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An abridgment of the Book of Mormon. Verse references such as  $^{2:11}$  indicate the original source of the text, but don't imply a full quotation.

# 1 Nephi

<sup>1:1</sup> I, Nephi, am making a record of my proceedings during my lifetime.

<sup>1:4</sup> In the first year of the reign of Zedekiah king of Judah, <sup>18</sup> God had shown my father, Lehi, many things concerning the destruction of Jerusalem. He went among the people, and declared to them what he had seen. <sup>20</sup> When the people heard these things, they were angry with him, and sought his life.

<sup>2:2</sup> God commanded my father in a dream that he should take his family, and depart into the wilderness. <sup>4</sup> He left his house, land, gold, silver, and precious things, and took nothing with him, except his family, provisions, and tents, and departed into the wilderness.

<sup>2:11</sup> Laman and Lemuel, my older brothers, grumbled against their father, because he had led them out of Jerusalem, leaving their land, gold, silver, and precious things. They said he had done this because of the foolish imaginations of his heart. <sup>13</sup> They also did not believe that Jerusalem could be destroyed.

<sup>2:16</sup> I believed all that my father had spoken. Therefore, I did not rebel against him like my brothers.

<sup>3:2</sup> My father said to me, <sup>3</sup> "Laban has the record of the Jews, and it's engraved on brass plates. <sup>4</sup> Therefore, God has commanded me that you and your brothers should return to Jerusalem, go to Laban's house, seek the records, and bring them here into the wilderness."

 $^{3:7}$  I said to my father, "I'll go and do what God has commanded, for I know that God gives no commandments unless he prepares a way to accomplish them."

- $^{3:19}$  I said to my brothers, "It's wisdom in God that we should obtain these records, that we may preserve for our children  $^{20}$  the words spoken by all the holy prophets."
- <sup>3:23</sup> We went up to the house of Laban. <sup>4:38</sup> My brothers and I took the brass plates, departed into the wilderness, and journeyed unto the tent of our father.
- $^{5:1}$  After we had come down into the wilderness unto our father, he was filled with joy, and also my mother was exceedingly glad.
- <sup>5:21</sup> We had obtained the records which God had commanded us, and found that they were of great worth unto us, insomuch that we could preserve the commandments of God unto our children.
- <sup>7:6</sup> As we journeyed in the wilderness, behold Laman and Lemuel <sup>16</sup> were angry with me, for they sought to take away my life, <sup>19</sup> but some of our company plead with them, and they did cease striving to take away my life. <sup>21</sup> I did frankly forgive them all that they had done, and we did again travel on our journey.
- <sup>17:3</sup> If the children of men keep the commandments of God, he doth provide means whereby they can accomplish the thing which he has commanded them; wherefore, he did provide means for us while we did sojourn in the wilderness.
- <sup>17:5</sup> We did come to the land which we called Bountiful, because of its much fruit and wild honey; and all these things were prepared of God that we might not perish. <sup>6</sup> We did pitch our tents by the seashore, and were exceedingly rejoiced when we came to the seashore.
- $^{17:7}$  The voice of God came unto me, Nephi, saying,  $^8$  "Thou shalt construct a ship, after the manner which I shall show thee, that I may carry thy people across these waters."
- <sup>17:15</sup> Wherefore, I, Nephi, did strive to keep the commandments of God. <sup>17</sup> And when my brethren saw that I was about to build a ship, they began to murmur against me, saying, "Our

brother is a fool, for he thinketh that he can build a ship, and cross these great waters."

<sup>17:19</sup> I was exceedingly sorrowful because of the hardness of their hearts. When they saw that I began to be sorrowful they were glad, saying, "We knew that ye could not construct a ship, and were lacking in judgment. <sup>20</sup> Thou art like our father, led away by the foolish imaginations of his heart. He hath led us out of the land of Jerusalem, and we have wandered in the wilderness for these many years."

 $^{18:3}$  I, Nephi, did go into the mount oft, and I did pray oft unto God.  $^4$  After I had finished the ship, my brethren beheld that it was good, and they did humble themselves again before God.

 $^{18:6}$  After we had prepared much provisions, we did go down into the ship with our wives and our children,  $^8$  and we did put forth into the sea.

 $^{18:23}\,\mathrm{After}$  we had sailed for many days we did arrive at the promised land.

<sup>19:1</sup> I did make plates of ore that I might engraven upon them the record of my people. <sup>5</sup> This I do that the more sacred things may be kept for the knowledge of my people.

<sup>19:7</sup> The things which some men esteem to be of great worth, both to the body and soul, others set at naught. <sup>9</sup> The world, because of their iniquity, shall judge Jesus to be a thing of naught.

 $^{19:18}\,\mathrm{I}$  have written these things that perhaps I might per suade my people to remember God.

<sup>22:23</sup> For the time speedily shall come that all churches which are built up to get gain, and all those who are built up to get power, and those who are built up to become popular in the eyes of the world, must be brought low in the dust.

<sup>22:31</sup> If ye shall be obedient to the commandments, and endure to the end, ye shall be saved at the last day.

# 2 Nephi

 $^{4:13}$  Not many days after Lehi's death, Laman and Lemuel were angry with me  $^{5:2}$  insomuch that they did seek to take away my life.

<sup>5:5</sup> God did warn me that I should depart from them and flee into the wilderness, and all those who would go with me. <sup>6</sup> Wherefore, I did take my family, and Sam, mine elder brother, and Jacob and Joseph, my younger brethren, and also my sisters, and their families. All those who would go with me were those who believed in the warnings and the revelations of God.

<sup>5:7</sup> We did journey in the wilderness for many days, and we did pitch our tents. <sup>10</sup> We did observe to keep the commandments of God in all things. <sup>11</sup> And we did prosper exceedingly, for we did sow seed, and reap in abundance, and raise flocks, and herds, and animals of every kind.

 $^{5:14}\,\mathrm{I}$  did make many swords, lest by any means our enemies should come upon us and destroy us.

6:1 The words of Jacob, the brother of Nephi:

 $^{9:27}$  Wo unto him that has all the commandments of God, and that transgresseth them, and that wasteth the days of his probation.

 $^{9:28}$  O the vainness, and the foolishness of men! When they are learned they think they are wise, and they hearken not unto the counsel of God, for they set it aside, supposing they know of themselves, wherefore, their wisdom is foolishness and it profiteth them not.  $^{29}$  But to be learned is good if they hearken unto the counsels of God.

<sup>9:30</sup> Wo unto the rich, who despise the poor, and persecute the meek, and their hearts are upon their treasures; wherefore, their treasure is their God.

 $^{9:34}\,\mathrm{Wo}$  unto the liar.  $^{35}\,\mathrm{Wo}$  unto the murderer who deliberately killeth.  $^{36}\,\mathrm{Wo}$  unto them who commit whoredoms.

<sup>9:39</sup> Remember, to be carnally-minded is death, and to be spiritually-minded is life eternal.

 $^{9:45}\,\mathrm{Turn}$  away from your sins.  $^{46}\,\mathrm{Prepare}$  your souls for the day of judgment.

<sup>9:51</sup> Do not spend money for that which is of no worth, nor your labor for that which cannot satisfy.

<sup>10:23</sup> Cheer up your hearts, and remember that ye are free to act for yourselves: to choose the way of everlasting death or the way of eternal life. <sup>24</sup> Wherefore, reconcile yourselves to the will of God, and not to the will of the flesh.

<sup>11:1</sup> Jacob spake many more things to my people. Nevertheless, only these things have I, Nephi, written.

<sup>25:23</sup> We labor diligently to write, to persuade our children, and also our brethren, to believe in Christ, and to be reconciled to God. <sup>26</sup> And we talk of Christ, we rejoice in Christ, we preach of Christ, we prophesy of Christ.

 $^{26:21}$  There are many churches built up which cause envyings, and strifes, and malice.  $^{22}$  The devil leadeth them by the neck with a flaxen cord, until he bindeth them with his strong cords forever.

<sup>26:23</sup> God worketh not in darkness. <sup>25</sup> Doth he cry unto any, saying, "Depart from me?" I say unto you, Nay. <sup>26</sup> Hath he commanded any that they should depart out of the houses of worship? Behold, I say unto you, Nay.

<sup>26:29</sup> He commandeth that there shall be no priestcrafts. For priestcrafts are that men set themselves up for a light unto the world, that they may get gain and praise of the world. <sup>30</sup> God hath forbidden this thing. Wherefore, God hath given a commandment that all men should have charity, which charity is love, and except they should have charity they were nothing.

<sup>26:32</sup> God hath commanded that men should not murder, lie, steal, take his name in vain, envy, have malice, contend one with another, or commit whoredoms. <sup>33</sup> For none of these iniquities come of God, for he doeth that which is good among the children of men.

<sup>28:3</sup> The churches which are built up, and not unto God, the one shall say unto the other, "Behold, I, I am God's." And

the others shall say, "I, I am God's." Thus shall every one say that hath built up churches, and not unto God. <sup>4</sup> They shall contend one with another, and their priests shall contend one with another.

<sup>28:8</sup> There shall be many which shall say, "Eat, drink, and be merry, nevertheless fear God. He will justify in committing a little sin. Yea, lie a little, take the advantage of one because of his words, dig a pit for thy neighbor. There is no harm in this. Do all these things, for tomorrow we die. If it so be that we are guilty, God will beat us with a few stripes, and at last we shall be saved."

<sup>28:12</sup> Because of pride their churches have become corrupted. <sup>13</sup> They rob the poor because of their fine sanctuaries, and their fine clothing. They persecute the meek and the poor in heart, because in their pride they are puffed up.

<sup>28:16</sup> Wo unto them that turn aside the just for a thing of naught, and revile against that which is good, and say that it is of no worth! <sup>29</sup> Wo unto him that shall say, "We have received the word of God, and we need no more of the word of God, for we have enough!"

<sup>28:30</sup> For behold, thus saith God, "Unto him that receiveth I will give more. From them that shall say, 'We have enough,' from them shall be taken away even that which they have."

<sup>29:3</sup> "Some shall say, 'We have got a Bible, and there cannot be any more Bible.' <sup>10</sup> Because that ye have a Bible ye need not suppose that it contains all my words. <sup>11</sup> For I command all men, both in the east and in the west, and in the north, and in the south, and in the islands of the sea, that they shall write the words which I speak unto them."

 $^{30:17}$  There is nothing which is secret save it shall be revealed.  $^{32:8}$  Know that ye must pray, for the evil spirit teacheth a man that he must not pray.

 $^{33:10}$  Hearken unto these words and believe in Christ, for they teach all men that they should do good.

#### Jacob

 $^{1:2}\,\mathrm{Nephi}$  gave me, Jacob, a commandment to write a few of the most precious things.

 $^{1:15}$  And now the people began to grow hard in their hearts, and indulge themselves somewhat in wicked practices,  $^{17}$  wherefore I gave them these words:

<sup>2:12</sup> Many of you have begun to search for gold, and for silver, and for all manner of precious ores. <sup>13</sup> And the hand of providence hath smiled upon you most pleasingly, that you have obtained many riches; and because some of you have obtained more abundantly than your brethren ye are lifted up in the pride of your hearts because of the costliness of your apparel, and persecute your brethren because ye suppose that ye are better than they. <sup>14</sup> Do ye suppose that God justifieth you in this thing? Behold, I say unto you, Nay. But he condemneth you, and if ye persist in these things his judgments must speedily come unto you.

<sup>2:17</sup> Think of your brethren like unto yourselves, and be familiar with all and free with your substance, that they may be rich like unto you. <sup>18</sup> But before ye seek for riches, seek ye for the kingdom of God. <sup>19</sup> After ye have obtained a hope in Christ ye shall obtain riches, if ye seek them; and ye will seek them for the intent to do good — to clothe the naked, and to feed the hungry, and to liberate the captive, and administer relief to the sick and the afflicted. <sup>21</sup> Do ye not suppose that the one being is as precious in God's sight as the other.

<sup>2:35</sup> Ye have broken the hearts of your tender wives, and lost the confidence of your children, because of your bad examples before them; and the sobbings of their hearts ascend up to God against you.

 $^{4:8}$  Despise not the revelations of God.  $^{10}$  Seek not to counsel God, but to take counsel from his hand. For behold, ye yourselves know that he counseleth in wisdom, and in justice, and in great mercy.

<sup>6:12</sup> O be wise; what can I say more?

### Zeniff

Taken from chapters 9-24 of the Book of Mosiah.

 $^{11:1}$  Zeniff conferred the kingdom upon Noah, one of his sons.  $^2$  He did not keep the commandments of God, but did walk after the desires of his own heart.  $^3$  He laid a tax of one fifth part of all the people possessed  $^4$  to support himself, and his priests.

<sup>11:20</sup> There was a man named Abinadi, and he went among the people saying, "Thus saith God, 'Wo be unto this people, for I have seen their abominations, and their wickedness, and their whoredoms. <sup>21</sup> Except they repent they shall be brought into bondage."

 $^{11:27}$  When king Noah heard of Abinadi's words, he was wroth. He said, "Who is Abinadi that I and my people should be judged of him, or who is God, that shall bring upon my people such great affliction?  $^{28}\,\rm I$  command you to bring Abinadi hither, that I may slay him."

<sup>12:9</sup> They took him and carried him bound before the king. <sup>29</sup> Abinadi said unto the priests, "Why do ye set your hearts upon riches? Why do ye spend your strength with harlots?"

<sup>13:4</sup> "Ye are angry with me because I have told you the truth. <sup>15:26</sup> But behold, and fear, and tremble before God, for God redeemeth none such that have wilfully rebelled against him, that have known the commandments of God, and would not keep them."

 $^{17:1}\,\mathrm{The}$  king commanded the priests to take Abinadi and cause him to be put to death.

<sup>17:2</sup> There was one among them whose name was Alma, and he was a young man, and he believed the words which Abinadi had spoken; therefore he began to plead with the king that Abinadi

might depart in peace. <sup>3</sup> But the king was more wroth, and sent his servants after Alma to slay him. <sup>4</sup> But he fled from before them and hid. Being concealed for many days, he did write all the words which Abinadi had spoken.

<sup>17:7</sup> The king said, "Abinadi, <sup>8</sup> thou shalt be put to death unless thou wilt recall all the words which thou hast spoken evil concerning me and my people."

<sup>17:9</sup> Now Abinadi said unto him, "I will not recall the words which I have spoken unto you concerning this people, for they are true. <sup>10</sup> They shall stand as a testimony against you."

<sup>17:11</sup> King Noah was about to release him, for he feared that the judgments of God would come upon him. <sup>12</sup> But the priests said, "He has reviled the king." Therefore the king was stirred up in anger against him, and he delivered him up to be slain.

<sup>17:20</sup> Abinadi suffered death by fire, having been put to death because he would not deny the commandments of God, having sealed the truth of his words by his death.

<sup>18:1</sup> Alma, who had fled from king Noah's servants, began to teach the words of Abinadi. <sup>3</sup> He taught them privately, that it might not come to the knowledge of the king. Many believed his words. <sup>4</sup> As many as did believe him did go forth to a place which was in the borders of the land.

 $^{18:31}$  These things were done in the borders of the land, that they might not come to the knowledge of the king.  $^{32}$  But behold, they were discovered unto the king.  $^{33}\,\mathrm{He}$  said that Alma was stirring up the people to rebellion against him, therefore he sent his army to destroy them.

 $^{23:1}$  Now Alma, having been warned of God, made it known to his people, therefore they gathered together their flocks, and their grain, and  $^3$  they fled eight days' journey into the wilderness.

<sup>23:4</sup> They came to a very beautiful and pleasant land. <sup>5</sup> They began to till the ground, and build buildings. They were industrious, and labored exceedingly.

<sup>23:6</sup> The people were desirous that Alma should be their king, for his people loved him. <sup>7</sup> But he said unto them, "It is not expedient that we should have a king. <sup>9</sup> Remember the iniquity of king Noah and his priests. <sup>12</sup> King Noah oppressed you, and you were in bondage to him and his priests. <sup>13</sup> And now as ye have been delivered out of the hands of king Noah and his people, even so I desire that ye trust no man to be a king over you."

 $^{23:15}$  Thus did Alma teach his people, that every man should love his neighbor as himself, that there should be no contention among them.

### Mosiah

<sup>1:2</sup> King Benjamin had three sons, and he caused that they should be taught, that thereby they might become men of understanding.

<sup>1:3</sup> He also taught them concerning the records which were engraven on the plates, saying: "My sons, <sup>4</sup> it were not possible that our father, Lehi, could have remembered all these things; but he could read these engravings, and teach them to his children, that they could teach them to their children, even down to this present time."

 $^{1:9}$  King Benjamin waxed old, and he saw that he must very soon go the way of all the earth.  $^{10}$  Therefore, he  $^{18}$  proclaimed unto all the people to gather themselves together to hear his words.

<sup>2:5</sup> When they arrived, they pitched their tents round about, every man according to his family, every family being separate one from another.

<sup>2:8</sup> He caused that his words should be written and sent forth among those that were not under the sound of his voice, that they might also receive his words. <sup>9</sup> These are the words which he spake:

 $^{2:10}\,\mathrm{I}$  have not commanded you to come up hither that ye should fear me, or that ye should think that I am more than

a mortal man. <sup>11</sup> But I am like you, subject to all manner of infirmities in body and mind; yet I have been chosen by this people, and was suffered by the hand of God that I should be a king over this people; to serve you with all the might, mind and strength which God hath granted unto me.

 $^{2:12}\,\mathrm{I}$  have been suffered to spend my days in your service, and have not sought gold nor silver nor any manner of riches from you.  $^{13}\,\mathrm{Neither}$  have I suffered that ye should be confined in dungeons, nor that ye should make slaves one of another, nor that ye should murder, or plunder, or steal, or commit adultery.  $^{14}\,\mathrm{And}$  even I, myself, have labored with mine own hands that I might serve you, and that ye should not be laden with taxes.

 $^{2:15}$  Yet, I have not done these things to boast.  $^{17}$  I tell you these things that ye may learn wisdom; that ye may learn that when ye are in the service of your fellow beings ye are only in the service of your God.

<sup>2:18</sup> If I, whom ye call your king, do labor to serve you, then ought not ye to labor to serve one another? <sup>19</sup> If I, whom ye call your king, do merit any thanks from you, O how you ought to thank your heavenly King!

<sup>2:41</sup> Consider on the blessed and happy state of those that keep the commandments of God. For behold, they are blessed in all things, both temporal and spiritual; and if they hold out faithful to the end they are received into heaven, that they may dwell with God in a state of never-ending happiness.

<sup>3:19</sup> The natural man is an enemy to God, and will be, forever and ever, unless he putteth off the natural man and becometh as a child, submissive, meek, humble, patient, full of love, willing to submit to all things which God seeth fit to inflict upon him, even as a child doth submit to his father.

<sup>4:9</sup> Believe in God; believe that he is, and that he created all things, both in heaven and in earth; believe that he has all wisdom; believe that man doth not comprehend all the things which God can comprehend. <sup>10</sup> Believe that ye must repent of your sins and forsake them, and humble yourselves before God;

and ask in sincerity of heart that he would forgive you; and now, if you believe all these things see that ye do them.

<sup>4:11</sup> Humble yourselves, calling on the name of God daily.

<sup>4:12</sup> I say unto you that if ye do this ye shall always rejoice, <sup>13</sup> and ye will not have a mind to injure one another, but to live peaceably, and to render to every man according to that which is his due.

<sup>4:14</sup> And ye will not suffer your children that they go hungry, or naked, or that they transgress the laws of God, and fight and quarrel one with another. <sup>15</sup> But ye will teach them to walk in the ways of truth and soberness; ye will teach them to love one another, and to serve one another.

<sup>4:16</sup> You will succor those that stand in need of your succor; ye will administer of your substance unto him that standeth in need; and ye will not suffer that the beggar putteth up his petition to you in vain, and turn him out to perish.

<sup>4:17</sup> Perhaps thou shalt say, "The man has brought upon himself his misery; therefore I will not give unto him of my food, nor impart unto him of my substance, for his punishments are just." <sup>18</sup> But I say unto you, whosoever doeth this hath great cause to repent; and except he repenteth of that which he hath done he perisheth forever, and hath no interest in the kingdom of God.

<sup>4:19</sup> For behold, are we not all beggars? Do we not all depend upon God for all the substance which we have, for both food and raiment, and for gold, and for silver, and for all the riches which we have of every kind?

<sup>4:22</sup> If ye judge the man who putteth up his petition to you for your substance that he perish not, and condemn him, how much more just will be your condemnation for withholding your substance, which doth not belong to you but to God. <sup>23</sup> Wo be unto that man, for his substance shall perish with him; and now, I say these things unto those who are rich as pertaining to the things of this world.

<sup>4:24</sup> I say unto the poor, ye who have not and yet have suffi-

cient, that ye remain from day to day; I mean all you who deny the beggar, because ye have not. Say in your hearts: "I give not because I have not, but if I had I would give." <sup>25</sup> If ye say this in your hearts ye remain guiltless, otherwise ye are condemned; and your condemnation is just for ye covet that which ye have not received.

<sup>4:26</sup> For the sake of retaining a remission of your sins: Impart of your substance to the poor, every man according to that which he hath, such as feeding the hungry, clothing the naked, visiting the sick and administering to their relief, both spiritually and temporally, according to their wants.

<sup>4:27</sup> And see that all these things are done in wisdom and order; for it is not requisite that a man should run faster than he has strength. It is expedient that he should be diligent, that thereby he might win the prize; therefore, all things must be done in order.

<sup>4:28</sup> Remember that whosoever among you borroweth of his neighbor should return the thing, according as he doth agree, or else thou shalt commit sin; and perhaps thou shalt cause thy neighbor to commit sin also.

<sup>4:30</sup> If ye do not watch yourselves, and your thoughts, and your words, and your deeds, and observe the commandments of God, even unto the end of your lives, ye must perish.

<sup>5:13</sup> How knoweth a man the master whom he has not served, and who is a stranger unto him, and is far from the thoughts and intents of his heart?

 $^{6:4}$  Mosiah began to reign in his father's stead.  $^{25:1}$  He caused that all the people should be gathered together.

 $^{25:5}\,\rm He$  read the records of Zeniff to his people.  $^6\,\rm And$  he also read the account of Alma and his brethren.

 $^{25:14}\,\rm Mosiah$  desired that Alma should also speak to the people.  $^{15}\,\rm Alma$  did speak unto them; preaching unto the people repentance and faith on God.

<sup>28:10</sup> Now king Mosiah had no one to confer the kingdom upon, for there was not any of his sons who would accept of the kingdom. <sup>11</sup> Therefore he took the records <sup>20</sup> and conferred them upon Alma, who was the son of Alma, and commanded him to keep and preserve them, and also keep a record of the people, handing them down from one generation to another.

<sup>29:4</sup> King Mosiah sent a written word among the people saying, <sup>5</sup> "You my people want to have a king. <sup>6</sup> He to whom the kingdom doth rightly belong has declined. <sup>7</sup> If there should be another appointed in his stead, I fear there would arise contentions which would cause wars, which would destroy the souls of many people."

<sup>29:10</sup> "Let us be wise and look forward to these things, and do that which will make for peace. <sup>11</sup> Therefore I will be your king the remainder of my days; nevertheless, let us appoint judges, to judge this people according to our law; and we will newly arrange the affairs of this people."

<sup>29:16</sup> "Because all men are not just it is not expedient that ye should have a king or kings to rule over you. <sup>17</sup> For behold, how much iniquity doth one wicked king cause to be committed, yea, and what great destruction!"

<sup>29:21</sup> "Ye cannot dethrone an iniquitous king save it be through much contention, and the shedding of much blood. <sup>22</sup> For behold, he has his friends in iniquity, and he keepeth his guards about him; and he teareth up the laws of those who have reigned in righteousness before him; and he trampleth under his feet the commandments of God; <sup>23</sup> And he enacteth laws after the manner of his own wickedness; and whosoever doth not obey his laws he causeth to be destroyed."

<sup>29:25</sup> "Therefore, choose you by the voice of this people, judges, that ye may be judged according to the laws which have been given you by our fathers. <sup>26</sup> This shall ye observe and make it your law — to do your business by the voice of the people."

<sup>29:37</sup> The people were convinced of the truth of his words. <sup>38</sup> Therefore they relinquished their desires for a king.

<sup>29:40</sup> The people did wax strong in love towards Mosiah; for

they did not look upon him as a tyrant who was seeking for gain, yea, for that lucre which doth corrupt the soul; for he had not exacted riches of them, neither had he delighted in the shedding of blood; but he had established peace in the land, and he had granted unto his people that they should be delivered from all manner of bondage; therefore they did esteem him beyond measure.

<sup>29:41</sup> They appointed judges to judge them according to the law. <sup>42</sup> And Alma was appointed to be the first chief judge. <sup>47</sup> And thus ended the reign of the kings over the people.

## Alma

<sup>1:2</sup> In the first year of the reign of Alma in the judgment seat, there was a man named Nehor <sup>3</sup> who was preaching that every priest and teacher ought to become popular; and they ought not to labor with their hands, but that they ought to be supported by the people.

 $^{1:7}\,\mathrm{As}$  he was preaching, Nehor began to contend sharply with a man.  $^8\,\mathrm{Now}$  his name was Gideon.  $^9\,\mathrm{Nehor}$  drew his sword and slew Gideon.

 $^{1:10}$  Nehor was brought before Alma, to be judged.  $^{12}$  Alma said unto him,  $^{14}$  "Thou art condemned to die, according to the law."  $^{15}$  He suffered an ignominious death,  $^{16}$  nevertheless, this did not end the spreading of priestcraft through the land; for there were many who loved the vain things of the world.

<sup>1:21</sup> Now there was a strict law among the people of the church that there should not any man persecute those that did not belong to the church. <sup>27</sup> And they did impart of their substance to the poor, and the needy, and the sick, and the afflicted; and they did not wear costly apparel, yet they were neat and comely.

<sup>1:29</sup> Because of the steadiness of the church they began to be exceedingly rich, having abundance of all things whatsoever they stood in need. <sup>30</sup> Thus, in their prosperous circumstances, they

did not send away any who were naked, or that were hungry, or that were sick. They did not set their hearts upon riches; therefore they were liberal to all.

<sup>4:6</sup> In the eighth year of the reign of the judges, the people of the church began to wax proud, because of their exceeding riches which they had obtained by their industry; and they were lifted up in the pride of their eyes, for they began to wear very costly apparel. <sup>7</sup> Now this caused Alma much affliction.

<sup>4:9</sup> There began to be great contentions among the people of the church; yea, there were envyings, and strife, and malice, and persecutions, and pride.

 $^{4:15}$  Alma, seeing all their inequality, began to be very sorrowful.  $^{16}$  He selected a wise man,  $^{17}$  whose name was Nephihah, and  $^{18}$  Alma delivered the judgment seat unto him.

<sup>4:19</sup> This he did that he himself might go forth among his people to stir them up in remembrance of their duty, and that he might pull down all the pride and craftiness and contentions which were among his people.

<sup>4:20</sup> And thus in the ninth year of the reign of the judges, Alma delivered up the judgment seat, and confined himself wholly to the priesthood of God.

 $^{5:2}$  These are the words which Alma spake to the people:

 $^{5:14}$  "I ask you, my brethren of the church, have ye experienced a mighty change in your hearts?  $^{15}$  Do you look forward and view this mortal body raised in immortality to stand before God to be judged according to the deeds which have been done in the mortal body?"

<sup>5:17</sup> "Do ye imagine that ye can lie unto God in that day, and say, 'God, our works have been righteous works,' and that he will save you?"

<sup>5:26</sup> "If ye have experienced a change of heart, can ye feel so now? <sup>27</sup> Have ye walked, keeping yourselves blameless before God? Could ye say, if ye were called to die at this time, that

ye have been sufficiently humble? <sup>28</sup> Behold, are ye stripped of pride? If ye are not, ye are not prepared to meet God."

<sup>5:30</sup> "Is there one among you that doth make a mock of his brother, or that heapeth upon him persecutions? <sup>31</sup> Wo unto such an one, for he is not prepared, and he must repent!"

 $^{5:57}$  "All you that are desirous to follow the voice of the good shepherd, come ye out from the wicked, and be ye separate, and touch not their unclean things."

<sup>6:8</sup> Alma began to declare the word of God unto the church which in the valley of Gideon.

 $^{7:2}$  "Had I not given the judgment seat to another, to reign in my stead, I could not have come at this time."

 $^{7:15}$  "Lay aside every sin, which easily besets you, which binds you down to destruction. Show unto God that ye are willing to repent of your sins."

7:23 "Be humble, be submissive and gentle; easy to be entreated; full of patience and long-suffering; temperate in all things; diligent in keeping the commandments of God at all times; asking for whatsoever things ye need, both spiritual and temporal; always returning thanks unto God for whatsoever things ye do receive."

<sup>8:1</sup> After having taught the people, Alma returned to his own house to rest from the labors which he had performed.

 $^{8:6}$  Alma came to a city called Ammonihah.  $^{19}$  As he entered the city he said to a man, "Will ye give to an humble servant of God something to eat?"

<sup>8:21</sup> The man was called Amulek, and he brought forth bread and meat and set before Alma. <sup>27</sup> Alma tarried many days with Amulek before he began to preach unto the people.

 $^{8:30}\,\mathrm{Alma}$  went forth, and also Amulek, among the people, to declare the words of God.

<sup>12:9</sup> Alma began to expound things unto them, saying: "God shall not impart unto the children of men only according to the

heed and diligence which they give unto him. <sup>10</sup> And therefore, he that will harden his heart, the same receiveth the lesser portion of the word; and he that will not harden his heart, to him is given the greater portion of the word."

 $^{12:12}$  "All men must die, and be brought before God, to be judged according to our works.  $^{14}\,\rm For$  our words will condemn us, yea, all our works will condemn us, and our thoughts will also condemn us."

<sup>12:24</sup> "We see that death comes upon mankind. Nevertheless there was a space granted unto man in which he might repent; therefore this life became a probationary state; a time to prepare to meet God. <sup>37</sup> Seeing that we know these things, let us repent, and harden not our hearts."

<sup>13:27</sup> "My brethren, I wish from the inmost part of my heart that ye would hearken unto my words, and cast off your sins, and not procrastinate the day of your repentance; <sup>28</sup> But that ye would humble yourselves before God, and watch and pray continually, that ye may not be tempted above that which ye can bear, becoming humble, meek, submissive, patient, full of love and all long-suffering; <sup>29</sup> Having faith on God; having a hope that ye shall receive eternal life; having the love of God always in your hearts."

<sup>13:31</sup> And Alma spake many more words unto the people, which are not written in this book.

<sup>14:1</sup> After he spoke unto the people many of them did believe on his words, and began to repent, and to search the scriptures.

<sup>15:16</sup> Amulek had forsaken all his gold, and silver, and his precious things, which were in Ammonihah, he being rejected by those who were once his friends and also by his father and his kindred; <sup>18</sup> Alma having seen all these things, took Amulek to his own house, and did administer unto him in his tribulations.

<sup>29:2</sup> I, Alma, would declare unto every soul repentance, that they should repent and come unto God, that there might not be more sorrow upon all the face of the earth.

<sup>29:8</sup> God doth grant unto all nations, of their own nation and tongue, to teach his word, yea, in wisdom, all that he seeth fit that they should have.

 $^{30:6}$  In the end of the seventeenth year, there came a man who began to preach against the coming of Christ.

<sup>30:7</sup> Now there was no law against a man's belief. <sup>9</sup> If a man desired to serve God, it was his privilege; but if he did not believe in him there was no law to punish him.

<sup>30:12</sup> This man, whose name was Korihor, did preach saying, <sup>14</sup> "These things which ye call prophecies, are foolish traditions of your fathers. <sup>15</sup> Ye cannot know of things which ye do not see. <sup>16</sup> Ye say that ye see a remission of your sins. But behold, it is the effect of a frenzied mind; and this derangement of your minds comes because of the traditions of your fathers, which lead you away into a belief of things which are not so." <sup>17</sup> And he told them that whatsoever a man did was no crime.

<sup>30:31</sup> He did revile against Alma and the priests, accusing them of leading away the people after the silly traditions of their fathers, for the sake of glutting on the labors of the people.

 $^{30:32}$  Alma said unto him, "Thou knowest that we do not glut ourselves upon the labors of this people. I have labored with mine own hands for my support.  $^{33}$  Notwithstanding the many labors which I have performed in the church, I have never received so much as one penny for my labor; neither has any of my brethren."

<sup>31:1</sup> Alma received tidings that one Zoram was leading the people to bow down to idols. <sup>5</sup> As the preaching of the word had a great tendency to lead the people to do that which was just — yea, it had had more powerful effect upon the minds of the people than the sword, or anything else which had happened unto them — therefore Alma thought it was expedient that they should try the virtue of the word of God. <sup>7</sup> Therefore he went among the Zoramites, to preach unto them the word.

<sup>32:2</sup> After much labor among them, they began to have success among the poor class of people; for behold, they were cast out of

the synagogues because of the coarseness of their apparel.

<sup>32:5</sup> One among them said, "They have cast us out of our synagogues and we have no place to worship our God. What shall we do?"

<sup>32:7</sup> Alma said unto them, <sup>10</sup> "Do ye suppose that ye cannot worship God save it be in your synagogues only? <sup>11</sup> Do ye suppose that ye must worship God only once in a week?"

 $^{32:22}$  "God is merciful unto all who believe on his word.  $^{23}$  He imparteth his word unto men, yea, women also. Now this is not all; little children do have words given unto them many times which confound the wise and the learned."

<sup>32:28</sup> "We will compare the word unto a seed. If ye give place, that a seed may be planted in your heart, ye will begin to say within yourselves, 'It is a good seed, for it beginneth to enlighten my understanding.'"

<sup>32:33</sup> "Because ye have tried the experiment, and planted the seed, <sup>34</sup> ye know that the word hath sprouted up, that your understanding doth begin to be enlightened, and your mind doth begin to expand."

<sup>32:37</sup> "As the tree beginneth to grow, ye will say: 'Let us nourish it with great care, that it may bring forth fruit.' <sup>38</sup> But if ye neglect the tree, and take no thought for its nourishment, it withers away. <sup>39</sup> Now, this is not because the seed was not good, neither is it because the fruit thereof would not be desirable; but it is because ye will not nourish the tree."

<sup>33:2</sup> Alma said unto them, "Ye have said that ye could not worship God because ye are cast out of your synagogues. But ye do greatly err. <sup>3</sup> Do ye remember what Zenos, the prophet of old, has said concerning prayer? <sup>4</sup> He said, 'Thou art merciful, O God, for thou hast heard my prayer, even when I was in the wilderness, <sup>5</sup> and when I did cry unto thee in my field. <sup>6</sup> And again, when I did turn to my house, thou didst hear my prayer. <sup>8</sup> Thou art merciful unto thy children when they cry unto thee, to be heard of thee and not of men, and thou wilt hear them."

<sup>34:1</sup> After Alma had spoken these words, Amulek began to teach them, saying, <sup>20</sup> "Cry unto God when ye are in your fields,

over all your flocks.  $^{21}$  Cry unto him in your houses, over all your household, both morning, mid-day, and evening.  $^{24}$  Cry unto him over the crops of your fields, that ye may prosper in them.  $^{25}$  Cry over the flocks of your fields, that they may increase.  $^{26}$  But this is not all; ye must pour out your souls in your secret places, and in your wilderness."

<sup>34:28</sup> "Do not suppose that this is all; if ye turn away the needy, and the naked, and visit not the sick and afflicted, your prayer is vain, and availeth you nothing, and ye are hypocrites." <sup>32</sup> "For behold, this life is the day for men to perform their labors. <sup>33</sup> I beseech you not to procrastinate the day of your repentance. <sup>40</sup> I exhort you to have patience, and to bear with all manner of afflictions; not to revile against those who cast you out because of your exceeding poverty, lest ye become sinners like them."

 $^{35:16}$  Alma caused that his sons should be gathered together:  $^{37:1}$  My son Helaman, I command you to take the records which have been entrusted with me;  $^2$  and also that ye keep a record of this people.

 $^{37:6}$  Now ye may suppose that this is foolishness; but by small and simple things are great things brought to pass.  $^8$  These things have enlarged the memory of this people, and convinced many of the error of their ways.

 $^{37:35}$  Remember, my son, and learn wisdom in thy youth; yea, learn in thy youth to keep the commandments of God.

<sup>37:47</sup> Be sober. My son, farewell.

<sup>38:1</sup> My son Shiblon, <sup>10</sup> I would that ye would be diligent and temperate in all things. <sup>11</sup> See that ye are not lifted up unto pride. See that ye do not boast in your own wisdom, nor of your much strength. <sup>12</sup> Use boldness, but not overbearance. See that ye bridle all your passions, that ye may be filled with love. See that ye refrain from idleness.

 $^{38:14}$  Do not say, "O God, I thank thee that we are better than our brethren." Rather say, "O God, forgive my unworthiness, and remember my brethren in mercy."

- <sup>38:15</sup> Be sober. My son, farewell.
- $^{39:1}\,\mathrm{My}$  son Corianton,  $^2$  this is what I have against thee; thou didst go on unto boasting in thy strength and thy wisdom.  $^3$  And this is not all. Thou didst go after a harlot.  $^5\,\mathrm{Know}$  ye not, that these things are an abomination in the sight of God?
- <sup>39:9</sup> Repent and forsake your sins, and go no more after the lusts of your eyes. <sup>11</sup> Suffer not yourself to be led away by any vain or foolish thing. <sup>14</sup> Seek not after riches nor the vain things of this world; for behold, you cannot carry them with you.
- $^{41:14}$  See that you are merciful unto your brethren. Deal justly, judge righteously, and do good continually.  $^{15}$  For that which ye do send out shall return unto you again.
- $^{42:27}$  Whosoever will come may come and partake of the waters of life freely; and whosoever will not come the same is not compelled to come.
- $^{42:31}\,\mathrm{My}$  son, go thy way, declare the word with truth and soberness.
- $^{45:18}\,\mathrm{Alma}$  departed out of the land and was never heard of more.
- $^{63:17}\,\mathrm{Thus}$  ended the account of Alma, and Helaman his son, and Shiblon, who was his son.

## Helaman

<sup>2:2</sup> Helaman, who was the son of Helaman, was appointed by the voice of the people to fill the judgment seat.

<sup>3:37</sup> In the fifty-third year of the reign of the judges, Helaman died, and his eldest son Nephi began to reign in his stead.

<sup>4:18</sup> In the sixty-second year of the reign of the judges, <sup>5:1</sup> Nephi delivered the judgment seat to Cezoram, <sup>4</sup> for Nephi had become weary because of the iniquity of the people. He yielded up the judgment seat to preach the word of God all the remainder of his days, and his brother Lehi also. <sup>5</sup> For they remembered the words which their father Helaman spake unto them:

<sup>5:6</sup> "My sons, I desire that ye should declare unto the people these words: <sup>12</sup> Remember that it is upon the rock of Christ that ye must build your foundation; that when the devil shall send forth his mighty winds, yea, when all his hail and his mighty storm shall beat upon you, it shall have no power to drag you down to the gulf of misery and endless wo, because of the rock upon which ye are built."

 $^{6:15}$  In the sixty-sixth year of the reign of the judges, Cezoram was murdered. His son, who had been appointed by the people in his stead, was also murdered.

<sup>6:16</sup> The people began to grow exceedingly wicked. <sup>17</sup> For God had blessed them so long with the riches of the world that they began to set their hearts upon their riches. They began to seek to get gain that they might be lifted up one above another. Therefore they began to commit secret murders, and to rob and to plunder, that they might get gain.

 $^{6:18}$  Those murderers and plunderers were a band who had been formed by Gadianton.  $^{22}$  They did have signs, and secret words that they might distinguish a brother who had entered into the covenant, that whatsoever wickedness he should do he should not be injured by those who did belong to his band.  $^{23}$  Thus they might murder, and plunder, and steal, and commit whoredoms and all manner of wickedness, contrary to the laws of their

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country and also the laws of God.

<sup>7:1</sup> In the sixty-ninth year of the reign of the judges, Nephi, the son of Helaman, returned to the land. <sup>4</sup> He saw the people in a state of awful wickedness, and those Gadianton robbers filling the judgment seats, having usurped the authority of the land; <sup>5</sup> letting the guilty go unpunished because of their money; and moreover being held in office at the head of government, to rule that they might get gain and glory of the world, that they might more easily commit adultery, and steal, and kill.

<sup>7:6</sup> Now this great iniquity had come upon the people in the space of not many years.

<sup>7:13</sup> Nephi said to the multitudes, <sup>20</sup> "How could you have forgotten God? <sup>21</sup> Behold, it is to get gain, and to be praised of men. <sup>26</sup> Wo shall come unto you because of that pride which ye have suffered to enter your hearts, which has lifted you up because of your exceedingly great riches!"

 $^{8:25}$  "Ye have rejected the truth, and rebelled against God. Instead of laying up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where nothing doth corrupt, ye are heaping up for yourselves wrath against the day of judgment."

<sup>10:18</sup> They would not hearken unto his words. <sup>19</sup> Thus ended the seventy-first year of the reign of the judges.

<sup>11:24</sup> In the eightieth year of the reign of the judges, there were a certain number of dissenters <sup>25</sup> did commit murder and plunder. <sup>26</sup> In the space of not many years, they became an exceedingly great band of robbers. <sup>32</sup> They did greatly frighten the people, <sup>33</sup> for they did kill many, and did carry away others captive into the wilderness, and more especially their women and their children.

<sup>12:1</sup> And thus we can behold the unsteadiness of the hearts of the children of men. <sup>2</sup> At the very time when God doth prosper his people, doing all things for their welfare and happiness, then

is the time that they harden their hearts, and forget God, because of their ease, and their exceedingly great prosperity.

<sup>12:4</sup> O how foolish, and how vain, and how quick to do iniquity, and how slow to do good, are the children of men. How quick to set their hearts upon the vain things of the world! <sup>5</sup> How quick to be lifted up in pride; how quick to boast; and how slow to remember God, and to give ear unto his counsels. How slow to walk in wisdom's paths!

 $^{12:6}$  They set at naught the counsels of God, and will not that he should be their guide.

<sup>12:23</sup> Blessed are they who will repent and hearken unto the voice of God.

 $^{13:1}$  In the eighty-sixth year,  $^2$  there was one Samuel, a Lamanite, who came into the land, and did preach, many days, repentance unto the people.

<sup>13:4</sup> They would not let him enter the city, therefore he got upon the wall thereof, and <sup>5</sup> said unto them, <sup>8</sup> "Thus saith God, 'Because of the hardness of the hearts of the people, except they repent I will take away my word from them. <sup>10</sup> There shall be those of the fourth generation who shall live, of your enemies, to behold your utter destruction. <sup>21</sup> Behold your riches are cursed because ye have set your hearts upon them, and have not hearkened unto the words of him who gave them unto you. <sup>22</sup> Ye do not remember God in the things with which he hath blessed you, but ye do always remember your riches, not to thank God for them. Your hearts do swell with great pride, unto boasting, envyings, strifes, malice, persecutions, murders, and all manner of iniquities.'"

 $^{13:24}$  "Wo unto this people, because ye cast out the prophets, and mock them, and cast stones at them, and slay them, even as they did of old time.  $^{25}$  And now ye say, 'If our days had been in the days of our fathers, we would not have slain the prophets. We would not have stoned them, and cast them out.'"

 $^{13:26}$  "Behold ye are worse than they. If a prophet come among you and declareth unto you your sins and iniquities, ye are angry

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with him, and seek all manner of ways to destroy him. You will say that he is a false prophet, because he testifieth that your deeds are evil."

<sup>13:27</sup> "But behold, if a man shall come among you and shall say, 'Do this, and there is no iniquity. Walk after the pride of your eyes, and do whatsoever your heart desireth,' ye will say that he is a prophet. <sup>28</sup> Ye will clothe him with costly apparel, because he speaketh flattering words unto you, and he saith that all is well."

<sup>14:30</sup> "Remember, that ye are free. Ye are permitted to act for yourselves. For behold, God <sup>31</sup> hath given unto you that ye might know good from evil, and that ye might choose life or death. Ye can do good and have that which is good restored unto you, or ye can do evil, and have that which is evil restored unto you."

<sup>16:1</sup> There were many who heard the words of Samuel, and believed on his word, and confessed their sins. <sup>2</sup> But as many as there were who did not believe Samuel were angry with him. They cast stones and shot arrows at him as he stood upon the wall, but they could not hit him.

 $^{16:7}\,\rm He$  cast himself down from the wall, fled out of their lands,  $^8$  and was never heard of more.  $^9\,\rm Thus$  ended the eighty-sixth year.

## 3 Nephi

<sup>2:10</sup> The people did still remain in wickedness, in iniquity. <sup>11</sup> The Gadianton robbers had become so numerous, and did slay so many of the people, that all the people <sup>12</sup> were compelled, for the safety of their lives and their women and their children, to take up arms against those Gadianton robbers, to maintain their freedom and their liberty.

<sup>5:8</sup> There had many things transpired which, in the eyes of some, would be great and marvelous; nevertheless, they cannot all be written in this book.

 $^{6:4}$  They began again to prosper, and there was great order in the land.  $^5$  There was nothing in all the land to hinder the people from prospering continually, except they should fall into transgression.

<sup>6:10</sup> There began to be some disputings among the people; and some were lifted up unto pride and boastings because of their exceedingly great riches, yea, even unto great persecutions.

 $^{6:12}$  The people began to be distinguished by ranks, according to their riches and their chances for learning, yea, some were ignorant because of their poverty, and others did receive great learning because of their riches.  $^{14}$  And thus there became a great inequality in all the land, insomuch that the church began to be broken up.

 $^{6:15}$  Now the cause of this iniquity was this: the people were puffing up with pride, seeking for power, and authority, and riches, and the vain things of the world.

 $^{6:18}\,\mathrm{They}$  did not sin ignorantly, for they knew the will of God, for it had been taught unto them. They did wilfully rebel against God.

7:14 The people divided into tribes, every man according to his family. They had come to an agreement that they would not go to war one with another, or trespass against another, insomuch that in some degree they had peace in the land; nevertheless, their hearts were turned from God, and they did stone the prophets and did cast them out from among them.

 $^{7:17}$  Nephi did minister many things unto them; and all of them cannot be written, and a part of them would not suffice, therefore they are not written in this book.  $^{18}$  The people were angry with him.  $^{21}$  There were but few who were converted unto God.

 $^{11:1}$  There were a great multitude gathered together,  $^2$  and they were conversing about Jesus Christ, of whom the sign had been given concerning his death.

<sup>11:3</sup> While they were thus conversing one with another, they heard a voice as if it came out of heaven. <sup>8</sup> They cast their eyes up towards heaven, and saw a man descending out of heaven. He came down and stood in the midst of them.

<sup>11:9</sup> He stretched forth his hand and spake unto the people, saying, <sup>10</sup> "I am Jesus Christ, whom the prophets testified shall come into the world."

 $^{11:12}$  When Jesus had spoken these words the whole multitude fell to the earth; for they remembered that it had been prophesied among them that Christ should show himself unto them.

<sup>11:18</sup> He commanded Nephi that he should come forth, <sup>22</sup> and Jesus called others, and said unto them, <sup>28</sup> "There shall be no disputations among you, as there have hitherto been. <sup>29</sup> For verily, verily I say unto you, he that hath the spirit of contention is not of me, but is of the devil, who is the father of contention, and he stirreth up the hearts of men to contend with anger, one with another."

<sup>12:1</sup> When Jesus had spoken these words unto Nephi, and those who had been called, he cried unto the multitude, saving, <sup>3</sup> "Blessed are the poor in spirit who come unto me, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. <sup>4</sup> Blessed are all they that mourn, for they shall be comforted. <sup>5</sup> Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth. <sup>6</sup> Blessed are all they who do hunger and thirst after righteousness, for they shall be filled with the holy ghost. <sup>7</sup> Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy. <sup>8</sup> Blessed are all the pure in heart, for they shall see God. <sup>9</sup> Blessed are all the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God. <sup>10</sup> Blessed are all they who are persecuted for my name's sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. <sup>11</sup> Blessed are ve when men shall revile you and persecute, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake: <sup>12</sup> for ye shall have great joy and be exceedingly glad, for great shall be your reward in heaven; for so persecuted they the prophets who were before you."

<sup>12:15</sup> "Do men light a candle and put it under a bushel? Nay, but on a candlestick, and it giveth light to all that are in the

house; <sup>16</sup> Therefore let your light so shine before this people, that they may see your good works and glorify God who is in heaven."

 $^{12:19}$  "Behold, ye have the commandments before you.  $^{20}$  Verily I say unto you, that except ye shall keep my commandments, ye shall in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven."

12:21 "It is written before you that thou shalt not kill, and whosoever shall kill shall be in danger of the judgment of God; <sup>22</sup> But I say unto you, that whosoever is angry with his brother shall be in danger of his judgment. And whosoever shall say, 'Thou fool,' shall be in danger of hell fire. <sup>23</sup> Therefore, if ye desire to come unto me, and rememberest that thy brother hast aught against thee, <sup>24</sup> Go unto thy brother, and first be reconciled to thy brother, and then come unto me with full purpose of heart, and I will receive you."

<sup>12:27</sup> "It is written by them of old time, that thou shalt not commit adultery; <sup>28</sup> But I say unto you, that whosoever looketh on a woman, to lust after her, hath committed adultery already in his heart."

 $^{12:29}$  "Suffer none of these things to enter into your heart;  $^{30}$  For it is better that ye should deny yourselves of these things, than that ye should be cast into hell."

<sup>12:33</sup> "It is written, thou shalt not forswear thyself, but shalt perform unto God thine oaths; <sup>34</sup> But verily, verily, I say unto you, swear not at all; <sup>37</sup> But let your communication be Yea, yea; Nay, nay; for whatsoever cometh of more than these is evil."

<sup>12:38</sup> "It is written, an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth; <sup>39</sup> But I say unto you, that ye shall not resist evil, but whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also; <sup>40</sup> And if any man will sue thee at the law and take away thy coat, let him have thy cloak also; <sup>41</sup> And whosoever shall compel thee to go a mile, go with him twain. <sup>42</sup> Give to him that asketh thee, and from him that would borrow of thee turn not away."

<sup>12:43</sup> "It is written also, that thou shalt love thy neighbor and hate thine enemy; <sup>44</sup> But I say unto you, love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them who despitefully use you and persecute you; <sup>45</sup> That ye

may be the children of God; for he maketh his sun to rise on the evil and on the good."

<sup>13:1</sup> "Ye should do alms unto the poor; but take heed that ye do not your alms before men to be seen of them. <sup>2</sup> Therefore, when ye shall do your alms do not sound a trumpet before you, as will hypocrites do, that they may have glory of men. Verily I say unto you, they have their reward. <sup>3</sup> But when thou doest alms let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth; <sup>4</sup> that thine alms may be in secret."

<sup>13:5</sup> "When thou prayest thou shalt not do as the hypocrites, for they love to pray that they may be seen of men. Verily I say unto you, they have their reward. <sup>6</sup> But when thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to God who is in secret. <sup>7</sup> But when ye pray, use not vain repetitions, as the heathen, for they think that they shall be heard for their much speaking."

<sup>13:16</sup> "When ye fast be not as the hypocrites, of a sad countenance, for they disfigure their faces that they may appear unto men to fast. Verily I say unto you, they have their reward. <sup>17</sup> But when thou fastest, anoint thy head, and wash thy face; <sup>18</sup> That thou appear not unto men to fast, but unto God, who is in secret."

<sup>13:19</sup> "Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt, and thieves break through and steal; <sup>20</sup> But lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through nor steal. <sup>21</sup> For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also."

<sup>13:24</sup> "No man can serve two masters; for either he will hate the one and love the other, or else he will hold to the one and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and Mammon."

<sup>14:1</sup> "Judge not, that ye be not judged. <sup>2</sup> For with what judgment ye judge, ye shall be judged; and with what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again. <sup>3</sup> And why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but considerest not the beam that is in thine own eye?"

 $^{14:12}$  "All things what soever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."

<sup>14:15</sup> "Beware of false prophets, who come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves. <sup>16</sup> Ye shall know them by their fruits. Do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles? <sup>17</sup> Even so every good tree bringeth forth good fruit; but a corrupt tree bringeth forth evil fruit. <sup>18</sup> A good tree cannot bring forth evil fruit, neither a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit. <sup>20</sup> Wherefore, by their fruits ye shall know them."

<sup>14:24</sup> "Whoso heareth these sayings of mine and doeth them, I will liken him unto a wise man, who built his house upon a rock. <sup>25</sup> And the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house; and it fell not, for it was founded upon a rock."

<sup>14:26</sup> "And every one that heareth these sayings of mine and doeth them not shall be likened unto a foolish man, who built his house upon the sand. <sup>27</sup> And the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house; and it fell."

 $^{15:1}$  Jesus cast his eyes round about on the multitude, and said unto them,  $^9$  "Look unto me, and endure to the end, and ye shall live; for unto him that endureth to the end will I give eternal life.  $^{10}$  I have given unto you the commandments; therefore keep my commandments."

<sup>17:1</sup> He looked round about again on the multitude, and said unto them, <sup>2</sup> "I perceive that ye are weak, that ye cannot understand all my words which I speak unto you at this time. <sup>3</sup> Therefore, go ye unto your homes, and ponder upon the things which I have said, and ask God that ye may understand."

<sup>18:18</sup> "Ye must watch and pray always lest ye enter into temptation. <sup>21</sup> Pray in your families unto God that your wives and your children may be blessed. <sup>22</sup> Ye shall meet together oft; and ye shall not forbid any man from coming unto you when ye shall meet together, but suffer them that they may come unto you and forbid them not; <sup>23</sup> But ye shall pray for them, and shall not

cast them out."

 $^{18:36}\,\mathrm{When}$  Jesus had made an end of these sayings,  $^{39}\,\mathrm{he}$  departed from them.

#### Mormon

<sup>8:1</sup> Behold I, Moroni, do finish the record of my father, Mormon. I have but few things to write, which things I have been commanded by my father.

<sup>8:3</sup> My father was killed by our enemies, and I even remain alone to write the sad tale of the destruction of my people. And whether they will slay me, I know not. <sup>5</sup> All my kinsfolk hath been slain in battle, and I have not friends nor whither to go.

<sup>8:12</sup> Whoso receiveth this record, and shall not condemn it because of the imperfections which are in it, the same shall know of greater things than these. <sup>19</sup> For behold, the same that judgeth rashly shall be judged rashly again; for according to his works shall his wages be. <sup>20</sup> Behold what the scripture says, "Man shall not smite, neither shall he judge; for judgment is mine, saith God, and vengeance is mine also, and I will repay."

<sup>8:22</sup> For the eternal purposes of God shall roll on, until all his promises shall be fulfilled.

<sup>8:31</sup> There shall be many who will say, "Do this, or do that, and it mattereth not, for God will uphold such at the last day." But we unto such for they are in the gall of bitterness and in the bonds of iniquity. <sup>32</sup> There shall be churches built up that shall say, "Come unto me, and for your money you shall be forgiven of your sins." <sup>33</sup> O ye wicked and perverse and stiffnecked people.

<sup>8:36</sup> I know that ye do walk in the pride of your hearts, unto the wearing of very fine apparel, unto envying, and strifes, and malice, and persecutions, and all manner of iniquities. <sup>37</sup> For ye do love money, and your substance, and your fine apparel, and the adorning of your churches, more than ye love the poor and the needy, the sick and the afflicted.

<sup>8:39</sup> Why do ye adorn yourselves with that which hath no life, and yet suffer the hungry, and the needy, and the naked, and the sick and the afflicted to pass by you, and notice them not?

<sup>9:27</sup> Doubt not, but be believing, and come unto God with all your heart, and work out your own salvation with fear and trembling before him. <sup>28</sup> Be wise in the days of your probation; strip yourselves of all uncleanness; ask not, that ye may consume it on your lusts, but ask with a firmness unshaken, that ye will yield to no temptation, but that ye will serve the true and living God.

<sup>9:31</sup> Condemn me not because of mine imperfection, neither my father, because of his imperfection, neither them who have written before him; but rather give thanks unto God that he hath made manifest unto you our imperfections, that ye may learn to be more wise than we have been.

### Moroni

<sup>7:1</sup> I, Moroni, write a few of the words of my father Mormon, for after this manner did he speak unto the people.

<sup>7:2</sup> I, Mormon, speak unto you, my beloved brethren. <sup>5</sup> I remember the word of God, which saith by their works ye shall know them; for if their works be good, then they are good also. <sup>6</sup> For God hath said, a man being evil cannot do that which is good; for if he offereth a gift, or prayeth unto God, except he shall do it with real intent it profiteth him nothing. <sup>7</sup> For it is not counted unto him for righteousness. <sup>8</sup> For if a man being evil giveth a gift, he doeth it grudgingly; wherefore it is counted unto him the same as if he had retained the gift; wherefore he is counted evil before God.

<sup>7:9</sup> Likewise also is it counted evil unto a man, if he shall pray and not with real intent of heart. It profiteth him nothing, for God receiveth none such. <sup>10</sup> Wherefore, a man being evil cannot do that which is good. <sup>11</sup> For behold, a bitter fountain cannot

bring forth good water; neither can a good fountain bring forth bitter water.

<sup>7:13</sup> That which is of God inviteth and enticeth to do good continually; wherefore, every thing which inviteth and enticeth to do good, and to love God, and to serve him, is inspired of God. <sup>14</sup> Wherefore, take heed that ye do not judge that which is evil to be of God, or that which is good and of God to be of the devil. <sup>18</sup> See that ye do not judge wrongfully; for with that same judgment which ye judge ye shall also be judged.

7:44 If a man have not charity he is nothing. <sup>45</sup> Charity suffereth long, and is kind, and envieth not, and is not puffed up, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil, and rejoiceth not in iniquity but rejoiceth in the truth, beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things.

<sup>7:46</sup> Wherefore, charity never faileth. Cleave unto charity, which is the greatest of all, for all things must fail, <sup>47</sup> but charity endureth forever; and whoso is found possessed of it at the last day, it shall be well with him.

 $^{10:1}$  Now I, Moroni, write somewhat as seemeth me good.  $^3$  Behold, I would exhort you that when ye shall read these things, that ye would remember how merciful God hath been unto the children of men, and ponder it in your hearts.

<sup>10:8</sup> I exhort you that ye deny not the gifts of God, for they are many; and they come from the same God. There are different ways that these gifts are administered; but it is the same God who worketh all in all; and they are given to profit men. <sup>9</sup> To one is given, that he may teach the word of wisdom; <sup>10</sup> And to another, that he may teach the word of knowledge. <sup>11</sup> And to another, exceedingly great faith; and to another, the gifts of healing; <sup>12</sup> And to another, that he may work mighty miracles; <sup>13</sup> And to another, that he may prophesy concerning all things; <sup>14</sup> And to another, the beholding of angels and ministering spirits; <sup>15</sup> And to another, all kinds of tongues; <sup>16</sup> And to another, the

interpretation of languages.  $^{17}$  And all these gifts come unto every man severally, according as he will.

 $^{10:21}$  Except ye have charity ye can in nowise be saved; neither can ye be saved if ye have not faith; neither can ye if ye have no hope.  $^{22}$  And if ye have no hope ye must needs be in despair; and despair cometh because of iniquity.

<sup>10:34</sup> Now I bid unto all, farewell. I soon go to rest in the paradise of God.