

BOOK OF MORMON CENTRAL

https://bookofmormoncentral.org/

Type: Book Chapter

1 Nephi Chapter 3

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: 21-30

Chapter 3

 $\{Original\ 1830\ Chapter\ I-continued\}$

Lehi and Nephi Respond to the Covenant (The Lord's Servants Are Obedient) They Seek First to Obtain the Lord's Word

1 And it came	to pass	
that	from speaking with the Lord [My Father] tothe tent of my father	01
2 And it came that Behold	to pass he [my father] spake unto me saying	
	I [your <u>father</u>] have <u>dreamed</u> a <u>dream in the which</u> the Lord hath <u>commanded</u> me [your <u>father</u>]	02
25	that thou [Nephi] and thy brethren shall return to Jerusalem	
3For <u>behold</u> and also	Laban hath the record of the Jews [Laban hath] a genealogy of my/thy fore fathers [O, P, 1981 / 1837, 1920] and they are engraven upon plates of brass)]
The house of Lab danger from wild	nment given to Nephi was essentially impossible. The plates were heavily guarded and valuable. ban was probably attached to or very near the King's palace. The long journey was fraught with d animals and robbers. But Lehi repeats the commandment and the covenant promise of the vith the assignment. (See Verneil Simmons, <u>Peoples, Places and Prophecies</u> , p. 67.)]	
4 Wherefore	the Lord hath commanded me [your father]	
	that thou [Nephi] and thy brothers should [return to Jerusalem] [and] go unto the house of Laban and seek the records and bring them [the records] *down hither into the wilderness	03
 [Heb. 01 – Two no	ouns connected by "of" = Adjective] [Heb. 03 – Compound prepositions "down" "into"]	

[Heb. 02 – A verb and a noun with the same root "dream"]

5 And now behold thy brothers **murmur** [about <u>returning to Jerusalem</u>] saying it [returning to Jerusalem] is a hard thing* aa which I [your **father**] have required of them but behold I [your father] have NOT required it of them but it [this thing] is а commandment of the Lord* bb 6 Therefore go <u>[up to Jerusalem]</u> my son [Nephi]* CC [and do the things which the Lord hath commanded] [see verse 7] [Nephi] shalt be favored of the Lord and thou 04 thou [Nephi] hast NOT murmured because [against the Lord] [Note: Nephi, having recently been visited by the Lord and having covenanted with the Lord, makes the following covenant statement:] 7 And it came to pass that I Nephi said unto my father I [Nephi] will [up to Jerusalem] and do the things which the Lord hath commanded for I [Nephi] KNOW that the Lord giveth NO commandments unto the children of men save He [the Lord] shall PREPARE A WAY for them that they [the children of men] may accomplish the thing which He [the Lord] commandeth them 8 And it came to pass that when [he] my father had heard these [covenant] words he [my father] was exceedingly glad ["ly" added] for he [my father] KNEW that I [Nephi] had been blessed of the Lord [Par. aa – Random repetition of keyword "thing(s)"] [Par. cc – Circular repetition of "Nephi"] [Par. bb – Random repetition of "the Lord"] [Heb. 04 -- Passive participle with "of" instead of "by"]

~~~ Nephi Goes to Jerusalem After the Plates of Laban

```
9
         And
                I Nephi
         and
                my brethren
                                  took our journey
                                                           in
                                                                 the wilderness
                                  with our tents
                                   to go
                                                     up
                                                           to
                                                                 the land of Jerusalem
10 And it came to pass
        that when
                                    ^gone / come up
                         we had
                                                                                        [^O, 1981 / P, 1920]
                                                                 the land of Jerusalem
                                                           to
                I [Nephi]
        and
                my brethren did consult one with another
                                                                            [using the reasoning of men]
11
        And
                                         who of us should go in unto the house of Laban
                we
                         cast lots
                                                                                                [O = which]
  And it came to pass
                that
                         the lot fell
                                       upon Laman*
                                                           [the oldest, who represented the order of the world]
                                                                                                           dd
                                 and
                                         [he] <u>Laman</u> went in unto ___ the <u>house of Laban</u>
                                          he [Laman] talked with him_____ [Laban]
                                 And
                                          he [Laman] sat in his house
                                   as
                                          he [Laman] desired of ____
12
                                 And
                                                  the
                                                         records
                                                  which [records] were engraven upon the plates of brass
                                                  which [records] contained the genealogy of my father
[Note: The above verses 3-12 have been arranged in chiastic parallelism by Donald Parry, The Book of Mormon
Text Reformatted according to Parallelistic Patterns:1992:4-5. An outline of parallel elements is as follows:
                         (record) (genealogy of my forefathers) (engraven upon plates of brass)
     3 [A] (Laban)
                                                                                                           ee
     4
                [B] (house of Laban)
     5
                         [C] (brothers)
     7
                                 [D] (I Nephi)
                                          [E] (my father)
                                                  [F] (do
                                                                 the things)
                                                           [G] (Lord) (commanded)
                                                           [G] (Lord) (commandments)
                                                  [F] (accomplish the thing)
                                          [E] (my father)
     8
                                 [D] (I Nephi)
     9
                         [C] (brethren)
                [B] (house of Laban)
     12 [A] (Laban)
                         (records) (engraven upon the plates of brass) (genealogy of my father)
[Heb. ** -- Reversal of order in a compound subject]
                                                  [Par. dd – Circular repetition "Laman"]
[Heb. ** – Reversal of order in a compound subject]
                                                  [Par. ee – Chiastic or Extended inverted parallelism]
```

```
13 And behold
     it came to pass
       that
              [he] Laban was angry
       and
              [he] [Laban] thrust ____him [Laman] out from his presence
               he [Laban] would NOT
       And
                               that he [Laman] should have the records
 Wherefore
               he [Laban] said unto him [Laman]
                           Behold thou [Laman] art a robber
                                                                   [Laban bears false witness]
       and
                   [Laban] will slay thee [Laman]
                                                                 [Laban attempts to murder]
14
                           But
                                     [he] <u>Laman</u> fled out of
                                                               his presence
                                     [he] Laman] told [us]
                           And
                           the things
              [he] <u>Laban</u> had <u>done</u>____unto us
     which
               we began to be exceedingly sorrowful
       and
                                                                                      ["ly" added]
               my brethren were about to return
       and
                                                      unto my father
                                                      in the wilderness
                             Nephi Holds to the Lord's Covenant Promises
15 But behold
               I [Nephi] said unto them [my brethren]
               that
                       *As
                               the Lord liveth
                                                                      [covenant language]
               and
                                       live
                        as we
                          we will NOT go down
                                                      unto our father
                                                      in the wilderness
               until
                       we have accomplished the thing
                        which the Lord
                                              hath
                                                            commanded us
                                                                                   [see 1 Ne 3:7]
16 Wherefore
                       let us be faithful in keeping [or doing]
                                                      the commandments of the Lord
   Therefore
                                       go down
                                                      to the land
                       let us
                                                                                      [see v. 22]
                                                        of our father's inheritance
[B]
```

he [our **father**] [C]for behold left gold* and silver* and ALL manner of riches* [see 1 Ne. 2:4, 11] And **ALL this*** ff he [our father] hath done because of ["s" added on \mathcal{P}] the commandments of the Lord ["of the Lord" added on Ooc] 17 he [my father] ^knowing / knew For [^O / 1840] Jerusalem MUST be destroyed because of the wickedness of the people 07 they [the people of Jerusalem] 18 For behold have rejected the words of the prophets [covenant terms] Wherefore if [he] my father should *dwell in* the land [of **Jerusalem**] [duality] **after*** he [my father] hath been **commanded** [of the Lord] [*O=that] to <u>flee</u> out of the land [of **Jerusalem**] behold [then] he [my father] 08 would also perish [covenant stipulations] Wherefore it MUST needs be that he [my father] [should] *flee out of* the land [of Jerusalem] God Has Preserved a Covenant Record from the Beginning God Desires Lehi's Family to Have That Covenant Knowledge 19 And behold it is wisdom in God gg that we should obtain these records [C] that we may preserve our **children** [O = might]unto of our fathers [D] the [covenant] language [Par. ff – Detailing "all this" that was "done"] [Heb. 08 – If / then with "then" assumed]

[Par. gg - Extended alternating]

[Heb. 07 – Two nouns connected by "of" = Adjective]

20 And also [A] [it is **wisdom** in **God**] [B] [that we should **obtain** these **records**] that we may unto them [our children] [C] preserve [O = might]words which have been spoken [D] the [covenant] by the mouth of ALL the holy prophets 09 [D'] which [covenant have been delivered words] unto them [the holy prophets] by the **Spirit** and [by the] power of God since the world began even down unto this present time 21 And it came to pass that after this [covenant] manner of language did [see 1 Ne. 5:3] I [Nephi] persuade my brethren that they [my brethren] might be faithful in **keeping** [or **do**ing] the commandments of God ~~~Nephi Goes Down to the Land of Their Inheritance & Back Up to Jerusalem Nephi Is Willing to Sacrifice All He Possesses (Gold, Silver, etc.) to Be Faithful to His Covenant with the Lord 22 And it came to pass that the land [A] we went down to our inheritance [B] of [C] and we did gather together_ our gold and our silver and our precious things 23 [*O = that] [C] And after*we had gathered these things together [of our inheritance] [B] went up again [A] we [to Jerusalem] unto the house of Laban 24 And it came to pass that we went in unto <u>Laban</u>* hh and [we] desired him [Laban] he [Laban] would give unto us that [Heb. 09 – Separated prepositions]

[Par. ** -- Extended alternating parallelism from v. 16 + chiastic parallelism]

[Par. hh - Circular repetition "Laban"]

```
the
                                                                      records
                                                              which [records]
                                                              were
                                                                      engraven upon the plates of brass
                                                          for which [records]
                we would give unto him [Laban]
                                                                      our gold
[C]
                                                              and
                                                                      our silver
                                                              and ALL our precious things
25 And it came to pass
                that
                         when
                                        [he] <u>Laban</u> saw_____
                                                                      our property
                                                                                                [1981]
                                              Laban saw that]___it [our property] was exceedingly GREAT
                                 and The
                                        he [Laban] did lust after it [our property] [Laban covets-Ex. 20:17]
                                 [And
                                         he <u>Laban</u> <u>did lust after it</u> [<u>our property</u>]
                     insomuch that
                                        he [Laban] [did?] thrust us out
                                 And
                                        [he Laban] sent his servants to slay us
                                                                                     [murder – Exodus 20:13]
                    [insomuch] that
                                        he [Laban] might obtain our property [stealing – Ex. 20:15]
                  ~~~Nephi & His Brethren Flee into the Wilderness to a Cavity of a Rock
26 And it came to pass
        that
                                 did
                                         flee
                we
                      before the servants of Laban
                we were obliged to leave behind_
        and
                                                                    our property
                                                          And
                                                                    it [our property]
                      fell into the hands* of Laban
                                                                                                          10
27 And it came to pass
        that
                                                  into the wilderness
                                        fled
                we
                        and the <u>servants</u> of <u>Laban</u> did NOT overtake us
        and
                                         _hid ourselves In the cavity of a rock
                                                                                     [they were in darkness]
                we
[Note: According to Donald Parry (2007:6-7) verses 16 thru 22 can be seen as a chiastic parallelism. The following
is an outline of the parallel phrases:
        16
                [A] (down to the land)
                         [B] (the commandments of God)
                                 [C] (words of the prophets)
        18
        19
                                                  [D] (that we may preserve)
        20
                                                  [D] (that we may preserve)
                                 [C] (mouth of all the holy prophets)
                         [B] (the commandments of God)
        21
        22
                [A] (down to the land)
[Par. ii – Circular repetition "our property"]
                                         [Heb. 10 – Metaphor "hands" = power]
```

28 And it came to pass that <u>Laman</u> was <u>angry</u> with me [Nephi] and also with my **father** [Laman was angry] and also was Lemuel [angry with me Nephi and with my father] for Lemuel hearkened unto the words of Laman Wherefore and Lemuel did speak MANY hard words [hard = sharp, forceful, violent] unto us their younger brothers and did smite us even with a rod Nephi Has Been Chosen (by Covenant) to Be a Ruler As with Moses, the Rod Is Nephi's Symbol of Rulership Rebellious Laman & Lemuel Are Rebuked for Not Understanding the Covenant Way 29 And it came to pass as smote us with a rod [did smite?] they behold an angel of the Lord [symbolically a personage of light] came **stood** before them and and he [the angel of the Lord] spake unto them saying Why do ye smite your younger brother [Nephi] with a rod? 11 [A "rod" or scepter is a symbol of rulership – see Isaiah 14:5] Know ye **NOT** the Lord hath chosen him [Nephi] to be a ruler over you that and this [the Lord hath chosen him] because of your iniquities? jj **Behold** ye shall go to <u>Jerusalem</u> again [O = thou shalt] and [at Jerusalem] the Lord will deliver Laban into your hands 30 And after [that] [*O = that][he] the angel[of the Lord] had spake/spoken unto us [O, P/1830] {AG} he [the angel of the Lord] departed

[Heb. 11 – Irony A "rod" is a symbol of rulership] [Heb. ** -- Use of "after that"]

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

[dolotod]

Laman and Lemuel Deny Further Light and Knowledge from the Lord

31 Allu <u>arter</u>	[he] the <u>angel[of the Lord</u>] had <u>departed</u>			[after the "light" had departed]		
	and	Lamai Lemu	n el again began t	o <u>murmur</u> saying		
	How i	s it possi	ble			
		that	the Lord will	deliver <u>Laban</u> into our	hands?	
Behold				he [<u>Laban</u>] is <u>a might</u>	y man	12
			and yea even	he [Laban] can comm he [Laban] can slay	nand fifty fifty	kk
			Then wh	ny [can] not [<u>Laban</u> slay]_	us ?	ш

[Heb. 12 – Idiom "mighty" refers to having multiple powers—physical, military, political, mental, etc.]

[Par. kk – Using numbers]

21 And after [that]

[Par. LL – Questions are used to make a point]

[Note: Some might ask, "How can anyone begin to murmur minutes after being visited by an angel? To me, the focus here is on rejection of light, rather than rejection of an angel. There are apparently times when angels do not reveal their true identity. "In Genesis 18, Abraham welcomed three angelic guests who appeared at first to be nothing more than some travellers. In the following chapter, two angels went to Sodom where they were simply assumed to be a pair of human visitors." (christiananswers.net)]

[Note: Hugh Nibley notes that "fifty" would have been the number of a permanent military "garrison" in Jerusalem (see 1 Ne 4:1). (Lehi in the Desert, FARMS, pp. 97-98). Interestingly, according to biblestudy.org, the number fifty can be found 154 times in the Bible. "Its meaning is directly related to the coming of God's Holy Spirit." This could mean that in a subtle manner, Nephi is implying here that not only Laban, but Laman and Lemuel had rejected the spirit of the Lord, which attempted to confirm to them the correctness of Nephi's motives of covenant-obedience in attempting to retrieve the plates.]

[Note: In 1987, Noel B. Reynolds proposed a conceptual chiastic structure for chapters 3—5 of 1 Nephi (see the following page). The full chiastic structure contains 17 parallel elements, all leading to the Central Message, which deals with the question: "Who is mightier, God or Laban?" Reynolds notes that the element "K" (for 1 Nephi 4:12-19) is advanced one position in the structure because of chronology, but that the structural parallel is easy to recognize. (See Noel B. Reynolds, "The Political Dimension in Nephi's Small Plates," FARMS, 1987, p. 14.)

A. Lehi tells Nephi of the commandment he has received in a dream	(3:2)					
B. Lehi describes the contents of the plates of brass, mentioning genealogy.						
C. Lehi was commanded that his sons should seek this record.						
D. Laman and Lemuel murmur that it is a hard thing.						
E. Nephi testifies that God will "prepare a way."						
F. Lehi is glad, because he knows Nephi has been "blessed of the Lord."						
G. The brothers return to Jerusalem and consult with each other.						
H. Laban attempts to slay Laman.						
I. The four are sorrowful: Laman and Lemuel want to return to the wilderness.	(3:14)					
J. Nephi's oath: "As the Lord liveth and as we live" to keep the commandments						
of the lord.	(3:15-18)					
K. Nephi's reasons for getting the plates.	(3:19-21)					
L. The brothers collect Lehi's gold, silver, and precious things.	(3:22-23)					
M. The brothers attempt to buy the plates, but Laban steals their property						
and attempts to slay them.	(3:24-26)					
N. They hide in "the cavity of a rock."	(3:27)					
O. Lemuel "hearkens" to Laman; they are angry, speak harsh words,						
and "smite" Nephi and Sam with a rod.	(3:28)					
P. An angel announces that Nephi has been chosen to be their ruler						
and promises that the Lord will deliver Laban into their hands.	(3:29)					
Q. Laman and Lemuel murmur again,						
for who can deliver them from Laban and his fifty?	(3:31)					
Q' Nephi assures his brothers						
that God is mightier than Laban and his fifty	(4:1)					
P' Nephi speaks of Moses and reminds them of the angel's promise	` '					
to deliver Laban into their hands.	(4:2-3)					
O' Laman and Lemuel are still angry, they continue to murmur,						
and they do follow Nephi.	(4:4)					
N' Nephi hides his brothers outside the city walls.	(4:5)					
M' Nephi is led by the Spirit to find the plates, and the Spirit reminds him						
of Laban's theft and attempt to kill them; Nephi slays Laban.	(4:6-12)					
L' Nephi gets the metal plates with Zoram's assistance.	(4:20-30)					
K' The Spirit's reasons for Nephi to kill Laban.	(4:12-19)					
J' Nephi's oath again: "As the Lord liveth and as I live" used to urge Zoram to join						
them in following Lehi.	(4:31-34)					
I' Sariah is sorrowful and wishes to be back in Jerusalem.	(5:2-3)					
H' Nephi spares Zoram's life.	(4:35-38)					
G' Lehi comforts Sariah as their sons travel up to Jerusalem.	(5:4-6)					
F' Sariah is gladdened by her sons' return as the Lord has delivered them.	(5:7)					
E' Sariah testifies that God has accomplished this, using Nephi's very words.	(5:8)					
D' Lehi and Sariah rejoice and offer sacrifices and thanks to God.	(5:9)					
C' Lehi searches the record.	(5:10)					
B' Lehi summarizes the prophecies and genealogies in the plates of brass.						
' Lehi and Nenhi had kent all the Lord's commandments to them						