3 Nephi 22

Why is this chapter from Isaiah important to the Nephites? To us?

Verse 1: What does this verse mean?

Verse 2: If the tent stakes in this scripture are the stakes of the Church, what is the tent? How is the comparison of Church stakes to tent stakes an apt comparison?

Verses 1–3: These verses clearly are verses of rejoicing. Who is rejoicing and why?

Verses 4–7 (and 1): What does the comparison of the Lord’s people to a married woman, and the Lord to her husband, tell us? In what ways has she been barren? How has she been a widow? What does it mean to say that she has been refused? Who has refused her? How will she be redeemed, caused to forget her shame and reproach?

Verses 7–10: What is Jesus describing? How has Israel been forsaken? To what is he referring when he says “this, the waters of Noah unto me”? What do the waters of Noah have to do with covenants?

Verses 11–12: What is the point of this promise? Why would we want pavement of fair colors, foundations of sapphires, and so on?
Verse 13: Does “shall be taught of the Lord” mean “will be taught by the Lord” or “will be taught about the Lord”?

Verse 14: What does it mean to be established in righteousness?

3 Nephi 23

Verse 1: What are the things we should search? What does it mean to search diligently? How would we search scriptures diligently? (In other words, are we commanded here to read them or to do something more?) For what should we search?

Verse 2: Here Jesus tells them why Isaiah is important. How would you explain what he says here in your own words?

3 Nephi 24

Verse 1ff.: Why would a prophecy of the last days be important to the Nephites?

Verse 5: This is the third time the Savior has made this prophecy during his appearance to the Nephites. Obviously he is emphasizing it. Why such emphasis?

Verse 8ff.: Of all the things the Lord could have taken the time to mention, why does he mention tithing?

Verses 14–15: What complaint does this prophecy depict the people making? Do we make that complaint? How?

Verse 16: How is a book of remembrance an answer to the complaint in 14 and 15? What would you suppose is in that book of remembrance? Does that tell us anything
about what we should keep in our books of remembrance? Why is it made “for them that feared the Lord, and that thought upon his name”?

**Verse 18:** Who is the “you” who will return? Is it Christ? If so, why the shift from the previous verse where he was spoken of in the third person (he) to the second person (you) here? Does it refer instead to Israel? If so, why the shift? (Israel too was spoken of in the third person in the previous verse—“they”.)

3 Nephi 25

**Verse 1:** Since the proud will be burned, it is a good idea to know who is included among them. In what ways might we be proud?

**Verse 4:** Jesus taught them that the law of Moses was fulfilled in him (though not necessarily everything that had been prophesied). Why then does he repeat a scripture to them that says they should remember the law of Moses? What does this commandment ask them to do?

3 Nephi 26

**Verse 1:** What might be included in “all things . . . both great and small”?

**Verse 2:** What scriptures has he given them that they didn’t have before?

**Verse 3:** What does it mean to say that the earth will be wrapped together like a scroll?
Verse 9: How will the things we have, a small part of Jesus’s teaching, try our faith? Are there specific things in Jesus’s Sermon on the Mount/Sermon at the Temple that try our faith?

Verse 18: Why might the things they heard be unlawful to speak?

Verse 19: What does it mean to have all things common? Can we live this principle now? If so, how? If not, what can we do instead?