Comments on Ether 2

1 AND it came to pass that Jared and his brother, and their families, and also the friends of Jared and his brother and their families, went down into the valley which was northward, (and the name of the valley was Nimrod, being called after the mighty hunter) with their flocks which they had gathered together, male and female, of every kind. 2 And they did also lay snares and catch fowls of the air; and they did also prepare a vessel, in which they did carry with them the fish of the waters. 3 And they did also carry with them deseret, which, by interpretation, is a honey bee; and thus they did carry with them swarms of bees, and all manner of that which was upon the face of the land, seeds of every kind.

v1-3 Jared, family and friends pack up everything and leave. The list of things they pack and travel with is curiously detailed, and includes things we wouldn't normally assume would be taken, such as fish and bees. This clearly suggests they had domesticated both and were part of their diet or livelihood. It also makes it clear they have every intention of migrating permanently. For the second part of the journey on barges across water, the bees and fish drop out of the list, cf. 6:4.

4 And it came to pass that when they had come down into the valley of Nimrod the Lord came down and talked with the brother of Jared; and he was in a cloud, and the brother of Jared saw him not. 5 And it came to pass that the Lord commanded them that they should go forth into the wilderness, yea, into that quarter where there never had man been. And it came to pass that the Lord did go before them, and did talk with them as he stood in a cloud, and gave directions whither they should travel. 6 And it came to pass that they did travel in the wilderness, and did build barges, in which they did cross many waters, being directed continually by the hand of the Lord. 7 And the Lord would not suffer that they should stop beyond the sea in the wilderness, but he would that they should come forth even unto the land of promise, which was choice above all other lands, which the Lord God had preserved for a righteous people.

v4-7 They travel into the wilderness and the Lord speaks with the brother of Jared (v. 4), guiding them into lands where no people have ever been (v. 5). The Lord guides the Jaredites to travel considerable distances, including navigating large water bodies with barges (v. 6), and even across the oceans to what would become the Lehite Land of Promise (v. 7).

Moroni likens the Jaredite departure from Babylon to the Israelite departure from Egypt, by using the imagery of guidance of the Lord's presence in a cloud (cp. Exod. 13:21, Exod. 40:38, Num. 9:18-20). Unlike the Israelites, they are traveling to a land that is presently unpopulated. Moroni's intention is to compare and contrast the Jaredites with the Israelites. In some ways they are similar and in some they differ.

v6 "barges", a barge is typically a shoal draft flat bottomed vessel intended to navigate rivers and canals, as opposed to

ocean going ships with deep draft rounded hulls. Examples of ancient barges can be found at:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ancient Egyptian solar ships

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baris (ship)

Contrast the barge with examples of ancient ships:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kyrenia ship

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ma%27agan Michael Ship

An ancient boat design commonly used around the world was that of a kufar, or coracle, which looks like a dish, but lacks peaks. The "door" described in v. 17 could have been a similarly constructed lid on top of the coracle bottom.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kuphar

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coracle

Examples of peaked designs (cf. 17) can be seen in ancient reed boats:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reed boat

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Traditional fishing boat

Coracles can be made of reeds or animal skins stretched over wooden frames. They are typically round when made of woven reeds, but can be oblong, or more traditionally "boat shaped", when composed of wooden frames with animal skins.

Irving Finkel, a British Assyriologist, explored the practicality of <u>building very large coracles</u> related to his research into the <u>Gilgamesh Epic and Noah's ark</u>.

That the barges were used to "cross many waters" (v. 6) suggests something that can be taken apart, carried and reused, like an animal skin coracle. The longer oceanic journey could then have been larger coracles that were as large as "the length of a tree", as those single pieces of wood (i.e., tree trunks) could have formed the gunwale and shorter pieces of wood forming the thwarts and ribs.

8 And he had sworn in his wrath unto the brother of Jared, that whoso should possess this land of promise, from that time henceforth and forever, should serve him, the true and only God, or they should be swept off when the fulness of his wrath should come upon them. 9 And now, we can behold the decrees of God concerning this land, that it is a land of promise; and whatsoever nation shall possess it shall serve God, or they shall be swept off when the fulness of his wrath shall come upon them. And the fulness of his wrath cometh upon them when they are ripened in iniquity. 10 For behold, this is a land which is choice above all other lands; wherefore he that doth possess it shall serve God or shall be swept off; for it is the everlasting decree of God. And it is not until the fulness of iniquity among the children of the land, that they are swept off.

11 And this cometh unto you, O ye Gentiles, that ye may know the decrees of God--that ye may repent, and not continue in your iniquities until the fulness come, that ye may not bring down the fulness of the wrath of God upon you as the inhabitants of the land have hitherto done. 12 Behold, this is a choice land, and whatsoever nation shall possess it shall be free from bondage, and from captivity, and from all other nations under heaven, if they will but serve the God of the land, who is Jesus Christ, who hath been manifested by the things which we have written.

v8-12 The first interlude. Moroni provides explanatory comments as to why he is including the Jaredite history among the Nephite record.

The Lord tells them the Land of Promise is for those who serve the Lord, and if they do not serve the Lord they will be swept off because of their iniquity (v. 8-10). Moroni tells the Gentiles this so they may know that they must serve the Lord or be swept off as well (v. 11-12).

v8-10 Note the triple repeated superlative of these three verses, which build and add on to each other as they repeat. The subject is again addressed in v. 11 and v. 15.

v11-12 Moroni tells the reader clearly why he is writing this history: so the Gentiles will know the decrees of God. This makes it clear Moroni's intention is to liken the Jaredites to the Gentiles who presently posses the land, and warn them of a similar fate given similar behavior.

13 And now I proceed with my record; for behold, it came to pass that the Lord did bring Jared and his brethren forth even to that great sea which divideth the lands. And as they came to the sea they pitched their tents; and they called the name of the place Moriancumer; and they dwelt in tents, and dwelt in tents upon the seashore for the space of four years. 14 And it came to pass at the end of four years that the Lord came again unto the brother of Jared, and stood in a cloud and talked with him. And for the space of three hours did the Lord talk with the brother of Jared, and chastened him because he remembered not to call upon the name of the Lord. 15 And the brother of Jared repented of the evil which he had done, and did call upon the name of the Lord for his brethren who were with him. And the Lord said unto him: I will forgive thee and thy brethren of their sins; but thou shalt not sin any more, for ye shall remember that my Spirit will

not always strive with man; wherefore, if ye will sin until ye are fully ripe ye shall be cut off from the presence of the Lord. And these are my thoughts upon the land which I shall give you for your inheritance; for it shall be a land choice above all other lands.

v13-15 The Jaredites travel to the seashore and live there for four years (v. 13) before the Lord appears to the brother of Jared and castigates him for failing to continue to pray for guidance (v. 14). The brother of Jared repented of his failings and the Lord says he forgives them, but they need to be more careful because they will get wiped out if they wicked in the promised land (v. 15).

Things were apparently nice enough at the seashore that they were content to stay there. So, they stopped praying for guidance on what to do and where to go, given the seemingly insurmountable barrier in front of them. They got comfortable and complacent. It is safe to assume they wouldn't have gone anywhere or done anything different from that point on, which is why the Lord had to step in and correct them.

v13 "Moriancumer", see comments on 1:34.

16 And the Lord said: Go to work and build, after the manner of barges which ye have hitherto built. And it came to pass that the brother of Jared did go to work, and also his brethren, and built barges after the manner which they had built, according to the instructions of the Lord. And they were small, and they were light upon the water, even like unto the lightness of a fowl upon the water. 17 And they were built after a manner that they were exceedingly tight, even that they would hold water like unto a dish; and the bottom thereof was tight like unto a dish; and the sides thereof were tight like unto a dish; and the ends thereof were peaked; and the top thereof was tight like unto a dish; and the length thereof was the length of a tree; and the door thereof, when it was shut, was tight like unto a dish.

18 And it came to pass that the brother of Jared cried unto the Lord, saying: O Lord, I have performed the work which thou hast commanded me, and I have made the barges according as thou hast directed me. 19 And behold, O Lord, in them there is no light; whither shall we steer? And also we shall perish, for in them we cannot breathe, save it is the air which is in them; therefore we shall perish. 20 And the Lord said unto the brother of Jared: Behold, thou shalt make a hole in the top, and also in the bottom; and when thou shalt suffer for air thou shalt unstop the hole and receive air. And if it be so that the water come in upon thee, behold, ye shall stop the hole, that ye may not perish in the flood. 21 And it came to pass that the brother of Jared did so, according as the Lord had commanded.

22 And he cried again unto the Lord saying: O Lord, behold I have done even as thou hast commanded me; and I have prepared the vessels for my people, and behold there is no light in them. Behold, O Lord, wilt thou suffer that we shall cross this great water in darkness? 23 And the Lord said unto the brother of Jared: What will ye that I should do that ye may have light in your vessels? For behold, ye cannot have windows, for they will be dashed in pieces; neither shall ye take fire with you, for ye shall not go by the light of fire. 24 For behold, ye shall be as a whale in the midst of the sea; for the mountain waves shall dash upon you. Nevertheless, I will bring you up again out of the depths of the sea; for the winds have gone forth out of my mouth,

and also the rains and the floods have I sent forth. 25 And behold, I prepare you against these things; for ye cannot cross this great deep save I prepare you against the waves of the sea, and the winds which have gone forth, and the floods which shall come. Therefore what will ye that I should prepare for you that ye may have light when ye are swallowed up in the depths of the sea?

v16-25 The Lord tells them to build barges again, similar to the ones previously built, but this time he provides additional instructions (v. 16). The barges are entirely enclosed and watertight, with a door (v. 17). The brother of Jared

v16-17 This later more detailed description of the barges suggests they were significantly different from the ones they had previously made in v. 6, perhaps because they were prepared for deep water navigation and harsh weather. Them being entirely enclosed for deep water navigation necessitates a light source, where previously there was no light needed.

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