Nephi goeth up to Jerusalem to bring the records of the Jews. He prepares to speak with the Lord about the rebellion against him and the information he needs to secure the records of his forefathers. When he returns to his father, he shares the Lord’s command to return to Jerusalem and secure the records for his people. His brothers resist this, but Nephi goes, and upon finding the records, he and his brothers return to the wilderness. Nephi’s brother Laman murmurs against him, but Nephi is favored by the Lord because he has not murmured. Nephi then goes up to Jerusalem with his brothers and consults with Laban about the records. Laban agrees to give them to Nephi and his brothers, who then return to the wilderness with the records.
the desenters are go[...]

{Alma 45:17–46:6}  

Revisions

Oliver Cowdery

John Whitmer

Scribe 3

Joseph Smith

Compositor

Unidentified

75. “possibly” Lord.

76. JS handwriting ends; Oliver Cowdery begins.

CHL, Franklin D. Richards acquisition page [315], recto
[by the sword while it might have otherwise been if ye had rendered unto
our armies sufficient strength & succor for them yea great has been your neg]-
et towards us & now [de]held we desire [to know the cause of this exceeding]
great neglect yea we desire to know the cause of your thoughtless state can
you think to sit upon your thrones in a state of thoughtless stupor while
your enemies are spreading the work of death around you yea while they are
murdering thousands of your brethren yea even they which have looked up to
you for protection yea have placed you in a situation that ye might have such
-cred thern yea mighthave sent armies unto them to have strength
-en [the]men might have saved thousands of them [falling by the sword]
but behold this is not all ye have withheld your provisions from them
inasmuch that many have fought & bled out their lives because of their
[great desire] which they had for the welfare of this people yea they
have done when they were about to perish with hunger because of you
exceeding great neglect towards them & now my beloved brethren in ye
have neglected them in so much that the blood of thousands shall
come upon your heads for vengeance yea for known unto God were all the
[ir cries] & all their sufferings held ye could suppose that ye could sit
[upon your] thrones & because of the exceeding goodness of God ye could do
nothing & he would deliver you behold if ye have supposed this ye [are sup]
-[]posed invain do ye suppose that because so many of your brethren ha[e]
been killed because of their wickedness I say unto you if ye have supposed
this ye have supposed invain for I say unto you their are many
which have fallen by the sword & behold it is to your condemnation
for the Lord suffereth the righteous to be slain that his justice &
[Judgment] may come upon the wicked therefore ye need not suppose that
[the righteous] are lost because they are slain [but behold they do enter]