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APPENDIX A

Breakdown of First Nephi Seventeen Into Segments

<u>Segment</u>	<u>Verses</u>	<u>Description</u>
A	1-22	Overviews events related to the sojournings in the wilderness of Lehi's group
B	23-35	Overviews events related to the sojournings in the wilderness of the children of Israel
C	36-37	Present a thematic statement
C'	38-39	Restates the theme statement
B'	40-44	Relates how the Jews were about to be destroyed because of their hard-heartedness after having so great blessings
A'	44-47	Relates how Nephi fears that his hard-hearted brothers might be cast off forever
--	48-55	Returns to the historical account of Nephi and his brothers

APPENDIX B

Comparisons Between Segments B and A of First Nephi Seventeen

(B)

Israelites

(1 Nephi 17:23-35)

"they hearkened unto the words of the Lord" (23)

"[they were] led away" (23)

"out of the hands of the Egyptians" (23)

"it must be a good thing for them [to] be brought out of bondage" (25)

"they were fed with manna" (28)

"Moses...smote the rock and there came forth water" (29)

"that he might quench their thirst" (29)

"they [were] led, the Lord their God, their Redeemer, going before them" (30)

"giving light unto them by night" (30)

"doing all things for them which were expedient" (30)

"they..reviled against Moses" (30)

"they hardened their hearts and blinded their minds" (30)

(A)

Lehites

(1 Nephi 17:1-22)

"inasmuch as ye shall keep my commandments" (13)

"ye shall be led" (13)

"out of the land of Jerusalem" (13)

"I [the Lord] did deliver you from destruction" (14)

"I [the Lord] will make thy food become sweet" (12)

"our women did give plenty of suck" (2)

"God...[did] nourish them, and strengthen them" (3)

"ye shall know that it is by me that ye are led" (13)

"I [the Lord] will...be your light in the wilderness" (13)

"he did provide means for us while we did sojourn in the wilderness" (3)

"my brethren [did] murmur and complain against us" (22)

"thou [Nephi] art like unto our father, led away by the foolish imaginations of his heart" (20)

APPENDIX C

Comparisons Between Segments B' and A' of First Nephi Seventeen

(B')
Stiffnecked Israelites

(1 Nephi 17:40-44)

"the Lord straitened them because of their iniquity" (41)

"He did straiten them in the wilderness with *his rod*" (41)

"because of the simpleness of the way, or the easiness of it, there were many who perished" (41)

"they were led forth by his matchless power" (42)

"they did harden their hearts" (42)

"they have become wicked" (43)

"wicked nearly unto ripeness" (43)

"they are at this day about to be destroyed" (43)

"the Jews sought to take away his [Lehi's] life" (44)

(A')
Nephi's Rebellious Brothers

(1 Nephi 17:44-47)

"ye are swift to do iniquity...; wherefore, he has spoken unto you like unto the voice of thunder" (45)

"ye have heard *his voice* from time to time" (45)

"he hath spoken unto you in a still small voice" (45)

"by the power of his almighty word...he can cause the rough places to be made smooth" (46)

"O, then, why is it, that ye can be so hard in your hearts?" (46)

"Ye are swift to do iniquity" (45)

"ye were past feeling" (45)

"I fear lest ye shall be cast off forever" (47)

"ye also have sought to take away his [Lehi's] life" (44)

APPENDIX D

Parallels Between Lehite and Jaredite History

Lehite History

Lehi and family delivered from Jerusalem's destruction (1 Ne. 1:20)

The Lord leads them through the wilderness (1 Ne. 16:10)

The Lord leads them to their promised land (1 Ne. 17:13)

Nephites believe in warnings and revelations of God; they hearken unto Nephi's words (2 Ne. 5:6)

Nephites separate from Lamanites (2 Ne. 5:5,6)

Prophets labor diligently to call people to repentance to keep them from being destroyed (Enos 1:23)

Laws of Mosiah allow freedom of worship (Alma 1:7)

Immense, successful missionary era among Nephites and Lamanites (beginning of Alma)

Nephites war with Lamanites (end of Alma; Hel.)

Gadianton's band is established and grows (Hel. 1)

Gadianton robbers murder chief judges and obtain sole management of government (Hel. 1:9; 6:39; 8:27)

Nephi (Helaman's son) and Samuel warn the people in preparation for the coming of Jesus Christ (Hel.; 3 Ne.)

Nephi and Lehi (Helaman's sons) are cast into prison (Hel. 5:21)

Nephi calls a great famine in the land (Hel. 10)

People repent (Hel. 11:9)

They build up their waste places (Hel. 11:20; 3 Ne. 6)

Jaredite History

(From the book of Ether)

Brother of Jared and friend's language not confounded at Tower of Babel (1:33-37)

The Lord leads them through the wilderness (2:5)

The Lord leads them to their promised land (3:4-12)

They are taught to walk humbly before the Lord (6:17)

Country divided; two kingdoms set up (7:20)

Many prophets warn of destruction unless people repent (7:23)

Law enacted which allowed prophets to go wherever they wanted (7:25)

People repent (7:25)

They have several wars (8:5; 9:12; 10:9)

Secret society instigation and growth (8:9)

Secret combination seeks to obtain Omer's head; they overthrow his kingdom (8:12; 9:1)

Prophets tell people to prepare the way of the Lord (9:28)

Prophets are cast out (9:29)

Great drought and poisonous serpents destroy many people (9:30,31)

People repent (9:34)

Shez builds up again a broken people (10:1)

(Continued on next page)

Lehite History

People become wicked again
(Hel., 3 Ne.)

Wicked destroyed during Christ's crucifixion
(3 Ne. 9:12)

After Christ's ministrations to them, how
blessed were they! (4 Ne. 1:18)

Lord did bless them in all their doings (4 Ne.
1:18)

Mormon endeavors to call people to
repentance (Morm. 1:15)

Nephites begin to repent (Morm. 2:10)

Helaman had prophesied of sure
destruction at this day except the people
repent (Hel. 13:32)

Mormon stands as an idle witness (Morm.
3:16)

Gadianton robbers infest the land
(4 Ne. 1:42; Morm. 1:18)

Nephites war against Lamanites (Morm. 1:8)

People divide into Nephites and Lamanites
again (4 Ne. 1:35)

Lord curses the land (Morm. 1:18)

Lord says, "Vengeance is mine, and I will
repay" (Morm. 3:15)

Destruction hangs over the people except
they repent (Morm. 2:8)

Spirit of the Lord ceases striving with them
(Morm. 5:16)

They are led about by Satan, like chaff
before the wind (Morm. 5:18)

Nephite nation utterly destroyed excepting
Moroni (8:3)

Jaredite History

(From the book of Ether)

Wicked rule again (10:5-15)

Poisonous serpents destroyed (10:19)

Never could be a people more blessed
(10:28)

They were prospered by the hand of the
Lord (10:28)

Prophets prophecy the destruction of the
people except they repent (11:1)

The people began to repent of their iniquity
(11:8)

Prophets prophecy of utter destruction
except they repent (11:12)

Prophets mourn and withdraw from the
people (11:13)

Rejection of prophets due to their secret
society and wicked abominations (11:22)

A great war begins (13:15)

The people were divided, some to army of
Shiz and others to army of Coriantumr (Ether
14:20)

A great curse comes upon all the land (14:1)

Lord visits them in the fullness of his wrath
(14:25)

Wickedness and abominations prepared a
way for their everlasting destruction (14:25)

Spirit of the Lord ceases striving with them
(15:19)

Satan has full power over the hearts of the
people (15:19)

All but Coriantumr fall by the sword (15:29-32)

APPENDIX E

Parallels Between the First Portion of Lehite History and the Vision of the Tree of Life

<u>Lehite History</u>	<u>Tree of Life</u> (From First Nephi)	<u>Symbolism</u>
Nephi and brethren obtain brass plates (1 Ne. 3,4)	Catching hold of the end of the rod of iron (8:24)	The Word of God (1 Ne. 11:25)
The Lehites travel through the wilderness (1 Ne.)	Mist of darkness (8:23)	Temptations of the devil (1 Ne. 12:17)
Laman and Lemuel seek to obtain power over the people of Nephi (2 Ne. 5:3)	The great and spacious building (8:26)	Vain imaginations and pride of men (1 Ne. 12:17)
In retrospect, Lamanites defined as those that seek to destroy the Nephites (Jacob 1:14)	Great and terrible gulf dividing the spacious building and the path (12:18)	The word of the justice of God (1 Ne. 12:18)
Lord warns Nephi and his people to flee from conspiring brethren (2 Ne. 5:5)	Shunning the mockings from the great and spacious building (8:26,27)	Overcoming the world (Rev 21:7)
In days of Nephi (Lehi's son), Nephites were firm to keep the commandments of God (Hel. 7:7)	Continually holding fast to the rod of iron (8:30)	Pressing forward with a steadfastness in Christ (2 Ne. 31:20)
In Nephi's days people joy in the promised land (Hel. 7:7)	Fruit fills the soul with exceedingly great joy (8:12)	Glorious blessings bestowed as reward for obedience.
Backslidings of the people; period of darkness (Enos 1:22; Omni)	Some fall away (8:28)	Apostasy/rebellion

APPENDIX F

Parallels Between the Latter Portion of Lehite History and the Vision of the Tree of Life

<u>Lehite History</u>	<u>Tree of Life</u> (From First Nephi)	<u>Symbolism</u>
Coming forth of Jaredite records (Mosiah 28)	Catching hold of the end of the rod of iron (8:24)	The Word of God (1 Ne. 11:25)
Anti-Christ's and Wars (Alma and Hel.)	Mist of darkness (8:23)	Temptations of the devil (1 Ne. 12:17)
Secret combinations seek for power and gain (Hel; 3 Ne)	The great and spacious building (8:26)	Vain imaginations and pride of men (1 Ne. 12:17)
Great divisions (Alma 51:6; 3 Ne. 2,3; 3 Ne. 7:2)	Great and terrible gulf dividing the spacious building and the path (12:18)	The word of the justice of God (1 Ne. 12:18; Ether 8:23)
Destruction of the Gadianton secret society (3 Ne. 4; 9:9)	Ignoring the mockings from the great and spacious building (8:26,27)	Overcoming the world (Rev 21:7)
A few, humble members of the church are steadfast and immovable (3 Ne. 6:14)	Continually holding fast to the rod of iron (8:30)	Pressing forward with a steadfastness in Christ (2 Ne. 31:20)
After Christ's visit there could not be a happier people (4 Ne. 1:16)	Fruit fills the soul with exceedingly great joy (8:12)	Second Comforter: The love of God (John 14:23; 1 Ne. 11:22)
Downfall and destruction of Nephites (Morm.)	Some fell away into forbidden paths and were lost (8:28)	Unpardonable sin or apostasy (Heb. 6:4-6)

APPENDIX G

Parallels Between the Earlier and the Latter Portions of Lehite History

Early Lehite History

(1 Nephi - Omni)

Nephi and brethren obtain brass plates
(1 Ne. 3,4)

Travails while traveling through the
wilderness (1 Ne.)

Laman and Lemuel seek to obtain power
over the people of Nephi (2 Ne. 5:3)

In retrospect, Lamanites defined as those
that seek to destroy the Nephites
(Jacob 1:14)

Lord warns Nephi and his people to flee
from conspiring brethren (2 Ne. 5:5)

In days of Nephi (son of Lehi), Nephites
are firm to keep the commandments of
God (Hel. 7:7)

Also in Nephi's days people joyed in the
promised land (Hel. 7:7)

Backslidings of the people (Enos 1:22);
period of darkness (Omni)

Late Lehite History

(Omni - Mormon)

Coming forth of Jaredite records (Mosiah 28)

Travails caused by Anti-Christ's and Wars
(Alma and Hel.)

Secret combinations rise which seek for
power and gain (Hel.; 3 Ne.)

Great divisions among the people stir
them up to contention (3 Ne. 2,3; 3 Ne. 7:2)

Nephites gather to one place to protect
themselves from the ravaging Gadianton
secret society (3 Ne. 3,4)

A few members of the church are
steadfast and immovable (3 Ne. 6:14)

After Christ's visit there could not be a
happier people (4 Ne. 1:16)

Downfall and destruction of Nephites
(Morm.)

APPENDIX H

Contemporary Identity of Gentile and House of Israel Nations

Frequently the scriptures refer to the terms "Gentiles" and "House of Israel." Just who are the latter-day Gentiles? Who are the latter-day people of the House of Israel?

The Gentiles

Oft times the word "Gentiles" refers solely to the United States of America (1 Ne. 13:15), for this nation plays paramount role in being the bastion of freedom and "the Lord's base of operations in these latter days."²³¹ America, of course, is not the only modern Gentile nation. Christ's teachings to the Nephites reveal several identifying characteristics of latter-day Gentile nations: 1) they believe in Christ (3 Ne. 16:6)²³²; 2) the fullness of the gospel, as contained in the Book of Mormon, "shall be made known unto them" (16:7); 3) the time will come when they "shall reject the fullness of my gospel" (16:10); and 4) their chance to receive the gospel will come before the house of Israel receives their chance in full (16:10,11). From this we might conclude that the list of modern Gentile nations includes the United States of America, all free European nations and their major satellites (1 Ne. 13:12,13,17), Canada, and Australia.

The "Gentile" designation of those who have received the gospel during "the times of the Gentiles" (D&C 45:25) seems to serve symbolic and prophetic purposes. Though titled "Gentiles," those who have accepted the gospel during this time are numbered among the House of Israel--usually Ephraim. (1 Ne. 14:1,2.) In most cases that designation is literal. Anciently, the House of Israel was scattered "among all nations," including the Gentile nations. (1 Ne. 22:3) For the intermarried offspring of

Israel to now be converted and "numbered among the House of Israel," therefore, could also be considered being gathered out from among the Gentiles. (14:2.)

The Lord ordained the tribe of Ephraim--the birthright tribe (1 Chr. 5:1; Jer. 31:9)--to be gathered first (3 Ne. 5:23-26). He also bestowed upon them the responsibility of disseminating the gospel and gathering the House of Israel. (Deut. 33:15,17.)²³³ So far we have seen this fulfilled to a significant degree.

The House of Israel

Scriptural descriptions regarding latter-day Israel are innumerable and complex. The underlying theme is that they will in fact be redeemed in the latter days, fulfilling the covenant made to Abraham. That is the most important thing for us to understand. The very word, Israel, means "One who prevails with God."²³⁴ Who they are and where they are and to what specific group they belong are questions that are more difficult to discern.

It seems that Ephraim, discussed above, is one of essentially four subsets of the House of Israel. Three other groups may be identified as 1) the remnant, 2) the lost ten tribes, and 3) the Jews.

Most often when the prophecies speak of the remnant of the House of Israel being restored in the latter days, they seem to refer largely to those peoples who will receive the gospel after the Gentiles have rejected it. (3 Ne. 16:11,12.) They indicate that the remnant will be in captivity or oppressed up until that time. (Isa. 9:4; 10:20.) So we might surmise that what have been called the "captive nations" probably hold many of God's chosen people. The prophecies

indicate that the Lord's covenant people will be redeemed in a miraculous manner that will include the destruction of their oppressors. (Isa. 49:24-26.) The remnant will "build up the waste places of Zion" after Zion has been desolated by the chastening hand of God. (D&C 103:11.)

The keys of the gathering that Moses gave Joseph Smith were for 1) "the gathering of Israel from the four parts of the earth," and 2) "the leading of the ten tribes from the land of the north." (D&C 110:11.) The second part of this refers to that time when the lost tribes of Israel will return as a body from the land of the North. A great highway will be cast up and they will come rejoicing to Zion to be crowned with the blessings of the temple by those of the tribe of Ephraim. (D&C 133:26-29.)

Though the Jews are a part of the House of Israel, prophecies of their redemption are usually differentiated by a reference to Judah or Jerusalem. It seems that the Lord will redeem the Jews last, for they apparently rebelled first. They were the head, or the leadership of Israel--as designated in their covenantal blessing--that Isaiah said would grow sick. (Isa. 1:5.) The Lord has declared that the first shall be last and the last shall be first. (Jacob 5:63.)

Notes for Appendix H:

231. Ezra Taft Benson, CR, April 1962, p. 104. (See also 1 Ne 13:30.)

232. Ezra Taft Benson said, "The Gentile nations are the so-called Christian nations...." ("Prepare Yourselves for the Great Day of the Lord," 1981 Devotional Speeches of the Year, Provo, Utah: BYU, 1982, p. 66.)

233. LeGrand Richards, A Marvelous Work and a Wonder, Deseret Book, SLC, UT, 1980, p. 63.

234. Bible Dictionary, LDS King James Version, 1979, p. 708.

APPENDIX J

The Mark of the Beast

John revealed that the number of the beast -- the earthly establishment of Satan's kingdom -- which will tread down all the earth and make war with the saints will be 666. (Rev. 13:18.) Sadly, signs of the times ahead seem to be staring at us already. To a certain extent we already live in a day when "no man might buy or sell" without "the number of [the beast]..." (13:17.) Today, nearly every product we buy from the store has a UPC (Universal Product Code) symbol--commonly called a "bar code." All UPC codes have the number 666 encoded in them. Bar codes, in general, are made up of lines of various

widths and distances apart. Each numeral has a two-line code--sometimes more than just one code per number.²³⁵ One of the codes for a six is two thin lines, a short distance apart. There are basically two forms of UPC symbols: those that have two sets of five numerals written at the base and those that have one set of six numerals written at the base. Every UPC symbol of the first type begins with a six (in the bar code, not the numbers underneath), has a six in the center, and ends with a six: 6,6,6. The UPC symbol of the latter type also begins with a six, but it ends with two sixes (three thin lines encode two sixes, sharing the middle line): 6,66.

Nov. 2000 Note: see <http://www.greaterthings.com/Word-Number/666/>

Notes for Appendix J:

235. Takefumi Inagaki, "Hologram Lenses lead to Compact Scanners," *IEEE Spectrum*, vol. 26, no. 3, March 1989, pp. 39,40.

APPENDIX K

Christ Constructs a Chiasmas Using Isaiah 52; Third Nephi 20

- a. I will remember the covenant which I have made with my people...that I would give unto them again the land of their fathers for their inheritance, which is the land of Jerusalem (20:29)
- b. And it shall come to pass that the time cometh, when the fullness of my gospel shall be preached unto them (20:30)
- c. They shall believe in me, that I am Jesus Christ, the Son of God (20:31)
- d. Then shall their *watchmen* lift up with their voice...for they shall see eye to eye (20:32 = 52:8)
- e. Then will the Father gather them together again (20:33)
- f. The Father hath comforted his people, he hath redeemed *Jerusalem* (20:34 = 52:9)
- g. The Father hath made bare his holy arm in the eyes of all the nations (20:35 = 52:10)
- h. All the ends of the earth shall see the salvation of the Father (20:35 = 52:10)
 - i. Awake...put on thy strength O *Zion*; put on thy beautiful garments, O *Jerusalem* (20:36 = 52:1)
 - j. Henceforth there shall not more come into thee the uncircumcised and the unclean (20:36 = 52:1)
 - i'. Shake thyself from the dust; arise, sit down, O *Jerusalem*; loose thyself from the bands of thy neck, O captive daughter of *Zion* (20:37 = 52:2)
 - h'. Ye have sold yourselves for naught, and ye shall be redeemed without money (20:38 = 52:3)
 - g'. My people shall know my name; they shall know that I am he that doth speak (20:39 = 52:6)
 - f'. How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings unto them of good, that publisheth salvation; that saith unto *Zion*: Thy God reigneth (20:40 = 52:7)
 - e'. Depart ye, depart ye, go ye out from thence (20:41 = 52:11)
 - d'. Ye shall not go out with haste nor go by flight; for the Lord will go before you, and the God of Israel shall be your *rearward* (20:42 = 52:12)
 - c'. Behold, my servant shall deal prudently; he shall be exalted and extolled and be very high (20:43 = 52:13)
 - b'. So shall he sprinkle many nations (20:45 = 52:15)
- a'. Then shall the covenant be fulfilled...; and then shall Jerusalem be inhabited again with my people, and it shall be the land of their inheritance (20:46)

APPENDIX L

A Chiasmus Covering the First and Second Appearances of Jesus Christ

- a. Jesus Christ appears to the Nephites in glory. (3 Ne. 11:1-20.)
- b. Summarizing his teachings on the *gospel*, Christ declares, "This is my doctrine..., and whoso shall declare more or less than this...cometh of evil." (11:21-41.) Christ introduces the Matthew quotation. (12:1,2.)
- c. *Direct quote* from Matthew 5-7 (the Beatitudes and the Sermon on the Mount); they pertain to the *gospel* truths taught during ministry among Jews pertaining to individual salvation. (12-14.)
- d. "Thus commandeth the Father that I should say unto you" (16:10); Prophecy: When Gentiles reject the gospel, the house of Israel will tread them down, then they will be converted and gathered (16:10-20); citation of Isaiah 52 (16:18-20).
- e. Sacrament administered. (18:1-11.)
- f. Christ teaches the multitude regarding prayer. (18:15-21.)
- g. Disciples given "power to give the Holy Ghost" (18:36-38); Jesus ascended. (18:39.)
- g'. "The Holy Ghost did fall upon" the newly baptized (19:13); Jesus appears (19:15).
- f'. Christ commands the multitude and the disciples to pray, then prays himself. (19:18-36; 20:1.)
- e'. Sacrament administered. (20:3-8.)
- d'. "Now I finish the commandment which the Father hath commanded me concerning this people" (20:10); Prophecy: scattered remnants shall be gathered; if Gentiles don't repent, remnant will tread them down (20:13-22); quotes Isaiah 52 (20:32-45).
- c'. Direct quotes from chapters of Micah, Isaiah, and Malachi; prophecy pertaining to latter-day political salvation. (20-25.)
- b'. Christ expounds the chapters of prophecy that he quoted (26:1); he expounds "all things unto them...even from the beginning" to the end (26:1-5).
- a'. The Davidic servant will come in the latter-days to establish God's words. (26:6-11.)

APPENDIX M

Comparable People, Places, Politics and Writings in the Temporal Parallels

People

Lehi	-	Moses
King Mosiah I	-	Christopher Columbus
Alma I	-	Joseph Smith
Korihor	-	Karl Marx
Amalickiah	-	Adolf Hitler
Nephites	-	Gentiles
Lamanites	-	House of Israel
Nephi, son of Helaman	-	The Davidic servant
Coriantumr	-	Mikhail Gorbachev

Places

Land of promise	-	Land of promise
Land of Nephi	-	European continent
City/Land of Zarahemla	-	United States of America
Land of Bountiful	-	New Jerusalem
City of Jacobugath	-	Modern city of "Babylon"

Politics

Laws of Mosiah	-	U.S. Constitution
Gadianton robbers	-	A modern conspiracy

Writings

Plates of Brass	-	Bible
Jaredite records	-	Book of Mormon
Nephi, son of Helaman' Words	-	Words of Davidic Servant
Sealed portion of Jaredite records	-	Sealed portion of Book of Mormon

APPENDIX N

Suggested Readings

- ! *An Enemy Hath Done This*, Ezra Taft Benson, Parliament Publishers, SLC, 1969. 351pp.
- ! *The Book of Isaiah*, Avraham Gileadi, Deseret Book, 1988. 250pp.
- ! *The Constitution: A Heavenly Banner*, Ezra Taft Benson, Deseret Book, 1986. 33pp.
- ! *The Federalist Papers*, Hamilton, Madison, Jay. 525pp.
"Have we read the *Federalist Papers*?" (Ezra Taft Benson, Gen. Conf., Oct. 1987.)
- ! *The Great and Abominable Church of the Devil*, H. Verlan Andersen (Order from Hans V. Andersen, Jr., 1724 S. 165 W., Orem, UT 84058), 1972. 219pp.
- ! *The Last Days: Types and Shadows From the Bible and the Book of Mormon*, Covenant Book, Utah, 1991.
- ! *The Law*, Frederic Bastiat, Irving-on-Hudson, New York, 1987. 75pp.
- ! *The Making of America*, W. Cleon Skousen, NCCS, Washington, D.C., 1985. 888pp.
- ! *Many are Called But Few are Chosen*, H. Verlan Andersen, Hawkes Publishing, (no date).
- ! *The Naked Communist*, W. Cleon Skousen, The Reviewer, SLC, UT, 1962. 378pp.
"I admonish everybody to read that excellent book." (Ezra Taft Benson, Quoting President David O. McKay, CR, Oct. 1961, p. 70.)
- ! *The Proper Role of Government*, Ezra Taft Benson, American Printing, 900 S. 1817 W., West Jordan, UT 84088. 24pp.
- ! *Prophets, Principles, and National Survival*, Jerreld Newquist, Publishers Press, SLC, UT, 1964. 533pp.
"Do we know what the prophets have said about the Constitution and the threats to it?" (Ezra Taft Benson, Gen. Conf., Oct., 1987.)
"Fortunately, the consistent position taken over the years by the prophets of the Church on vital issues facing this Nation have recently been compiled in an excellent book entitled, *Prophets, Principles and National Survival*." (Ezra Taft Benson, PPNS, p. 14.)
- ! *The New American*, 770 Westhill Boulevard, Appleton, WI 54915. Bimonthly.
- ! *None Dare Call it Conspiracy*, Gary Allen, Concord Press, CA, 1971. 138pp.
"I wish that every citizen of every country in the free world and every slave behind the Iron Curtain might read this book." (Ezra Taft Benson, Secretary of Agriculture, back cover.)
- ! *The Shadows of Power*, James Perloff, Western Islands, 1988. 221pp.
-An up-dated version of "None Dare Call it Conspiracy."
- ! *The Teachings of Ezra Taft Benson*, Ezra Taft Benson, Bookcraft, 1988. 706pp.
"President Benson personally reviewed the entire manuscript, as did his counselors in the First Presidency." (p. vii.)
- ! *Through the Fire*, Dumitru Duduman, Christ is Creator Ministries, Inc., Tutusville, Florida, 1991. 101pp. (Hand of Help, Inc., P.O. Box 3494, Fullerton, CA 92632.)
-Former Bible smuggler in Romania for 25 years; many times tortured; finally exiled to America -- A modern "Samuel the Lamanite."