

The Stick of Joseph



Joseph: another Testament of Jesus Christ

“Free to Choose Liberty and Eternal Life”

Lesson 6:

LEHI EXHORTS HIS SONS TO REPENT, OBEY THE LORD'S COMMANDMENTS, AND PUT ON THE ARMOR OF RIGHTEOUSNESS. 2 Nephi 1

- By what means did Lehi say that his people had “obtained a land of promise”? (2 Nephi 1:5).
- What was the covenant between the Lord and Lehi's people? (2 Nephi 1:6-7, 9-10.)
- What did Lehi say would happen to the inhabitants of the land if they rejected the Savior? (2 Nephi 1:10-12.)
- Lehi called his sons to repentance by commanding them to what? (2 Nephi 1:13; 2 Nephi 1:14, 21, 23).
- How is sinfulness like being in a deep sleep?
- How is sinfulness like being bound by chains?
- What did Lehi mean when he counseled his sons to “arise from the dust ... and be men”? (2 Nephi 1:21).
- What are the qualities of a righteous man? (2 Nephi 1:21-27).
- What is the world's definition of manhood?
- How can we help young men choose righteousness over the world's definition of manhood?

- What blessings had Lehi received through his faithfulness? (2 Nephi 1:15)

LEHI TESTIFIES OF THE ATONEMENT OF JESUS CHRIST. 2 Nephi 2:1-10

- What does “to be justified mean?”
- How does the law cut us off and prevent us from being justified? (James 2:10; 1 Nephi 10:21.)
- Since we cannot be justified by the law, how can we be justified and made worthy to enter God's presence? (2 Nephi 2:6-8.)
- How did the Savior answer the ends of the law? (2 Nephi 2:7; Alma 34:13-16; D&C 19:16-19; 45:3-5;)
- How must we live so we can be justified through Christ's suffering for our sins?

(2 Nephi 2:7; Romans 10:4; D&C 19:15-16; Articles of Faith 1:3.)

- (Read 2 Nephi 2:8) What are “these things” that we should make known? (2 Nephi 2:6-8.)
- How can we “make these things known”?
- How does our making these things known show gratitude to the Savior for His Atonement?

LEHI TEACHES THE IMPORTANCE OF OPPOSITION AND THE FREEDOM TO CHOOSE GOOD FROM EVIL. 2 Nephi 2:11-30.

- If Adam and Eve had not partaken of the fruit, they would not have experienced the opposition mentioned in this chart (2 Nephi 2:22-23).

CONDITIONS BEFORE PARTAKING OF THE FRUIT	OPPOSITION EXPERIENCED AFTER PARTAKING OF THE FRUIT
They could act for themselves (2 Nephi 2:15-16), but they did not do good “for they knew no sin” (2 Nephi 2:23).	They could do good, and they could also commit sin (2 Nephi 2:23). They were commanded to repent of their sins (2 Nephi 2:21).
They did not have to till the ground in order for food to grow in the garden (2 Nephi 2:19; Moses 2:29).	They had to work to obtain food (2 Nephi 2:19).
They knew no misery or joy (2 Nephi 2:23)	They experienced misery and joy (2 Nephi 2:23).
They would have remained “in the same state ... forever, and had no end” (2 Nephi 2:22).	They became fallen and mortal—subject to physical death (2 Nephi 2:22; Moses 6:48).

- Lehi told his children that “it must needs be, that there is an opposition in all things”. What did he mean? (2 Nephi 2:11; 2 Nephi 2:15).

- How have you seen that it is important to have opposition in our daily lives? (2 Nephi 2:11-13)
- What blessings can we receive because the Fall of Adam and Eve brought opposition into the world? (2 Nephi 2:23-27; Moses 5:10-12.)
- How can opposition help us progress?
- According to 2 Nephi 2:24-28, what does our Father in Heaven want for us?
- How did He provide a way for us to receive these blessings? (2 Nephi 2:26-27; John 14:6.)
- What does Satan want for us? (2 Nephi 2:18, 27, 29.)
- How do our individual actions determine whether we receive joy, liberty, and eternal life or misery, captivity, and spiritual death?
- 2 Nephi 2 contains the doctrines of the Creation (2 Nephi 2:14-15), the Fall (2 Nephi 2:4-5, 8, 18-25), and the Atonement (2 Nephi 2:3-4, 6-10, 26-27). How are these three doctrines central to Heavenly Father's plan of redemption?

FALSE TEACHINGS OF THE WORLD	LEHI'S TEACHINGS
There is no good or evil.	2 Nephi 2:5. (“Men are instructed sufficiently that they know good from evil.”)
There is no law.	2 Nephi 2:5. (“The law is given unto men.”)
There is no Christ.	2 Nephi 2:6. (“Redemption cometh in and through the Holy Messiah.”)
There is no existence after this life.	2 Nephi 2:10. (“All men [will] stand in the presence of [God], to be judged of him.”)
There is no God.	2 Nephi 2:14. (“There is a God.”)
Life has no purpose.	2 Nephi 2:25. (“Men are, that they might have joy.”)
Our actions are determined by genetics and environment.	2 Nephi 2:26-27. (We are free “to act for [our]selves and not to be acted upon.” We are “free to choose liberty and eternal life ... or to choose captivity and death.”)

