Mormonism Bibliography: Introductory Works
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A. Primary Sources: LDS Scriptures

(online, http://scriptures.lds.org/en/contents)

The Book of Mormon. Alleged collection of ancient writings primarily by Nephites, descendants of Jews who had emigrated to the Western Hemisphere six hundred years before Christ.

Doctrine & Covenants. Collection of prophetic messages, mostly from Joseph Smith.

Pearl of Great Price. Other writings that Joseph Smith purported to translate, along with his story of seeing God and Christ when he was a boy.

B. Primary sources: Other official/quasi-official LDS works

1. Books


Smith, Joseph Fielding, comp. Teachings of the Prophet Joseph Smith. Salt Lake City: Deseret, 1938. Sermons and discourses not included in D&C.

2. Periodicals


Liahona. Monthly magazine with much of the same content as Ensign, translated into various other languages.

3. Web sites

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. http://www.lds.org. Directed primarily to LDS.

C. Secondary Sources: LDS

1. Books


Millet, Robert L. *A Different Jesus? The Christ of the Latter-day Saints*. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 2005. Millet, arguably the most influential LDS apologist and scholar today, argues that Mormons genuinely believe in Jesus Christ. The publication of this book by a Christian publishing house, with a foreword and afterword by Richard Mouw (president of Fuller Theological Seminary), caused a stir within evangelical circles.


2. Periodicals


Sunstone. Publishes a mix of fiction, poetry, and scholarly articles that are liberal or not “faith promoting” concerning LDS culture, scriptures, and claims.

3. Web sites

About Mormons. http://www.lightplanet.com/mormons/. Purports to be the most comprehensive web site on Mormonism, with thousands of pages of material.


D. Secondary Sources: Non-LDS

1. Books


2. Web sites


### E. Secondary Sources: LDS/Non-LDS Discussions


Millet, Robert L., and Gerald R. McDermott. *Claiming Christ: A Mormon—Evangelical Debate*. Grand Rapids: Brazos Press, 2007. McDermott, who is theologically not quite consistently evangelical, makes all the concessions yet also manages to score some important points.
Mormonism is a heretical religion founded in 1830 by Joseph Smith, Jr. Most of its adherents comprise the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints or "LDS" Church, with headquarters in Salt Lake City, Utah; its second-largest sect is the Community of Christ, in Independence, Missouri. Total membership for the LDS church as of 2008 is 13,000,000, with 250,000 in the Community of Christ and perhaps 50,000 in several smaller sects. Books, articles, and other resources for doing research on race and the Mormon priesthood, including references that are both supportive of the LDS Church and those that are critical of its history and doctrine on the subject. This is a select list of online articles, periodical articles, and books on the subject of race and the priesthood in Mormonism. Items are listed because of their significance for serious study of the subject and reflect different points of view. Listing here implies no endorsement or agreement with the contents or viewpoint the item expresses. A Mormon bibliography, 1830-1930. books, pamphlets, periodicals, and broadsides relating to the first century of Mormonism. 2nd ed., rev. and enl. by Chad J. Flake. Historians will find a researcher's treasure trove in this remarkable two-volume reference work that includes 14,400 entries to publications by or about The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In fact, the goal of the compilers was to cite every publication -- both the good and the bad -- in the first hundred years of the Church's existence. Called by reviewers the "most significant" and "most comprehensive" bibliography on Mormonism, this attractive, library-quality reference work was compiled by Chad J. Flake and Larry W. Draper of BYU's Harold B. Lee L Mormons are a religious group that embrace concepts of Christianity as well as revelations made by their founder, Joseph Smith. They primarily belong to The. Today, Mormons frown upon polygamy and choose to marry just one spouse. Still, a small number of fundamentalists, who broke from the church, continue to practice plural marriage. Mormonism Today. In recent years, Mormonism has crept its way into popular American culture. Mormon presidential candidate Mitt Romney brought the religion to the forefront of American politics in 2012. The well-known musical comedy, The Book of Mormon, has also brought attention to the religion, although it's caused mixed reactions within the Mormon community.