

INTRODUCTION

by DAN WEES

The *Bible to Book of Mormon Comparative* is a companion volume to the web-only based comprehensive project, *The Book of Mormon: Likely Sources*; found at BOMsource.com. This manuscript is a “best of” list of Biblical verses which compare to passages from the BOM (*Book of Mormon*).

Each verse of the 2013 on-line church edition of the BOM is listed in the left-hand column. A KJV (*King James Version Bible*) passage showing comparative verbiage is located next to it, in the right-hand column. Strings of words, which may/may not include synonyms are indicated in **bold-type**.

Certain verses require more than one reference to the right and have been added directly below the initial passage.

There is always a temptation to highlight the longest string of matching words, as the mind reasons, “The longer the string, the more significant the similarity.” Though this seems to be sound logic, the truth is, that certain multi-word strings are often more common and overused; you need look no further than “And it came to pass.” With more than a thousand instances of these five words in the BOM, and 400+ in the KJV, the inclusion of these strings would be boring, except where more interesting comparisons are lacking. The highest yielding 3+ word string in the BOM to a matching verse in the Bible is shown within backslashes. An example is /for the Lord/; appearing nearly 2,000 times in the KJV.

Singular or multiple words will be **underlined** when they surface only one time; exclusively in either the BOM or KJV. The appearance of **underlines** in the left-hand side (BOM) means it is the **ONLY** time that string will appear through the end of *The Bible to Book of Mormon Comparative*. If a combination from the BOM appears more than once in the KJV, it may be used multiple times in the right-hand (KJV) side.

Words which do not appear in the KJV, but only in the BOM, are shown in *italics*, and words (from the 2013 edition BOM) which have consequently been changed from the *Original Manuscript* (OM) and/or the *Printer’s Manuscript* (PM) are identified within [brackets] when they match the KJV.

The goal of this volume is not to attempt to prove that every verse in the BOM finds its origin in the KJV, but that in the quest for finding original sources for the BOM, much greater credit needs to be given to the *Old Testament, New Testament, and The Apocrypha* than has been previously realized.

The comparison herein shows that the BOM is saturated with wording whose ultimate source is the KJV Bible.