Doctrine and Covenants and Church History

TIMES AT A GLANCE
See Doctrine and Covenants section headings for historical background and History of the Church references.
The First Vision. God the Father and His Son, Jesus Christ, conversed with 14-year-old Joseph Smith in a grove near his father’s farm (see Joseph Smith—History 1:1–5; see also D&C 2).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DEC. 1805</td>
<td>Joseph Smith Jr. was born in Sharon, Vermont, to Joseph Sr. and Lucy Mack Smith (see Joseph Smith—History 1:3).</td>
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<tr>
<td>1816</td>
<td>The Smith family moved from Vermont to the Palmyra, New York, area.</td>
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<td>SPRING 1820</td>
<td>The First Vision. God the Father and His Son, Jesus Christ, conversed with 14-year-old Joseph Smith in a grove near his father’s farm (see Joseph Smith—History 1:1–5; see also D&amp;C 2).</td>
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<tr>
<td>1820</td>
<td>Joseph Smith Jr. in a grove near his father’s farm (see Joseph Smith—History 1:1–5; see also D&amp;C 2).</td>
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<td>1820</td>
<td>The angel Moroni first appeared to Joseph Smith and told him of gold plates buried in a nearby hill. Moroni made additional visits (see Joseph Smith—History 1:29–34; see also D&amp;C 2).</td>
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<tr>
<td>OCT. 1825</td>
<td>Joseph Smith began working for Josiah Stowell (or Stoal). During his employment, he met Emma Hale (see Joseph Smith—History 1:55–57).</td>
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<tr>
<td>JAN. 1827</td>
<td>Joseph Smith and Emma Hale married in Bainbridge, New York (see Joseph Smith—History 1:57).</td>
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<tr>
<td>SEPT. 1827</td>
<td>Moroni entrusted the sacred plates and the Urim and Thummim to Joseph Smith (see Joseph Smith—History 1:59).</td>
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</table>

Section number (see also circled numbers above), date the section was given, and situation that brought forth the revelation:

1. Nov. 1, 1831 A committee was appointed to draft a preface for a collection of revelations to be published as the Book of Commandments. When they made their report to the elders who had gathered for a conference, they requested the Prophet Joseph Smith to inquire of the Lord about their work. The Prophet dictated the words of this revelation by the Spirit, and Sidney Rigdon recorded it.

2. Sept. 21, 1823 Confident of obtaining a divine manifestation, young Joseph Smith prayed for forgiveness of his sins and a knowledge of his standing before God.

3. July 1828 Following the loss by Martin Harris of 116 pages of the Book of Mormon manuscript, Joseph Smith inquired through the Urim and Thummim to know his own standing with the Lord.

4. Feb. 1829 Joseph Smith Sr. asked his son to inquire of the Lord concerning how Joseph Sr. could help in the Lord’s work.

5. Mar. 1829 A repentant Martin Harris asked Joseph Smith if he was still in possession of the plates and wanted him to inquire of the Lord if Martin would be privileged to see them.

6. Apr. 1829 Joseph Smith’s new scribe, Oliver Cowdery, desired an additional witness that the translation work was true. The Prophet inquired through the Urim and Thummim.

7. Apr. 1829 While Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery were translating the plates, a difference of opinion arose concerning what had happened to John the Beloved. They inquired through the Urim and Thummim.

8. Apr. 1829 Having been promised the gift to translate (see D&C 6:25), Oliver Cowdery desired to assist in translating.

9. Apr. 1829 When Oliver Cowdery failed in his attempt to translate, Joseph Smith inquired of the Lord on Oliver’s behalf to understand why.

10. Summer 1828 After Joseph Smith received section 3, Moroni took the plates and the Urim and Thummim. A short time later they were returned. The Prophet Joseph inquired of the Lord how to proceed with translation.

11. May 1829 Hyrum Smith asked Joseph, his brother, to ask the Lord’s will for him. Joseph inquired through the Urim and Thummim.

12. May 1829 Joseph Knight Sr. was anxious to know his duty as to the work of the Restoration.

13. May 15, 1829 While translating the Book of Mormon, Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery desired to know more about baptism for the remission of sins. They walked to a nearby river and prayed. John the Baptist appeared.

14, 15, 16. June 1829 David Whitmer, John Whitmer, and Peter Whitmer Jr. were anxious to know their duties concerning the work of the Lord. Joseph Smith inquired through the Urim and Thummim on their behalf.

17. June 1829 Oliver Cowdery, David Whitmer, and Martin Harris wanted to know if they were to be the Three Witnesses spoken of in the Book of Mormon. Joseph Smith inquired through the Urim and Thummim.

18. June 1829 Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery were anxious to know more about the priesthood and made it a matter of humble prayer.
June 1829

Joseph Smith completed the translation of the Book of Mormon.

May 1829

John the Baptist restored the Aaronic Priesthood by ordaining Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery. They then baptized each other (see Joseph Smith—History 1:68–73; see also D&C 13).

May–June 1829

Peter, James, and John restored the Melchizedek Priesthood and the keys of the apostleship.

19. Mar. 1830

Martin Harris had mortgaged his farm for the printing of the Book of Mormon. He asked Joseph Smith for reassurance and direction from the Lord.

20. Apr. 1830

The Lord revealed to Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery instructions on Church government and organization, including the precise day upon which they should organize His Church once more upon the earth.

21. Apr. 6, 1830

The Prophet Joseph Smith dictated this revelation by the Spirit during the meeting to organize the Church.

22. Apr. 1830

People who had previously been baptized wanted to know if they needed to be rebaptized in order to join the Church.

23. Apr. 1830

Oliver Cowdery, Hyrum Smith, Samuel H. Smith, Joseph Smith Sr., and Joseph Knight Sr. were anxious to know their duties in the Lord’s newly organized Church.

24. July 1830

After ministering to the members in New York during a time of intense persecution, the Prophet Joseph and Oliver Cowdery arrived in Pennsylvania in need of encouragement and instruction.

25. July 1830

Emma Hale Smith—along with her husband, the Prophet Joseph—had suffered much persecution. The Prophet received this revelation for her.

26. July 1830

These instructions from the Lord encouraged and instructed the Prophet Joseph, Oliver Cowdery, and the Whitmers, teaching them the importance of doing all things in the Church by common consent.

27. Aug. 1830

The Prophet Joseph and Emma Smith and Newel and Sally Knight desired to partake of the sacrament. The Prophet went to procure wine for the service, and a heavenly messenger appeared to him.

28. Sept. 1830

The Prophet Joseph was concerned over Hiram Page’s use of a seer stone.

29. Sept. 1830

Given in the presence of six elders, this revelation came at a time when many were interested in the doctrine of Zion, or the New Jerusalem.

30. Sept. 1830

The Prophet Joseph received revelations for David Whitmer, Peter Whitmer Jr., and John Whitmer based on their actions during the Hiram Page incident.

31. Sept. 1830

Thomas B. Marsh desired to know the will of the Lord concerning himself.

32. Oct. 1830

Several elders, including Oliver Cowdery and Peter Whitmer Jr., wondered if the number of missionaries assigned to teach the gospel to the Lamanites could be increased.

33. Oct. 1830

Ezra Thayre and Northrop Sweet, newly ordained elders, desired to know the will of the Lord concerning them.

34. Nov. 4, 1830

Orson Pratt traveled 200 miles (320 km) to see the Prophet Joseph Smith and to learn the Lord’s will for himself.

35. Dec. 1830

Sidney Rigdon, who had recently been baptized, asked the Prophet Joseph to reveal the Lord’s will concerning him.

36. Dec. 1830

Edward Partridge asked the Prophet Joseph to inquire of the Lord on his behalf.

37. Dec. 1830

The Church in New York had been under constant harassment, and the lives of Church leaders were in danger. As the Prophet Joseph and Sidney Rigdon worked on an inspired translation of the Bible, the Lord gave this commandment to move to Ohio.

38. Jan. 2, 1831

Many Saints were poor and desired to know more about the move to Ohio.

39. Jan. 5, 1831

James Covill, a Baptist minister for about 40 years, promised to obey any command the Lord gave him through the Prophet Joseph Smith. The Prophet inquired of the Lord on his behalf.

40. Jan. 1831

When James Covill rejected the command of the Lord, the Lord gave this revelation to the Prophet Joseph and Sidney Rigdon.

41. Feb. 4, 1831

The Prophet Joseph found numerous problems among the Saints in Ohio. He inquired of the Lord to know how best to govern the Church.

42. Feb. 9, 1831

Elders united in prayer with the desire to receive the law of the Lord, as promised in D&C 38:32; D&C 41:2–3.

43. Feb. 1831

A self-proclaimed prophetess named Mrs. Hubble deceived some Saints with her revelations. The Prophet Joseph inquired of the Lord concerning the matter.

44. Feb. 1831

The Prophet Joseph and Sidney Rigdon received instructions from the Lord for the next conference of the Church.

45. Mar. 7, 1831

The Prophet Joseph received this revelation regarding the signs of...
the times during a period when many false reports were published.

46. Mar. 8, 1831 Following discussions of whether only Church members should be admitted to sacrament and confirmation meetings, the Prophet inquired of the Lord.

47. Mar. 8, 1831 John Whitmer was reluctant to accept the responsibility for a history of the Church but would do it if it was the will of the Lord. The Prophet Joseph inquired of the Lord.

48. Mar. 1831 Church leaders were concerned about how to accommodate the New York Saints who were arriving in Ohio. The Prophet Joseph inquired of the Lord.

49. Mar. 1831 Because Leman Copley, a former Shaker, had recently joined the Church, the Prophet Joseph inquired of the Lord concerning some of the teachings of this religion.

50. May 1831 Several elders asked the Prophet Joseph to inquire of the Lord concerning strange spiritual manifestations among the Saints. After joining these elders in prayer, the Prophet dictated the Lord’s answer.

51. May 1831 Bishop Edward Partridge sought direction on implementing the law of consecration on behalf of Saints arriving in Ohio.

52. June 7, 1831 Following a general conference when the first high priests were ordained, the Prophet Joseph inquired of the Lord what the brethren should do until the next conference.

53. June 1831 Sidney Gilbert asked the Prophet Joseph to inquire of the Lord concerning Sidney’s calling in the Church.

54. June 1831 When Leman Copley broke his agreement to consecrate his land in Thompson, Ohio, the Prophet Joseph inquired what to do.

55. June 1831 William W. Phelps, a newspaper editor, asked the Prophet Joseph to inquire of the Lord concerning him.

56. June 1831 When Ezra Thayre was not ready to go to Missouri, Thomas B. Marsh, his traveling companion, asked the Prophet what to do.

57. July 20, 1831 Upon his arrival in Independence, Missouri, the Prophet Joseph sought the Lord for answers concerning the establishment of Zion in the last days and the temple to be built there.

58. Aug. 1, 1831 Many of the Saints arriving in Jackson County, Missouri, were anxious to know the will of the Lord concerning them.

59. Aug. 7, 1831 Following the funeral of Polly Knight, the Prophet Joseph sought assurance from the Lord concerning the Saints in Missouri.

60. Aug. 8, 1831 As missionaries prepared to return home to Ohio, the Prophet Joseph inquired of the Lord about the trip.

61. Aug. 12, 1831 While traveling on the Missouri River, the Prophet Joseph and 10 elders experienced danger and were forced to make camp. William W. Phelps saw the destroyer riding in power upon the waters. The Prophet sought the Lord in prayer.

62. Aug. 13, 1831 The Prophet Joseph met four missionaries who were belatedly headed to Missouri and reaffirmed that they should continue their journey.

63. Aug. 1831 The Saints in Ohio desired to know more about the land of Zion. The Prophet Joseph inquired of the Lord concerning the purchasing of land and other matters.

64. Sept. 11, 1831 After the Prophet Joseph was criticized by some associates and the press, the Lord warned against faultfinding.
**DATE (A.D.)**

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<th>OCT</th>
<th>NOV</th>
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**1832**

**JAN. 1832**
Joseph Smith was ordained President of the High Priesthood (see D&C 75).

**MAR. 1832**
A mob tarred and feathered the Prophet Joseph and Sidney Rigdon. The Prophet’s family returned to Kirtland for a short time and then went back to Hiram.

**APR. 1832**
The Prophet Joseph made a short visit to Missouri.

**JUNE 1832**
The Prophet arrived back in Ohio and continued his work of translating the Bible.

**SEPT. 1832**
The Prophet Joseph moved his family from Hiram back to Kirtland.

**JAN. 1833**
The School of the Prophets began meeting in Kirtland (see D&C 88).

**NOV. 1831**
Preparations were made to publish the revelations received by the Prophet and title them the Book of Commandments.

**DEC. 1831**
Newel K. Whitney was called as bishop in Ohio (see D&C 72).

**MAR. 1832**
Recent converts Brigham Young and Heber C. Kimball arrived in Kirtland, Ohio, to meet the Prophet Joseph Smith.

**NOV. 1832**
Preparations were made to publish the revelations received by the Prophet and title them the Book of Commandments.

**JUNE 1832**
The Prophet Joseph and Bishop Newel K. Whitney traveled to some eastern cities to take care of Church business (see D&C 84:114–15).

**NOV. 1832**
Recent converts Brigham Young and Heber C. Kimball arrived in Kirtland, Ohio, to meet the Prophet Joseph Smith.
In response to the Lord’s command and to avoid bloodshed, Zion’s Camp disbanded (see D&C 105).

The Prophet and others asked for volunteers to join them in redeeming Zion (see D&C 103).

The first high council of the Church was organized in Kirtland.

In Missouri armed conflict broke out, and the Saints were driven from Jackson County (see D&C 100:13, 15; 101).

The Prophet Joseph ordained his father, Joseph Smith Sr., as the first Patriarch to the Church.

The Prophet Joseph and Sidney Rigdon finished the main translation of the Bible.

Church leaders were forced to sign an agreement to leave Jackson County.

Parley P. Pratt and Lyman Wight arrived in Kirtland to report on the situation in Missouri and ask for help.

A group called Zion’s Camp began a journey westward to Missouri. By the time they reached Missouri, they numbered more than 200.

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First Presidency. Originally it was addressed to Jesse Gause, who, due to apostasy, was replaced by Frederick G. Williams.

**82. Apr. 26, 1832** The Prophet Joseph had been commanded in section 78 to go to Zion and teach the leaders the law of consecration. He traveled to Zion and at a meeting was sustained as President of the High Priesthood, just as he had been in Ohio.

**83. Apr. 30, 1832** During the brief visit to Zion, the Prophet taught concerning widows and children under the law of consecration.

**84. Sept. 22–23, 1832** Elders were returning and reporting on their missions in the eastern states when the Prophet received this revelation on priesthood (see D&C 75).

**85. Nov. 27, 1832** Section 85 is an extract from a letter the Prophet wrote to William W. Phelps, who had been appointed to assist Bishop Edward Partridge in administering the law of consecration.

**86. Dec. 6, 1832** During the translating and editing of the translation of the Bible, this revelation was given as an answer to the prayers of the Prophet and the brethren and was a continuing step in establishing the First Presidency.

**88. Dec. 27–28, 1832** At a meeting of high priests, the Prophet Joseph gave instructions on how to receive revelation. Each of the brethren present in turn prayed to the Lord that they all might be of one heart and mind and receive His will. This revelation, known as “the Olive Leaf,” followed. Verses 127–41 were received on January 3, 1833.

**89. Feb. 27, 1833** Widespread use of tobacco by the brethren attending the School of the Prophets and the filthy conditions that resulted led the Prophet to inquire of the Lord. This revelation is known as “the Word of Wisdom.”

**90. Mar. 8, 1833** This revelation was given as an answer to the prayers of the Prophet and the brethren and was a continuing step in establishing the First Presidency.

**91. Mar. 9, 1833** The Bible that the Prophet used for the inspired translation contained the Apocrypha—writings not included in the current King James Version of the Bible. Upon the Prophet’s inquiry the Lord revealed that it was not necessary to translate them.

**92. Mar. 15, 1833** Frederick G. Williams had been called as a member of the First Presidency. The Lord directed that Brother Williams should be part of the united firm.

**93. May 6, 1833** Section 93 was given to help the Saints know how and what they worship.

**94. May 6, 1833** In a meeting a committee was appointed for raising funds to build a
printing house and a place for the School of the Prophets to meet. Shortly after, this revelation was given.

95. June 1, 1833 Hyrum Smith, Jared Carter, and Reynolds Cahoon were the committee that had been appointed to gather funds for the Church’s building projects. They issued a circular encouraging the Saints to fulfill the divine command given six months before to build the house of the Lord. Section 95 was given the same day the circular was issued.

96. June 4, 1833 In a meeting of high priests, the brethren were not able to decide who should be in charge of the lands that had been acquired by the Church. They determined to ask the Lord what to do. The Lord revealed that Bishop Newel K. Whitney should divide the land among the Saints.

97. Aug. 2, 1833 This revelation was an answer to letters from Oliver Cowdery and other brethren in Zion concerning a school for the elders.

98. Aug. 6, 1833 The Saints in Missouri had been experiencing severe persecutions. This revelation was given in answer to their prayers.


100. Oct. 12, 1833 While on a mission, the Prophet and Sidney Rigdon were worried about their families.

101. Dec. 16, 1833 The Prophet received news of the expulsion of the Saints from Jackson County, Missouri, and inquired of the Lord what to do.

102. Feb. 17, 1834 Section 102 is the minutes of the organization of the first high council. The Prophet set forth the ancient pattern for Church councils that had been revealed to him in vision.

103. Feb. 24, 1834 The Saints in Missouri sent Parley P. Pratt and Lyman Wight to find out by what means the Saints’ inheritance in Zion would be restored to them. This revelation authorized the Prophet to organize Zion’s Camp.

104. Apr. 23, 1834 In order to stabilize the financial situation of the Church, the united firm was divided into individual stewardships.

105. June 22, 1834 Shortly before the arrival of Zion’s Camp in Clay County, Missouri, the governor rescinded the aid he had promised. Hence, the goal to restore the Saints to their inheritance was frustrated.

106. Nov. 25, 1834 This revelation concerning Warren A. Cowdery was given while the Prophet Joseph was preparing for a school of the elders.

107. Mar. 28, 1835 In preparation for their mission to the eastern states, the Twelve Apostles requested a written revelation from the Lord to guide their labors.

108. Dec. 26, 1835 Under the influence of the Spirit, Lyman R. Sherman, one of the seven Presidents of the Seventy, came to the Prophet to express his feelings and to receive a revelation teaching him his duty.

109. Mar. 27, 1836 This dedicatory prayer for the Kirtland Temple was given to the Prophet Joseph by revelation.

110. Apr. 3, 1836 In a meeting held one week after the Kirtland Temple was dedicated, the Prophet Joseph and Oliver Cowdery, separated from the congregation by a veil, offered silent prayer at the pulpit. When they finished, this glorious vision was given to them.

111. Aug. 6, 1836 Having heard of available monies in Salem, Massachusetts, the Prophet Joseph, Sidney Rigdon, Hyrum Smith, and Oliver Cowdery went there hoping to alleviate the heavy debt hanging over the Church.
1843–44 Missionary work began in the islands of the Pacific.

JUNE 27, 1844 A mob killed the Prophet Joseph Smith and his brother Hyrum in Carthage, Illinois.

AUG. 8, 1844 Church members sustained the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles as the governing body of the Church, with Brigham Young as President of the Quorum of the Twelve.

DEC. 10, 1845 Temple endowments began in the dedicated parts of the Nauvoo Temple.

WINTER 1845–46 In fulfillment of the Prophet Joseph's prophecy, the Saints made plans for a move to the Rocky Mountains.

FEB. 1846 The first groups of Saints left Nauvoo for the West.

MAY 1846 The Nauvoo Temple was publicly dedicated.

JUNE 1846 The first pioneer company arrived at the Missouri River.

112. July 23, 1837 Section 112 was given through the Prophet Joseph Smith to help Thomas B. Marsh, President of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles, guide the Quorum of the Twelve.

113. Mar. 1838 Soon after the arrival of the Prophet in Far West, Missouri, Elias Higbee and other Church members inquired about particular passages of scripture from the book of Isaiah.

114. Apr. 17, 1838 David W. Patten was counseled to prepare for his mission with other members of the Twelve.

115. Apr. 26, 1838 This revelation given at Far West made known the will of God concerning the building up of that place, the construction of a temple there, and the full name of the Church.

116. May 19, 1838 Section 116 is an extract from the journal of the Prophet Joseph regarding his visit to Adam-oni-Ahman.

117. July 8, 1838 William Marks and Newel K. Whitney had not left Kirtland. Oliver Granger was dispatched with this revelation to instruct them what to do.

118. July 8, 1838 This revelation was given through the Prophet Joseph at Far West, Missouri, in response to the supplication, “Show us thy will, O Lord, concerning the Twelve” (see History of the Church, 3:46).

119. July 8, 1838 The financial troubles of the Church and its leaders and the failure of the Saints to keep the law of consecration led to this revelation and the extension of the law of tithing to all members of the Church.

120. July 8, 1838 The brethren wished to know how to dispense the properties given through tithing.

121, 122, 123. Mar. 1839 The persecutions and the sufferings of the Saints led the Prophet Joseph Smith to plead with the Lord in their behalf while he was in Liberty Jail.

124. Jan. 19, 1841 Once the Saints were gathered to Nauvoo, the Prophet Joseph sought guidance from the Lord and received direction, among other matters, to build a temple.

125. Mar. 1841 After plans for a temple in Nauvoo were declared, the question arose whether the Saints across the Mississippi River should move to Nauvoo.

126. July 9, 1841 Brigham Young had served abroad. This revelation relieved him of future travel abroad.

127, 128. Sept. 1, 6, 1842 Performance of ordinances for the dead without any organization or record keeping led to the instructions relative to baptisms for the dead in these two letters from the Prophet.

129. Feb. 9, 1843 Satan's continued efforts to deceive the Saints necessitated instructions on how to perceive if a being was from God or the devil.

130. Apr. 2, 1843 The Prophet Joseph corrected statements presented in a talk by Orson Hyde. Verses 18–23 are statements from a sermon by the Prophet.
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<th>DATE (A.D.)</th>
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<td>CHURCH HEADQUARTERS</td>
<td>Winter Quarters, Nebraska: July 1846–May 1848</td>
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<td>Salt Lake City, Utah: Sept. 1848–</td>
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<tr>
<td>JULY 1846</td>
<td>The Mormon Battalion began its historic march to California on behalf of the United States government.</td>
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<td>SEPT. 1846</td>
<td>Church leaders established Winter Quarters as a way station for the Saints traveling west.</td>
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<td>APR. 1847</td>
<td>The first pioneer company, led by Brigham Young, began its trek west from Winter Quarters.</td>
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<td>JULY 21–24, 1847</td>
<td>The first pioneer company arrived in the Salt Lake Valley.</td>
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<td>OCT. 1847–50</td>
<td>Missionary work was greatly expanded in Europe and began in Hawaii.</td>
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<td>DEC. 27, 1847</td>
<td>In Kanesville, Iowa, the First Presidency was sustained in a conference of the Church, with Brigham Young as second Church President.</td>
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<td>SEPT. 1849</td>
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<td>The Perpetual Emigrating Fund was established to assist Saints traveling to the Salt Lake Valley.</td>
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<td>OCT.–NOV. 1856</td>
<td>Severe snowstorms trapped the Willie and Martin handcart companies in Wyoming. Many were saved by courageous rescuers from the Salt Lake Valley.</td>
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<td>SEPT. 9, 1850</td>
<td>Utah and some of its surrounding areas became a territory of the United States.</td>
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- **1866–67** The Relief Society was reestablished, with Eliza R. Snow as president.

- **MAY 10, 1869** The transcontinental railroad was completed, enabling Saints to gather more quickly and easily in the American West.

- **NOV. 28, 1869** The forerunner to the current Young Women organization was established.

- **MAY 10, 1869** The transcontinental railroad was completed, enabling Saints to gather more quickly and easily in the American West.

- **JUNE 10, 1875** The forerunner to the current Young Men organization was founded.

- **JUNE 10, 1875** Brigham Young Academy (now University) was organized, in Provo, Utah.

- **OCT. 16, 1875** Brigham Young Academy (now University) was organized, in Provo, Utah.

- **JUNE 9, 1876** President Brigham Young dedicated the Salt Lake Tabernacle.

- **JULY 25, 1877** Wilford Woodruff led the Church as President of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles.

- **APR. 6, 1877** The St. George Utah Temple was dedicated.

- **AUG. 29, 1877** The Quorum of the Twelve Apostles, with John Taylor as President, led the Church.

- **APR. 7, 1877** The first meeting of the Primary was held.

- **MAY 17, 1877** President Taylor dedicated the Logan Utah Temple.

- **MAY 17, 1884** President Taylor dedicated the Logan Utah Temple.

- **MAY 1899** While seeking wisdom in prayer on how to solve the Church’s financial problems, President Snow received a revelation emphasizing the law of tithing.

- **AUG. 1901** A mission was opened in Japan.

- **OCT. 1901** Joseph F. Smith became the sixth President of the Church.

- **JAN. 4, 1896** Utah became a state in the United States of America.

- **SEPT. 1898** Lorenzo Snow was sustained as the fifth President of the Church.

- **DEC. 23, 1905** Centennial of Joseph Smith’s birth. A granite obelisk was dedicated at the Joseph Smith Birthplace Memorial in Sharon, Vermont.

- **1906** President Joseph F. Smith became the first Church President to visit Europe.

- **1898** The first full-time sister missionaries were set apart.

- **APR. 6, 1893** President Woodruff dedicated the Salt Lake Temple.

- **JAN. 4, 1896** Utah became a state in the United States of America.

- **1870 1880 1890 1900 1910**

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**1938. Oct. 3, 1918** President Joseph F. Smith was studying the scriptures in order to understand our postmortal existence.

**Official Declaration 1. Sept. 24, 1890** President Wilford Woodruff inquired of the Lord for a solution to the problems resulting from persecution of those practicing plural marriage.

**Official Declaration 2. June 1, 1978** President Spencer W. Kimball desired to know the will of the Lord concerning extending the blessings of the priesthood to all worthy male members.
**JAN. 1, 2000** The First Presidency and the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles published their testimony in “The Living Christ.”

**FEB.–MAR. 2000** The 100 millionth copy of the Book of Mormon was printed. Also in 2000 it was printed in its 100th language.

**APR. 6, 2000** The Palmyra New York Temple was dedicated.

**SEPT. 2000** Church membership reached 11 million, with more non-English-speaking members than English-speaking.

**OCT. 2000** President Hinckley dedicated the 21,000-seat Conference Center.

**OCT. 1, 2000** President Hinckley dedicated the 100th operating temple, the Boston Massachusetts Temple.

**MAR. 31, 2001** President Hinckley announced the creation of the Perpetual Education Fund to help young Latter-day Saints receive education and training.

**APR. 22, 2001** The Winter Quarters Nebraska Temple was dedicated.

**FEB. 8–24, 2002** Salt Lake City hosted the Winter Olympics; the Mormon Tabernacle Choir performed in the opening ceremonies. Some 10,000–20,000 Olympic visitors from many nations visited Temple Square each day.

**JUNE 2002** The rebuilt Nauvoo Illinois Temple was dedicated.

**JUNE 27, 2002** The rebuilt Nauvoo Illinois Temple was dedicated.

**JAN. 11, 2003** The first-ever global leadership training meeting was held by satellite transmission and received by more than 97 percent of priesthood leaders in 56 languages.

**DEC. 23, 2005** A satellite broadcast was held, celebrating the 200th anniversary of the Prophet Joseph Smith’s birth. It was telecast to 161 countries in 81 languages.

**JUNE 2007** New FamilySearch.org was made available for Church members in some areas, increasing through the next several years until October 2010, when it was available to Church membership worldwide. Its strength was a consolidated database on the web (internet) that helped simplify records and root out duplicates.

**JUNE 24, 2007** Church membership reached 13 million, with an estimated one million missionaries having served throughout the world.

**FEB. 3, 2008** Thomas S. Monson became the sixteenth President of the Church.

**JUNE 2009** New state-of-the-art Church History Library was dedicated.

**SEPT. 13, 2009** Publication of Santa Biblia, the LDS edition of the Bible in Spanish.

**JUNE 2010** Mormon Tabernacle Choir celebrated 100 years of musical recording.