



Moroni 1–6

(NOVEMBER 30–DECEMBER 6)

What can we learn from the book of Moroni?

Moroni lived in turbulent times. He witnessed the final destruction of the Nephites, his father died in battle (see Mormon 8:3), and Nephites who refused to deny Jesus Christ were killed (see Moroni 1:2). Moroni also refused to “deny the Christ” (Moroni 1:3). He fled for safety and lived in hiding for many years.

“I write a few more things” (Moroni 1:4)

During this time, Moroni thought his writing on the plates was finished, but it was the will of the Lord that he “write a few more things, that perhaps they may be of worth unto my brethren . . . in some future day” (Moroni 1:4).



Why did he write it?

Knowing the divine purposes of the Book of Mormon, Moroni had to carefully choose what he wrote. After reading the book of Moroni, consider asking why Moroni chose to record what he did. What did he feel was essential? How does Moroni’s final testimony influence your feelings about the Book of Mormon?

What did he write?

Moroni added chapters 8 and 9 to the book of Mormon, included his abridgement of the book of Ether, and added his own book (the book of Moroni) to the plates of Mormon.

Moroni’s writing contains many things of worth for us. He wrote about the work of the Church (see Moroni 1–6), included teachings from his father, Mormon (see Moroni 7–9), and recorded his final testimony (see Moroni 10).

