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1 Nephi Chapter 15

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Chapter 15

{Original 1830 Chapter IV—comprising Chapter 15}

1 And <mark>it came</mark>	to pass		
that after			
	I Nephi had been carried a	away in the Spirit	
and after	[I <u>Nephi</u> had] seen	ALL these <u>things</u>	
	I [Nephi] <u>returned</u>	to the tent of m	iy father

Have Ye Also Inquired of the Lord? Nephi Illustrates a Key to Covenant Understanding

2 And <mark>it cam</mark>	e to pass
that	[A->B] I [Nephi] beheld my brethren aa
and	[B->C] they [my brethren] were disputing one with another
	[C->D] [one with another] concerning the <u>things</u> my father had spoken unto them
3 For	[D->E] he [my father] truly spake MANY
	GREAT things unto them
	which [things] were hard to be understood [P=was]
	[E->F] [hard to be understood] save a man should inquire of the Lord {AG}
and	they [my brethren] being hard in their hearts
therefore	
	they [my brethren] did NOT look unto the Lord
as	they [my brethren] [had] ought [to look unto the Lord] [deleted]
4 And now	l <u>Nephi</u> was <u>grieved</u>
	because of the hardness of their hearts
	and also because of the <u>things</u>
which	I [<mark>Nephi</mark>] had seen
and [but]	[I <u>Nephi] knew</u> they [these <u>things</u>] MUST unavoidably come to pass 01
	because of the GREAT wickedness of the children of men
5 And <mark>it cam</mark>	e to pass
that	l [<mark>Nephi</mark>] was <u>overcome</u>
	because of <u>my afflictions</u> 02
for	I [Nephi] considered that mine_afflictions were GREAT above ALL 03
	because of the $^{destruction/s}$ of my people [^0 [] / "s" added in P]
for	I [Nephi] had beheld their fall

[Par. aa – Climactic "step up" parallelism]	[Heb. 02 – Plurals	amplification	"afflictions"]
[Heb. 01 – Use of "and" to mean "but"]	[Heb. 03 – Use of "a	above ALL" in con	nparison]

[1	Nephi	15]
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6 And <mark>it (</mark> that		<mark>o pass</mark> I [<mark>Nephi</mark>] had received strength I [<mark>Nephi</mark>] spake unto <u>my brethren</u>
		desiring to know of them [<u>my brethren</u>] the cause of their disputations
	And Bahald	they [my brethren] said
[A]	Behold	we CANNOT understand the words which (our father) hath spoken
[B]		and also <u>concerning</u> the natural branches of the (olive tree) <u>concerning</u> the Gentiles
8 9	And	I [Nephi] said unto them [my brethren]Have ye [my brethren] inquired of the Lord ?bb
	And	they [my brethren] said unto me
[C]	for	We [thy brethren] have NOT the Lord maketh NO such thing (KNOWN unto us)
[C]		
10 <u>I</u>	Behold	I [Nephi] said unto them [my brethren]
[D]		How is it that <u>ye</u> do NOT (keep the commandments of <u>the Lord</u>) ? cc
[E]		How is it that <u>ye</u> will perish because of the (hardness of your hearts) ?
11 [F]		(Do <u>ye</u> NOT remember the <u>hing</u> which <u>the Lord</u> hath said)? $[^{O} / P]$
[E]		If ye will NOT (harden your hearts) [Quotation?]
	And	if <u>ye</u> will] ask Me in faith believing
[D]		that <u>ye</u> shall receive with diligence
[C]		in(keeping My commandments) [then] surely these things shall be made(KNOWN unto you)
12 <u>I</u>	Behold	I [Nephi] say unto you [my brethren] thatthe house of Israel
[B]		was compared unto an (olive tree)
[A]		by the <u>Spirit of the Lord</u> $[^{O} / P]$ which [<u>Spirit of the Lord</u>] was in(our^father / s)
	-	

[Par. bb – Questions to make a point]

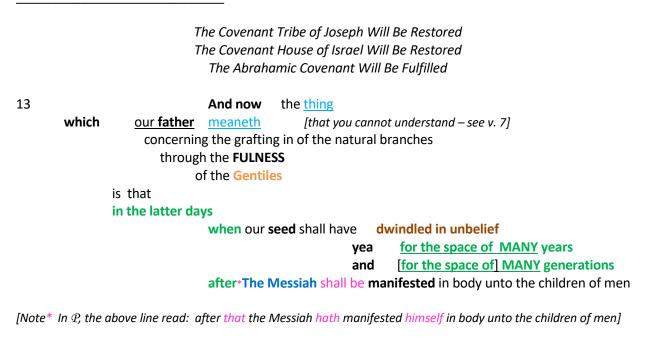
[Par. cc – Repetition of the word "ye"]

And <u>behold</u>		<u>are we not</u> <u>broken off</u>	from the house of Israel ?
	and	<u>are we not</u> a <u>branch</u> of	the house of Israel ?

[Note: According to Greg Wright (1976:9) and Donald Parry (1992:26), a chiastic parallelism can be overlaid on the preceding verses. A simple chiastic outline of the pertinent parallel elements is as follows:

7		
	[A] (our father)	dd
	[B] (olive tree)	
9	[C] (known unto us)	
10	[D] (keep the commandments of the Lord)	
	[E] (hardness of your hearts)	
11	[F] (Do ye NOT REMEMBER	
	the <u>thing</u> which the Lord hath said)?	
	[E] (harden your hearts)	
	[D] (keeping my commandments)	
	[C] (KNOWN unto you)	
12	[B] (olive tree)	
	[A] (our father)	

[Note: John Welch noted the chiastic structure of verses 9-11 above in his 1969 article "Chiasmus in the Book of Mormon," <u>BYU Studies</u> 10/1 (Autumn 1969), p. 69-84. (Reprinted in <u>Book of Mormon Authorship</u>: RSC: 1982, p 33-52]



then shallthe FULNESSof the gospel of The Messiahcome unto the Gentilesandfrom the Gentiles unto the remnant of our seed

[[]Par. dd - Chiastic or Extended inverted parallelism]

14	And	<u>at that day</u>		shall [they] that they and that they	are of		the hc	ouse of Israel	ee ff
	and and	<u>then</u> [<u>then]</u>		<mark>shall</mark> they [<mark>shall</mark> they			the KI	<u>NOW</u> NOWLEDGE re <u>fathers</u>	
an	d also	[<u>then]</u>		<u>shall</u> they	of the g	ospel	as ministe unto th	NOWLEDGE of <u>Their Redeer</u> ered heir <u>fathers</u> [Their Redeer	
<u>Wł</u>	<u>erefore</u>			they <u>shall</u>	[<u>the co</u> come to	venant p	the KI	of The Lord] NOWLEDGE Their Redeer	<u>ner</u>
			and	[shall	come to of] the ve			NOWLEDGE octrine	
			that	they			may <u>K</u>		
			and	<u>how to</u> [<u>how to</u>	come]be saved	unto	Him	Their Redeer	<u>mer]</u>
15	And	<u>then</u> <u>at that day</u>	and	will they not [will they not]	-	e unto		_ Their Everlas Their Rock Their Salvatio	•
	Yea	<u>at that day</u>	Yea	will they not will they not	and	nourish	ment fror	n The True Vin _ The True Fol	
16	<u>Beholo</u>	<u>i</u> I [Nephi] say	unto y	/ou [<mark>my bret</mark>	<u>hren]</u>				
		Yea they shall be they shall be	^ <u>num</u>	<u>bered</u> / remem : <mark>d in</mark> being a natura		_	the Olive		[^ <i>O / P</i>] ve-tree
		on of the word "ye			Par. gg – Ques	tions to r	nake a poin	t]	

[Par. ff – Repetition of The Lord" "Their Redeemer"]

17	And and and	this is what <u>our father meaneth</u> [or what you cannot understand] he [our father] meaneth that it will NOT <u>come to pass</u> until after*they are <u>scattered</u> [P=that] by the <u>Gentiles</u> he [our father] meaneth that it shall <u>come [to pass]</u> by way of the <u>Gentiles</u>	
		thatthe Lord may show His power $[\mathcal{P}=shewn]$ unto the Gentiles for the very cause / reason $[0, \mathcal{P} / \mathcal{P}]$	
[That is	lesus w	that He [<u>the Lord</u>] <u>shall be rejected</u> of the Jews or [<u>shall be rejected</u>] of the <u>House of Israel</u> as rejected by the Jews because he claimed to be the Messiah – their Redeemer—their Everlasting G	**
		us rejected by the sews because he clumed to be the mession – then nedeemer — then Evendsting G	ouj
18 <u>Wh</u>	<u>erefore</u>	our father hath NOT spoken of our seed ALONE	
	but	[our father] also [hath spoken] of ALL the House of Israel	
		pointing to the <u>covenant</u> which should be fulfilled in the latter days which <u>covenant</u> the Lord made to our <u>father Abraham</u> [in days past] saying [Quotation] [see Gen 17:5-9; 3 Ne 20:25-31] In thy <u>seed</u> shall ALL the kindreds of the ear be blessed	th
19 An		e to pass	
	that	I <u>Nephi</u> <u>spake</u> MUCH unto them [<u>my brethren</u>] concerning these <u>things</u>	
	yea	I [Nephi] spake unto them [my brethren]	
		concerning the restoration of the Jews in the latter days	
20	And	I [Nephi] did rehearse unto them [my brethren]	
		the words of Isaiah who spake $[\mathcal{P}=which]$	
		concerning the restoration of the Jews	
		>or [concerning the restoration] of the House of Israel	
		and after [that] they were <u>restored</u> [deleted] they should NO more be <u>confounded</u> {AL} NEITHER should they be <u>scattered</u> again	

[[]Heb. ** -- Passive participle + "of" instead of "by"]

[[]Heb. 04 – Quotations from the scriptural record]

[Note: One of the definitions of "confound" according the <u>King James Bible Dictionary</u>, is "to mingle and blend different things, so that their forms or natures cannot be distinguished; to mix in a mass or crowd, so that individuals cannot be distinguished." If the Lord's covenant way is what we are talking about, then it is not just the Jews or the House of Israel who have been confounded or "blended in" to other people, but it is the Lord's doctrines and the meaning of the Lord's covenant language that have also been "blended in" to other beliefs and thus have been corrupted.]

	that	I [Nephi] did speak ^so MANY / many words [^O / "so" deleted in	-
		untomy brethrenthatthey [my brethren]were pacifiedanddid humble themselves before the Lord	h
	Neph	i Interprets the Symbols in Lehi's Dream in a Simple Manner for Laman and Lemuel One Can Either Follow the Word of God to the Tree of Life or Be Swallowed up in Filthiness and Separated from It	
21 A ı	nd <mark>it came</mark>	<u>to pass</u> that <u>they [my brethren] did speak unto me</u> again saying	
	which which	What meaneththis thing[P=thefeff]our fathersawina dream ?What meaneththe treehe [our father]saw ?	he] i
22	And	I [Nephi] said unto them[my brethren] It [the tree] was a representation of the Tree of Life	
23	And which	they [my brethren] said unto me What meaneth the rod of iron [he] our father saw that led to the Tree ?	
24	And	I [Nephi] said unto them[my brethren] that it [the rod of iron] was that it [the rod of iron] was the word of God and whoso[ever] would hearken unto the word of God and [whoso ever] would hold fast unto it [the word of God] they would NEVER perish	

[Par. hh – Circular repetition "my brethren"]

[[]Par. ii – Questions to make a point]

{AL}

**

NEITHER could the temptations and [NEITHER could] the fiery darts of The Adversary overpower them unto blindness to lead them away to destruction

[Note: What were "fiery darts"? And why would "The Adversary" use them? There were different types of arrows used by the military in Bible times. First, there were plain arrows that were similar to the arrows that one would shoot from a bow today. Next, there were arrows (or "darts") that were dipped into tar, set on fire, and then shot through the air. Fire-bearing arrows (or "darts") were reserved to inflict damage upon a fortified place (with fortified walls) during a time of siege before the active invasion. In other words, if the army under attack had fortified its position so that the enemy could not easily break in to destroy it, then the enemy would revert to using the long-range deadly arrows of fire as a means of destruction (Rick Renner, "The Shield of Faith," <u>Dressed to Kill</u>, 229). In Ephesians 6:16 we find: "Above all, taking the shield of faith with which you will be able to quench all the fiery darts of the wicked one."]

25 Wherefore

[A]		Nephi did exhort them [my brethren] *
	Yea and	to give heed unto the <u>word</u> of <u>the Lord</u> <u>I [Nephi] did exhort them [my brethren</u>] with ALL the energies of my soul [I [Nephi_did exhort them my brethren] with ALL the faculty which I possessed
[A]	and	that they [my brethren] would give heedto the word of God[that they my brethren would]REMEMBER to keepHis [God's] commandmentsALL ways[duality]in ALL things
26	And	they [my brethren] said unto me
	which	What <u>meaneth</u> the <u>river of water</u> our father saw ?
27	And	I [Nephi] said unto them [my brethren]
	which	that the <u>water</u> [he] my father saw was filthiness
	which	and so MUCH was his mind swallowed up
	_	in other things
	that	he [<u>my father</u>] beheld NOT the filthiness
		of the <u>water</u>
28	And	I [Nephi] said unto them [my brethren] that it [the <u>filthy water</u>] was an awful gulf which separateth the wicked
		from the <u>Tree</u> of Life and also from the saints of God

[[]Par. ** -- Simple chiastic or inverted parallelism]

 that it [the filthy water] was a representation of that awful Hell which the angel said unto me was prepared for the wicked The Justice of God Divides the Wicked from the Righteous Whether in This Life or the Life to Come If God's Covenant Way Is Not Complied With Those People Shall Not Enter the Kingdom of God and [Nephil said unto them [my brethren] that [he] our father also saw that the justice of God did also divide the wicked from the righteous and the brightness thereof [of this divide or justice] and the brightness of a flaming fire which (fire] ascendeth up unto God forever and ever and (which fire] and [which fire] and [which fire] both this thing [this fire] mean the torment of the body in the days of probation ? or Doth it [this thing] [this divide] mean the final state of the soul after the death of the temporal body? or Doth it speak of the things [the fire & divide] was a representation of the soul and spiritual [see IN e22:1-3] for the day should come that the y [my brethren] MUST be judged of their works use of probation 	29	And	I [Nephi] said unto them [my brethren]
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that they [my brethren] MUST be judged of their works unupredicted by the works which were done by the temporal body in their days			and <u>spiritual</u> [see 1 Ne 22:1-3]
that they [my brethren] MUST be judged of their works unupredicted by the works which were done by the temporal body in their days		for	the day should come
yea even the <u>works</u> which were done by the <u>temporal</u> body <u>in their days</u>		101	
in their days			
ot probation			
			ot probation

[[]Par. jj – Questions to make a point]

[[]Par. kk – Circular repetition "things"]

[[]Par. LL – Circular repetition "must . . . be"]

33 Wherefore	[#1] <u>if</u> [<u>then</u>]		my brethren] should die in their wickedness my brethren] MUST be cast off also as to the <u>things</u> which are spiritual which [things] are pertaining to righteousness	mm	
<u>Wherefore</u>	[#2]	they [<mark>r</mark>	my brethren] MUST be brought to stand before God to <u>be judged</u> of their <u>works</u>		
and			works have been*filthiness my brethren] MUST needs be filthy	nn oo	
and	if		my brethren] be filthy [then] it MUST needs be		
	that	they [<u>n</u>	my brethren] can NOT dwell in the kingdom of God	рр	
	if	SO	[then] the kingdom of God		
			MUST be filthy also		
34 But <u>behold</u>	l [Neph	<u>າi] say ເ</u>	unto you [my brethren] the kingdom of God		
		and	is NOT filthy <u>there</u> can NOT ANY unclean <u>thing</u> enter		
		ana	into the kingdom of God		
Wherefore	[#2]		there MUST needs be		
wherefore	[#3]		there MUST needs be a place of filthiness prepared		
			for that which is filthy		
35		And	there IS a place [of filthiness] prepared		
of which	l (Neph	il have :	yea even that awful Hell spoken		
		1	and the Devil is the prepriator / of it [0]		
			^ <u>preparator</u> / [^₽] foundation / [1920]		
			foundation / [1920] proprietor [conjecture]	
	5				
<u>Wherefore</u>	[#4]	the fina	nal state of the souls of man / ^men is [O / ^? to dwell in the kingdom of God	1	
			or to be cast out [of the kingdom of God]		
of which	I [North	because of that justice			
of which	<u>i [iveph</u>	l <mark>[Nephi</mark>] have spoken			
[Par. mm – Like initiators "Wherefore" – also Heb. Use of "wherefore"]					

[Par. nn – Repeated alternating "If / then"] [Par. pp – Like endings "the kingdom of God"]

[[]Par. oo – Circular repetition "filthy"/"filthiness"]

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[1 Nephi 15]
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36 Wherefore	[#5]	the wicked are <u>^separated</u> / rejected [^O/ @] from the righteous
		nom the <u>ingiteous</u>
	and	[the wicked are separated] also
		from <u>That Tree of Life Whose Fruit</u>
		is MOST Precious [0 / ^P]
		and MOST Desirable of /^Above ALL Other Fruits
		and it[That Tree of Life Whose Fruit
		is MOST Precious
		and MOST Desirable Above ALL Other Fruits
		is The GREATest of <u>ALL</u> the Gifts
		of <u>God</u>
And thus	I [Nephi] spake unto my brethren	Amen

{Original 1830 Chapter Break—end of Chapter IV}