



Type: Magazine Article

---

## Book of Mormon Gems of Truth: Lesson 44

Author(s): Leone O. Jacobs

Source: *Relief Society Magazine*, Vol. 43, No. 10 (October 1956), pp. 697–698

Published by: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

---

**Abstract:** Monthly Book of Mormon lessons for adult women (Relief Society). Each month a verse of Book of Mormon scripture is presented with accompanying quotes from General Authorities and writers of the Church.

---

Mormon 9:32, 33.) Moroni, Mormon's son, relates that his father used reformed Egyptian because Hebrew required too much space. He further states that if Mormon could have used Hebrew there would have been no imperfection in the record.

To Mormon, the saints today owe an eternal debt of gratitude for his work in their behalf in the latter days.

### Questions on the Lesson

1. Discuss the fulfillment of the prophecies of Samuel and Abinadi.
2. What kind of sorrowing did the Nephites express for sin?
3. What work did Mormon do with records?
4. When does God withdraw his spirit from us? What is the result?
5. Discuss Mormon as a scholar? A leader of men? A religious leader?

## *Visiting Teacher Messages—* Book of Mormon Gems of Truth

Lesson 44—"And Wo Be Unto Him That Will Not Harken Unto the Words of Jesus, and Also to Them Whom He Hath Chosen and Sent Among Them; For Whoso Receiveth Not the Words of Jesus and the Words of Those Whom He Hath Sent Receiveth Not Him; and Therefore He Will Not Receive Them at the Last Day" (3 Nephi 28:34).

Leone O. Jacobs

For Tuesday, January 8, 1957

Objective: To point out that hearkening to the words of Jesus and to the words of those whom he has chosen to lead the Church are required of Latter-day Saints.

**I**N the above quotation Mormon gives us two closely related principles fundamental to our Church. The first one is that if we accept Jesus as the Christ, we must also accept his words and his doctrine. Jesus and his words are inseparable. He is what he has taught. Secondly, it is required that we wholeheartedly accept those who are ordained to act as his representatives and that we accept their words. This acceptance is an indication that we accept the Lord and his words.

In the General Church Conference of April 1955, Elder George Q. Morris stated:

. . . it is our most serious duty in life to know him [the Lord] and love him . . . . The Lord Jesus Christ is not on trial before the world . . . . The world is on trial before the Lord Jesus Christ, and we will have to account for the attitude taken toward him and his message, and we cannot accept him without accepting his principles and his doctrines . . . . Another thing that the world must understand if they will know the truth . . . is that those who receive or reject the teachings and testimonies and admonitions of the servants of God receive or reject the Lord Jesus Christ. He said to the seventy when he sent them out to preach the gospel: "He that heareth you heareth me; and he that despiseth you despiseth me . . ." (Luke 10:16. *125th Annual Conference With Report of Discourses*, pp. 101-102).

Sometimes the payment of tithes is mentioned as being an indicator of faith and adherence to the commandments of the Lord. Likewise the sustaining of the Authorities of the Church is an indication of faith in the divinity of Christ. It has been stated that the first step to apostasy is criticism of the Authorities. In *Discourses of Brigham Young* we read:

When a man begins to find fault, inquiring in regard to this, that, and the other, saying, "Does this or that look as though the Lord dictated it?" you may

know that that person has more or less of the spirit of apostasy . . . . If the people would live their religion, there would be no apostasy and we would hear no complaining or fault-finding (*Discourses of Brigham Young*, pp. 83-84).

Let us rejoice that in the Church we have great and good men to lead us — men chosen of God who have his authority to further his purposes.

In the Doctrine and Covenants we read:

. . . my word shall not pass away, but shall all be fulfilled, whether by mine own voice or by the voice of my servants, it is the same (D. & C. 1:38).

## *Work Meeting*—Food Preparation and Service

(A Course Recommended for Use by Wards and Branches at Work Meeting)

### Lesson 4—Breads

Rhea H. Gardner

For Tuesday, January 8, 1957

**T**HE smell of freshly baked bread in the home once was a common occurrence. Today, comparatively few homemakers take the time to make bread, in spite of the fact that homemade bread is still one of the surest routes to a man's heart, and very nutritious. Anyone who is willing to practice and follow a few simple directions can make good bread.

#### *Equipment and Supplies Needed*

The right kind of equipment will help to assure good results. You will want equipment for making accurate measurements. An earthenware bowl or plastic crock helps to keep the temperature of the dough more nearly constant than do metal

containers. Fill the container with warm water when you start to make the dough, so it will be warmed through when needed. A canvas-covered kneading board makes it easier to work dough without sticking. Keep the dough as soft as possible for each handling. A soft dough makes better bread and rolls than does a stiff one. Rub flour into the canvas or on the board before you start kneading.

#### *Ingredients*

Good bread may be made from hard or from soft wheat flours. All-purpose or family flours are made from a blend of wheat.

Breads made with milk have more food value than do those made with water, and they stay fresh longer.