

## Doctrine and Covenants Section 42:35-36



*Early photograph of the Kirtland Temple from the Church History Topics article about the Kirtland Temple.  
<https://www.churchofjesuschrist.org/study/history/topics/kirtland-temple?lang=eng>*

### The Beginning of Modern Temple Worship

The revelation received in Section 42 that a temple was to be built in a city of Zion, the New Jerusalem, was excited news for the Saints, including the Knights who were mostly still in Colesville. By the time another revelation six months later announced that the location of the temple was to be Independence, Missouri, the Colesville Branch was already enroute to make new homes in Jackson County, Missouri.

#### **First modern revelations on Temples: December 1830 and Feb. 9, 1831**

Revelation to Joseph Smith "I am Jesus Christ the Son of God: wherefore gird up your loins and I will suddenly come to my temple." D & C 36:8

[The bishop is appointed to administer to the poor from the storehouse and keep a residue]  
"And for the purpose of purchasing lands for the public benefit of the church, and building up houses of worship, and building up of the New Jerusalem which is hereafter to be revealed.

That my covenant people may be gathered in one in that day when I shall come to my temple. And this I do for the salvation of my people.” D.C. 42:35-36.

**A temple in Independence, Missouri: July 20, 1831**

Revelation to Joseph Smith in Jackson County, Missouri: “Missouri, which is the land I have appointed and consecrated for the gathering of the saints. . . Independence is the center place; and a spot for the temple is lying westward upon a lot which is not far from the courthouse.” D & C 57:1-3

**Temple in Kirtland: July 23, 1833**

Cornerstone for the Kirtland temple was laid. On that same day a mob served notice of expulsion to the saints in Missouri.

**Hasten the work: July 1, 1833**

Saints chastened to build a House of the Lord in D & C 95. A temple building committee was organized and a call went out to the saints.

**Sacrifice required: August 2, 1833**

A revelation that “a house should be built unto me. . . this is the tithing and sacrifice which I the Lord require at their hands.” D & C 97: 10-11.

**Temple builders receive blessings: March 7, 1835**

A meeting held in Kirtland, “for the purpose of blessing in the name of the Lord those who have assisted in building by their in building, by their labor and other means, the House of the Lord in this place.”

**Kirtland Temple dedicated: March 27, 1836**

“The Saints partook of the sacrament and listened to several sermons. Joseph Smith offered a prayer of dedication that he had received by revelation (now D & C 109), which the Saints followed by giving the Hosanna Shout and singing “The Spirit of God like a Fire Is Burning,” a hymn penned by William W. Phelps for the occasion. The dedicatory prayer, Hosanna Shout, and Phelps’s hymn became standard elements of subsequent dedicatory proceedings of Latter-day Saint temples.”<sup>1</sup>

**Priesthood Keys Given: April 3, 1836**

Visions of Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery of the Savior in the temple. Elijah visits to turn the hearts of the fathers to the children. The keys of this dispensation committed into their hands.

**Temple in Far West, Missouri, August 5, 1837**

High Council visits Far West, Missouri and resolved to build a house of the Lord there. On July 4, 1838 the cornerstones were laid. Despite persecutions, on April 26, 1839 the apostles and

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<sup>1</sup> From the Church History article at church ofjesuschrist.org under Temple Dedications and Temple Prayers

several others laid some foundation stones for the temple there, per directions in revelation in D & C 118:5.

### **1838-39 – Mormons expelled from Missouri**

Joseph in jail in Richmond and then Liberty Jail. Battle of Crooked River between Missouri State Militia and Mormons. Oct. 1838 Gov. Boggs issues extermination order. Missouri Saints flee to Quincy, Commerce and surrounding areas mostly in Illinois. Soon the city of Nauvoo would be built. Temples in Independence and Far West were never built.

### **Baptism for the Dead: August 15, 1840**

The doctrine of Baptism for the Dead is announced by Joseph Smith. Members immediately began baptism work for dead loved ones in the Mississippi River, which was allowed only until a temple baptistry could be built.

### **Nauvoo Temple Cornerstone: April 6, 1841**

Cornerstones were laid for the Nauvoo Temple during General Conference. Revelation to build the temple received in January of the same year.

### **Nauvoo Baptistry dedicated: November 8, 1841**

The basement level of the temple was completed even though the upper levels were still under construction. The basement baptistry was dedicated by Joseph Smith and the font resting upon the backs of 12 carved, stone oxen was put into use.

### **First Endowments given: May 4, 1842.**

The Endowment ordinance was given in the upper room of Joseph Smith's Red Brick Store in Nauvoo. The endowment is instruction on the Plan of Salvation. Symbols and ordinances increase spiritual power and knowledge and remind us, as was told to Abraham, that to obtain the keys to the kingdom of an endless life, one must be willing to sacrifice all earthly things.

### **Eternal Marriage: July 12, 1843**

Revelation given on the eternity of the marriage covenant. First couples thought to be sealed soon after.

### **Martyrdom: June 27, 1844**

Joseph and Hyrum were martyred.

### **Nauvoo Capstone Laid: May 24, 1845**

Capstone to the Nauvoo Temple was laid. By October large assemblies were held in the temple. On Oct., 5, 1845, General Conference was held in the temple with 5,000 in attendance. During December of 1845 into the early months of 1846, thousands of Saints received their endowments and sealings as couples in parts of the temple that had separately been dedicated for that purpose.

**Exodus from Nauvoo: Feb. 4, 1846**

Expulsion of the Mormons from Nauvoo begins. Some remain to finish work on the temple.

**Nauvoo Temple Dedication: May 1, 1846**

Apostles Orson Hyde and Wilford Woodruff came back from Iowa to hold a public dedication for the Nauvoo Temple. It had been privately dedicated the night before with Pres. Joseph Young of the First Council of the Seventy giving the dedicatory prayer. Ordinance work continued for a few months more while the exodus from Nauvoo continued. In Sept. 1846 the Nauvoo Temple was in possession of the mob, and on Nov. 19, 1846 it was burned. A tornado demolished what remained of the walls on May 27, 1850.

**Salt Lake Temple Site: July 28, 1847**

Brigham Young chose a site for the Salt Lake Temple.

**Temporary Salt Lake Endowment House: Feb. 21, 1851-May 5, 1855**

The top floor of the council house was used as an endowment house.

**Salt Lake Temple Cornerstone: Feb. 14, 1853**

Temple block was consecrated and ground was broken on the Salt Lake Temple Cornerstones were laid on April 6, 1853.

**Salt Lake Endowment House dedicated: May 5, 1855**

Endowment House in Salt Lake City was dedicated on the northeast corner of Temple Square. The two-story building had a first floor with a Garden Room, World Room, and a Terrestrial Room. The upper floor had a Celestial Room and a Sealing Room. The Endowment House was torn down in November of 1889 as the Salt Lake Temple neared completion.

**St. George Temple dedicated: April 6, 1877**

St. George Temple was fully dedicated. General Conference was held in St. George that year to allow for the dedication. Some parts of the temple were dedicated on Jan. 1, 1877 so work for the dead could begin. Baptisms for the dead were first done on Jan. 9, 1877 and endowment work for the dead began Jan. 11, 1877, the first time endowments for the dead had been done in this dispensation.

**Logan Temple dedicated: May 17, 1884**

The Logan Temple was dedicated after 7 years of construction that began only months after the dedication of the St. George Temple.

**Manti Temple dedicated: May 28, 1888**

The Manti Temple was dedicated. Work had begun on this temple in May of 1877, just a short time after the completion of the St. George Temple.

**Salt Lake Temple Capstone: April 6, 1892**

The capstone of the Salt Lake Temple was laid with 40,000 people in attendance on the temple block and thousands more surrounding the nearby streets. The people were challenged to complete the interior in one year, and work began around the clock on carpentry, painting and furnishing the temple.

**Salt Lake Temple Dedication: April 6, 1893**

The Salt Lake Temple was dedicated by Wilford Woodruff. Seating was arranged to accommodate 2,252 people at each dedicatory service, and the services were repeated twice daily for 14 more days until all who were worthy and desired had an opportunity to participate.

Dates and events from *The House of the Lord* by James E. Talmage with some information from the *Encyclopedia of Mormonism*.

Diane Mangum - 2012