

INTERACTIVE

BOOK *of* MORMON TIMELINE

BC - AD

This work is meant to provide a visual and lineal perspective to the iconic people and events of the Book of Mormon record.

All dates supported by the text are indicated.

The Timeline is accurate to mathematical scale.

• • •

Persons and events on the timeline are
click-able links leading to their concise synopses



INTRODUCTION

Chronology

The text of the Book of Mormon is not a straight, lineal accounting of history. Mormon, who abridged different sets of metal plates, often interrupts a narrative, jumping backwards or forwards, referencing another event, while the primary account is being told. At various points, Mormon, at times, will also pause the current narrative to insert his own editorial commentary, or include tangential information from another narrative.

Further, records of civilizations that were distant from one another geographically, yet occupy parallel points in time, can confuse the flow of events when they are closely woven together, becoming seemingly anachronistic to the casual reader. Concerted focus throughout one's study, is necessary to grasp each account's placement in the overall historic chronology of the book. There are also instances of ambiguous language regarding genealogy, especially when repetitive names are used. This can be disorienting, compelling the reader to search textural cues to reach clarity. This timeline is helpful for this clarity.

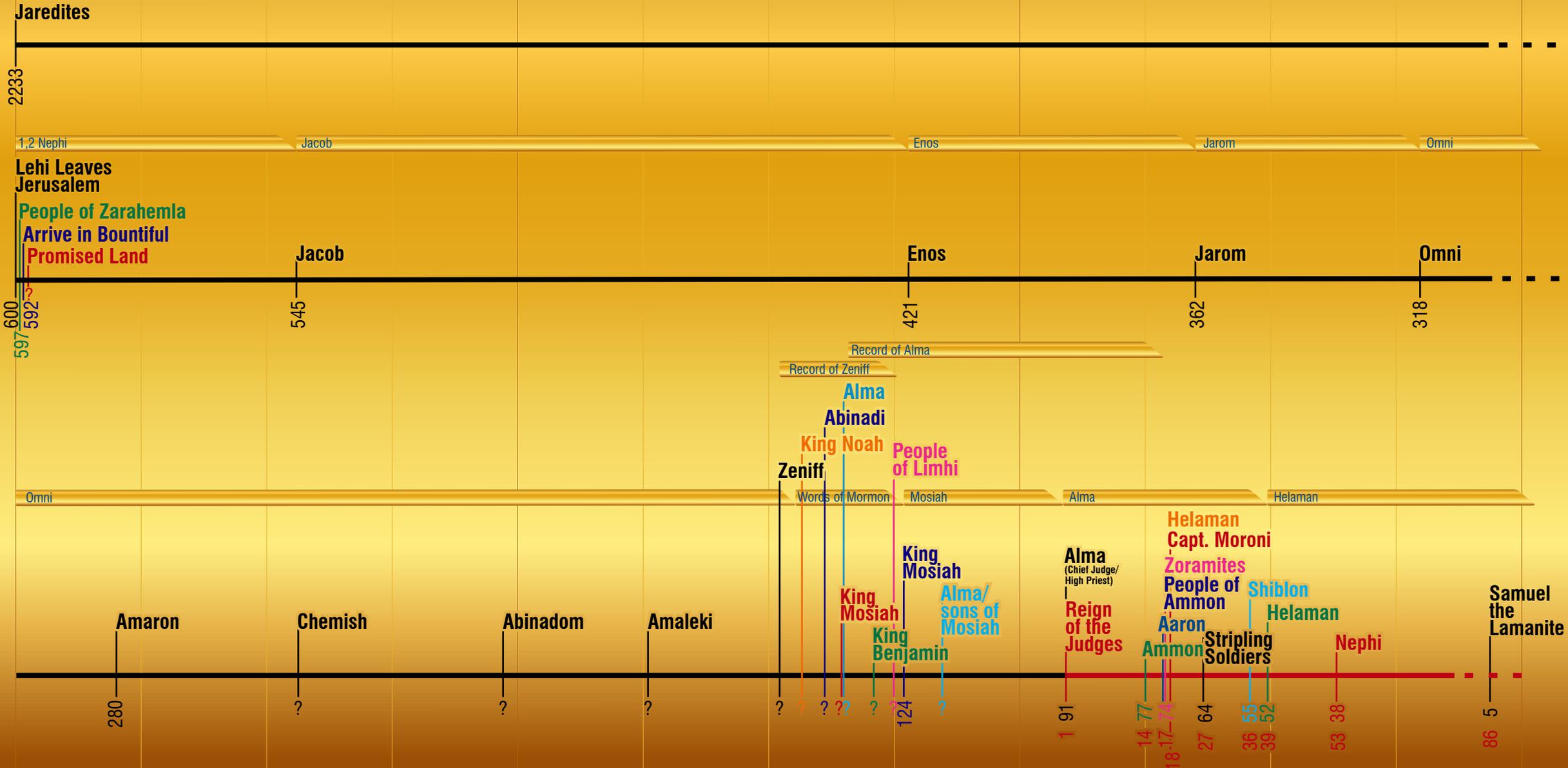
Records

Encompassed within the entirety of the Book of Mormon, mention is made of records, which were engraved on metal plates and stone. Some were of ancient origin, others were contemporary and within the primary narrative. Being aware of where these chronological and geographical shifts, exist in the records, help make the historical storyline more understandable. Otherwise the diversity of events can seem to amalgamate as a single account.

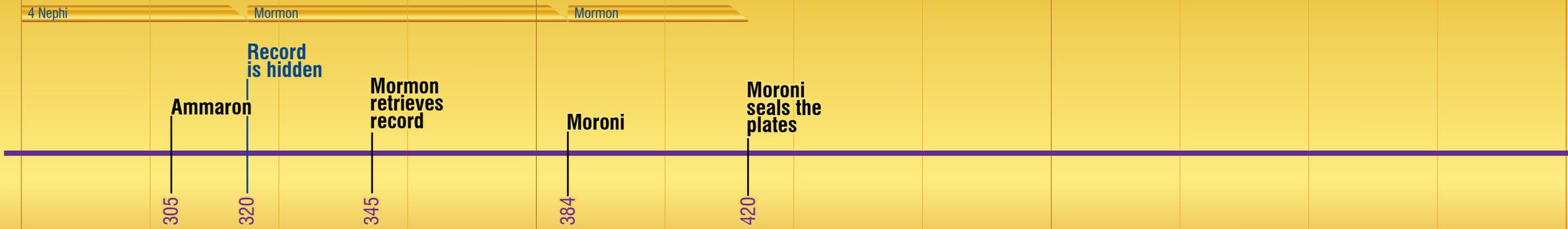
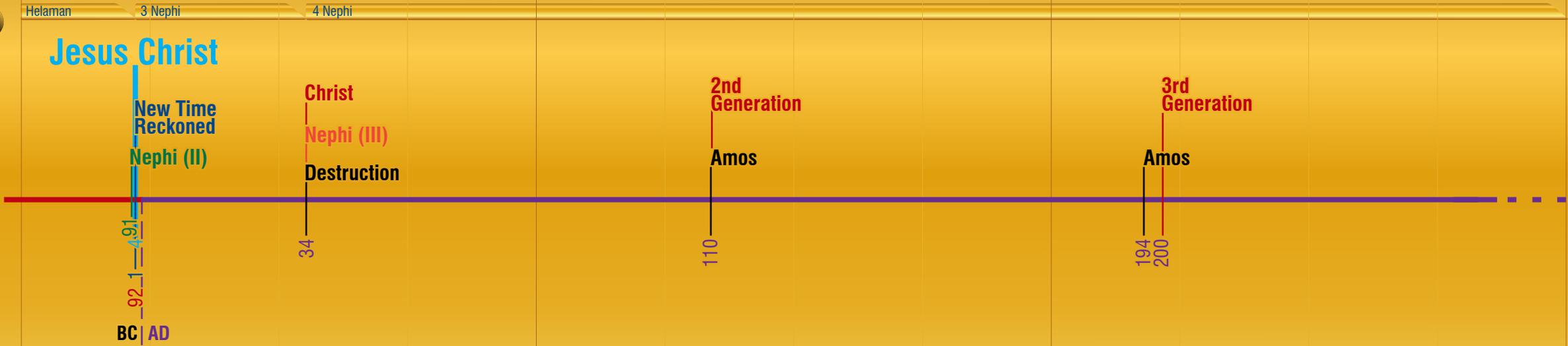
- Large plates of Nephi** – Mormon's summary of the "more history part" of his people, which was lost by Martin Harris.
- Small plates of Nephi** – Nephi's ministry, prophecies and sacred history of his people. These were not abridged. Mormon added this as an addendum.
- Brass plates** – Obtained from Laban's treasury. Included the creation, Adam and Eve and God's dealings with mankind down to Lehi, including their genealogy and prophecies of Joseph of Egypt.
- 24 plates of pure gold** – the book of Ether; the record of the Jaredites, written in the language of Adam, translated by Mormon. The record begins at the time of the tower of Babylon until the extinction of their generations.
- Stone of engravings** – brought to Mosiah to interpret, containing the more political history of the people since the time of the great tower and the confusion of languages.
- The record of Zeniff** – The account of the people who left Jerusalem to seek the land of Nephi.
- The record of Alma** – The account of the reign of the judges, Alma, Amulek and the sons of Mosiah.
- Sealed portion of plates** – An extensive untranslated record containing information not yet revealed. God's revelation of everything from beginning to end.

BOOK of MORMON TIMELINE - BC

Ether (24 plates found by the People of Limhi) (Corresponding with the stone engravings given to the People of Zarahemla, translated by Mosiah)



BOOK of MORMON TIMELINE - AD





Jaredites

At the time of the great tower, where men were cursed by God by confounding their language and scatter them over the earth, the brother of Jared pleaded with the Lord that their families and friends would escape the curse. The Lord commanded that they gather the male and female of living things of every kind, that He would lead them to a promised land. Reaching the sea shore, the Lord instructed them in constructing 8 barges to cross the sea. When the brother of Jared asked the Lord to touch 16 stones to glow, so that they would have light in their enclosed vessels, the veil was drawn, and because of his great faith, he first saw the finger of the Lord, then His whole self, and showed him many great things, to be kept sealed until the Lord command they should go forth. Upon the sea, the Lord caused the wind to constantly blow them toward the promised land, until they arrived after 344 days upon the water.

They spread over the land, multiplied and grew into a strong civilization and were ruled by kings which, through the generations, devolved ultimately into a wicked and violent people, each attempting to obtain a kingdom from one another by way of secret combinations. Sons plotted against fathers; brother killed brother for control of the kingdom.

Finally the kingdom divided in two. Prophets came among them, prophesying of famine, crying for the people to repent. Ether was one of them. But the prophets were rejected and cast out. At last, a great war ensued between the kingdoms. The people prepared themselves to be expert in all manner of warfare and secret combinations being drunken with hatred and revenge. Men, women, and even children were armed with weapons and warred for many years, destroying millions of people to their utter extinction.

Lehi Leaves Jerusalem

A prophet living in Jerusalem was warned, in a vision by the Lord, that Jerusalem would soon be destroyed. He was told to take only his family and flee into the wilderness to escape those who sought to kill him. Lehi, his wife Sariah, and 4 sons: Laman, Lemuel, Nephi and Sam, lived in tents along their journey. (Two others sons: Jacob and Joseph were later born in the wilderness.)

Laman and Lemuel, Lehi's oldest sons were constant agitators, murmuring about being relegated from their wealthy lifestyle in Jerusalem to a nomad in the desert, not convinced that their father was a true visionary man.

Lehi was commanded by the Lord to retrieve plates of brass, containing the scriptural record of Israel, so that they could be taken with his family and benefit his generations of posterity.

The Lord declared that Lehi's family should not go into the wilderness alone, but to send his sons again to Jerusalem to bring back Ishmael and his family so that Lehi's sons would have wives. Some of Ishmael's family eventually rebelled, forming an alliance with Laman and Lemuel.

Lehi dreamed a vision of the Tree of Life describing each man's journey for exaltation with the perils and blessings that accompany such a journey. Nephi desired and was also shown this vision.

Bountiful

God provided a Liahona to direct their travel according to their faith to a coastal land called, "Bountiful." Here, the Lord told Nephi to build a ship after His manner of construction.

When the ship was finished, all provisions were loaded and they set out to sea.

Nephi respected his father, the patriarch, and his commandments from the Lord, continually attempting to pacify those who murmured and were rebellious to the Lord's instructions. But being treated cruelly and threatened by his brothers, the compass failed to work and a terrible storm arose. When Nephi was released of his bonds, the sea calmed and the compass began to work again and he guided the ship to the Promised Land.

The Promised Land

"And were driven forth before the wind towards the Promised Land." After sailing many days, they arrived and went upon the land and pitched their tents, calling it the Promised Land.

They tilled the earth, planted their seeds and had great abundance. Plentiful beasts were available for the use of man. They found gold, silver and copper.

Nephi was commanded to make plates of metal to engrave the record and prophecies of their people.

Lehi reveals prophecy of his posterity and teaches, gives blessings and exhortations to his family before he died and was buried.

Because of the anger and hatred of his brothers, Nephi was commanded by the Lord to escape danger into the wilderness. And all who would go with him and had him for their ruler, were called "Nephites" and multiplied in the land and became very industrious and prosperous. The people of his brethren were known as "Lamanites" and received God's cursing.

Jacob

The younger brother of Nephi. Rules over the Nephites after Nephi dies. In a condition of wickedness: not caring for the poor and having multiple wives, Jacob speaks plainly, calling for them to repent by teaching truth. He recites the prophet Zenos' allegory of the olive tree.

Sherem, an anti-Christ comes among the people, but was struck down by the power of God.

Enos (Jacob's Son)

Jarom (Enos's Son)

Omni (Jarom's Son)

Amaron (Omni's Son)

Chemish (Enos's Brother)

Abinadom (Chemish's Son)

Amaleki (Abinadom's Son)



People of Zarahemla

When Zedekiah king of Judah was carried away captive into Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar II, a people escaped and travelled across the "great waters" to arrive and live from then forth, in the New World, in the land they called, "Zarahemla." They became exceedingly numerous, had wars and conflicts among themselves and became athiestic, not having any records with them.

They were accidently discovered by Mosiah and his people but could not communicate because their language had become corrupted. And so were taught in the language of Mosiah, that which was on the plates of brass. They became united together and they appointed Mosiah to be their king.

Mosiah

Mosiah was warned by God to flee from the land of Nephi with as many as would heed the warning and were led in the wilderness to find the people of the land of Zarahemla, who had travelled there, escaping the Babylonian exile in Jerusalem. The people united and Mosiah became their king.

A large stone brought to Mosiah with engravings, and he interpreted the engravings by the gift and power of God. It was an account of Coriantumr and his people. Coriantumr was found by the people of Zarahemla, and lived with them for nine months. The stone also spoke of his fathers and his first parents who came from the tower when the Lord confounded languages. (The Book of Ether)

King Benjamin

The son of Mosiah, King Benjamin was a holy man and reigned over his people in righteousness and enjoyed continual peace. He refused to be monitarily supported by taxing his people while king, but rather labored with his own hands to serve them. And his people loved him.

He taught his sons: Mosiah, Helorum and Helaman in all the language, learning and records of their fathers.

In his last great address to his people as their monarch, he built a high tower and had each family pitch their tent around the temple so that he could be heard. And his words were also transcribed for the multitude. He exhorted them to righteousness and to eschew contention. and prophesied of Christ.

When King Benjamin had finished speaking, he looked around to find that the multitude had fallen to the earth and cried: "O have mercy and apply the atoning blood of Christ, that we may receive forgiveness of our sins and our hearts may be purified! For we believe in Jesus Christ.."

And, the Spirit of the Lord came upon them and they were filled with joy, having received a remission of their sins and having peace of conscience because of the exceeding faith which they had in Jesus Christ." A mighty change had come over them.

And they entered into a covenant with our God to do his will, and obey his commandments. And they were called, "children of Christ, his sons and his daughters; for this day he has spiritually begotten you." And the names of those, were recorded.

King Benjamin lived 3 more years and then died.

Mosiah

The son of King Benjamin who reigned after his father and he walked in the ways of the Lord, and observed his judgments and his statutes, and kept his commandments.

After 3 years of his reign, King Mosiah sent 16 strong men to look for the people who went to live in the land of Lehi-Nephi, 22 years before. Led by Ammon, they, the people of Limhi, returned to Zarahemla bringing records of an ancient people.

Following, Alma and his people, fleeing the Lamanites, united with them with their record and translated all their records.

And Mosiah commanded that churches be established in the land. His sons were unbelievers but were converted to the Lord by a visit of the angel of the Lord and went to preach to the Lamanites in the land of Nephi.

Therefore, Mosiah had no one to succeed him as king.

And King Mosiah conferred all the records and the interpreters to Alma, the son of Alma.

And Mosiah proposed to his people that to guard against unjust kings, that there should be judges, chosen by people, to administer the law. So the people assembled and cast votes to select judges to rule them, and Alma (the younger) was chosen to be the chief judge.

And Mosiah died, being 63 years old.



People of Limhi

After 3 years of King Mosiah's reign, 16 strong men left to search for the people who went to live in the land of Lehi-Nephi, many years before. They were led by Ammon, a descendant of Zarahemla. After 40 days, they went to the land of Nephi and discovered a people who came from Zarahemla, whose king was Limhi, the son of Noah, the son of Zeniff. They had become slaves to the Lamanites, being deceived by the cunning of King Laman, to enter into a treaty and now were taxed by half of all they produced, admitting that their transgressions caused their circumstances.

The people of Limhi had sent out 43 men into the wilderness to look for Zarahemla to find help in delivering them from bondage. Lost for many days, they discovered a land covered with bones and ruins of buildings, before returning. They found 24 engraved plates of pure gold but could not read the language of them. King Limhi asked Ammon if he could interpret. He could not, but said that the king of Zarahemla, was a seer, and could, by the gift of God.

Limhi established the kingdom and peace among his people. They were guarded by the Lamanites to confine them in the land.

One day as the Lamanite daughters were at Shemlon, King Noah's cowering priests saw them and carried them away. The Lamanites, supposed it was Limhi's people and came to them in exceedingly sore battle. But after it was discovered that the priests had stolen their daughters, the Lamanites were pacified toward them.

But the burdens placed upon the people were heavy and they devised a plan that they would ready themselves at night and would pay an extra tax of wine to the Lamanite guards. And in their drunkenness, the people would sneak out by a back passage toward Zarahemla, led by Ammon. And Mosiah received them and their records with joy.

Zeniff

Zeniff kept a record of those that were sent from Zarahemla to spy on the Lamanites in the Land of Nephi. But contention arose among them and some sought the lives of their brethren, who escaped back to Zarahemla. They set out again toward the land of Nephi, where they found King Laman and asked if they could possess Lehi-Nephi and the land of Shilom. He moved his people out and allowed Zeniff and his people to repair and build up the city where they lived 22 years.

After 12 years, the Lamanites grew threatened by the people's strength and prosperity and began to contend in continuous battles. King Laman's plan from the beginning was to deceive the people to in order to destroy them.

A last great battle slaughtered the Lamanites and the people went back to tending their fields and flocks.

King Noah

Noah reigned after Zeniff, but did not walk in the ways of his father and not keep the commandments of God, having many wives and concubines and caused his people to commit sin and abominations. He taxed his people 20% of all they possessed to support himself. He build many elaborate buildings and replaced all the consecrated priests of his father, with corrupt priests, also supported by the taxes.

The Lamanites came upon them often and killed the people as they worked in their fields.

When a prophet named Abinadi warned them to repent or be destroyed, King Noah puts him to death by fire, and by so doing, seals the terms of his own death, in like manner.

King Noah's loses the loyalty of his people. His kingdom weakens and becomes divided and is threatened by a Lamanite invasion. The king commanded the men to leave their families behind and flee into the wilderness, but some would not leave them and had their fair daughters plead to the Lamanites for compassion. Their lives were spared on condition of their bondage to the Lamanites and delivering King Noah to them, who had escaped.

King Noah's son, Limhi, sent men and found his people in the wilderness, except for the king, whom they killed with fire, and his priests who fled deeper into the wilderness. Then they returned to their families, under the bondage of the Lamanites.

And Limhi began to establish the kingdom and to establish peace

Abinadi

Abinadi was a prophet among the riotous environment of King Noah who was commanded by God to cry repentance or be visited by His anger and be delivered to their enemies. King Noah was insulted that such a man judge him and his people and called for his execution, but Abinadi eluded them.

Two years later, he returned in disguise and again began to prophesy against them. Angered, the people bound him and took him to the king, testifying that he had lied against him.

After King Noah heard Abinadi's prophesying, he condemned him to die when Abinadi warned, "Touch me not. For God shall smite you if you lay your hands upon me, for I have not delivered the message which the Lord sent me to deliver." His face shone with exceeding luster which frightened the king. So Abinadi continued his warnings. But the king ordered him to be bound and imprisoned for 3 days and pronounced his death sentence.

Abinadi said, "If you kill me, you will shed innocent blood; and this shall also stand as a testimony against you at the last day." the king feared his words and was about to release him, but the priests accused Abinadi of reviling the king and so was taken away to suffer the pains of death by fire.

Even as he was being scorched, he prophesied, "Even as you have done to me, so shall it come to pass that your posterity shall cause that many shall suffer the pains that I do suffer, even the pains of death by fire."



Alma

Alma was a young man and one of the corrupt priests of wicked King Noah, but believed in the prophecies as Abinadi testified and pled with the king for his release. But this angered the king more and ordered Alma's death. But Alma hid himself for many days writing all the words which Abinadi had spoken.

And Alma repented of his sins and went around secretly among the people, teaching the words of Abinadi. And those who believed followed him to a place called Mormon, where there was a fountain of pure water. There they hid in the daytime from the searches of the king.

Alma began to baptize; the people being called the Church of God. Priests were ordained and all shared their substance with one another.

But on the day that they were assembling, they were discovered and reported to the king, and they being 450 people, fled 8 days into the wilderness to hide.

And the people desired Alma to be their king. But he declined and warned them about being subject to a king that might become wicked.

One day the Lamanites' army who had searched for Limhi, found Alma and the Lord softened their hearts that they didn't kill Alma's people, if they would direct them to the land of Nephi. But the Lamanites' and king Noah's priests, formed an alliance and captured Alma's people into slavery. But the Lord eased their burdens and one night, caused a deep sleep to overcome the Lamanites letting them escape 12 days journey to Zarahemla, where they united with all their brethren.

Alma the Younger/Sons of Mosiah

Alma was a son of Alma, but was an unbeliever and a wicked disturber of the church of God and he and the sons of Mosiah led away many seeking to destroy it.

And the angel of the Lord appeared to them and he spoke with a voice of thunder, which shook the earth and they fell down, astonished. The angel told Alma to stand and rebuked him for persecuting His church and told them to cease seeking its destruction. They fell to the earth and Alma was weakened that could not speak or move and was carried to his father who knew it was God's power. And after 2 days, Alma could speak that he had repented and was redeemed, he testified of Christ and from then on, proclaimed the Word of God.

And Alma and the sons of Mosiah, Ammon, and Aaron, and Omner, and Himni preached throughout the land of Zarahemla repairing what injury they had done to the church.

The sons of Mosiah then went to their father, the king, pleading many days to be allowed to go to the land of Nephi and preach to the Lamanites to convince them of the error of their traditions. "And the Lord said to Mosiah, Let them go up, for many shall believe on their words and they shall have eternal life. And I will deliver your sons out of the hands of the Lamanites."

And king Mosiah conferred all the records and the interpreters to Alma, the son of Alma. Alma conferred the office of high priest also upon his son Alma, who also became the first chief judge of the Reign of the Judges.

Alma (Chief Judge/High Priest)

As the people began to prosper, division arose. Those who were wealthy were proud and persecuted those who were humble, causing much affliction. Those with hard hearts were blotted out and many others dissented.

Amlici rose up drawing many after him, giving battle against the Nephites in an attempt to usurp the kingdom to himself by force. And they joined with the Lamanites, commencing years of war and bloodshed.

While the church of God continued to grow, so did their pride and wickedness. So sorrowful was Alma at this, he replaced himself with Nephiah as chief judge and went to preach the Word among all the people of the land, crying for their repentance and ordaining priests and elders to preside and watch over the church.

In the 10th year, he came to Ammonihah, where Satan had great hold over the people and they cast him out. But the Lord told him to return and warn them of their destruction. Entering, he met Amulek who fed his hunger (being notified by an angel) and after many days together, they began to preach. The people were angered and their lawyers contended with them, particularly Zeezrom, the chief lawyer, bribing them to recant. Suddenly, Zeezrom became convinced of their words and began to tremble under his guilt and the pains of hell and pled to the people that Alma and Amulek were spotless. But hardened, the people brought the believers together and burned them in a fire, while Alma and Amulek were made to watch, then were imprisoned many days. Alma cried to the Lord and the prison fell down, killing all inside but Alma and Amulek.

They travelled to Sidon where many believers were exiled, including Zeezrom, who had burning fever, fearing that his iniquity killed Alma and Amulek. He asked Alma to be healed. Immediately he leapt to his feet and preached to those in Sidon. The Lamanites destroyed the city of Ammonihah. Alma and Amulek continued to preach in the land.

Alma was surprised to meet sons of Mosiah along the way, rejoicing that they were still doing the Lord's work among the Lamanites. Through the years, Alma ministered to many people over the land and regulated the church with the Word of God.

In the 18th year, he prophesied to his son Helaman, that the people should dwindle in unbelief, 400 years after Christ should come. He blessed the church and departed out of Zarahemla as if to go to the Melek. And he was never heard of more; his death or burial.



Ammon

Ammon departed from his brothers to the land of Ishmael, where the Lamanites bound him, carrying him before King Lamoni. The king asked Ammon if he wished to live there, Ammon replied, "perhaps until the day I die." The king released his bonds and set him with servants to watch the king's flocks. But some Lamanites scattered the flocks, causing that the servants would be killed by the king. So after gathering the flocks, the same large number of men came to scatter again. But Ammon stood against them killing 6 by sling. Many charged at him with clubs, but Ammon smote off their arms. They returned to the king, with the arms, to witness of their story. Lamoni asked to see Ammon, who when he finished tending the horses, came to the king, who wondered if Ammon was the Great Spirit.

Ammon spoke plainly the Word of God, starting from the creation. When he had finished, the king cried to the Lord and fell down as if dead for 2 days. Ammon knew that king Lamoni was under the power of God; that the dark veil of unbelief being cast away from his mind. As he awoke, he said that he had seen his Redeemer, and many things. The king, the queen, Ammon and all the servants collapsed under the power of God. Witnesses thought they had died but a servant girl raised the hand of the queen and they all awoke, declaring their hearts had changed.

The Lord told Ammon that his brothers were imprisoned in Middoni so he and Lamoni journeyed to appease their release. As they travelled, they met Lamoni's father who was angered with his son for helping Nephites and tried to kill him with his sword, but Ammon intervened. His father then turned on Ammon, but Ammon wounded his arm and pled for his life, but all Ammon wanted was the release of his brothers, which the king granted, and they were set free. Ammon and Lamoni returned to Ishmael and taught that their people were now free from all oppression from the king.

Aaron

When Aaron and Muloki separated from Ammon, Aaron journeyed to the Lamanite city of Jerusalem, among hardened people: the Lamanites and Amlicites. But his preaching angered them and he departed, meeting Muloki and his brethren preaching at a little village where contention took them to Middoni. Aaron and certain of his brethren were captured there and cast into prison, suffering much deprivation, until they were freed by Ammon and Lamoni. The others of Aaron's companions, escaped to lands round about. Aaron was then led by the Spirit to the land of Nephi, to Lamoni's father, the king, requesting to be his servants. But the king wanted to be taught about God, the Great Spirit. So he expounded on the scriptures, from beginning, to Christ and the judgment. The king prostrated and cried, "O God, Aaron has told me that there is a God, and if there is a God, and if you are God, will you make yourself known to me? And I will give away all my sins to know you, and that I may be raised from the dead and be saved at the last day." Then he was struck as if he was dead. When the queen saw her husband, she assumed that Aaron had killed him and sought his life, so Aaron raised the king up. And all that witnessed, marvelled and the king administered to his household and all his people.

People of Ammon

The king sent out a proclamation that no one was to lay their hands on Ammon, or Aaron, or Omner, or Himni, or their brethren, while preaching the word of God and establishing a church. Thousands were converted to God and the error of their former traditions. And they re-named themselves to be distinguished from their brethren, to be: Anti-Nephi-Lehies. And they opened communication with the Nephites and their curse was removed.

But their enemies, their former brethren, were angry with them and chose to secede from the kingdom and have their own kingdom and planned for war against them. But not one Anti-Nephi-Lehi would take up their arms against them and took an oath to never shed man's blood again and buried their weapons deep in the earth. When they saw their enemies coming to destroy them, they prostrated themselves on the earth, calling on the Lord, while 1005 of them were killed, without resistance. When the Lamanites saw this, they were stung with guilt and threw down their weapons and repented.

More than a thousand were brought to the knowledge of the truth that day.

But the Amlicites, or Amulonites, of the order of Nehor, swore vengeance on the Nephites and believing Lamanites in many battles and wars. When the Lamanites realized they couldn't overpower the Nephites, they returned to their own land. Many came to live in the land of Ishmael and joined themselves to the people of God, who were the people of Anti-Nephi-Lehi.

To protect, this people who had taken the oath of pacifism, the Lord told Ammon to take them to live with the Nephites. So they gathered their flocks and herds and moved to the border of the lands, where Ammon went ahead to inquire of the Nephites. And the voice of the people gave the land of Jershon for them to inherit, if they would support the Nephite army with sustenance for protecting them. They established the land and from that time, were called the people of Ammon.



Helaman (son of Helaman)

When the chief judge, Parhoron died, his sons all contended for the office. His son, Parhoron, was elected, but the followers of Paanchi rebelled and he was condemned to death. So his followers sent Kishcumen to murder Parhoron while on the judgement seat, bringing secret combinations within the people.

Helaman was appointed to fill the judgment seat by the people and Kishcumen laid wait to murder him also. And Gaddianton, who was expert in secret murders and robbery, promised his band that if they would place him in the judgment seat, he would grant them power. But Helaman's servant knew the plans of this band and secretly stabbed Kishcumen who was about to kill Helaman. And Helaman ordered the execution of this band, but they and Gaddianton (who would form the Gaddianton robbers) escaped.

Helaman filled the judgment seat with justice and equity and there was great prosperity for a time.

He had 2 sons, whom he named, the oldest, Nephi and Lehi, the youngest.

In the 53rd year, Helaman died, leaving the judgement seat to Nephi, his oldest son. And Shiblon, Helaman's brother, took possession of the sacred things which had been delivered to Helaman by Alma. Then Shiblon conferred them to Helaman's son, Helaman.

Nephi (son of Helaman)

In the 62nd year, Nephi was wearied of the judgment seat and the wickedness of the people, and gave the judgement seat to Cezoram, so that he and Lehi could go out and declare the Word of God to the Nephite dissenters and the Lamanites. But in the land of Nephi, were imprisoned by the Lamanites many days without food and were about to execute them when they saw Nephi and Lehi encircled by fire and dared not touch them. And a cloud of darkness overshadowed them and the earth shook. And they heard a voice above the cloud saying, "Repent, repent, and seek no more to destroy my servants whom I have sent." The pillar of fire now encircled every soul of 300, and angels came and ministered.

In the 66th year, the people began again to grow wicked and the Gaddianton robbers were among them with their secret works to alter the law and get power. And Nephi laments his sorrowing heart. He bows in prayer upon a tower in his garden, near the highway, pouring out his heart, when others hear him and he pleads for their repentance and rebukes their wickedness. But the crowd is angry for reviling them. Then Nephi prophesies that the judge was just murdered by his brother who seeks the seat. But Nephi is accused of conspiring to the murder, so Nephi gives a sign, that in questioning the brother, it will reveal him as the true murderer. The people dispersed to their own ways, leaving Nephi standing alone. A voice came to Nephi saying, "...I will bless you for ever. And I will make you mighty in word and in deed..." And also power to seal on earth and in Heaven. So Nephi went again to preach to multitudes, warning of God's coming condemnations. But He pled with the Lord to send a famine instead. When the people saw they were about to perish, they humbled themselves and repented and in the 76th year, God sent rain.

In the 80th year, contention began and the Gaddiantons increased, doing their work of destruction. And Satan had gotten a great hold over all the people in the land, stirring them up to iniquity continually.

Samuel the Lamanite

As the Nephite nation grew in great wickedness, the Lamanites became more strict in keeping God's commandments. Samuel, a Lamanite prophet of unknown origin came into the Land of Zarahemla to preach repentance. After many days the people cast him out. As he was about to return home, the voice of the Lord told him to go back and continue preaching. Not allowed in, he got their attention by getting onto the wall of the city. He prophesied of many things including their utter destruction if they would not repent. He prophesied that in 5 years, the Son of Man would come into the world, and a sign: that there would, "be one day and a night and a day, as if it was one day and there was no night.

He also pronounced the signs of His death: "the sun shall be darkened and refuse to give his light to you, and also the moon and the stars. And there shall be no light upon the face of this land, even from the time that he shall suffer death, for three days."

Some repented and were baptized; many were angry and tried kill him with stone and arrows, but could not hit him. And as the non-believers went to lay their hands upon him, he jumped from the wall and fled out of their land.

Some of the people believed in the prophecies of Samuel, the most did not and persecuted those who believed, even to seeking their lives.



Zoramites

Alma received news that the Zoramites who had dissented from the Nephites, were perverting the ways of the Lord by idol worship. So he thought to preach the Word of God, taking with him, Ammon, Aaron, Omner, Amulek, Zeezrom and two sons: Shiblon and Corianton to Antionum.

They were astonished that the Zoramites had built synagogues to worship one day of the week. In the synagogue was a high stand, called the Rameumptom, for one person who, each in turn, would utter the same rote prayer, thanking God that they were chosen of him, and that he had not led them away after the tradition of their brethren.

Alma then prayed for his companions and their work, then imparted the Holy Spirit to each by the laying on of hands. They then separated themselves and went to preach in the synagogues, homes and streets. The poorer among them listened, being cast out of the synagogues for their poverty. Alma compared faith to a seed that could be planted to grow.

But the Zoramites were angry with Alma and his companions and cast them out, and all who believed them. And they went to Jershon where the poor were nourished and clothed and given land.

The Zoramites allied with the Lamanites, becoming Lamanites and caused wars and bloodsheds among them.

Moroni

At the age of 25, Moroni was appointed chief captain over all the armies of the Nephites when they were compelled, alone, to withstand the Lamanites, who were a compound of Laman, Lemuel, Ishmael, and dissenters from the Nephites: the Amlicites, and Zoramites, and the descendants of the priests of Noah. The dissenters alone were as many as the Nephites.

Moroni was a military genius. His tactical and strategical operations were unknown before his time. His army wore armour and they relied heavily on the Lord, even when they were vastly outnumbered. His ability to rally his troops was inspirational.

Amalickiah was a man who desired to be king and flattered away many to destroy their liberty. This angered Moroni and he tore his coat, writing on a piece of it, what he called the Title of Liberty: "In memory of our God, our religion and freedom, and our peace, our wives, and our children," which he fastened to a pole, donned his armour and prayed mightily for the liberty of the people. And the people made a covenant not to fall into transgression – or be torn up, as was his coat.

When Amalickiah saw this he fled to join the Lamanites, but Moroni headed them off and those who did not escape, Moroni put to death. But while Amalickiah, through treachery, obtained the kingdom of the Lamanites, Moroni was preparing his people to be faithful and fortified their cities against their enemies. And the Lamanites were frustrated, seeing their strongholds. An although there were many battles, the Nephites were a happy people, being secure in their cities.

In the 25th year, there were some who wanted the chief judge, Parhoron to step-down, because he would not alter the law for them. They became divided into: Kingmen, who wanted a king and Freeman who wanted free government. But a vote favored the Freeman, angering the Kingmen, who refused to defend the cities with the people. Moroni issued an ultimatum: defend or be killed, and many were killed.

Moroni brilliantly strategized many battles. His cause was always loyalty to his people and their security, relying on the Lord and His strength, not their own.

Helaman

Alma prophesied to his son Helaman of the iniquity among their people and the cursing that would come to their generations. He gave Helaman the sacred things to keep, then Alma blessed Helaman and left, not to be seen or heard of again.

In the 19th year, Helaman went among his people to preach the Word of God to them, to regulate disturbances which had grown among them, but in their pride, they hardened their hearts and attempted to kill Helaman and his brethren.

Amalickiah's ambitions to be king, flattered away many to become enemies of their own people, the Nephites.

Helaman was the chosen leader of the 2000 young warriors, whom he treated as his own sons, witnessing their strength and miraculous preservation in the battlefield.

After years of wars, Helaman and his brethren went throughout the land preaching, trying again to restore normality in the church and seeing that prosperity returned.

In the 36th year Helaman's brother, Shiblon, took possession of those sacred things which had been kept by Helaman. Before Shiblon died, he conferred those sacred things to Helaman's son, who was also named Helaman.

Stripling Soldiers

The people of Ammon, because of their oath to never take up arms, saw the danger of their brethren and moved with compassion, were about to fight in their defense, but Helaman feared they would lose their souls. But their 2000 young sons had not entered into the covenant and assembled to fight for their liberty and wanted Helaman to lead them. They were known for their courage, strength, truth and soberness, and they obeyed every word of command with exactness.

When the battle yielded many severely wounded and dead, none of the 2000 warriors were not killed. Their preservation was they ascribed to the miraculous power of God, because of their exceeding faith. that they should be spared while there was a thousand of their brethren who were killed.



Nephi (II) (oldest son of Nephi)

Nephi gave his son, Nephi charge over all the sacred items and records that had been handed down.

In the 92 year, the signs given by Samuel the Lamanite, began to be fulfilled and miracles were witnessed. Nevertheless, the unbelievers mocked the prophecies and appointed a day that believers would be martyred for their faith. Sorrowing for this wicked state, Nephi cried all day to the Lord for those that would be destroyed for their faith. And the voice of the Lord came to him and told him the signs of his birth would be fulfilled the next day. And there were 2 days with no darkness.

The Nephites' began reckoned their time from this period when the sign was given, or from the coming of Christ.

Those who had ridiculed the prophecies, collapsed to the earth, convicted of their unbelief. And the church was rejuvenated, except for the Gaddiantons.

In the 95th year, of the old time, of the reign of the judges, the signs were forgotten and hearts again were hardened and Satan deceived the people to disbelieve the signs. The Gaddianton robbers murdered many and laid waste to many cities, and the Nephites were threatened with extinction. Many great and terrible battles were fought sending many thousands to their deaths and others expelled to other cities for protection.

Under Gidgiddoni, the commander of the Nephite armies, they warred with Gaddianton robbers until in the 26th year, they were beaten back and came no more against them. Cities were built again and repaired. In the 28th year, prosperity causing pride and iniquity began again. So messengers from God preached repentance, which angered the proud and to fight against the law, they again entered secret combinations. These people fled to the north and established a man called Jacob as their king. In the 31st year, those in Zarahemla divided into tribes, becoming enemies with one another. And Nephi's preaching did little to convert to the Lord, but those who were, saw many miracles and healings.

Destruction

In the 34th year, the most terrible storm ever seen arose, with thunder, lightning, earthquakes, fires and floods, as if the whole earth was about to break apart. Whole cities and their people were buried in the sea and also buried under earth and the entire land became deformed. All this, in the space of 3 hours, followed by a vapor of darkness covering the earth, so that not even a fire could not be lit. This lasted for 3 days.

And those people that were left, were heard to mourn and howl, "Oh that we had repented before this great and terrible day and had not killed and stoned the prophets and cast them out."

Then a Voice were heard by all, over the face of the earth, saying, "Woe, woe, woe to this people...except they shall repent, for the Devil laughs and his angels rejoice because of the death of the fair sons and daughters of my people." And the Voice said that because of their iniquity, He had destroyed their cities, that those who remained, were more righteous.

And He bid them to come to Him and have Eternal Life. "Behold, I am Jesus Christ, the Son of God. I created the heavens and the earth." So astonished were the people, there was silence many hours. Then the Voice again: "O you people of the house of Israel...how often would I have gathered you as a hen gathers her chickens, and you would not!..." The people again mourned and howled for their losses and after 3 days, the commotion of the earth ceased and their mourning turned to joy. It was they who had not shed the blood of the saints, who were spared.

And all these things were testified by Zenos, Zenoch and Jacob.

Christ

A great multitude gathered at the temple in Bountiful, marvelling at the changes to the cities and land, and talking about the signs of Jesus Christ, when a voice came from Heaven, that pierced them to the center. A second time, and then the third time they understood it, saying: "Behold my Beloved Son in whom I am well pleased, in whom I have glorified my name; hear you him."

Casting their eyes toward Heaven, they saw a man, in a white robe, descending from Heaven, saying: "Behold, I am Jesus Christ, of whom the prophets testified should come into the world. And behold, I am the light and the life of the world; and I have drank out of that bitter cup which the Father has given me, and have glorified the Father in taking upon me the sins of the world, in which I have endured the will of the Father in all things from the beginning."

Then he bade them to feel the marks in his body, witnessing of His crucifixion. They went one by one and then "cried out with one accord, saying, Hosanna! Blessed be the name of the Most High God! And they fell down at the feet of Jesus and worshipped him."

He called Nephi and 12 disciples to come forth and gave them power to baptize and instructions for baptism, after He was gone. He declared His doctrine, gave the Sermon at Bountiful, counselled His twelve and told them of "other sheep" He would visit.

He healed their infirm, blessed their children, who were ministered to by angels. He initiated the sacrament and gave His disciples power to give the holy ghost, then departed in a cloud, promising to visit the next day. So the people labored all night, to be ready.

They gathered the next day and the disciples taught the multitude. Nephi baptized the 12 disciples with water and the Holy Ghost baptized them with fire. As angels ministered, Jesus came down and commanded all to pray. And He instituted the sacrament and prophesied of Israel and the Gentiles.

He commanded that Samuel the Lamanite's words and Malachi's words be included in their scripture. He ministered to the children, who uttered marvellous things, that could not be written. He healed the infirm, the blind, the deaf and raised the dead and then ascended back to His Father.

As His disciples went forth, ministering, baptizing and praying, He came to them, asking what each would desire of Him. They asked, and He promised them they would enter His kingdom at age 72, except 3, who wanted to continue ministering. He touched the 9 with His finger. The Heavens opened and He departed.



Nephi (III) (son of Nephi II)

In the 34th year, the disciples of Jesus had formed a church of Christ in all the lands around, baptizing all who repented. And all the people were converted, both Nephites and Lamanites. Great and marvellous works were wrought among the people. Destroyed cities were rebuilt and the Lord prospered them. 100 years had passed and all of Jesus' disciples had all gone to the paradise of God, except it were the three who should remain. Other disciples were ordained in their place. The love of God dwelled in the hearts of the people. And there was not be a happier people among all who God created. There were no robbers, murderers, Lamanites nor any "ites."
And Nephi died in the 110th year.

Amos

And Nephi, that kept this last record (upon the plates of Nephi) died, and his son Amos kept it in his place for 84 years. And there was still peace in the land, except for a small part of the people who had revolted from the church and took the name of Lamanites again in the land.
Amos died in the 194.

Amos (son of Amos)

And Amos continued the record of the plates of Nephi from his father, Amos. In the 201st year, people began to be proud and deny the Church of God, creating many churches in the land, killing and persecuting those who belonged to the Church of God. In the 231st year, there was a great division and many "ites." The secret combinations of the Gaddianton robbers again spread forth. Amos died in the year 305.

Ammaron (brother of Amos)

Ammaron kept the record after his brother, Amos. At the 320th year, Ammaron, constrained by the holy ghost, hid up the records to the Lord, which were sacred, that they might come again to the remnant of the house of Jacob according to the prophecies and the promises of the Lord, conveying their location to Mormon, at the age of 10.

Mormon

The abridger of the plates of Nephi, records what he has witnessed in his time. When 10 years old, Ammaron taught him the learning of his people, advising him to make mental notes of all that he observed until the age of 24. Then he should go to the hill Shim and from among all the sacred things deposited by Ammaron, he should take the plates of Nephi. Wars between the Nephites and Lamanites continued for years. The Gaddianton robbers infested the land. There were sorceries, magics and witchcrafts. The Lord withdrew His Spirit and gifts from among the people. At 16 years old, Mormon was appointed leader of the Nephite army and wars caused blood and carnage over all the land, but the Nephites refused to repent, and without the Lord, became weakened. In the 345th year, Mormon recorded on the plates deposited at the hill Shim, of the wickedness and abominations of the Nephites and utterly refused to be their commander any longer, becoming an idle witness of their events. Mormon alludes to his promise of redemption and prophecies of Christ and His judgement. War persisted through many years. He wrote that it was impossible for the tongue to describe, or to write a description of the horrible scene of the blood and carnage of both of Nephites and Lamanites. Every heart was hardened, delighting in the shedding of blood continually. Never had there been such great wickedness among all the children of Lehi, nor all the house of Israel (according to the words of the Lord), as were among this people. Mormon again took control of his army, staging one last, great battle at Cumorah, where the Nephites inexorably fell, except 24. Mormon's son, Moroni, the last surviving Nephite, finishes his father's record, who was killed.

Moroni

Moroni was the last Nephite alive after the Cumorah battle, hiding from the Lamanites, living alone, without family or friends, the remainder of his life. The amalgamation of "ites," into the Lamanites, as well as the Gaddianton robbers, are all that survives. Moroni is the one who ultimately hides the record and sacred things in the earth to come forth as the Lord directs for His wise purpose. Moroni prophesies about the record's coming forth, commends his readers to search Isaiah and to repent and come to Christ to be saved. On the plates which his father, Mormon, made, Moroni finishes the abridgment and records his own history, prophecies and counsel. Still in hiding from the Lamanites, who put to death every Nephite who does not deny Christ, he wanders and writes. He adds the Lord's words to His disciples concerning the laying on of hands for the gift of the Holy Ghost. Also the manner which the disciples, called the elders of the church, ordained priests and teachers. He included Christ's authorized ordinance prayer of the sacrament and the stipulations for baptism and meeting together. He then counsels those in the church toward faith, hope, and charity. Moroni then inserts a letter from his father, Mormon, soon after Moroni's ministry begins, which condemns baptism of little children, for they are already saved. He includes a second letter from his father, describing the final great battle and the abominations of the people, in graphic detail. Moroni closes and seals his, and the entire record, by exhorting, first, the Lamanites who, in future would read it, to ask God, it is true. And again, all who read the record to come to Christ and not deny his works. His grace can make you perfect.