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Type: Book Chapter

1 Nephi Chapter 20

Author(s): Alan C. Miner Source: Step by Step Through the Book of Mormon, Volume 1: Through the Wilderness to the Promised Land Published: Springville, UT; Book of Mormon Central/Cedar Fort, Inc., 2017 Pages: 179-186 Chapter 20

{Original 1830 Chapter VI – continued}

(Compare Isaiah 48)

[Added in 1920]

[Note: The following chapter and all other chapters or quotations from the prophet Isaiah will have simple commentary inserted within the text similar to or adapted from the format of <u>Isaiah Made Easier</u>,(1994, 2009) by David J. Ridges, with his personal permission. Because Isaiah is covenant oriented, my own textual headings will alert the reader to covenant understanding in addition to the key highlighted and underlined verses]

The Lord speaks to the House of Israel scattered abroad (or more specifically here to the remnant of the tribe of Joseph, which Lehi's family represented). The Duplicity of Ancient Covenant Israel (Of Such, the Brass Plates Bear Record)

1 <u>Hearken</u> and <u>Hear this</u>

	O <u>House c</u> who	of Jacob[or more specifically here the tribe of Joseph] $[\mathcal{P} = which]$ arecalledbythe [covenant] Name of Israel01	
and	[<u>who</u>]	are come forthout of the waters of Judahoz[>orout of the waters of baptism]["phrase" added in 1840]	!
	<u>who</u>	swear [or make covenants] $[\mathcal{P}=which]$ byThe Name of the Lord	
and	[who]	make mention Of [or pray to and talk about] The God of Israel aa	a
yet	<u>they</u>	swear NOT / in truth NOR	
	<u>they</u>	[do <u>swear</u>] / in righteousness 03	ļ

[In other words they claim to be the Lord's people but they break covenants and don't live the gospel.]

2	Nevertheless	<u>they</u>		call themselves of the Holy City [or claim	to be the Lord	d's people]	
	but	<u>they</u>	do NOT	stay themselves [or rely] upon	The God	of Israel	{AL}
					*Who Is	the Lord of H	<u>osts</u>
				is	yea <u>His Name</u>	the Lord of Ho	<mark>osts</mark> bb

[Heb. 01 – Calling one by a "name"]

[Heb. 03 – Preposition "in" plus noun = adverb] [Par. bb – Simple inverse parallelism]

[Heb. 02 – Separated compound preposition] [Par. aa – Simple synonymous couplet]

[Note: In his writing style as exemplified above, Isaiah's use of couplets can be seen very clearly. Most often he uses a couplet with simple synonymous parallelism, but he also uses couplets with alternating parallelism and even simple chiastic parallelism. To these couplets he adds slight variations or combinations. I have chosen to illustrate these couplets by "coupling" them together, rather than always footnoting them in the usual way.]

From the Beginning, Israel Was Given Proof of the Lord (The Brass Plates Testify of This)

[Note: In what follows, Isaiah reminds Israel that there is no lack of obvious evidence that the true God exists.]

3 B	ehold	I [the Lord]*have and they	the former	things or prophecies	s) <u>from the beginning</u> s from the beginning nouth		cc
			went forth of		nouth		03
	and		* <mark>showed</mark> them * show them	suddenly [unexpecte	edly, without notice]	[* P = shewed] [* P = shew]	
	• •	nets so you would hav our idols are false.]	ve plenty of evide	ence that I exist. I did s	so that you can know I i	really am	
4	<u>And</u>	<u>I [the Lord</u>] did it <u>I [the Lord]</u>		ou art obstinate			
	<u>And</u> And	[<u> the Lord</u> [<u> the Lord</u>		y neck *is an iron s y brow [is] brass	inew	[*P = was]	04
-		l knew that you won't h your thick skulls.]	t bend your neck	in humility. I did it bec	cause I knew that it is ho	ard to get	
5	<u>And</u> even f	<u>I [the Lord]</u> have rom the beginning	declared	to <u>thee</u> [the proph	esied events]		
	Before it [or the prophesied events] came to pass L[the Lord] *showed them [to] thee [by My prophets who have SEEN the future]						
	<u>And</u> lest	<u>I [the Lord]</u> thou shouldst <mark>say</mark>	showed them and and	mine idol my graven image		[* <i>P</i> = shewed] hem hem] hem]

[In other words, through My prophets I have prophesied to thee. I have shown you my power through prophecies so you couldn't claim your idols have power.]

[Heb. 04 – Idiom "neck is an iron sinew"]

[[]Par. cc – Circular repetition "I the Lord"]

[[]Heb. 03 – Metonymy "my mouth"]

6		hast heard and seen	<u>ALL this</u>	[these evidences]	[P = changed to set for a set for a set for a set of the set of	en and heard <mark>- why?]</mark>
and	<u>will ye</u>	e NOT declar	e them?	[or acknowledg	<u>e them?</u>]	dd
<u>and</u> that	[<u>will_ye</u> <u>I [the Lord]</u> h	e NOT ackno have * <mark>showe</mark>		s from this time	2	[*P = shewed]
[and that] and	[<u>I the Lord</u> h thou didst N(even h		<u>15</u>		[*P = shewed]

[That is, I have shown you "new" things – "hidden" things that you couldn't have known in advance. And you can't even admit this?]

7	They [the prophes		eated now [or hap DT from the be	 ee
		_	ven <u>before the</u> when	
	<u>thou</u> <u>they</u> were	<u>heardest</u> them declared unto t	ЮТ	
lest Behold	thou shouldst I	<u>say</u> <u>knew them</u>		

[That is, nobody could have guessed the fulfillment of these prophesied events back in the beginning when the prophecies were given. These prophecies were made even back when there was no clue that the prophesied events would take place. Otherwise you would have claimed you knew about the events also.]

8	Yea and	<u>thou</u>	heardest	<u>NOT</u>
	yea [and]	thou	knewest	NOT
	yea	from that time		

[**when**] thine **ear** was <u>NOT</u> opened

[In essence, from the beginning you not only failed to understand, but refused to listen.]

for	I [the Lord]	<u>KNEW</u>		
		<u>that</u>	<u>thou</u> wouldst	deal very treacherously
and	I the Lord	KNEW		
		<u>that</u>	thou] wast called	d a transgressor
			from th	e womb

[In other words, I the Lord knew from your infancy that you Israelites would be rebellious.]

[[]Par. dd – Questions used to make a point]

[[]Par. ee – Circular and general repetition "NOT"]

The Lord Will Purify Covenant Israel with Affliction

9 Nevertheless

 for
 My [covenant] Name's sake
 [or because I am called the God of Israel]
 [added in 1837]

 will
 I [the Lord] defer mine anger
 [Note* Apostrophes were not used in the 1611 KJV Bible]
 [or that I might merit your honor]

 and
 for
 My praise
 [or that I might merit your honor]

NOT off

[In other words, I will not destroy Israel - or the tribe of Joseph – completely.]

[[the Lord] refrain from thee
[[the Lord] CUT thee

[Note: The word "cut" alludes to the ancient covenant ceremony, where an animal was cut in two and those making the covenant passed through the cut parts, symbolizing the gravity of breaking the covenant.—see Raymond Treat]

10 For behold

that

I [the Lord] have refinedthee [Israel][implying a purification process with heat]I [the Lord] have chosenthee [or I will make thee] in the furnace of affliction

[In other words (using the prophetic perfect tense where future events are spoken of in the past tense to confirm that they will happen), the Lord says to Israel: "I will purify you in the refiner's fire."]

11		For <u>Mine own sake</u>	[or because I love you]	
	yea	For Mine own sake will		
		I [the Lord]do	this [this refining and purifying]	
	for	how should I /		[O / ^P]
		<u>^I [the Lord</u>] will NOT sufference	er <u>My</u> Name to be polluted	
	and	I [the Lord] will NOT give	e <u>My</u> glory unto another	

[That is, I will not allow My covenant name or Priesthood (Abr. 1:18) to be made unholy by not keeping My own covenant promises. Thus, I will remain true to the covenants I have made with you.]

The Lord Governs All Things The Lord Has Always Spoken to Israel by Covenant

12	and	Hearken unto Me_O . [Hearken unto Me_O]	Jacob Israel My called [or to whom I have given a covenant calling]		
	for	<u>I Am He</u>	[your Jehovah, your Christ, your Messiah]	[deleted]	ff
	[and] and	<u>I Am The First</u> I Am <u>also The Last</u>	[I Am the Firstborn, and the Eternal God]	[deleted]	

[Par. ff – Repetition 3 times.]

13 And	Minehandhath also laid the foundation of the earthMy right hand [covenant hand] hath spanned [or governed]the heavens	gg			
[I am the Creat	for of the heavens and the earth, and I have done this through the covenant power of the Priesthood] $[\mathcal{P}=called]$	1			
	[And by that covenant power] Icall unto <u>them</u> [or I call unto the house of Israel] And [because of that power] <u>they</u> stand up together [Israel - stand up and listen!]				
[Note: This is a	n allusion to the covenant ceremonies that happened in the temple at Jerusalem.]				
14 and	ALL ye assemble yourselves [ALL ye] hear	hh			
	Who* among them[or who among Israel's idols][*P=which]hath declaredthese things[these prophecies]unto them[or unto Israel] ?				
[Answer – NOT	[Israel's idols]				
yea and which	[He] the Lord hath loved him[the faithful covenant servantIsrael]He [the Lord]will fulfill His [covenant] wordHe [the Lord]hath declared by them [the faithful covenant servants of Israel]	ii			
and	He [the Lord] willdoHis pleasureonBabylonandHis arm shall come upon theChaldeans				
[In other words, these powerful people of Babylon, who symbolize all those who are temporally and spiritually depraved, will be destroyed.]					
15 Also	saith the Lord				
уеа уеа	I the Lord I [the Lord] have spoken I [the Lord] have called him [my covenant servant] [my covenant servant]				

yea	I [the Lord] have	called <u>him</u>	[my covenant servant]
	to	<u>declare</u>	[My Way]

		[the Lord] have	brough	t <u>him</u>	[brought my covenant servant along the covenant path]
and	<u>he</u>	shall	make	his	[Israel's] way prosperous

[[]Par. gg – Distribution - the contrast defines the whole]

[[]Par. hh – Question used to make a point]

[[]Par. ii – Circular repetition "the Lord"]

[Note: The Lord's covenant servant now speaks on behalf of the Lord.]

16			Come ye [l	Israel]					
					e Lord's serva				
	[for]	I	have NOT <u>s</u>	poken in secret	from t	he beginning			
					From t	he time			
	that	it [the c	covenant] was <u>declared</u>						
			have						
		I	<u></u> <u>S</u> I	<u>poken</u>					
	and	[He] <u>the</u>	Lord God						
	and	His Spir	rithath <u>se</u>	<u>ent</u> <u>me</u>					
17	And		thus <u>sa</u>	lith					
		The Lord							
		-	Redeemer	[Chr	ist]				
		The Holy One of Israel							
		I [the Lord] have sent him [my servant]							
		[I] The Lord Thy God							
		* <u>Who</u> Teacheth <u>Thee</u> to Profit [by <u>My</u> word] [* <i>P</i> =which]							
			* <u>Who</u> Leadeth	<u>Thee</u>	by the <u>W</u>	<u>/ay</u> Thou Should	lst Go		
			hath <u>de</u>	<u>one</u> it					
			Obedience to i	the Lord's Serva	nt Brings C	Covenant Blessir	ngs		
			The S	Same as Abraha	am, Isaac a	nd Jacob			
18		O that	thou [Israel] h	adst hearkenec	to My co	ommandments			[^0]
		Then		hy peace bee		river	[continually		ij
				· ·		waves of the s		stant]	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
-				directed at Lama Christ he might ho					
19			Tł	ny <u>seed</u> also h		[or would have be e sand	een] [or grains o	of sand]	kk
			Tł	ne <u>offspring</u> o	-	els [would have <u>e gravel</u> thereof			

[In other words, if you would be faithful to your covenants you would have the same covenant blessings as promised to father Abraham and Jacob.]

[Par. jj – Simile / simple alternating"]

[[]Par. kk -- Simile / simple synonymous]

His [Jacob's—Israel's]	[covenant] name
	should NOT have been cut off
	NOR [should have been] destroyed from before Me

[That is, the house of Israel could have had it very good, and avoided such great destruction.]

20	<u>Go</u>	<u>ye</u> forth of Babylon [Stop following wicked Babylon!]			
	<u>Flee</u>	<u>ye</u> from the Chaldeans [Flee from unrighteousness]			
		7 · · ·			
	With a voice of	of singing			
	<u>Declar</u>	re <u>ye</u> [that is, declare my servant's message]	LL		
	<u>Tell</u>	[<u>ye]</u> this [message]			
	<u>Utter</u>	[ye this message] to the end of the earth [or to all men]			
[Note the use of the figure of speech called "omission" in the previous verse. It makes the reader focus on the verse because of the parts [in brackets] that are omitted but should be a part of the sequence of lines.]					
	<u>Say</u>	<u>ye</u>			
21	[He] <u>the Lord</u> h	nath redeemed his servant Jacob <i>[Israel]</i> and they [Israel] thirsted NOT	mm		
		[when the children of Israel were brought out of bondage in Egypt]			
	He [the Lord or	<i>r the Lord's servant</i>] led them through the deserts			
		r the Lord's servant caused [A] the waters to flow	nn		
		The Lord Stervard Caused [1] the waters to now			

He [the Lord or the Lord's servant]		[B] clave the <u>rock</u> also	[P = cleaved]
and		the <u>waters gushed out</u>	

[B]

out of the <u>rock</u> for them

[In other words, just look what the Lord has done for the children of Israel!]

22	And notwithstanding He [<u>the Lord</u>	<u>hath done</u>	ALL this
	[<u>And_notwithstanding</u> He <u>the Lord</u>	<u>hath <mark>done</mark></u>	ALL this] and GREATer also

there is NO peacesaith the Lord[there is NO peace]unto the wicked

[[]Par. LL – Synonymous list of commands with no "and"s]

[[]Par. mm – Like beginnings]

[[]Par. nn – Simple chiastic or inverted parallelism]

[Note: The following statistical observations concerning the Book of Mormon Isaiah passages and their King James Version counterparts are instructive.

A. Of the 372 verses in the twenty chapters of Isaiah found in the Book of Mormon, differences are found in 165 verses (44% of the verses).

B. Thirty-eight percent of the altered verses contain substantive changes (62 verses).

C. Only one of the 20 Isaiah chapters in the Book of Mormon contains no differences—2 Ne. 21/ Isaiah 11.

D. 2 Nephi 22 / Isaiah 12 contain only one different word. In verse two the Book of Mormon version records "he also has become my salvation," whereas in the King James version we read "he also is become my salvation." This innocuous change of tense does not alter the meaning of the passage.

E. A total of 348 textual changes are found in the 165 altered verses.

F. The differences between the Book of Mormon and King James Isaiah texts are in the form of either additions, deletions, or modifications to the original text of the Book of Mormon translation of the original records. Of these, 28% (104 verses) are additions, 30% (112 verses) are deletions and 42% (156 verses) are modifications. (H. Clay Gorton, <u>The Legacy of the Brass Plates of Laban</u>, p. 32)]

[Note: For a complete treatment of the Isaiah variants in the Book of Mormon, see John A. Tvedtnes, "The Isaiah Variants in the Book of Mormon," FARMS, 1981. Also John A. Tvedtnes, "Isaiah Variants in the Book of Mormon," in <u>Isaiah and the Prophets</u>, edited by Monte S. Nyman, 1984.]