



What happens in the Book of Mormon? Use these pictures to learn about the prophets and stories in this marvelous book of scripture.



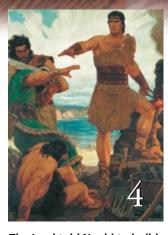
The Book of Mormon begins with a prophet named Lehi. He warned the wicked people in Jerusalem to repent, but the people didn't listen. The Lord told Lehi to take his family, including his wife, Sariah, and their sons-Laman, Lemuel, Sam, and Nephi-into the wilderness. (See 1 Nephi 1-2.)



Lehi sent his sons back to get the scriptures written on brass plates. These plates had the history of their ancestors and other things the Lord had told them to write. Lehi and Nephi took good care of these plates. They also wrote on metal plates what happened to their family. (See 1 Nephi 3-5.)

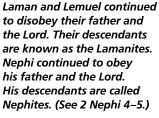


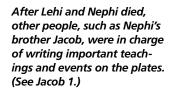
The Lord gave Lehi a compass called the Liahona to guide his family through the wilderness to the promised land. (See 1 Nephi 16.)

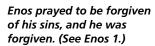


The Lord told Nephi to build a boat to take Lehi's family to the promised land. Nephi obeyed his father and the Lord, but Laman and Lemuel did not. (See 1 Nephi 17.)

Lehi and his family sailed to the promised land on the boat they built. (See 1 Nephi 18.)





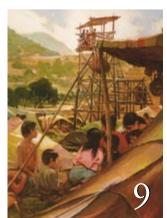




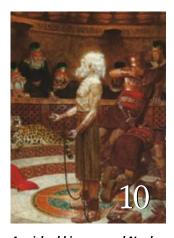




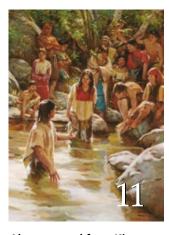
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King Benjamin built a tower to teach his people the gospel. (See Mosiah 2–6.)



A wicked king named Noah had the prophet Abinadi put to death. But Abinadi's teachings converted one of Noah's priests named Alma. (See Mosiah 11–17.)

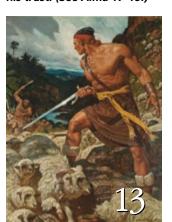


Alma escaped from King Noah's court, taught other people about the gospel, and baptized them. (See Mosiah 18.)



Alma's son Alma the Younger was not obedient. He and his friends, the sons of Mosiah, were wicked. Then an angel told them to repent. Alma and the sons of Mosiah repented and spent the rest of their lives preaching the gospel. (See Mosiah 27–28.)

Mosiah's son Ammon converted many Lamanites after Ammon defended King Lamoni's flocks and won his trust. (See Alma 17-19.)



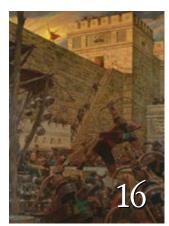
Captain Moroni wrote the title of liberty and fought to defend the liberty of his people. (See Alma 46; 48.)



Helaman led an army of 2,000 righteous young men. (See Alma 53; 56-58.)

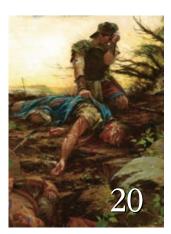


A Lamanite prophet named Samuel prophesied that Jesus Christ would soon be born. (See Helaman 13-16.)





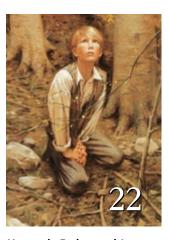
A 10-year-old boy named Mormon was chosen to write on the plates when he grew older. At age 24 he began combining the most important stories from all the records onto a set of metal plates. (See Mormon 1.)



Before Mormon died, he gave the plates to his son Moroni. Moroni was a general in the army. He was the last Nephite to survive a great battle between the Lamanites and the Nephites. (See Mormon 6; 8.)

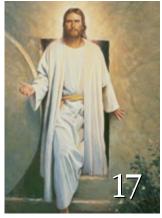


Before Moroni died, he buried the plates in a place called Cumorah. About 1,400 years after Moroni buried the plates, a 14-year-old boy named Joseph Smith prayed to know which church was right. (See Joseph Smith-History 1:5-16.)



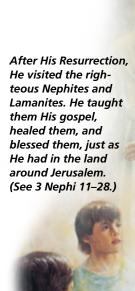
Heavenly Father and Jesus Christ visited Joseph Smith and told him that none of the churches were true and complete. Joseph would help restore the true Church of Jesus Christ. (See Joseph Smith—History 1:17-20.)

Far away in Bethlehem, Jesus Christ was born. He taught His gospel, healed and blessed people, and set up His Church. Then He was crucified and resurrected. (See 3 Nephi 1; 8–10.)

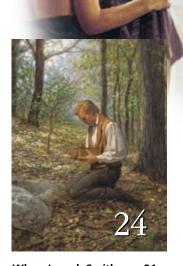




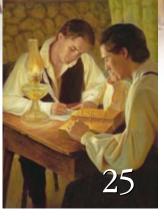
Moroni visited Joseph Smith and told him about the buried plates. When Joseph Smith got older, he would get the plates and translate them. (See Joseph Smith— History 1:27–54.)



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When Joseph Smith was 21, he went to the Hill Cumorah and got the plates from the place where Moroni had buried them. (See Joseph Smith—History 1:59.)



Through the power of God, Joseph Smith translated the writing on the plates. He published this translation. It is called the Book of Mormon. (See title page and introduction to the Book of Mormon.) ■