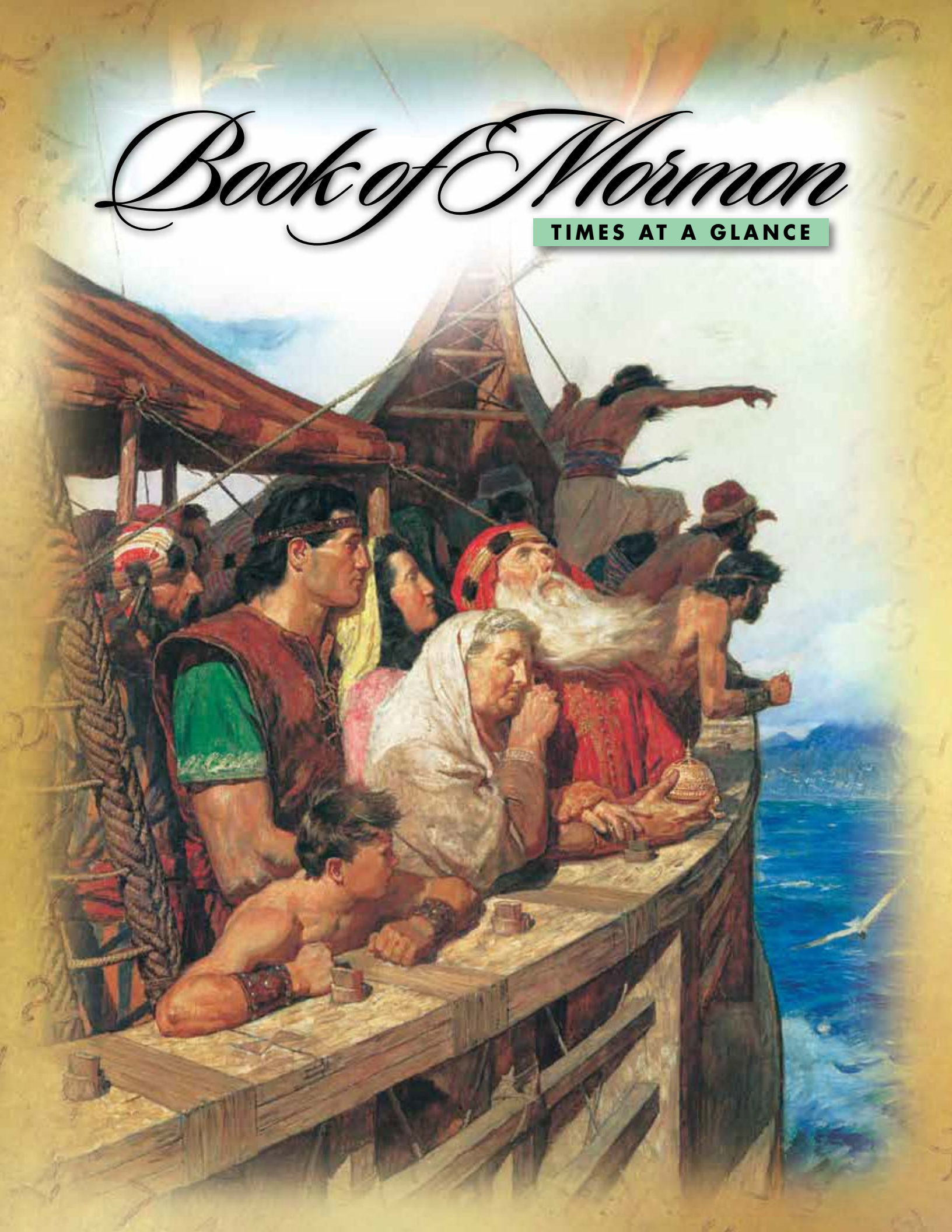


Book of Mormon

TIMES AT A GLANCE



BOOK/CHAPTERS

ETHER 1–15

AUTHOR/ENGRAVER

MORONI

YEARS SINCE LEHI LEFT JERUSALEM

DATE (Some dates are approximate.)

B.C. 2200

Book of Mormon

TIMES AT A GLANCE

JAREDITES

- Jared, his brother, their families, and others (the Jaredites) left the area of the Tower of Babel and traveled to a new land (see Ether 1–2).
- The Jaredites built barges and crossed the sea to the American continent (see Ether 2–6).



- Akish formed secret combinations (see Ether 8).
- Emer was anointed king and saw Jesus Christ (see Ether 9:14–22).
- Great famine and poisonous serpents caused the people to be humbled before the Lord (see Ether 9:30–35).

Prophets warned of the destruction of the Jaredite nation unless they repented (see Ether 11:1–13).



Eventually bloody civil war destroyed the Jaredite nation. Only Coriantumr and Ether survived (see Ether 13–15).

MAJOR TEACHINGS ABOUT JESUS CHRIST



Christ showed His spirit body to the brother of Jared (see Ether 3–4).

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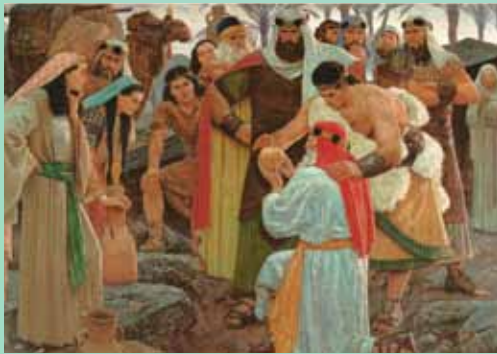
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THE FAMILY OF LEHI

- Prophets in Jerusalem warned that the city would be destroyed unless the people repented (see 1 Nephi 1:4).
- The Lord commanded Lehi and his family to travel to a promised land. They departed into the wilderness (see 1 Nephi 2:1–6).
- Lehi's sons returned to Jerusalem to obtain the plates of brass (see 1 Nephi 3–4).
- Ishmael and his family joined Lehi's family in their journey to the new land (see 1 Nephi 7; 16:7–8).



- The Lord gave Lehi a brass ball, or compass (Liahona), to guide their journey (see 1 Nephi 16:9–16).



Lehi saw a vision of the tree of life (see 1 Nephi 8).

Lehi prophesied of the Messiah (see 1 Nephi 10:3–15).



Nephi learned of the condescension of God (see 1 Nephi 11–12).



Nephi prophesied of Christ's Crucifixion (see 1 Nephi 19).



Lehi taught Jacob of the Holy Messiah (see 2 Nephi 2).

Nephi and Jacob taught and prophesied of Christ (see 2 Nephi 6–10).



PEOPLE OF ZARAHIELA (MULEKITES)

- Mulek, the son of King Zedekiah, escaped from Jerusalem. The Lord led him and his people to the American continent. Coriantumr, the last survivor of the Jaredite nation, lived with them until his death (see Omni 1:14–21; Helaman 6:10; Ether 13:20–21).

- Nephi kept a secular history (large plates of Nephi) and a sacred record (small plates of Nephi) of his people. He commanded that the plates be handed down from one generation to another (see 1 Nephi 19:1–6).

- The Lord revealed to Lehi that Jerusalem had been destroyed (see 2 Nephi 1:4; 2 Kings 25).



- The Lord commanded Nephi to build a ship. The families crossed the sea and arrived on the American continent (see 1 Nephi 17–18).

- The Nephites separated themselves from the Lamanites (see 2 Nephi 5:1–7).



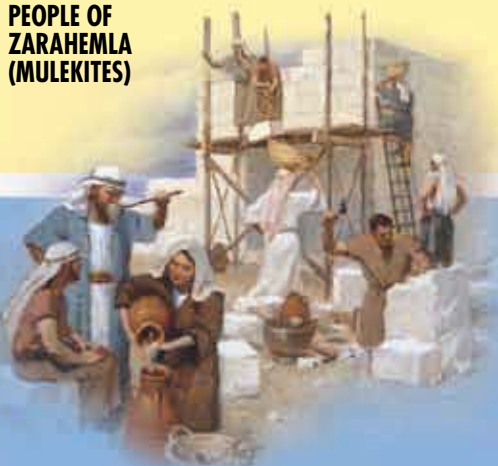
- Lehi counseled and blessed his posterity, then died (see 2 Nephi 1–4).

PEOPLE OF NEPHI (NEPHITES)

- The people of Nephi built a temple and prospered in the land of Nephi (see 2 Nephi 5:8–13).

BOOK	JACOB 1-7		ENOS 1		JAROM 1			OMNI 1:1-22; 26-29		
AUTHOR			ENOS		JAROM			OMNI		
YEARS	40	55			179	200		238	282	320
DATE	B.C. 559	544			420	399		361	317	279

PEOPLE OF ZARAHMELA (MULEKITES)



PEOPLE OF NEPHI (NEPHITES)



LAMANITES

● Wars and contentions began between the people of Nephi and the Lamanites (see 2 Nephi 5:34).



MAJOR TEACHINGS ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

Nephi expounded the doctrine of Christ (see 2 Nephi 31-32).



Jacob taught of obtaining a hope in Christ (see Jacob 4).

BOOKS OF THE BIBLE

Ezra Esther Nehemiah Malachi

- The people of Nephi tried in vain to restore the Lamanites to the true faith in God (see Enos 1:20).
- The people of Nephi became stiffnecked. Many prophets preached repentance. Enos gave his son Jarom the small plates and died (see Enos 1:22-27; Jarom 1:1-2).
- After many seasons of war and peace, Omni gave his son Amaron the plates (see Omni 1:1-3).
- Jacob confronted and confounded Sherem, an anti-Christ (see Jacob 7:1-23).
- The people of Nephi repented and repeatedly defeated the Lamanites in battle (see Jarom 1:3-13).
- Many of the wicked Nephites were destroyed. Amaron gave his brother Chemish the plates (see Omni 1:4-8).
- Nephi gave his brother Jacob the plates and died (see Jacob 1:1-14).
- Jacob gave his son Enos the plates and died (see Jacob 7:27).
- Jarom gave his son Omni the plates and died (see Jarom 1:14-15).

ABINADOM	AMALEKI	MOSIAH 9-10 MORMON	OMNI 1:23-25; 30 AMALEKI	WORDS OF MORMON MORMON	MOSIAH 11-18 MORMON
		412	421	439	452
		187	178	160	147
		▲	▲	▲	▲

NEPHITES



Mosiah discovered the people of Zarahemla (Mulekites). Mosiah became their king in the land of Zarahemla (see Omni 1:12-19).

Being warned of the Lord, Mosiah fled northward with those who hearkened to the voice of the Lord (see Omni 1:12-13; Alma 22:27-34).

Chemish passed the records to his son Abinadom (see Omni 1:9).

The plates passed from Abinadom to his son Amaleki (see Omni 1:10-12).

A large group of Nephites left Zarahemla for the land of Nephi. After a violent internal dispute, only 50 returned to Zarahemla (see Omni 1:27-28; Mosiah 9:1-2).

Another group, led by Zeniff, returned to the land of Nephi and began to live in peace with the Lamanites (see Mosiah 9:3-9).



Mosiah died and his son Benjamin became king. Wars continued between the Nephites in Zarahemla and the Lamanites (see Omni 1:23-24).

Amaleki gave King Benjamin the small plates (see Omni 1:25; 30; Words of Mormon 1:10).

King Benjamin and holy prophets established peace and righteousness in Zarahemla (see Words of Mormon 1:13-18).

LAMANITES

The Lamanites went to battle against the people of Zeniff (see Mosiah 9:10-15).

The Lamanites again went to war against the people of Zeniff. Many Lamanites died (see Mosiah 10:1-20).

PEOPLE OF ZENIFF

The Lord delivered the people of Zeniff, and peace was again established in the land of Nephi (see Mosiah 9:16-19).

Zeniff conferred the kingdom upon his son Noah (see Mosiah 10:21-22; 11:1).

Alma, one of King Noah's priests, was converted to the Lord by the preaching of Abinadi. He taught and baptized (see Mosiah 18:1-31).



Abinadi prophesied of redemption through Christ (see Mosiah 13-15).

Alma baptized in the name of Jesus Christ, and his people committed to stand as witnesses of Christ (see Mosiah 18).



BOOK
AUTHOR
YEARS
DATE

MOSIAH 1-8; 19-29

MORMON

454

475

478

B.C. 145

124

121

NEPHITES

King Benjamin taught his people, gave them a new name, and conferred the kingdom upon his son Mosiah (see Mosiah 1-6).



Ammon and 15 others journeyed to the land of Nephi to learn what had happened to Zeniff and his people (see Mosiah 7:1-7).



PEOPLE OF ALMA

Alma and his people worshipped God and prospered in the land of Helam (see Mosiah 23:3-20).



The Lord warned Alma to flee with his people. They settled in a new land (see Mosiah 18:32-34; 23:1-5).

A group of 43 men went to find a way back to the land of Zarahemla. They returned with a set of 24 gold plates—the plates of Ether (see Mosiah 8:7-18; 21:25-28).

PEOPLE OF ZENIFF

King Noah was killed. The people of Zeniff were in bondage to the Lamanites. Limhi, son of Noah, became king (see Mosiah 19:10-29).

Ammon discovered the people of Zeniff, led by King Limhi; they were in bondage to the Lamanites (see Mosiah 7:8-16).

Gideon led a rebellion against King Noah (see Mosiah 19:1-9; 25:5).

Ammon guided Limhi's people back to the land of Zarahemla (see Mosiah 22).

The people of Limhi drove the Lamanites out of their land (see Mosiah 20:8-26).



The wicked priests of King Noah escaped into the wilderness and abducted some Lamanite daughters (see Mosiah 19:21; 20:1-5).

The Lamanites conquered them, but Limhi's people humbled themselves before the Lord (see Mosiah 21:1-22).

PRIESTS OF KING NOAH

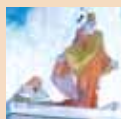
The Lamanites again went to war against the people of Zeniff (see Mosiah 19:6).

The Lamanites went to battle against the people of Zeniff because some of their daughters were missing (see Mosiah 20:6-7).

Lamanite armies, attempting to find Limhi's people, discovered the wicked priests of King Noah (see Mosiah 22:15-16; 23:30-32).

MAJOR TEACHINGS ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

King Benjamin preached of our indebtedness to Christ (see Mosiah 2).



An angel revealed to King Benjamin that Christ's blood atoneth (see Mosiah 3).



King Benjamin's people became children of Christ (see Mosiah 4-5).

BOOKS OF THE BIBLE



● The peoples of King Mosiah, King Limhi, and Alma united to form one nation of Nephites in the land of Zarahemla. Alma established the Church of Christ throughout the land (see Mosiah 25).



● Many people were led into sin by unbelievers. Alma received instructions from the Lord on how to judge transgressors and set the Church in order (see Mosiah 26).

● An angel appeared to Alma the Younger and the sons of Mosiah, causing them to repent and stop persecuting the Church. They began to repair the spiritual damage they had done (see Mosiah 27).

● King Mosiah translated the plates of Ether and read them to the people (see Mosiah 28:10–19).

● King Mosiah gave his sons and others permission to preach the gospel among the Lamanites. They left on a 14-year mission (see Mosiah 28:1–9; Alma 17:4).

● King Mosiah conferred all the records on Alma the Younger and made him high priest over the affairs of the Church (see Mosiah 28–29).

● King Mosiah proposed that the people be ruled by judges. The people agreed, and Alma the Younger was chosen as the first chief judge (see Mosiah 29).

● The people began to measure years according to the reign of the judges. Alma and King Mosiah died (see Mosiah 29:45–47; Alma 1:1).



● Alma and his people were put into bondage to the Lamanites (see Mosiah 23:29, 36–39; 24:1–9).

● Alma and his people prayed for deliverance. The Lord answered their prayers, and they escaped, arriving in the land of Zarahemla (see Mosiah 24:10–25).



LAMANITES

● While trying to find the land of Nephi, the Lamanite armies found Alma and his people (see Mosiah 23:21–28, 35).

● The priests and their families became leaders of the Lamanites (see Mosiah 23:33–35, 39).



Alma learned of repentance and forgiveness through Christ (see Mosiah 26).



Alma the Younger learned that everyone must be born of God (see Mosiah 27).

BOOK/CHAPTERS

MOSIAH 28–29

ALMA 1–44

AUTHOR/ENGRAVER

MORMON

MORMON

REIGN OF THE JUDGES

B.C.

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NEPHITES

King Mosiah gave his sons and others permission to preach the gospel among the Lamanites. They left on a mission lasting approximately 14 years (see Mosiah 28:1–9).

The people began to measure their years according to the reign of the judges. Alma and King Mosiah died (see Mosiah 29:44–47; Alma 1:1).

Nehor, who promoted priestcraft and killed Gideon, was executed for his crimes. The Church prospered despite internal contention and persecution from unbelievers (see Alma 1).

Amlici's petition to be king was rejected by the voice of the people. A civil war erupted, and Amlici and his supporters were defeated (see Alma 2:1–19).

Strengthened by the Lord, the Nephites defeated the Lamanites in two great battles (see Alma 2:27–3:27).

LAMANITES

The sons of Mosiah separated in the land of the Lamanites. Ammon went to the land of Ishmael, and Aaron went to the city of Jerusalem (see Alma 17:6–19; 21:1–2).

The Lamanites, joined by the Amlicites, went to war against the Nephites (see Alma 2:20–26).

ANTI-NEPHI-LEHIES

The converted Lamanites called themselves Anti-Nephi-Lehies and became friendly with the Nephites (see Alma 23).

Ammon became a servant to King Lamoni. The king was miraculously converted, many of his people were baptized, and the Church was established (see Alma 17:20–19:36; 21:18–23).

Aaron and his brethren preached without success and were cast into prison (see Alma 21:1–14).

Ammon and King Lamoni met Lamoni's father, king over all the Lamanites. Aaron and his brethren were rescued from prison (see Alma 20; 21:14–17).

Aaron taught the gospel to Lamoni's father, who was miraculously converted and proclaimed religious liberty (see Alma 22:1–23:3).



MAJOR TEACHINGS ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

Alma the Younger asked the people if they had been spiritually born of God (see Alma 5).



BOOKS OF THE BIBLE

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● The Nephites prospered and began to be proud. Alma the Younger resigned as chief judge to preach the word of God (see Alma 4:6–20).

● Alma the Younger was rejected in the city of Ammonihah, but an angel commanded him to return. Amulek gave him shelter (see Alma 8).



● Alma the Younger and Amulek were imprisoned and miraculously delivered (see Alma 14).

● The Nephites rejoiced over the conversion of so many Lamanites—the Anti-Nephi-Lehies—and gave them the land of Jershon (see Alma 27:20–24).

● Alma and Amulek continued to preach repentance. Peace and righteousness were established (see Alma 16:12–21).

● Zoram, a Nephite captain, defeated the Lamanites in a horrific battle. The prophecy of Abinadi was fulfilled (see Alma 16:4–11; 25:3–12).



● Korihor, an anti-Christ, ridiculed Christ, the Atonement, and the spirit of prophecy. He was struck dumb by God and died (see Alma 30).

● Alma the Younger led a mission to reclaim the apostate Zoramites. Many poor among them were converted (see Alma 31–34).

● The converted Zoramites joined the people of Ammon in the land of Jershon (see Alma 35:1–9).

● Nephite armies under Captain Moroni defeated the army of Zarahemnah (see Alma 43–44).

● The Anti-Nephi-Lehies began to live among the Nephites and became known as the people of Ammon (see Alma 27:25–30).

● The Anti-Nephi-Lehies buried their swords, covenanting never again to destroy human life (see Alma 24:1–19).

● One thousand and five Anti-Nephi-Lehies were killed without resisting. Impressed by this valiancy, more Lamanites were converted, and the war ended (see Alma 24:21–30; 25:1).

● Because of threats, Ammon and the Anti-Nephi-Lehies decided to petition the Nephites for protection (see Alma 27:1–15).

● Some Lamanites went to battle against the Anti-Nephi-Lehies (see Alma 24:20).



● The Lamanites went to war against the Nephites. Tens of thousands on both sides died (see Alma 28).



● The Lamanites went to war against the Nephites and destroyed the city of Ammonihah (see Alma 16:1–3; 25:2).

● Lamanites continued to be converted. Ammon gloried in the Lord for the success of the mission among the Lamanites (see Alma 25:13–26:37).

● The wicked Zoramites and Lamanites joined in a war against the Nephites (see Alma 35:10–13).

LAMANITES

Alma the Younger prophesied of Christ and His Atonement (see Alma 7).



Alma the Younger taught of entering the rest of the Lord (see Alma 12–13).



Alma the Younger taught how to acquire faith (see Alma 32–33).

Amulek explained the need for the great and last sacrifice (see Alma 34).



Alma the Younger blessed and counseled his sons (see Alma 36–42).



BOOK ALMA 45–63

AUTHOR MORMON

JUDGES 19 20

DATE B.C. 73 72

26 27 28 29

66 65 64 63

NEPHITES

● Amalickiah conspired to be king. Captain Moroni raised the title of liberty, and Amalickiah fled to the Lamanites (see Alma 45:20–46:41).

● Alma the Younger was taken up by the Spirit (see Alma 45:1–19).

● A dispute caused by Nephite dissenter Morianton led to an internal dispute. Captain Moroni and Teancum ended the disturbance by force. Pahoran became the chief judge (see Alma 50:25–40).

● King-men caused dissension by seeking to change the law to set up a king. Captain Moroni swiftly ended the rebellion (see Alma 51:1–21).

● Teancum stopped the northward march of Amalickiah and killed him as he slept (see Alma 51:28–37).



● The Nephites recaptured the city of Mulek (see Alma 52:4–40).

● The western city of Antiparah was retaken. Miraculously none of the 2,000 young warriors were killed (see Alma 56:11–57:5).

● The western city of Cumeni surrendered to Helaman's forces. A Lamanite army attempted to retake it but was defeated in a great battle. Again, none of Helaman's valiant young warriors was killed (see Alma 57:6–36).

● Captain Moroni refused to exchange prisoners. His forces retook the eastern city of Gid and freed the Nephite prisoners without bloodshed (see Alma 55).

● During a period of peace, Captain Moroni and Helaman prepared the people for war (see Alma 48:7–25).

ANTI-NEPHI-LEHIES

● Helaman led a group of 2,000 young warriors to defend along the western front (see Alma 53:10–23; 56:2–10).



LAMANITES

● Amalickiah attacked the Nephites again and captured many cities along the eastern seashore (see Alma 51:22–27).



● Ammoron, Amalickiah's brother, became king. The Lamanites retreated to the city of Mulek (see Alma 52:2–3).

● Ammoron attacked along the western seashore and captured many cities (see Alma 53:8–9; 56:12–15).

● Ammoron sent a letter to Captain Moroni requesting an exchange of prisoners (see Alma 54).

● Amalickiah murdered the Lamanite king, placed himself on the throne, and incited the people to war (see Alma 47:1–48:6).

● A great Lamanite army attacked the Nephites but was defeated in a terrible battle at the city of Noah (see Alma 49).

MAJOR TEACHINGS ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

BOOKS OF THE BIBLE

HELANAN 1-5

MORMON

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- Captain Moroni wrote an angry letter to Pahoran, demanding more support. Pahoran wrote back asking for military aid to put down an uprising by the king-men in Zarahemla (see Alma 53:8-9; 60-61).

- Captain Moroni sent aid to Helaman's army, gathered other forces, and joined Pahoran to put down the king-men's rebellion (see Alma 62:1-12).

- Captain Moroni and Pahoran retook the eastern city of Nephihah. The Lamanites were driven out of the land (see Alma 62:14-42).



- Captain Moroni retired and Helaman returned to preaching. The people prospered and were righteous (see Alma 62:43-52).



- Helaman, son of Helaman, was elected chief judge (see Helaman 2:1-2).

- Many Nephites departed to the land northward. Hagoth sailed with many into the west sea. Helaman, son of Helaman, took possession of the sacred records (see Alma 63:1-13).

- Pahoran, son of Pahoran, was elected chief judge, but he was murdered by Kishkumen. Pacumeni was elected chief judge (see Helaman 1:1-13).

- The people prospered and lived in peace. The Church grew and was strengthened. Nephi, son of Helaman, became the chief judge (see Helaman 3).

- Contention weakened the Church. Nephite dissenters stirred up the Lamanites to war (see Helaman 4:1-4).

- Moronihah recaptured half of the lost lands. But the spiritually weak Nephites were often defeated because of wickedness (see Helaman 4:9-26).

- Nephi resigned as chief judge. With his brother Lehi, he preached repentance to the Nephites and the Lamanites (see Helaman 5:1-19).

- The Lamanites conquered the eastern city of Nephihah (see Alma 59).

- Lamanites, stirred by dissenting Nephites, went to war against the Nephites and were defeated by Moronihah, son of Captain Moroni (see Alma 63:14-17).

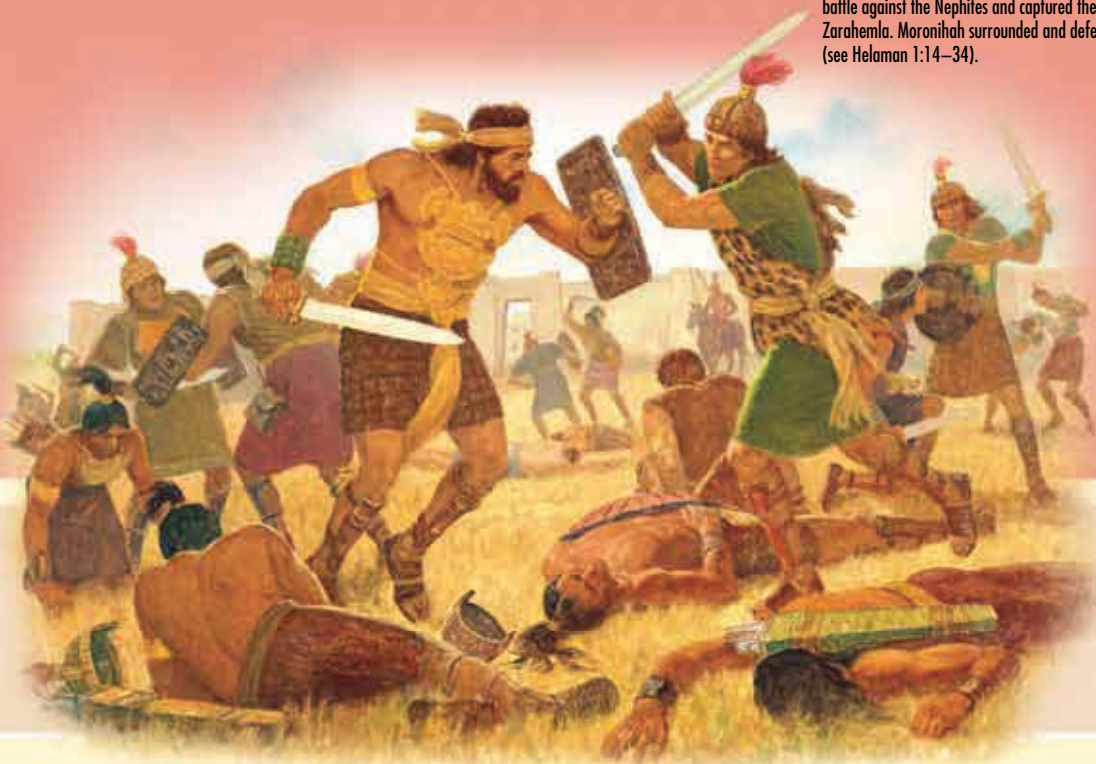
- Coriantumr, a Nephite dissenter, led the Lamanites to battle against the Nephites and captured the city of Zarahemla. Moronihah surrounded and defeated him (see Helaman 1:14-34).

GADIANTON ROBBERS

- Kishkumen tried to assassinate Helaman but failed. Gadianton's secret band fled into the wilderness (see Helaman 2:3-14).



- The Lamanites and Nephite dissenters captured many Nephite lands (see Helaman 4:5-8).



BOOK	HELAN 5-16		3 NEPHI 1-30	
AUTHOR	MORMON		MORMON	
JUDGES	63	69	86	91
DATE	B.C. 29	23	6	A.D. 1
	▲	▲	▲	▲
			30	34
			▲	▲

NEPHITES

Because of the increasing threat of the Gadianton robbers, Nephi told the people to repent or perish. He announced the murder of the chief judge and revealed the killer (see Helaman 7-9).

The Lord gave Nephi the sealing power. Nephi asked the Lord to send a famine. The people repented, and peace was restored for a short time (see Helaman 10:1-11:23).

The Nephites again became prideful and wicked (see Helaman 11:36-38).



Samuel the Lamanite prophesied of the destruction of the Nephites and the signs of Christ's birth and death (see Helaman 13-16).

Nephi, son of Nephi, took possession of the sacred records. The sign of Christ's birth was given, and the people began to measure time from this event. Many repented and were baptized (see 3 Nephi 1:1-26; 2:5-8).

Satan led many to forget or deny the signs of Christ's birth (see 3 Nephi 2:1-4).

The Nephites and the converted Lamanites became one people and called themselves Nephites (see 3 Nephi 2:14-19).

Lachoneus, the governor, and Gidgiddoni, the chief captain, led a successful campaign to destroy the robbers. The people forsook their sins and served God (see 3 Nephi 3-5).

Corrupt leaders secretly murdered the prophets and took over the government. The people divided into tribes, thus destroying the government. Nephi boldly preached repentance, but few were converted to the Lord (see 3 Nephi 6-7).

The signs of Christ's death were given. Many cities and people were destroyed (see 3 Nephi 8).

Jesus Christ appeared from heaven and taught His gospel. He gave authority and organized His Church, then ascended into heaven (see 3 Nephi 9-18).

Jesus Christ again appeared, taught the people, and ascended. His disciples ministered and baptized in His name (see 3 Nephi 19-26).

Jesus Christ showed Himself to His disciples and taught them concerning His Church and gospel. He promised three disciples they could remain on earth until His Second Coming. They were in time translated (see 3 Nephi 27-28).

GADIANTON ROBBERS

The Gadianton robbers enticed the Nephites to corruption and murder. The Lamanites refused to support the robbers (see Helaman 6:15-41).

A new group of Gadianton robbers caused great havoc for the Nephites and the Lamanites (see Helaman 11:24-27).

The Gadianton robbers became so numerous and powerful that they threatened the safety and rights of all people (see 3 Nephi 2:11-13).

LAMANITES

Nephi and Lehi were cast into a Lamanite prison, then miraculously freed. A voice commanded the people to repent, and many were converted (see Helaman 5:20-52).



The Lamanites were firm and steadfast in the faith (see Helaman 13:1; 15:4-10).

Lamanite missionaries were sent to preach to the Nephites. Both peoples enjoyed peace, prosperity, and spiritual strength (see Helaman 6:1-14).



MAJOR TEACHINGS ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

Samuel the Lamanite prophesied of the signs of Christ's birth and death (see Helaman 14).



Jesus Christ taught the Nephites His gospel (see 3 Nephi 11-18).



Jesus Christ expounded all things (see 3 Nephi 19-26).



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ONE PEOPLE

● The Nephites and the Lamanites were all converted to the Church of Christ. The people had all things in common among them and lived in peace and joy, having no wickedness among them (see 4 Nephi 1:1-23).

● Great pride and wickedness spread across the land. Many false churches arose, and the Saints were persecuted (see 4 Nephi 1:24-34).

● The people divided into two groups. Nephites were the true believers in Christ, and Lamanites were those who rejected the gospel (see 4 Nephi 1:35-41).



NEPHITES

- Ammaron, a direct descendant of Nephi (one of the Savior's disciples), hid the sacred records (see 4 Nephi 1:47-49).
- Ammaron instructed Mormon regarding the sacred records (see Mormon 1).

● Mormon, an army general and spiritual leader, led his people to many victories over the Lamanites (see Mormon 2:1-3:16).

● Mormon took possession of the sacred records at age 24 (see Mormon 1:2-4; 2:17).

● Mormon compiled a short version of the approximately 1,000-year history of his people (see Words of Mormon 1:3-5, 9-11; Mormon 3:17-4:23).

● Mormon led his people in their last battles. Mormon turned over the sacred records to his son Moroni and was killed. The Nephite nation was destroyed (see Mormon 5:1-8:6).

GADIANTON ROBBERS

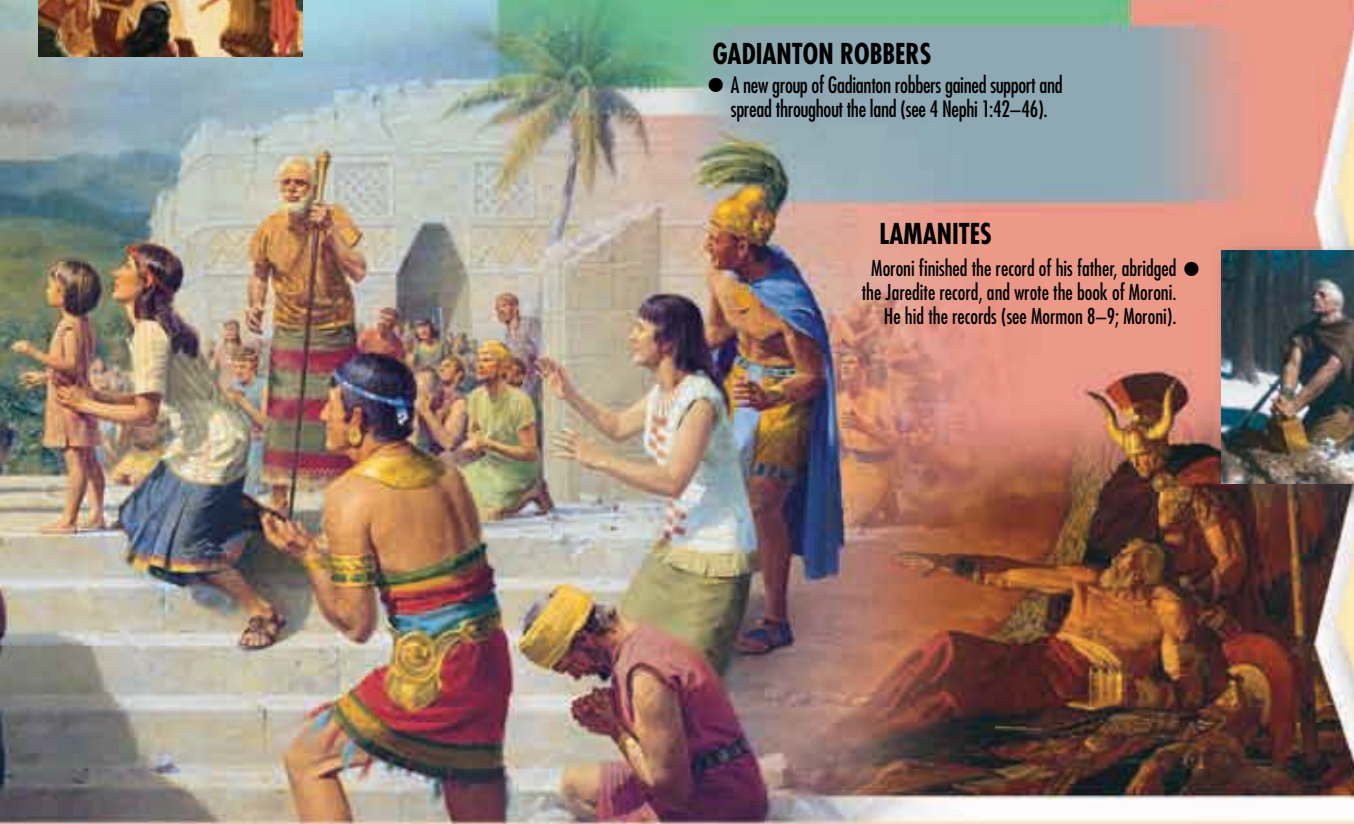
- A new group of Gadianton robbers gained support and spread throughout the land (see 4 Nephi 1:42-46).

LAMANITES

- Moroni finished the record of his father, abridged the Jaredite record, and wrote the book of Moroni. He hid the records (see Mormon 8-9; Moroni).



● Moroni appeared to the Prophet Joseph Smith and gave him the sacred records. They were translated by the gift and power of God and published to the world as the Book of Mormon (see Book of Mormon title page; Joseph Smith — History 1).



Jesus Christ commanded His disciples to build the Church upon His gospel (see 3 Nephi 27).

Mormon wrote that all little children are alive in Christ (see Moroni 8).

Moroni exhorted all to come unto Christ and be perfected in Him (see Moroni 10).



Book of Mormon

Flooding the Earth with the Book of Mormon

by President Ezra Taft Benson

The Book of Mormon is the instrument that God designed to “sweep the earth as with a flood, to gather out [His] elect.” (Moses 7:62.) This sacred volume of scripture needs to become more central in our preaching, our teaching, and our missionary work.

At present, the Book of Mormon is studied in our Sunday School and seminary classes every fourth year. This four-year pattern, however, must *not* be followed by Church members in their personal and family study. We need to read daily from the pages of the book that will get a man “nearer to God by abiding by its precepts, than by any other book.” (*History of the Church*, 4:461.)

And when we are called upon to study or teach other scriptures, we need to strengthen that undertaking by frequent reference to the additional insights which the Book of Mormon may provide on the subject. (See 1 Ne. 13:40; 2 Ne. 3:12.) . . .

The time is long overdue for a massive flooding of the earth with the Book of Mormon for the many reasons which the Lord has given. In this age of the electronic media and mass distribution of the printed word, God will hold us accountable if we do not now move the Book of Mormon in a monumental way.

We have the Book of Mormon, we have the members, we have the missionaries, we have the resources, and the world has the need. The time is now!

My beloved brothers and sisters, we hardly fathom the power of the Book of Mormon, nor the divine role it must play, nor the extent to which it must be moved.

“Few men on earth,” said Elder Bruce R. McConkie, “either in or out of the Church, have caught the vision of what the Book of Mormon is all about. Few are they among men who know the part it has played and will yet play in preparing the way for the coming of Him of whom it is a new witness. . . . The Book of Mormon shall so affect men that the whole earth and all its peoples will have been influenced and governed by it. . . . There is no greater issue ever to confront mankind in modern times than this: Is the Book of Mormon the mind and will and voice of God to all men?” (*Millennial Messiah* [1982], pp. 159, 170, 179.) We testify that it is.

Now, my good Saints, we have a great work to perform in a very short time. We must flood the earth with the Book of Mormon—and get out from under God’s condemnation for having treated it lightly. (See D&C 84:54–58.)

I challenge the members of the Church to participate in the family-to-family Book of Mormon program—to send copies of the Book of Mormon on a mission for you. . . . We should be sending out millions of copies of the Book of Mormon to the missionaries every month. . . .

I have a vision of the whole Church getting nearer to God by abiding by the precepts of the Book of Mormon.

Indeed, I have a vision of flooding the earth with the Book of Mormon.

(*Ensign*, Nov. 1988, 4–6.)



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