

Summary of Alma Chapters 43 – 63

Alma 43

Alma and his sons preach the word — The Zoramites and other Nephite dissenters become Lamanites — The Lamanites come against the Nephites in war — Moroni arms the Nephites with defensive armor — The Lord reveals to Alma the strategy of the Lamanites — The Nephites defend their homes, liberties, families, and religion — The armies of Moroni and Lehi surround the Lamanites. About 74 B.C.

Alma 44

Moroni commands the Lamanites to make a covenant of peace or be destroyed — Zerahemnah rejects the offer, and the battle resumes — Moroni's armies defeat the Lamanites. About 74 — 73 B.C.

Alma 45

Helaman believes the words of Alma — Alma prophesies the destruction of the Nephites — He blesses and curses the land — Alma is taken up by the Spirit, even as Moses — Dissension grows in the Church. 73 B.C.

Alma 46

Amalickiah conspires to be king — Moroni raises the title of liberty — He rallies the people to defend their religion — True believers are called Christians — A remnant of Joseph shall be preserved — Amalickiah and the dissenters flee to the land of Nephi — Those who will not support the cause of freedom are put to death. Between 73 and 72 B.C.

Alma 47

Amalickiah uses treachery, murder, and intrigue to become king of the Lamanites — The Nephite dissenters are more wicked and ferocious than the Lamanites. 72 B.C.

Alma 48

Amalickiah incites the Lamanites against the Nephites — Moroni prepares his people to defend the cause of the Christians — He rejoiced in liberty and freedom and was a mighty man of God. 72 B.C.

Alma 49

The invading Lamanites are unable to take the fortified cities of Ammonihah and Noah — Amalickiah curses God and swears to drink the blood of Moroni — Helaman and his brethren continue to strengthen the Church. 72 B.C.

Alma 50

Moroni fortifies the lands of the Nephites — They build many new cities — Wars and destructions befell the Nephites in the days of their wickedness and abominations — Morianton and his dissenters are defeated by Teancum — Nephiah dies and his son Pahoran fills the judgment - seat. About 72 — 67 B.C.

Alma 51

The king - men seek to change the law and set up a king — Pahoran and the freemen are supported by the voice of the people — Moroni compels the king - men to defend their liberty or be put to death — Amalickiah and the Lamanites capture many fortified cities — Teancum repels the Lamanite invasion and slays Amalickiah in his tent. About 67 B.C.

Alma 52

Ammoron succeeds Amalickiah as king of the Lamanites — Moroni, Teancum, and Lehi lead the Nephites in a victorious war against the Lamanites — The city of Mulek is retaken, and Jacob the Lamanite is slain. About 66 — 64 B.C.

Alma 53

The Lamanite prisoners are used to fortify the city Bountiful — Dissensions among the Nephites give rise to Lamanite victories — Helaman takes command of the two thousand stripling sons of the people of Ammon. About 64 B.C.

Alma 54

Ammoron and Moroni negotiate for the exchange of prisoners — Moroni demands that the Lamanites withdraw and cease their murderous attacks — Ammoron demands that the Nephites lay down their arms and become subject to the Lamanites. About 63 B.C.

Alma 55

Moroni refuses to exchange prisoners — The Lamanite guards are enticed to become drunk, and the Nephite prisoners are freed — The city of Gid is taken without bloodshed. About 63 B.C.

Alma 56

Helaman sends an epistle to Moroni recounting the state of the war with the Lamanites — Antipus and Helaman gain a great victory over the Lamanites — Helaman's two thousand stripling sons fight with miraculous power and none of them are slain. About 66 — 62 B.C.

Alma 57

Helaman recounts the taking of Antiparah and the surrender and later the defense of Cumeni — His Ammonite striplings fight valiantly and all are wounded, but none are slain — Gid reports the slaying and the escape of the Lamanite prisoners. About 64 — 63 B.C.

Alma 58

Helaman, Gid, and Teomner take the city of Manti by a stratagem — The Lamanites withdraw — The sons of the people of Ammon are preserved as they stand fast in defense of their liberty and faith. About 63 B.C.

Alma 59

Moroni asks Pahoran to strengthen the forces of Helaman — The Lamanites take the city of Nephiah — Moroni is angry with the government. About 62 B.C.

Alma 60

Moroni complains to Pahoran of the government's neglect of the armies — The Lord suffers the righteous to be slain — The Nephites must use all of their power and means to deliver themselves from their enemies — Moroni threatens to fight against the government unless help is supplied to his armies. About 62 B.C.

Alma 61

Pahoran tells Moroni of the insurrection and rebellion against the government — The king - men take Zarahemla and are in league with the Lamanites — Pahoran asks for military aid against the rebels. About 62 B.C.

Alma 62

Moroni marches to the aid of Pahoran in the land of Gideon — The king - men who refuse to defend their country are put to death — Pahoran and Moroni retake Nephiah — Many Lamanites join the people of Ammon — Teancum slays Ammoron and is in turn slain — The Lamanites are driven from the land, and peace is established — Helaman returns to the ministry and builds up the Church. About 62 — 57 B.C.

Alma 63

Shiblon and later Helaman take possession of the sacred records — Many Nephites travel to the land northward — Hagoth builds ships, which sail forth in the west sea — Moronihah defeats the Lamanites in battle. Between 56 and 53 B.C.