

- + [1] sign of the fifth degree of the ^{Seceond} ~~first~~ ^(J)_{mine} part³⁶ I [recto]
- + [2] I sought for the appointment ~~whereunto~~ unto the priesthood according to the appointment of God unto the fathers concerning the³⁷ seed
- + [3] my fathers having turned from their righteousness and from unto them unto the worshiping of the Gods of the hethens
- + [4] utterly refused to harken to my voice for their hearts were set to do evil and were wholly turned³⁸ to the God of Elk(=)Kener³⁹ and the God of Zibnah⁴⁰ and the God of Mah-mackrah⁴¹ and the God of Pharoah King of Egypt therefore they turned their hearts to the sacrafice of the heathens in offering up their children unto these⁴² d{\u}mb⁴³ Idols and harkened not unto my voice but indeovered [endeavored] to take away my life by the hand of the priest of Elk=Kener
- + [5] The priest of Elk=Keenah⁴⁴ was also the priest of Pharoah, now at this time it was the custom of the priest of Pharaoh the King of Egy{0}pt to offer up upon the Alter which was built in the land of Chaldea for the offering unto the{r\se} strange gods both men, women,⁴⁵ and children— and it came to pass that the priest made an offering unto the {G\g}od of Pharaoh and also unto the god of {s\S}hag=reel even after the manner of the Egyptians now the god of Shag-reel was the Sun—⁴⁶ even a thank offering of a child did the priest of Pharaoh offer upon the Alter which stood by the hill called Pot{t\i}pher{s}⁴⁷ hill at the head of the plains⁴⁸ of Olishem
- + [6] Now this priest had offered⁴⁹ {off\up}on⁵⁰ this alter three virgins at one time who were the daughters of Onit{us\ah}—one of the regular⁵¹ royal {o\di}scant⁵² directly from the loins of Ham these virgins were offered up because of their virtue they would not bow down to wor{0\l}s}hip⁵³ Gods of wood, or of stone therefore they were Killed upon this alter
- + [7] And it was done after the manner of the Egyptians and it came to pass that⁵⁴ the priests laid⁵⁵ violence upon me that they might slay me also, as they did those virgins upon this alter, and that you might have a knowl=⁵⁶
- + [8] -edge of this alter (I will refer you to the representation that is at the commencement of this record)⁵⁷ It was made after,⁵⁸ the form of a bedsted such as was had among the Chaldeans and it stood before the Gods of Elk-keenah⁵⁹ Zibnah Mah-Mach-rah—and als{o} a God like unto that of pharaoh King of Egypt⁶⁰

[*verso*]

2 (That you may have an understanding of their⁶¹ gods I have
 given you the fashion of them in the figures at the beginning
 which manner of figures is called by the Chaldians, {Ca\K}a{k\h}-lee=⁶²
 {K}63
 -nos{\.}—.)⁶⁴

+ [9] And as they lifted up their hands upon me that they
 might offer me up ^{an{a\l}n⁶⁵} ~~to~~ ^{and} take away my life behold I ~~lifted~~ up my
 voice unto the Lord my {go\G}od; and the lord harkened, and⁶⁷ heard
 and he filled me with a vision of the almighty and the angel of his
 presence stood by my feet and immediately loosed my bands

+ [10] And his voice was unto me. Abram Abram Behold⁶⁸
 my name is Jehovah. and I have heard thee and have come
 down to deliver thee. and to take thee away from thy fathers
 house, and from all thy Kinsfolks, in to a strange land
 which thou knowest not of, and this because ~~their~~⁶⁹ ~~hearts~~
~~are turned~~⁷⁰ they have turned their hearts away from
 me to worship the god of Elk Kee-nah and the god of
 Zibnah- and of Mah-Mach-rah— and the god of
 pharaoh King of Egypt. Therefore I have come down
 to visit them{\.} and to distroy him, who hath lifted up his
 hand against thee Abra{ha\m}⁷¹ my son to ~~distroy thy~~⁷² take
 away thy life, Behold I will lead thee by my hand
 and I will take thee, to put upon thee my name
 even the priesthood of thy father,⁷³ and my power⁷⁴
 shall be over thee; as it was with Noah so shall it be
 with thee, that through thy ministry, my name shall
 be known, in the earth forever, for I am thy God

+ [11] Behold Pot{t\l}phers hill was in the land of {u\U}r of Chaldea
 and the Lord broke down the alter of Elk-Keenah⁷⁵ and of the gods⁷⁶
 of the land, and utterly destroyed them ~~gods of the land~~⁷⁷
 and smote the priests⁷⁸ that he died and there was
 great morning in Chaldeea⁷⁹ and also in the
 court of Pharaoh which Pharaoh signifies King by
 royal blood{\.} {n\N}ow this King of Egypt was
 a discendent from the loins of Ham and was a
 partaker of the blood of the Cananites by birth{:}
 From this decent sprang all the Egyptians
 and thus the blood of the cannites⁸⁰ was preserved
 in the land

+ 81

NOTES TO BOOK OF ABRAHAM MANUSCRIPTS, CIRCA JULY–CIRCA NOVEMBER 1835

- 1858,” [7], Historian’s Office, Catalogs and Inventories, 1846–1904, CHL; see also Historian’s Office, Journal, 17 Oct. 1855.
29. See Book of Abraham Manuscript, ca. July–ca. Nov. 1835–B [Abraham 1:4–2:2], p. 203 herein.
 30. See “Egyptian Alphabet Documents, ca. Early July–ca. Nov. 1835,” p. 54 herein; and Grammar and Alphabet of the Egyptian Language, ca. July–ca. Nov. 1835, p. 112 herein.
 31. See Fragment of Book of Breathing for Horos–A, between 238 and ca. 153 BC, p. 8 herein; Rhodes, *Hor Book of Breathing*, 18; and Coenen, “Ownership and Dating of Certain Joseph Smith Papyri,” 58; see also Book of Abraham and Facsimiles, 1 Mar.–16 May 1842, p. 303 herein.
 32. See Book of Abraham Manuscript, ca. July–ca. Nov. 1835–B [Abraham 1:4–2:2], p. 203 herein; Book of Abraham Manuscript, ca. July–ca. Nov. 1835–C [Abraham 1:1–2:18], p. 217 herein; Book of Abraham Manuscript and Explanation of Facsimile 1, ca. Feb. 1842 [Abraham 1:1–2:18], p. 245 herein; and Book of Abraham and Facsimiles, 1 Mar.–16 May 1842, p. 303 herein.
 33. See Fragment of Book of Breathing for Horos–A, between 238 and ca. 153 BC, p. 8 herein.
 34. Book of Abraham Manuscript–C contains additional text and might have been copied from a nonextant leaf of Book of Abraham Manuscript–A. (See pp. 231–237 herein.)
 35. This letter was inserted in blue ink.
 36. Book of Abraham Manuscript–C does not have this line of text, which is not part of the later Book of Abraham text. This line is apparently related to similar titles in the Egyptian Alphabet documents and the Grammar and Alphabet, though the characters here do not appear in those documents. (See p. 219 herein; see also, for example, pp. 57 and 161 herein.)
 37. Possibly “th{ø}e]”, though the “ø” seems to be ink from the “g” in “according” in the line above.
 38. An ink blot makes the “u” of “turned” and “and” one line below appear to be partially erased.
 39. Possibly “Elk(=)Kiner” or “Elk(=)Nener”.
 40. The inscriptions following “Zibnah” are apparently stray marks but possibly punctuation (perhaps “.”).
 41. After this god’s name, Book of Abraham Manuscript–C has “and the god of Koash”. (See p. 221 herein.)
 42. Possibly “their” or “there”. Book of Abraham Manuscript–B and –C have “these”. (See pp. 205 and 221 herein.)
 43. Possibly “d{ø}u]mb”.
 44. Book of Abraham Manuscript–B and –C have “Elkkener”. (See pp. 205 and 221 herein.)
 45. Possibly “women” with a lengthy extension of “n” that looks like a comma.
 46. Possibly “{s}un—”.
 47. Possibly “Pot{ti\ip}her(s)”; “{s}” possibly not inserted.
 48. Book of Abraham Manuscript–B has “plain” (without the cancellation of the “s”). (See p. 207 herein.)
 49. Possibly “offer{ia}led)” or “offered;”.
 50. This revision is not present in Book of Abraham Manuscript–B. (See p. 207 herein.)
 51. This may indicate the correction of a dictation error.
 52. Possibly “{ø}di]scent”.
 53. Possibly “wor{e}s]hip”.
 54. Possibly “th{e}a]t”.
 55. Staining on the paper makes “laid” look like “aid”.
 56. Fold in the paper makes this look like “knowl-”.
 57. While the ink looks uniform, both the content and cramped nature of the final lines indicate that this text was inserted after character 8 and at least the first line of that paragraph were written. Book of Abraham Manuscript–B has this text inline; this version is unique in having the text inserted. (See p. 207 herein.)
 58. Comma possibly a stray mark.
 59. Fold in the paper obscures “ah”. Book of Abraham Manuscript–B has “Elkkener”. (See p. 205 herein.)
 60. Possibly “Egy{t\pt}”.
 61. Book of Abraham Manuscript–B has “these”. (See p. 209 herein.)
 62. Possibly “{Ca\K}a{k\h}-be=”.
 63. This letter was inserted in blue ink. (See p. 193 herein.)
 64. The content and spacing of this paragraph, along with similar revisions to the line at the bottom of the previous page, suggest that this paragraph was inserted. Book of Abraham Manuscript–B has this text inline; this version is unique in having the text inserted. (See p. 209 herein.)
 65. “an” written and then wipe-erased. Williams then shifted left and wrote “and” with “d” over “a”.
 66. This revision is not present in Book of Abraham Manuscript–B. (See p. 209 herein.)
 67. The spacing of the words suggests “and” might have been inserted. Alternatively, this may have been the point at which Williams realized he needed to squeeze the rest of this paragraph into his remaining space.
 68. Possibly “Behold,” or “Behold.”.
 69. Or “~~here~~”.
 70. Book of Abraham Manuscript–B has “~~turn~~”. (See p. 209 herein.)
 71. Book of Abraham Manuscript–B has “Abram”. (See p. 209 herein.)
 72. This revision is not present in Book of Abraham Manuscript–B. (See p. 209 herein.)
 73. Possibly “{,}”.