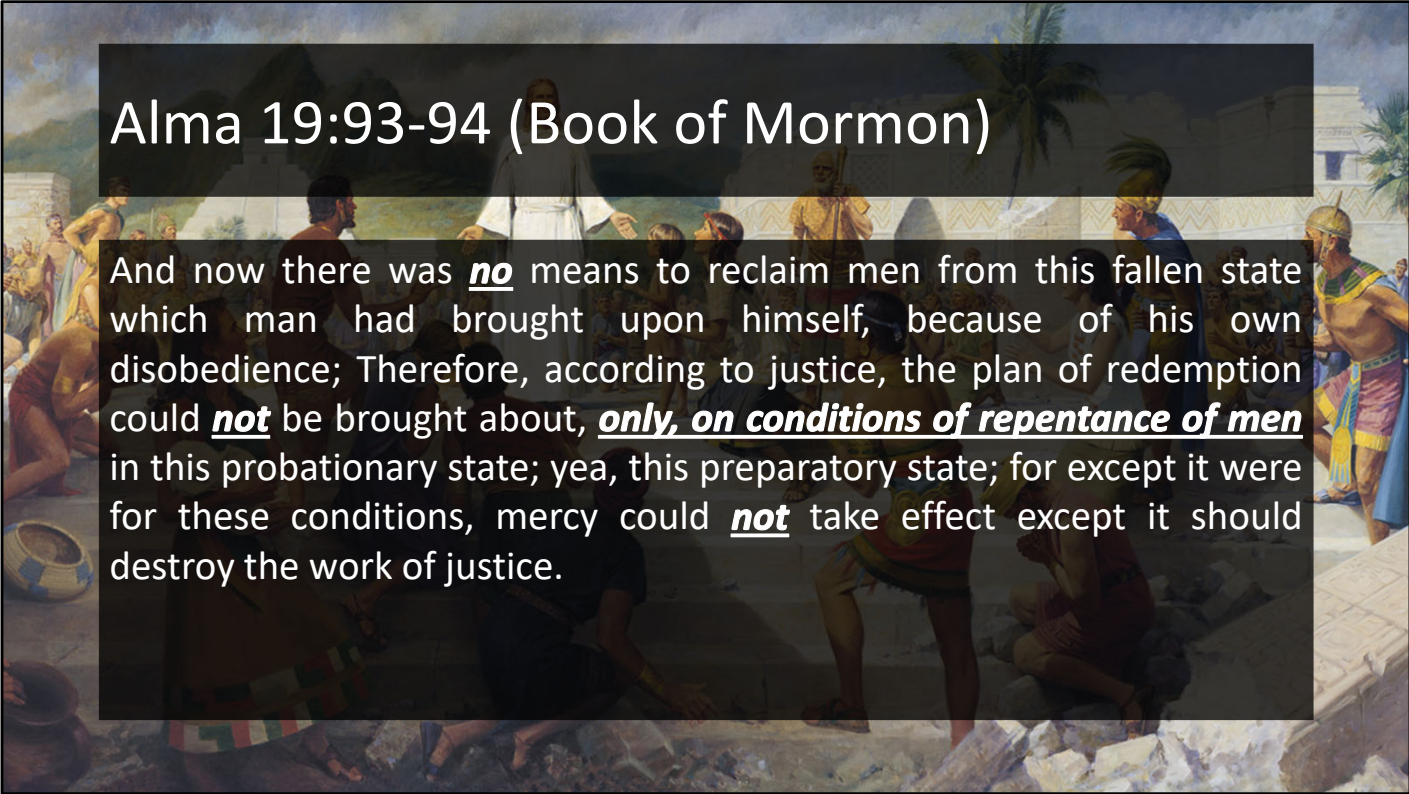


2 Nephi 6:45-48 (Book of Mormon)

And he [Jesus] cometh into the world that he may save all men, if they will hearken unto his voice; For behold, he suffereth the pains of all men: yea, the pains of every living creature, both men, women and children, who belong to the family of Adam. And he suffereth this, that the resurrection might pass upon all men, that all might stand before him at the great and judgment day. And he commandeth all men that they **must repent**, and be baptized in his name, having perfect faith in the Holy One of Israel, or they **can not** be saved in the kingdom of God.

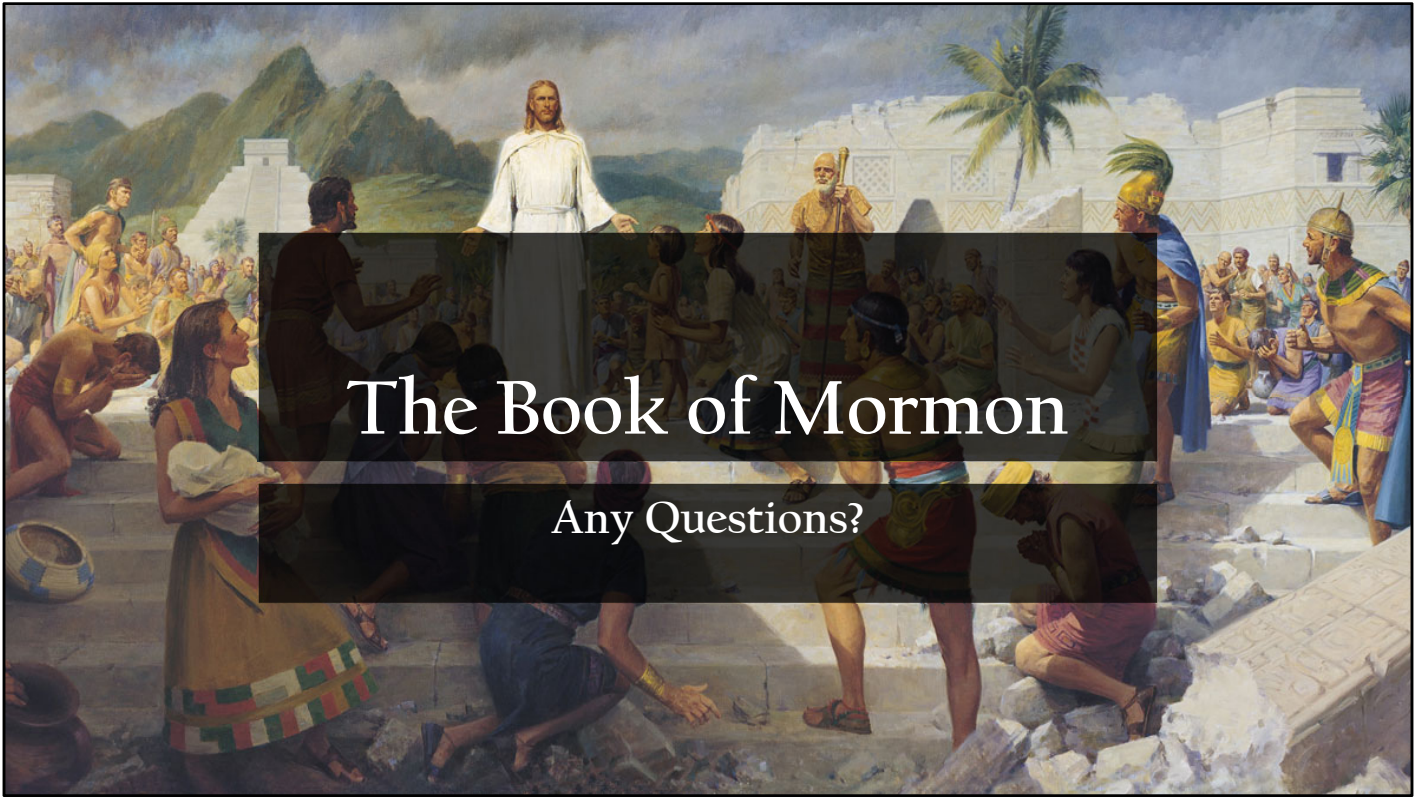
Helaman 5:69-74

69 Yea, it behooveth him, and becometh expedient that he dieth, to bring to pass the resurrection of the dead, that thereby men may be brought into the presence of the Lord; 70 Yea, behold this death bringeth to pass the resurrection, and redeemeth all mankind from the first death; that spiritual death for all mankind, by the fall of Adam, being cut off from the presence of the Lord, or considered as dead, both as to things temporal and to things spiritual. 71 But behold, the resurrection of Christ redeemeth mankind, yea, even all mankind, and bringeth them back into the presence of the Lord; 72 Yea, and it bringeth to pass the **conditions of repentance**, that whosoever repenteth, the same is not hewn down and cast into the fire; 73 But whosoever repenteth not, is hewn down and cast into the fire, and there cometh upon them again a spiritual death, yea, a second death, for they are cut off again as to things pertaining to righteousness; 74 Therefore repent ye, repent ye, lest by knowing these things and not doing them, ye shall suffer yourselves to come under condemnation, and ye are brought down unto this second death.



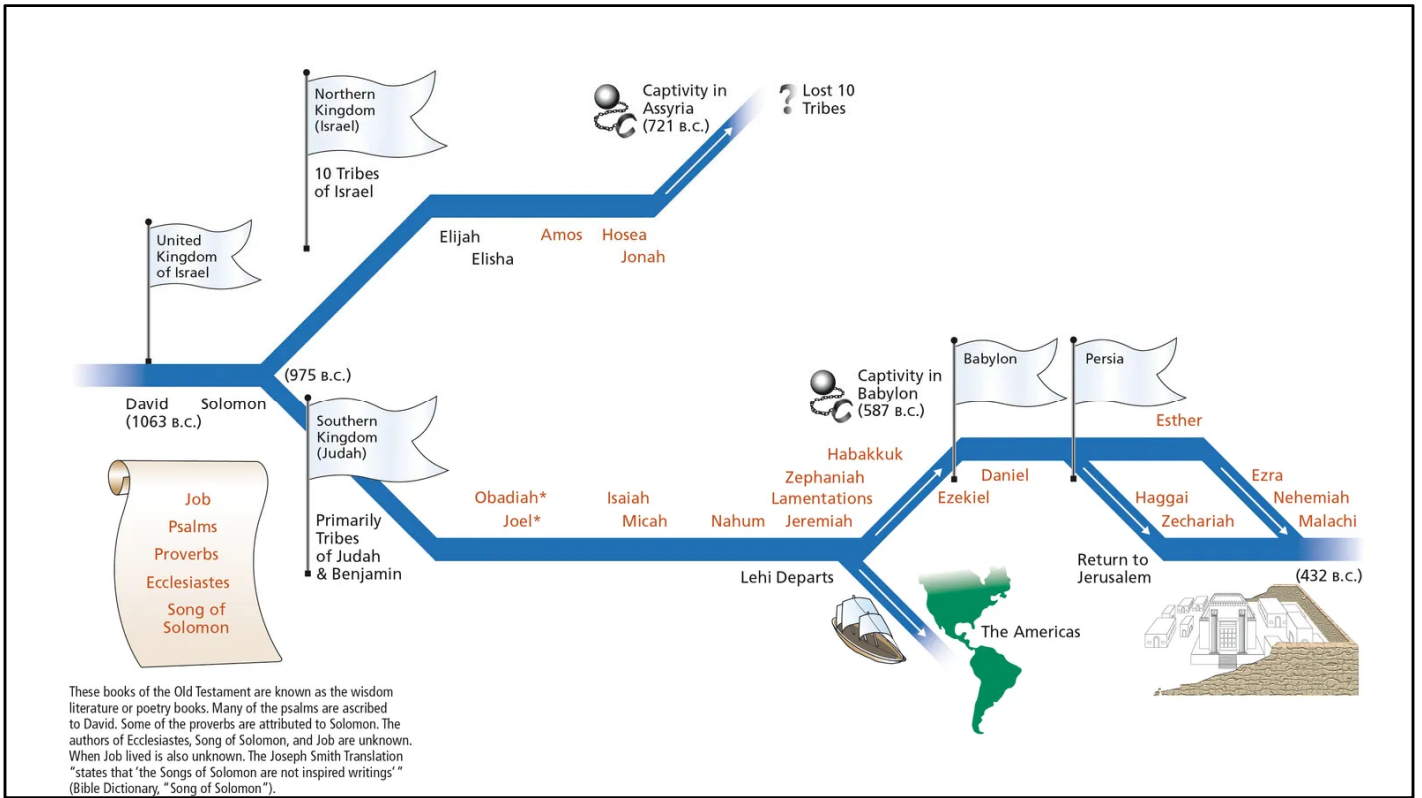
Alma 19:93-94 (Book of Mormon)

And now there was no means to reclaim men from this fallen state which man had brought upon himself, because of his own disobedience; Therefore, according to justice, the plan of redemption could not be brought about, **only, on conditions of repentance of men** in this probationary state; yea, this preparatory state; for except it were for these conditions, mercy could not take effect except it should destroy the work of justice.



The Book of Mormon

Any Questions?



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