

Chart I
Book Outline of the Book of Mormon with Year-end Marking Phrases

Randall P. Spackman

Subdivisions by Book	Year-end Marking Phrases ¹
1. ² Book of Lehi	A ³ - "thus ended" (<i>inferred form, due to lost text; see D&C 3; 10</i>)
2. Book of Mosiah	B - "making in the whole" (Mosiah 6:4; 29:46)
3. Book of Alma	A - "thus ended" (Alma 3:27; 4:5, 10; 8:2; 15:19; 16:9, 21; 28:7, 9; 35:12; 44:24; 49:29; 50:16, 24, 35; 51:37; 53:23; 55:35; 56:20; 57:5; 62:11, 39; 63:3, 6, 9, 16)
4. Book of Helaman	A - "thus ended" (Helaman 1:13, 34; 2:12; 3:18, 36; 4:17; 6:1, 6) C - "passed away" (Helaman 6:13-14) A - "thus ended" (Helaman 6:15, 41; 10:19; 11:21, 29, 32, 35, 38; 16:9-10, 24)
5. Book of Third Nephi	C - "passed away" (3 Nephi 1:1) D ⁴ - "it was" (3 Nephi 1:1) C - "passed away" (3 Nephi 1:26-27; 2:1, 4-8, 10) A - "thus ended" (3 Nephi 2:16, 18-19) C - "passed away" (3 Nephi 4:4, 15; 5:7; 6:4, 9) A - "thus ended" (3 Nephi 7:13) C - "passed away" (3 Nephi 7:21, 23; 8:2)
6. Book of Fourth Nephi	C - "passed away" (4 Nephi 1:1, 4, 6, 14, 18) D ⁵ - "it was" (4 Nephi 1:21) C - "passed away" (4 Nephi 1:22, 27, 34, 40-41, 45, 47-48)
7. Book of Mormon	C - "passed away" (Mormon 2:2, 9, 15, 28; 3:1, 4) B - "making, in the whole" (Mormon 3:4) C - "passed away" (Mormon 4:10; 5:5; 6:5) C - "passed away" (Mormon 8:6) (<i>Moroni completed the book</i>)
8. The Small Plates of Nephi	"passed away" (2 Nephi 5:28, 34; Jacob 1:1; 7:1; Enos 1:8, 25; Jarom 1:5, 13; Omni 1:3, 5) (appended by Mormon [Words of Mormon 1:3-8])
9. <i>Book of Ether</i>	(<i>intended by Mormon to be appended to his finished work [Mosiah 28:10-19]; translated and abridged by Moroni [Ether 1:1-2]; no year-end marking phrases</i>)
<i>Book of Moroni</i>	"passed away" (Moroni 9:12; 10:1)

¹ The alternative grammatical forms of “thus ended” and “passed away” formula phrases are not differentiated. Italicized font indicates the parts added by Moroni or inferred from the current text or its history.

² These nine numbered parts appear to be the ones Mormon intended to include in his completed book.

³ The book of Lehi and the next two books (Mosiah and Alma) may be inferred to have an A-B-A pattern. This would balance the C-B-C pattern in Mormon’s personal record (book 7). If it is assumed that Mormon’s use of year-end formula phrases ignored the transitions between the first seven books, the four sections of *The Book of Mormon* then would be A-B-A — C-A-C-D — C-A-C-A-C-D — C-B-C. This pattern ends each of the central sections with the fulfillment of the time period specified in the prophecies of Lehi and Nephi.

⁴ This year-end marking phrase indicated the end of 600 years from the time that Lehi left Jerusalem. The signs of the Messiah’s birth then were imminent.

⁵ This “it was” phrase reports the end of 194 years from signs of the Messiah’s birth. Amos (the third generation of Nephite record keepers from the time of the signs) died, after “a small part of the people ... had revolted from the church and taken upon them the name of Lamanites; therefore there began to be Lamanites again in the land” (4 Nephi 1:20). The basis for the fourth generation destruction of the Nephites was in place.