
DOCTRINE & COVENANTS

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CHRONOLOGY

- **September 28, 1843** – Emma Smith temporarily accepts polygamy. The temple quorum receives Emma as the first woman of the quorum and the highest ordinances of the gospel are for the first time delivered to JS and Emma together. JS voted President of the temple quorum.
- **October 8, 1843** – JS moves to remove Sidney Rigdon from the FP, however the General Conference, refuses to allow it.
- **November 29, 1843** – JS preaches against State's rights.
- **December 23, 1843** – Emma Smith's last meeting with the Temple quorum.
- **January 7, 1844** – Temple Quorum votes to expel William Law, second counselor in the FP.
- **January 29, 1844** – Quorum of the Twelve nominate JS as an independent candidate for the US Presidency.
- **February 21, 1844** – JS instructs the Q12 to select men to explore the West outside of the US for potential new headquarters.
- **February 25, 1844** – Temple quorum approves distribution of JS's Presidential Platform (including provision to free the slaves).
- **March 11, 1844** – Council of Fifty organized.
- **March 23, 1844** – JS delivers "Last Charge" to the Q12 at a meeting of the Council of Fifty.
- **April 7, 1844** – JS delivers Famous King Follett Sermon at General Conference.
- **April 8, 1844** – JS delivers sermon, shift in gathering.
- **April 11, 1844** – JS anointed King, Priest and Ruler by the Council of Fifty.
- **April 18, 1844** – William Law excommunicated.
- **May 12, 1844** – William Law's new Reformed Church attracts hundreds as he preaches against polygamy and theocracy.
- **May 21, 1844** – Apostles and many other Church leaders leave Nauvoo t campaign for JS's bid for US President.
- **May 23, 1844** – William Law files a legal complaint against JS related to polygamy.
- **June 7, 1844** – *Nauvoo Expositor* published. The only issue.
- **June 10, 1844** – Nauvoo City Council votes to destroy the *Nauvoo Expositor* Press.
- **June 16, 1844** – JS delivers his last public sermon, the "Sermon in the Grove" as many scholars call it. A return to the King Follett Sermon.
- **June 23, 1844** – JS instructs William Clayton to destroy or hide the Council of Fifty minutes. Tries to flee, but turns back.
- **June 24, 1844** – JS surrendors to civil authorities.
- **June 27, 1844** – JS and Hyrum Smith killed in the Carthage Jail.
- **July 12, 1844** – NK Whitney recounts that JS said if he and Hyrum died, Samuel Smith should lead the Church.

- **July 16, 1844** – Brigham Young learns of the martyrdom, "keys of the kingdom."
- **July 30, 1844** – Samuel Smith dies.
- **August 4, 1844** – Sidney Rigdon claims to be rightful Guardian of the Church.
- **August 5, 1844** – James Strang announces that JS sent him a letter of appointment to succeed him and he is excommunicated.
- **August 8, 1844** – Brigham Young arrived two days earlier. At meeting on this day a conference sustains Twelve to act as presiding body in the Church. Some later claim to have witnessed BY's transfiguration.
- **August 31, 1844** – Brigham Young appoint Luitenant General of the Nauvoo Legion.
- **September 10, 1844** – William Marks released as President of the Nauvoo High Council for supporting Rigdon.
- **October 8, 1844** – Seventies and Branch Presidents.
- **January 8, 1845** – Family meeting of BY and Willard Richards. Claim to have equal right to the Priesthood by lineage as JS.
- **January 27, 1845** – Illinois Legislature repeals the Nauvoo Charter.
- **October 9, 1845** – William Smith excommunicated.
- **December 12, 1845** – Nauvoo Temple opens and first ordinances performed.

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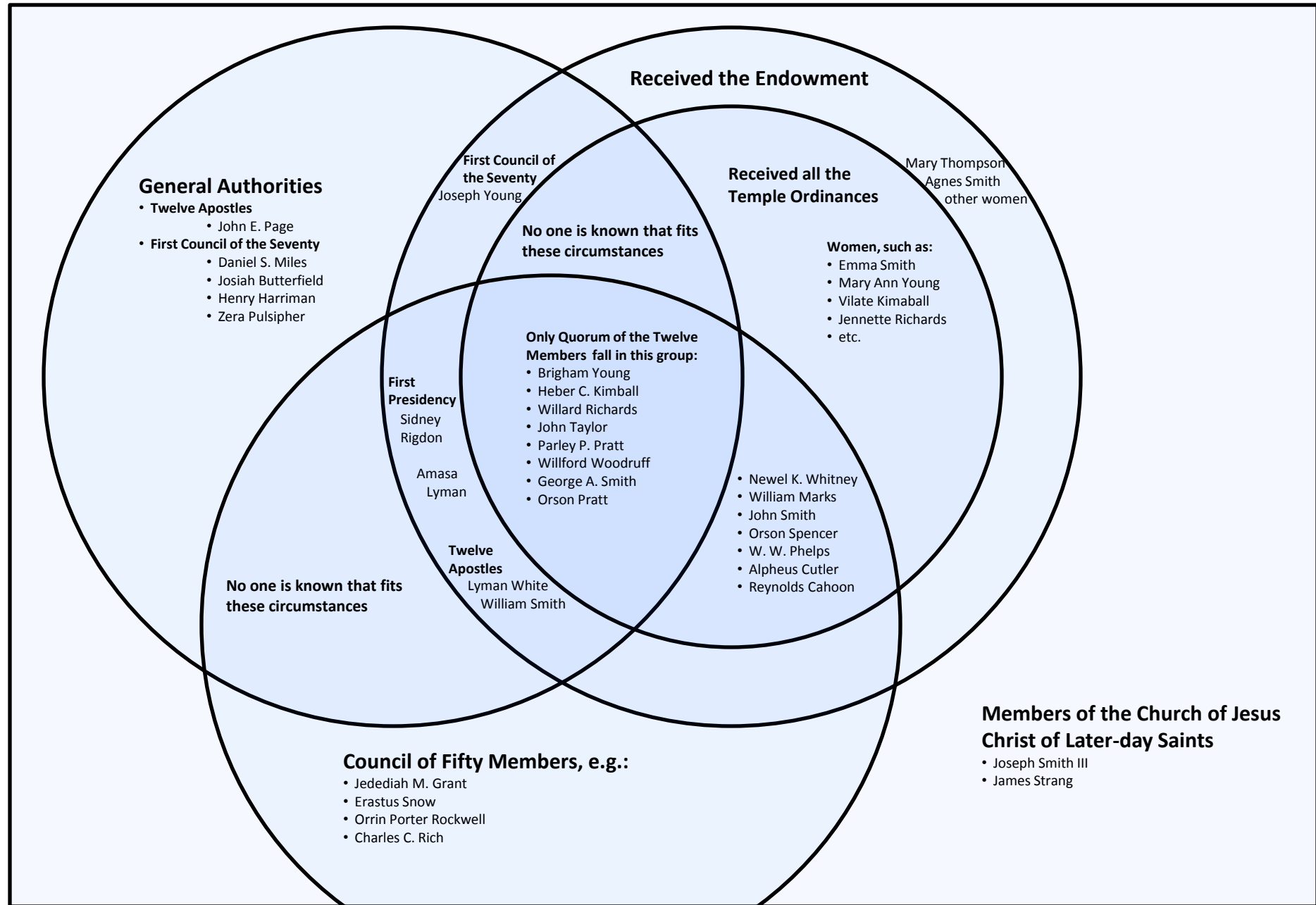
JOHN TAYLOR'S MARTYRDOM DOCUMENT, JUNE, 1844

SETTING

John Taylor had witnessed the murders of Joseph Smith and Hyrum Smith and had been shot several times himself in the mobbing. This document was written and included in the 1844 Doctrine and Covenants.

COMMENTS

1. Note that this document was intended to seal the Doctrine and Covenants, which was printed the same year.
3. I think it is best to understand this verse and the whole section in context of what had just happened and who was writing it. Has JS done more than Adam, for example? No question this is an impressive body of work, though.
3. Some people (even some important Church leaders) have made cosmological claims regarding the necessity of JS and Hyrum to have sealed their testimonies with their blood. Personally, I'm not too sure about that.
4. Some people have tried to say the JS wasn't martyred because he fought back with a gun. Does that really matter?



General Authorities

- Twelve Apostles
 - John E. Page
- First Council of the Seventy
 - Daniel S. Miles
 - Josiah Butterfield
 - Henry Harriman
 - Zera Pulsipher

Received the Endowment

First Council of the Seventy
Joseph Young

Received all the Temple Ordinances

Mary Thompson
Agnes Smith
other women

No one is known that fits these circumstances

- Women, such as:**
- Emma Smith
 - Mary Ann Young
 - Vilate Kimaball
 - Jennette Richards
 - etc.

Only Quorum of the Twelve Members fall in this group:

- Brigham Young
- Heber C. Kimball
- Willard Richards
- John Taylor
- Parley P. Pratt
- Willford Woodruff
- George A. Smith
- Orson Pratt

First Presidency
Sidney Rigdon
Amasa Lyman

- Newel K. Whitney
- William Marks
- John Smith
- Orson Spencer
- W. W. Phelps
- Alpheus Cutler
- Reynolds Cahoon

Twelve Apostles
Lyman White
William Smith

No one is known that fits these circumstances

Members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Later-day Saints

- Joseph Smith III
- James Strang

Council of Fifty Members, e.g.:

- Jedediah M. Grant
- Erastus Snow
- Orrin Porter Rockwell
- Charles C. Rich

- Uriah Brown
- Edward Bonney
- Merinus G. Eaton

Non-Mormons

Based on Figure 1 (pg. 194) of Andrew F. Ehat, "Joseph Smith's Introduction of Temple Ordinances and the 1844 Mormon Succession Question," (MA Thesis, BYU, 1982).