

STATEMENT DM192

BOOK OF MORMON VS. THE BIBLE (OR COMMON SENSE)

by Marian Bodine

- "... If we compare the historical, prophetical, and doctrinal parts of the Book of Mormon with the great truths of science and nature, we find no contradictions—no absurdities—nothing unreasonable." Talmage's Articles of Faith, page 505
- 1. Compare I Nephi 1:2 with Nehemiah 13: 23-27. The Egyptian language was a very corrupt language from idol worshiping people who had persecuted the Children of Israel as Hitler did the Jews during World War II. No Prophet of God would have ever used a corrupt language to convey God's message at this point in history. See the above quote from Nehemiah as to that prophet's reaction to a mixed language.
- 2. The Book of Mormon speaks clearly that it was *not* inspired by God when you compare it with what God has already said about inspiration. I Nephi 1:3; 19:4-6: II Nephi 11:1; 25:7; 33:1; Mormon 1:2-6; Jacob 7:26-27, contrasted to Deuteronomy 4:2; 1 Corinthians 2:13; 2 Peter 1:20-21.
- 3. I Nephi 2:5, Sam is a Yankee name, Samuel would have been a Jewish name.
- 4. I Nephi 2:8. There is no river in all of Arabia now or ever in recorded history, and no river which empties into the Red Sea!
- 5. I Nephi 5:14. How could a devout Jew not know what tribe he was from until he saw the "plates?"
- 6. I Nephi 8:4, "Methought," an Elizabethan English poetic word.
- 7. I Nephi 10:8, exact quote from John 1:27. (An example of plagiarism.)
- 8. I Nephi 10:11, "Holy Ghost" is a King Jamesism and was not known in 600 B.C.
- 9. I Nephi 10:17, "Faith on the Son of God." A term never used by an Old Testament Prophet, keeping in mind that was allegedly written between 600-592 B.C. The Messiah, who would be King and Deliverer was expected but not, the Son of God.
- 10. I Nephi 10:18, "same yesterday and forever"; a quote from Hebrews 13:8, 600 years before it was written.
- 11. I Nephi 11:21, "Lamb of God," strictly New Testament language. Compare with John 1:20.
- 12. I Nephi 11:27, baptism of Jesus–John 1:29-34. The one who wrote the Book of Mormon had read much of the New Testament.
- 14. I Nephi 13:23, why the explanation to Nephi when they had these "plates" containing this information all the time (cf. 5:11,16)?
- 15. I Nephi 16:18, *bows* of steel? "Iron, steel, glass, and silk were not used in the New World before 1492 (except for occasional use of unsmelted meteoric iron). Nuggets of native copper were used in various locations in pre-Columbian times, but true metallurgy was limited to southern Mexico and the Andean region, where its occurrence in late prehistoric times involved gold, silver, copper, and their alloys, but not iron." (*National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution*)

- 16. I Nephi 16: 28,29, faith given to the "ball." Does God ask us to have faith in anything but Him?
- 17. I Nephi 21 and 22, copied from Isaiah 49, 50 (another example of plagiarism).
- 18. II Nephi 4:17, "O wretched man that I am," exact quote from Romans 7:24 by the Apostle Paul, 600 years before he was born?
- 19. II Nephi 1:3, "land of promise" for the Jew was the land of Canaan. See Genesis 13:14-18.
- 20. II Nephi 4:21, the love of God causes his flesh to be consumed?
- 21. II Nephi 5:21, black is not beautiful!
- 22. II Nephi 5:23, don't marry a Lamanite or you will be cursed. Morm ons tell us that the Lamanites are the American Indians.
- 23. II Nephi 6-8, compare with Isaiah 50-51. (Example of plagiarism.)
- 24. II Nephi 10:7, a false prophecy. The Jews are back in their own land, only in *unbelief*. Compare with Deuteronomy 18:20-22.
- 25. II Nephi 12-24 are Isaiah 2-14. (Example of plagiarism.)
- 26. II Nephi 13 compare with Isaiah 3. (Example of plagiarism.)
- 27. II Nephi 25:19, "Christ" was not His last name. Christ means "The Anointed One" or the Messiah. The name "Jesus" was not foretold in Old Testament times. Check Isaiah 9:6. The first time the name was mentioned was when Gabriel told Mary as recorded in Luke 1:31, "and shalt call his name JESUS."
- 28. The Book of Mormon is purported to be "a second witness to the Bible." Who need s the kind of witness that condemns? See II Nephi 29.
- 29. II Nephi 28:8-9, seem to condemn Mormonism's doctrine of repentance after death.
- 30. II Nephi 29:11-13, God dealt only with the Children of Israel and commanded them speak in His name in Old Testa ment times. In the New Testament, John 12:47,48, Jesus tells us we are to be judged in that last days by the the things He has spoken.
- 31. Jacob 2:23-3:12, condemns polygamy, see Doctrine and Covenants 132.
- 32. Jacob 7:27, "Adieu," French in 544 B.C.?
- 33. Mosiah 2:3, "... offer sacrifice and burnt offering according to the law of Moses." The Book of Mormon "Nephites" and "Lamanites" were from the tribe of Manasseh, (Alma 10:3). No Manassite could give attendance at the altar according to the law of Moses. Exodus 28-31; Numbers 3:7; Nehemiah 7:63,65; Hebrews 7:12-14 tells us only the tribe of Levi and particularly the Sons of Aaron could give attendance at the altar.
- 34. Alma 7:10 Jesus born at Jerusalem? See Micah 5:2; Luke 2:4. The Mormon argument is that "Jerusalem" referred to the general vicinity, but in I Nephi 1:3 it is called a "city."
- 35. Alma is supposed to be a prophet of God and of Jewish ancestry. Alma in Hebrew means a betrothed virgin. Hardly a fitting name for a man.
- 36. Alma 46:15, "Christian" in 73 B.C., contradicted by Luke in Acts 11:26.
- 37. Alma 44:12-16, the bad guy gets scalped and suffers nothing but anger, causing him to fight more powerfully afterward. Incredible!
- 38. Ether 1:34-37, the language of the Jaredites not confounded at the Tower of Babel, contradicts Genesis 11:9.

- 39. Ether 1:43, the Jaredites are promised by the God of the Book of Mormon to be the greatest nation on earth, and that there would be no greater nation. However, in the Abrahamic Covenant (Genesis 15:1-5; 17:1-9, 19; 18:17,18; Romans 2:2) this promise is made. The seed of Abraham is still with us and the Messiah came through that lineage. The Jaredites destroyed each other and within a few generations ceased to exist.
- 40. Throughout Ether chapter 2, we find the God of the Book of Mormon needs to be given instructions and corrections, for his instructions are foolish. See Job 38-40, for God's reaction to anyone who might try to instruct Him.
- 41. Ether 3:9-13, 19, redeemed from the fall because the brother saw the finger of the Lord. Compare Hebrews 9:11-15, 22. Without the shedding of blood there is no remission of sin. See also Abel's offering (Genesis 3:7).
- 42. Ether 15:30,31, Shiz struggles for breath after his head was cut off.
- 43. IV Nephi 6, 57 words are used to say 59 years had passed away.

The question should be asked:

"HOW MANY LIES DO YOU HAVE TO FIND IN A BOOK TO KNOW IT IS NOT FROM GOD?"