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Questions and Answers on the Book of Mormon, Reign of the Judges, Lesson XCVII

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Abstract: Series that discusses the “Reign of the Judges.” Based strictly on text, deals with details such as names, dates, and specific events.

Questions and Answers

ON THE BIBLE.

FIRST BOOK OF SAMUEL.

LESSON XXVII.

Q.—Where did the Philistines go to after Saul ceased to follow them?

A.—“To their own place.”

Q.—Was Saul successful in fighting against his enemies on every side?

A.—“Whithersoever he turned himself, he vexed them.”

Q.—What was the effect of this success?

A.—“He delivered Israel out of the hands of them that spoiled them.”

Q.—How many sons had Saul?

A.—Three.

Q.—How many daughters?

A.—Two.

Q.—What was the name of the captain of his host?

A.—Abner.

Q.—Who was Abner's father?

A.—Ner, Saul's uncle.

Q.—How long was there sore war with the Philistines?

A.—“All the days of Saul.”

Q.—What was Saul therefore in the habit of doing?

A.—“Whenever he saw a strong man, or any valiant man, he took him unto him.”

Q.—What did Samuel tell Saul was remembered by the Lord?

A.—“That which Amalek did to Israel, how he laid wait for him in the way, when he came up from Egypt.”

Q.—What did Samuel then say to Saul?

A.—“Now go ye and smite Amalek, and utterly destroy all that they have, and spare them not.”

Q.—What did Saul do?

A.—He gathered the people together and numbered them.

Q.—How many were there?

A.—“Two hundred thousand footmen and ten thousand men of Judah.”

Q.—What was the name of the people living in one of the cities of Amalek?

A.—Kenites.

Q.—What did Saul say to the Kenites when he came to their city?

A.—“To leave the Amalekites lest they should be destroyed with them.”

Q.—What reason did Saul give for thus warning them?

A.—“Because they showed kindness to all the children of Israel when they came up out of Egypt.”

Q.—Did Saul utterly destroy the Amalekites and all they had, as he was commanded?

A.—No, he spared Agag the king and the best of the flocks.

Q.—What was the word of the Lord that then came to Samuel?

A.—“It repenteth me that I have set up Saul to be king, for he is turned back from following me, and hath not performed my commandments.”

Q.—What effect did this have on Samuel?

A.—It grieved him and he cried unto the Lord all night.

Q.—What did Saul say to Samuel when he met him the next morning?

A.—“Blessed be thou of the Lord: I have performed the commandment of the Lord.”

Q.—What reply did Samuel make?

A.—“What meaneth then the hearing of the sheep in mine ears, and the howling of the oxen which I hear?”

Q.—What excuse did Saul make?

A.—“That the people had spared the best of the sheep and oxen to sacrifice unto the Lord.”

Questions and Answers

ON THE BOOK OF MORMON.

REIGN OF THE JUDGES.

LESSON XXVII.

Q.—What was the result of the capture of the city of Manti by Helaman's troops?

A.—The Lamanites fled from the land and the Nephites came back to their homes.

Q.—How did Moroni feel when he read Helaman's letter containing the account of the warfare in the land of Jereshon?

A.—He rejoiced because of the success the people of Ammon and he made the letter public that the people might rejoice also.

Q.—What did he do in order to strengthen Helaman?

A.—He sent word to Pahoran at Zarahemla to send assistance to him, that the Lamanites might not re-take the land.

Q.—While Moroni was making these arrangements what did the Lamanites do?

A.—They attacked the people in the city of Nephtibah.

Q.—With what result?

A.—The Lamanites, being far more numerous, compelled the inhabitants to flee.

Q.—How did Moroni feel when he heard of this?

A.—He thought the Lord gave the Lamanites power over the Nephites on account of the wickedness of the latter.

Q.—What did Moroni afterwards do?

A.—He wrote a letter to Pahoran, the governor of Zarahemla, and referred to the slothfulness of the government in the cause of freedom.

Q.—Did Pahoran reply to this letter?

A.—Yes; he assured Moroni of his faithfulness, and also gave an account of a rebellion which had started.

Q.—What was the cause of this rebellion?

A.—Many of the people were dissatisfied and decided on forming an alliance with the Lamanites.

Q.—What did the rebels do with Pahoran?

A.—They compelled him to flee into the land of Gideon.

Q.—What did Pahoran desire of Moroni?

A.—He desired him to march with a body of men to assist in putting down the rebellion.

Q.—Did Moroni comply with this request?

A.—Yes; and he raised his standard wherever he went, and thus obtained a large army.

Q.—Whom did he leave in command during his absence?

A.—Lehi and Teancum.

Q.—Who had been appointed king of the rebels?

A.—A man named Pachus.

Q.—As soon as Moroni arrived what did he and Pahoran do?

A.—They marched to the land of Zarahemla.

Q.—Whom did they meet?

A.—The troops of Pachus.

Q.—What then ensued?

A.—A battle, in which the rebels were defeated, Pachus being slain.

Q.—What was done with the prisoners?

A.—They were tried and executed.

Q.—Having re-established Pahoran, what did Moroni next do?

A.—He sent an army of six thousand men and also provisions to assist Helaman in maintaining that part of the land.

Q.—When was this?

A.—In the beginning of the thirty-first year of the reign of the judges.

A.—After sending supplies to Lehi and Teancum, where did Moroni and Pahoran go?

Q.—They led their armies against the Lamanites who were in Nephtibah.