



Type: Book Chapter

1 Nephi Preface

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: 5-6

THE BOOK OF MORMON

[Added in 1852/deleted in 1981]

THE FIRST BOOK OF NEPHI

["First" added in ℘]

HIS REIGN AND MINISTRY

[Preface] [to the First Book of Nephi]

An **account** of _____ **Lehi**
 and [of] **his** wife _____ **Sariah** 01
 and [of] **his** four _____ **sons**
 being called
 beginning at the eldest **Laman**
 [and] **Lemuel**
 [and] **Sam**
 and **Nephi**

The Lord warns **Lehi** to **depart** _____ **out of the land of Jerusalem* [duality] 02

because he [**Lehi**] **prophesieth** unto the [**covenant**] **people** [the **Jews**] concerning their **iniquity**
 and [**but**] they [the **covenant people**--the **Jews**] **seek to** __ **destroy his life**

03 04

[Note: Above is an example of a Hebraism in which the word "and" can also mean "but."

The last two lines are an example of a type of Hebraism called "Irony." Ironically, when the covenant people are warned that because of their "iniquity" they might be destroyed (which is the covenant penalty for "iniquity"), rather than repent they seek to "destroy" the messenger (Lehi).]

He [**Lehi**] **taketh** **three days' journey** *into the wilderness*
 with his **family**
 [He] **Nephi** **taketh** his **brethren**
 and [he **Nephi**] **returneth** [____ **days' journey**] *to the land of Jerusalem* [℘= returns] 05
 after the **record** of the **Jews**

The **account** of **their** **sufferings** 05

They take the **daughters** of **Ishmael** aa
 to **wife**

They take their **families**

and [**they**] **depart** _____ *into the wilderness*

and **Their** **sufferings**
 [**their**] **afflictions** _____ *in the wilderness*

[Heb. 01 – Repetition of possessive "his" in a list]

[Heb. 02 – Double & separated prepositions]

[Heb. 03 – The conjunction "and" can also mean "but"]

[Heb. 04 – Irony]

[Heb. 05 – Plurals amplify the meaning]

[Par. aa – Circular repetition of "they" & "their"]

[1 Nephi 1: Preface]

The course of their _____ travels [in the wilderness] [duality]

They _____ come _____ to the large waters

[Note: There is a duality here. The word “course” implies physical travel, but it also implies spiritual travel. Also, “large waters” are symbolic of chaos and separation from a new promised land – much like Moses.]

[His] Nephi's _____ brethren rebel against him [P= rebelleth] {AG}
He [Nephi] _____ confoundeth them [amazes and surprises them]
And [he Nephi] _____ buildeth a ship

They _____ call [the name of] the place Bountiful [only in 1840, 1981]
They _____ cross _____ the large waters
[in a ship]
into the Promised land &c./and so forth
[P/ 1981]

This is according to
the account
of Nephi
>or in other words
I Nephi wrote
this record

bb

* * *

[Note: The above heading was part of The First Book of Nephi. I have also inserted my own headings in First Nephi, but I have NOT enclosed them in brackets—rather I have centered, capitalized and italicized them.]

[Par. bb -- Clarification]

[Note: According to Grant Hardy, from a literary perspective, Nephi will state that his intention in making this covenant record is to “show” unto his readers that “the tender mercies of the Lord are over all those whom He hath chosen because of their faith [His covenant children] to make them mighty even unto the power of deliverance” (1 Ne. 1:20). Nephi also states that he writes to “persuade” his “brethren” “to believe in Christ and to be reconciled to God” (2 Ne. 25:23); and to “persuade” his “people” to “remember the Lord their Redeemer” (1 Ne. 19:18). One of the ways Nephi focuses on these goals is to shape his narrative in what Hardy calls “selective characterization,” in which only selected characters are used in order to better illustrate the ramifications of covenant obedience and disobedience. In other words, Nephi will reduce thirty years of struggle over covenant obedience and disobedience among some two dozen covenant-family-related people (to say nothing of the elimination in the narrative of the names of most everyone else) to a conflict between two groups—the disbelieving covenant-disobedient “Lamanites,” and the believing covenant-obedient “Nephites”. (Grant Hardy, Understanding the Book of Mormon: A Reader’s Guide, p. 32-34)