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Nephi's Character

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Abstract: The character of Nephi is exemplified by his many accomplishments, skills, and relationships. He was a leader, son, and brother who possessed great love and inspired others. He was a craftsman and hunter who showed ingenuity, industry, and good sense.

worlds the crowning of the walls within which such work might be accomplished as should influence their destiny forever !

If on that day the dense atmosphere of mortal sense could have been for one moment rent asunder, who shall say that with the shouts of the thousands assembled about the Temple might not have mingled the acclaim of countless hosts, joining with unimaginable rapture and thanksgiving in the invocations and amens !

"Let the dead speak forth anthems of eternal praise to the King Immanuel, who hath ordained before the world was, that which would enable us to redeem them out of their prisons; for the prisoners shall go free."

"The Question of Silver," by Louis R. Ehrich, of Colorado, is just from the press of enterprising G. P. Putnam's Sons. It contains a brief summary of legislation in the United States, together with an anti-free-silver analysis of the present situation, and of the arguments of the advocates of unlimited silver coinage. To students of this question 'Mr. Ehrich's papers will be of unusual interest. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.

"A Dictionary of the Book of Mormon," a work by Brother George Reynolds, who has made a thorough study of that great history, is just published. It will prove a great aid to all engaged in the study of Nephite and Jaredite history, containing as it does the name of every person and place mentioned in the Book of Mormon, with other subjects of interest. Joseph Hyrum Parry is the publisher and agent.

"Harmonized Melodies" is the named of a new volume of songs published by F. Trifet, 408 Washington Street, Boston, Massachusetts. It is a collection of four hundred new and old songs and ballads which have attained more than a mere passing popularity, and the vocal and instrumental parts, all complete, are given with the words; the arrangements having been made especially for the volume by Charles D. Blake,

the Boston composer. It should certainly meet the varied tastes of all musical people, as it has everything from "The tune the old cow died on" to "Leonore." It will be mailed postpaid to any address for 60 cents.

THE *Phrenological Journal* announced some interesting features for its columns during 1892, and so far the promises have been fulfilled. Sketches of character, practical phrenology, physiognomy, science of health, child culture, etc., form the leading topics of this welcome journal. Fowler & Wells Co., publishers, 775 Broadwy, New York.

NEPHI'S CHARACTER.

No Latter-day Saint can read the life of Nephi, * * * without being incited to exercise greater faith, to live nearer to God and to cherish loftier aims. * * * He passed through many trials and afflictions: he was often in positions of peril: but he never vielded, never faltered, nor never shrunk from any ordeal to which he was exposed. In every relation of life he admirably performed his part. As a son, he was all his father could desire, and of this Lehi bore ample testimony before he died. As a brother he did all in his power to benefit and save his kindred. What his course was with those who followed and cast their lots with him, we can understood by reading his teachings, his labors and the love in which they held him while living and his memory when dead. He was patient, persevering, energetic and skilful; a man who was evidently born to lead. He exhibited these qualities when required to return to Jerusalem. Afterwards, in the wilderness, it seemed as though the company would all have perished had it not been for his good sense and capacity as a hunter. In building the ship, its management upon the ocean, in teaching his people to work in wood and in metals of all kinds-iron, copper, brass, steel, silver and gold-he exhibited his skill as a mechanic, a miner, a seaman, chemist and metallurgist. He manufactured swords and other weapons

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of defense, he built houses, he cultivated the ground, he raised flocks and herds, he built a Temple, which, though not so costly as Solomon's, was constructed after its pattern, and the workmanship upon it was exceedingly fine; he taught his people to be skilful, industrious and how to apply their labor to the best advantage; as a statesman he organized society upon a firm and permanent basis, laid the foundation of civil and religious liberty; gave shape to the government and polity and implanted in the breasts of his people such a love for and a determination to maintain equal rights that the effects were felt, it may be said in truth, through all the generations of his race. Understanding as he did the government of the Lord, before whom there are no privileged classes, he respected the rights of the people; and while he knew there must be officers to bear responsibility and a properly organized government, he knew also that it should be based upon the consent of the people. He brought with him to this "promised land" the broadest conceptions respecting the principle of human equality and the rights of men. Some of his views we gather from his teachings. Speaking of the Lord he says: "And He invited them all to come unto Him and partake of His goodness; and He denieth none that come unto Him, black and white, bond and free, male and female; and He remembereth the heathen, and all are alike unto God, both Jew and Gentile." The

nobility in which he evidently believed was the nobility of good deeds. The perfect performance of duty would ennoble the poorest and the lowliest and make him the peer of the richest and the best born. While his people were true to his teachings, this sentiment always prevailed. They enjoyed the largest liberty consistent with the preservation of good order. Everyman had the greatest freedom of belief. Theft, robbery, violence, adultery and murder were all punished under the law; but there was no law against man's belief; persecution of religion, however erroneous or false the religion might be, was expressly forbidden and was made punishable. In this way the quality and free agency of the peoplewere preserved, and they were left at liberty to choose for themselves their faith and form of worship. So far as his influence and teachings went among the people, they were free and the country was a land of liberty unto them. * He has shown us how much a mortal man, who devotes himself to God and His work, can accomplish for himself and his fellow-mortals, and how near, by the exercise of faith, man can draw to God.-Cannon's "Life of Nephi."

Knowledge has no permanent value only so far as it insures to its possessor, a firmer reliance and a more implicit trust in the wisdom and might of his heavenly Parent. — Talmage's "First Book of Nature."

THE JUNE CONTEST.

As the time draws near, the interest in the coming musical contest intensifies and the preparations going on in many Wards bespeak a glorious success for both competitions. Brother Stephens desires to name the following pieces to complete the numbers, these not having been announced in the program published in February:

Cornet solo: "Robin Adair," from "Pleasant Hours." Price of book, 75 cts. Clarinet solo: "In Happy Moments," from "Evenings with the Operas. "Price of book, 75 cents.

Piano solo: "The Dying Poet," by Gottschalk.

All of these books can be had of Coalter & Snelgrove, Salt Lake City.

The full program is now as follows: VOCAL.