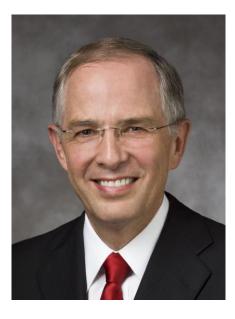


The Father and the Son Appeared to Joseph Smith; The Savior restored his Church and Gospel

Wednesday, December 4, 2019



Joseph Smith— History 1:14–17



"To the youth listening today or reading these words in the days ahead, I give a specific challenge: Gain a personal witness of the Prophet Joseph Smith. ... Read the testimony of the Prophet Joseph Smith in the Pearl of Great Price. ... This is Joseph's own testimony of what actually occurred. Read it often. Consider recording the testimony of Joseph Smith in your own voice, listening to it regularly, and sharing it with friends. Listening to the Prophet's testimony in your own voice will help bring the witness you seek" ("Joseph Smith," Ensign or Liahona, Nov. 2014, 30).

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	THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS				
Scriptures and Study Families and Individuals Share the Gospel Inspiration and News Serve and Teach					
<pre>K Topics</pre> X	First Vision Accounts				
Gospel Topics Essays					
Gospel Topics Essays	First Vision Accounts				
Are Mormons Christian?					
Becoming Like God	Joseph Smith recorded that God the Father and Jesus Christ				
Book of Mormon and DNA Studies	appeared to him in a grove of trees near his parents' home in western New York State when he was about 14 years old.				
Book of Mormon Translation	Concerned by his sins and unsure which spiritual path to follow, Joseph sought guidance by attending meetings,				
First Vision Accounts	reading scripture, and praying. In answer, he received a				
Joseph Smith's Teachings about Priesthood, Temple, and Women	heavenly manifestation. Joseph shared and documented the First Vision, as it came to be known, on multiple occasions; he wrote or assigned scribes to write four different accounts				
Mother in Heaven	of the vision.				
Peace and Violence among 19th- Century Latter-day Saints	Joseph Smith published two accounts of the First Vision during his lifetime. The first of these, known today as Joseph				
Plural Marriage in Kirtland and Nauvoo	Smith—History, was canonized in the Pearl of Great Price and thus became the best known account. The two				
Plural Marriage and Families in Early Utah	unpublished accounts, recorded in Joseph Smith's earliest autobiography and a later journal, were generally forgotten				
The Manifesto and the End of Plural Marriage	until historians working for The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints rediscovered and published them in the 1960s. Since that time, these documents have been discussed				

Different Accounts of Joseph Smith's First Vision

Posted on 2017/01/15 by mikedayherriman

First Hand Accounts

I am not worried that the Prophet Joseph Smith gave a number of versions of the first vision anymore than I am worried that there are four different writers of the gospels in the New Testament, each with his own perceptions, each telling the events to meet his own purpose for writing at the time. I am more concerned with the fact that God has revealed in this dispensation a great and marvelous and beautiful plan that motivates men and women to love their Creator and their Redeemer, to appreciate and serve one another, to walk in faith on the road that leads to immortality and eternal life. (Gordon B. Hinckley, "God Hath Not Given Us the Spirit of Fear," *Ensign*, Oct 1984, 2).

Critics of Mormonism have delighted in the discrepancies between the canonical [1838 PGP] account and earlier renditions, especially one written in Smith's own hand in 1832. For example, in the 1832 version, Jesus appears to Smith alone, and does all the talking himself. **Such complaints, however, are much ado about relatively nothing. Any good lawyer (or historian) would expect to find contradictions or competing narratives written down years apart and decades after the event.** And despite the contradictions, key elements abide. In each case, Jesus appears to Smith in a vision. In each case, Smith is blessed with a revelation. In each case, God tells him to remain aloof from all Christian denominations, as something better is in store. (Stephen Prothero, *American Jesus: How the Son of God Became a National Icon* (New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2003), 171).



Joseph's vision of the Father and the Son - 1820

Second Hand Accounts of The First Vision

1840 Orson Pratt Account 1842 Orson Hyde Account 1843 Levi Richards Account 1843 David Nye White Account 1844 Alexander Neibaur Account 1879 John Taylor Account 1888 George Q. Cannon Account 1890's Edward Stevenson Account 1803 Charles Walker Account 1832 Joseph Smith History Account

1835 Joseph Smith History Account

1838 Joseph Smith History Account

<u>1842 Joseph Smith's Wentworth</u> Letter

Why the different accounts of the First Vision should not shake your faith

Joseph Smith's First Vision Accounts

Joseph sees many angels in the vision

32 & 1835

Joseph is concerned about his soul

Christ tells Joseph his sins are forgiven

1832

All Four Accounts

Joseph has questions about religion Joseph searches the scriptures Introduced by the Father

1838

The Vision

Spoke with the Lord Christ tells Joseph all

churches are wrong Religious excitement in areas of New York

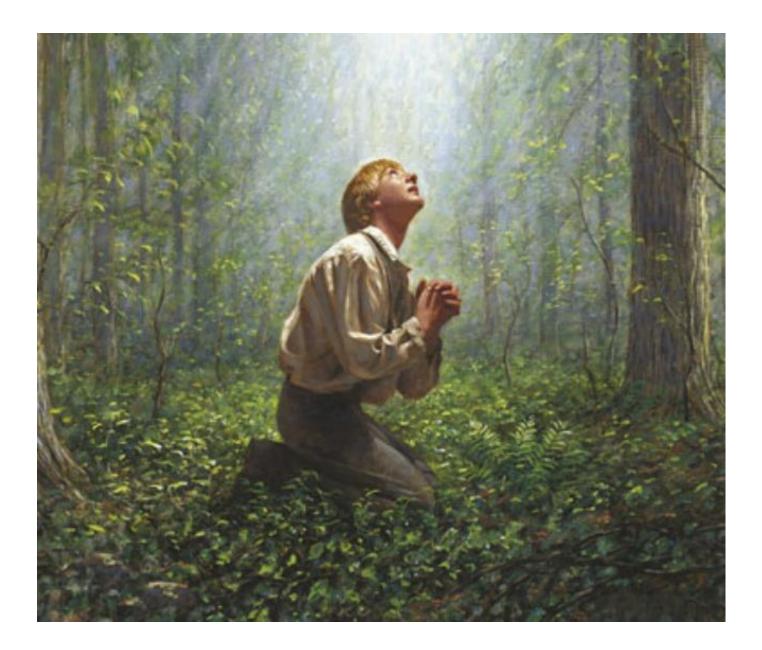
Presence of Satan

1838 & 1842

1842



Finding Relevance and Application



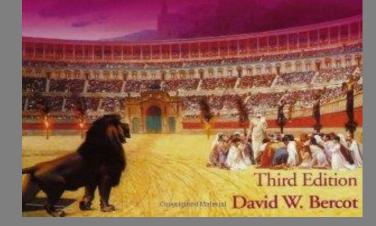
Brief Review of the Primitive Church

Luke 6:13; 10:1 Acts 14:23 Ephesians 4:11 Philippians 1:1

Titus 1:5

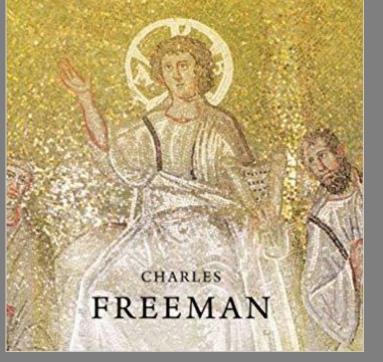
Will The Real Heretics Please Stand Up

A New Look at Today's Evangelical Church in the Light of Early Christianity



A NEW HISTORY OF EARLY CHRISTIANITY

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The Collected Works of Hugh Nibley: Volume 15 Mormonism and Early Christianity

APOSTLES AND BISHOPS IN EARLY CHRISTIANITY

Hugh Nibley



Early Christian Beliefs – 125 A.D.

The Christians, then, trace the beginning of their religion from Jesus the Messiah; and he is named the Son of God Most High. And it is said that God came down from heaven, and from a Hebrew virgin assumed and clothed himself with flesh; and the Son of God lived in a daughter of man. This is taught in the gospel, as it is called, which a short time was preached among them; and you also if you will read therein, may perceive the power which belongs to it. This Jesus, then, was born of the race of the Hebrews; and he had twelve disciples in order that the purpose of his incarnation might in time be accomplished. But he himself was pierced by the Jews, and he died and was buried; and they say that after three days he rose and ascended to heaven (Apol. 2). – Aristides' apology to Hadrian, 125 A.D.

See: <u>https://www.michaeljkruger.com/one-of-the-clearest-and-earliest-summaries-of-early-christian-beliefs/</u>

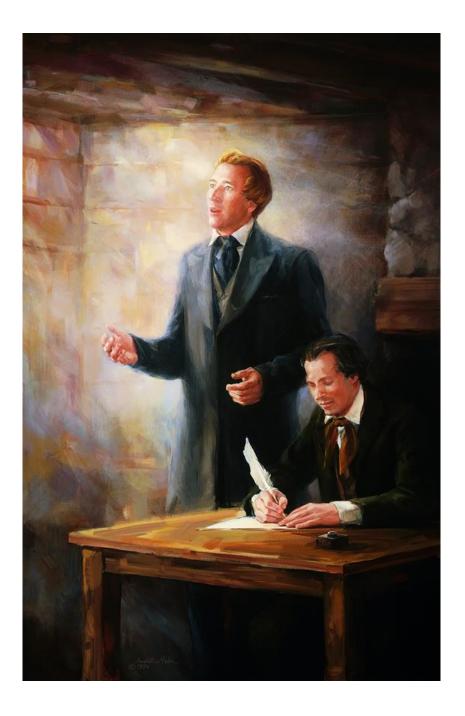
Doctrine and Covenants 1:17, 38; 18:34–35



"All revelation since the fall has come through Jesus Christ" (*Doctrines of Salvation,* comp. Bruce R. McConkie, 3 vols. [1954–56], 1:27).

The Pattern

"The Doctrine and Covenants is a latter-day testament of the ministry of Jesus Christ to the children of God through prophets and servants of God, and it illustrates the divine pattern of revelation that guides the Church and its members today" (Elder Gary J. Coleman, "You Shall Have My Word: The Personal Ministry of Jesus Christ in the Restoration," in You Shall Have My Word: Exploring the Text of the Doctrine and Covenants, ed. Scott C. Esplin, Richard O. Cowan, and Rachel Cope, The 41st Annual Brigham Young University Sidney B. Sperry Symposium [2012], 3).

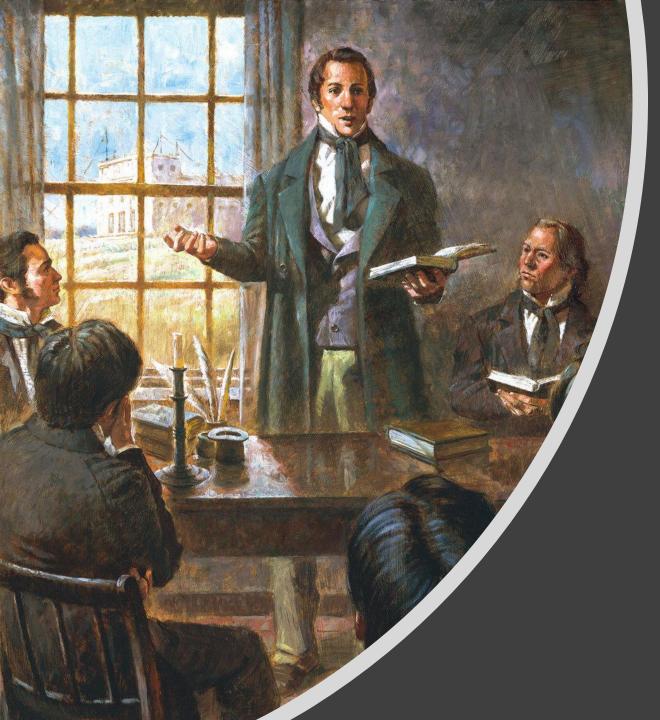


The Savior Directs the Work

Doctrines o	of the	Ordinances of	Leadership of
Church		the Church	the Church
Doctrine and Covenants 7 section head and summa (Kingdoms of glory, life aft death) Doctrine and Covenants 0 39 (Oath and Covenants 0 priesthood) Doctrine and Covenants 1 15, 18 (Prox) baptism for dead) Doctrine and Covenants 1 4 (Celestial marriage necessary for exaltation) Doctrine and Covenants 1 10; 138:29-2 (Those who without knowledge of truth will had opportunity redemption	76 ding Ty of er d 34:33- d the d 28:1, y the d 31:1- or d 37:6- 35 die of the ve for	Doctrine and Covenants 20:37, 72–74 (Requirements for and correct mode of baptism) Doctrine and Covenants 20:70 (Blessing of children) Doctrine and Covenants 20:75– 77, 79 (Administration of the sacrament) Doctrine and Covenants 124:33–39 (Temple ordinances) Doctrine and Covenants 132:7, 15–20 (Eternal marriage)	Doctrine and Covenants 20:38– 59 (Duties of priesthood offices) Doctrine and Covenants 20:61– 62 (Conducting of regular Church conferences) Doctrine and Covenants 26:2 (Common consent) Doctrine and Covenants 107:22–27, 33–35, 64–67, 85–91 (Duties of Church leadership)



Acts 2.1–6, 14–26; 4.1–13, 18– 21; Acts 10.9–20, 25–28, 34–35, 44–48; Acts 15.1–20 After His Resurrection and Ascension to heaven, Jesus Christ guided the Apostles through the ministration of the Holy Ghost.



The Power to Decide

D&C 107.78-79

Matthew 10.1–4; 16.19; 17.3–7; 18.18; Ephesians 2.19–20; 4.11–14

