

# Chronological structure and symbolism in the small plates of Nephi

Based on the analysis of year-related expressions  
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Table 1: Analytical categories of *Book of Mormon* narratives

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## Sets of plates

The small plates of Nephi

The plates of Mormon

The plates of Moroni

## Major divisions in the sets of plates

Books

Words

## Narratives in the major divisions

Narratives that include year-related expressions

All other narratives

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Table 2: Analytical divisions within *Book of Mormon* narratives

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General narrative language

Narrative-links for year-related expressions

Prepositions = A

Verbs = B

Conjunctions

Participles

Adverbs = C

Year-terms as the essential components of year-related expressions

Express singular *year* = D

Express plural *years* = E

Implied singular *year*

A general definition of the noun *year*

A lengthy interval of time “contrived” by a group of people for their own purposes, measured by the observations or other procedures they have adopted, and modified from time to time as they have seen fit.

[Webster 1828: summary]

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Table 3: Time-related adjectives

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Time-term

A time in which a year-term did exist, does exist or will exist relative to one or more persons mentioned in the associated narrative

Era names

The meaning of *era*

“A system of chronological notation, characterized by the numbering of years from some particular point of time” [Oxford English Dictionary]

Nephite eras

The “Lehi era” counts years from the time Lehi left Jerusalem

The “Judges era” counts years from the start of the reign of the judges

The “NC era” counts years from the sign of the Messiah’s birth

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Table 4: Synopsis of Nephite era names

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The Lehi era

Long name: “from the time that Lehi left Jerusalem” (Jacob 1:1)

Short name: “since Lehi left Jerusalem” (3 Nephi 2:6)

Other name: “from the time Lehi left Jerusalem” (Mosiah 29:46)

Personalized time: “from the time we left Jerusalem” (2 Nephi 5:28)

The Judges era

Long name: “of the reign of the judges over the people of Nephi” (Alma 1:1)

Short name: “of the reign of the judges” (Alma 1:33)

Other name: “of the judges” (Alma 16:9)

Personalized time: “of the reign of Alma in the judgment seat” (Alma 1:2)

The NC era

Long name: “since the sign was given of the coming of Christ” (Moroni 10:1)

Short name: “from the coming of Christ” (3 Nephi 3:1)

Other name: “from this period which the sign was given or from the coming of Christ” (3 Nephi 2:8)

Personalized time: “after the coming of Christ” (Words of Mormon 1:2)

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Table 5: Optional components of year-related expressions

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Time-term

A time in which a year-term did exist, does exist or will exist relative to one or more persons mentioned in the associated narrative

Long name of an era = G

Short name of an era

Other name of an era

Personalized time = H

Omitted time = X

Number-term

A definite or general quantity or quantitative position for a year-term

Ordinal number = O

Cardinal number = P

Referenced number = R

General number = S

Absent number = Z

Table 6: Chronological-expressions and analytical types

Narrative-link types: A = preposition; B = verb; C = adverb

Year-term types: D = express singular *year*; E = express plural *years*

Time-term types: G = long name; H = personalized time; X = omitted time

Number-term types: O = ordinal; P = cardinal; R = referenced; S = general; Z = absent

Text No.	Reference	Chronological-expression	Narrative -link	Year -term	Time -term	Number -term
First Nephi						
1	1:4	<i>of the first year of the reign of Zedekiah, king of Judah</i>	A	D	H	O
2	1:4	<i>in that same year</i>	A	D	X	R
3	10:4	<i>yea, even six hundred years from the time that my father left Jerusalem</i>	C	E	H	P
4	15:13	<i>of many years</i>	A	E	X	S
5	17:4	<i>of many years</i>	A	E	X	S
6	17:4	<i>yea, even eight years</i>	C	E	X	P
7	17:20	<i>for these many years</i>	A	E	X	R
8	17:21	<i>these many years ... have suffered</i>	B	E	X	R
9	18:17	<i>in years</i>	A	E	X	Z
10	19:8	<i>in six hundred years from the time my father left Jerusalem</i>	A	E	H	P
11	22:26	<i>of many years</i>	A	E	X	S
Second Nephi						
12	5:28	<i>thirty years had passed ... from the time we left Jerusalem</i>	B	E	H	P
13	5:34	<i>forty years had passed</i>	B	E	X	P
14	16:1	<i>In the year that king Uzziah died</i>	A	D	H	R
15	17:8	<i>within threescore and five years</i>	A	E	X	P
16	24:28	<i>In the year that king Ahaz died</i>	A	D	H	R
17	25:19	<i>in six hundred years from the time that my father left Jerusalem</i>	A	E	H	P
Jacob						
18	1:1	<i>fifty and five years had passed ... from the time that Lehi left Jerusalem</i>	B	E	G	P
19	4:4	<i>had ... many hundred years before his coming</i>	B	E	H	R
20	7:1	<i>some years had passed</i>	B	E	X	S
21	7:7	<i>shall come many hundred years hence</i>	B	E	H	R
Enos						
22	1:8	<i>many years pass ... before he shall manifest himself in the flesh</i>	B	E	H	S
23	1:25	<i>an hundred and seventy and nine years had passed ... from the time that our father Lehi left Jerusalem</i>	B	E	H	P
Jarom						
24	1:5	<i>two hundred years had passed</i>	B	E	X	P
25	1:13	<i>two hundred and thirty and eight years had passed</i>	B	E	X	P
Omni						
26	1:3	<i>two hundred and seventy and six years had passed</i>	B	E	X	P
27	1:3	<i>two hundred and eighty and two years had passed</i>	B	E	X	P
28	1:5	<i>three hundred and twenty years had passed</i>	B	E	X	P
Words of Mormon						
29	1:2	<i>is many hundred years after the coming of Christ</i>	B	E	H	R

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Table 7: Year-term letter patterns in the small plates of Nephi

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Year-term types: D = express singular *year*; E = express plural *years*

Letter-sets in the major divisions:

First Nephi	(D)	1:4
	(E)	10:4; 15:13; 17:4, 20-21; 18:17; 19:8; 22:6
Second Nephi	(E)	5:28, 34
	(D)	16:1
	(E)	17:8
	(D)	24:28
	(E)	25:19
Jacob	(E)	1:1; 4:4; 7:1, 7
Enos	(E)	1:8, 25
Jarom	(E)	1:5, 13
Omni	(E)	1:3, 5
Words	(E)	1:2

Letter-group in the small plates: (DEDEDE)

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Table 8: Narrative-link letter patterns in the small plates of Nephi

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Narrative-link types: A = preposition; B = verb; C = adverb

Letter-sets in the major divisions:

First Nephi	(A)	1:4
	(C)	10:4
	(A)	15:13; 17:4
	(C)	17:4
	(A)	17:20
	(B)	17:21
	(A)	18:17; 19:8; 22:6
Second Nephi	(B)	5:28, 34
	(A)	16:1; 17:8; 24:28; 25:19
Jacob	(B)	1:1; 4:4; 7:1, 7
Enos	(B)	1:8, 25
Jarom	(B)	1:5, 13
Omni	(B)	1:3, 5
Words	(B)	1:2

Letter-groups in the small plates: (ACACA) (BABAB)



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Table 9: Time-term letter patterns in the small plates of Nephi

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Time-term types: G = long name; H = personalized time; X = omitted time

Letter-sets in the major divisions:

First Nephi	(H)	1:4
	(X)	1:4
	(H)	10:4
	(X)	15:13; 17:4, 20-21; 18:17
	(H)	19:8
	[X]	22:6
Second Nephi	(H)	5:28
	(X)	5:34
	(H)	16:1
	(X)	17:8
	(H)	24:28; 25:19
Jacob	(G)	1:1
	(H)	4:4
	(X)	7:1
	(H)	7:7
Enos	(H)	1:8, 25
Jarom	(X)	1:5, 13
Omni	(X)	1:3, 5
Words	(H)	1:2

Letter-groups and -sets in the small plates: ((HXHXH)[X](HXHXH)) (G) (HXHXH)

Reversible letter-group: the letter pattern is the same whether read forward or backward

Balanced letter-group: the number of letter-sets on either side of the central letter-set is the same

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Table 10: Number-term letter patterns in the small plates of Nephi

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Number-term types: O = ordinal; P = cardinal; R = referenced; S = general; Z = absent

Letter-sets in the major divisions:

First Nephi	(O)	1:4
	(R)	1:4
	(P)	10:4
	(S)	15:13; 17:4
	(P)	17:4
	[R]	17:20-21
	'Z'	18:17
	(P)	19:8
	(S)	22:6
Second Nephi	(P)	5:28, 34
	(R)	16:1
	(P)	17:8
	(R)	24:28
	(P)	25:19
Jacob	(P)	1:1
	(R)	4:4
	(S)	7:1
	(R)	7:7
Enos	(S)	1:8
	(P)	1:25
Jarom	(P)	1:5, 13
Omni	(P)	1:3, 5
Words	(R)	1:2

Letter-groups and -set in the small plates: (O) ((R)(PSP)[R](PSP)(R)) (PRP) (RSR) (SPR)

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Table 11: Era and number contexts in the small plates of Nephi

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Era contexts

Combine era names into semantic groups for the eras

Identify the specific events when years in the eras began to be numbered

Symbolize chronological settings for *Book of Mormon* narratives

Number contexts

Combine number names into numerical sets that have Set-sums

Identify specific astronomical or calendrical intervals that were numbered

Symbolize chronological settings for *Book of Mormon* narratives

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Table 12: Chronological symbolism in First and Second Nephi

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- Example 1: All definite number names (1 Nephi 1:4; 10:4; 17:4; 19:8)  
Set of cardinal numbers: 1, 1, 600, 8, 600  
Set-sum:  $1+1+600+8+600 = 1,210$   
41 average synodical months: 1,210.7541 days
- Example 2: All definite number names and larger, computed, referenced number names (1 Nephi 1:4; 10:4; 17:4; 17:20-21; 19:8)  
Set of cardinal numbers: 1, 1, 600, 8, 10, 10, 600  
Set-sum:  $1+1+600+8+10+10+600 = 1,230$   
45 average sidereal months: 1,229.4747 days
- Example 3: All definite number names that occur with personalized time-terms (1 Nephi 1:4; 10:4; 19:8; 2 Nephi 5:28; 25:19)  
Set of cardinal numbers: 1, 600, 600, 30, 600  
Set-sum:  $1+600+600+30+600 = 1,831$   
62 average synodical months: 1,830.8965 days  
67 average sidereal months: 1,830.5512 days
- Example 4: All definite number names (2 Nephi 5:28, 34; 17:8; 25:19)  
Set of cardinal numbers: 30, 40, 65, 600  
Set-sum:  $30+40+65+600 = 735 = (2 \times 365) + 5$   
Egyptian and Mesoamerican “vague” solar years: each  $360+5$  days
- Example 5: All definite number names and stated, referenced number names in brass plates (2 Nephi 5:28, 34; 16:1; 17:8; 24:28; 25:19; 2 Kings 15:2; 16:2)  
Set of cardinal numbers: 30, 40, 52, 65, 16, 600  
Set-sum:  $30+40+52+65+16+600 = 803 = (2 \times 365) + 73$   
Mesoamerican “vague” solar year:  $5 \times 73 = 365$  days  
Mesoamerican synodic period of Venus:  $8 \times 73 = 584$  days  
Mesoamerican “Calendar Round”:  $52 \times 365 = 73 \times 260 = 18,980$  days
- Example 6: All cardinal number names that occur with omitted time-terms (2 Nephi 5:34; 17:8)  
Set of cardinal numbers: 40, 65  
Set-sum:  $40+65 = 105 = 365-260$   
Mesoamerican “vague” solar year: each  $260+105$  days