I.001 “I Had No Idea What a Missionary Was.” CN 58 (3 December 1988): 5. A conversion story of a young woman who was given a Book of Mormon and after reading it was converted to the Church. [M.D.P.]


I.003 ”’I Love This Work with All My Heart.’” CN 58 (25 June 1988): 4. President Benson taught that missionaries should daily read the Book of Mormon to increase their own faith and spirituality and “should use the Book of Mormon as the heart of their proselyting work and as the great converter.” [M.D.P.]

I.004 Iba, Stephen K. “Elements of Effective Teaching: King Benjamin’s Address.” In The Sixth Annual Church Educational System Religious Educators’ Symposium on the Book of Mormon, 43-44. Salt Lake City: Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 1982. Examines chapters of King Benjamin’s speech for “elements of effective teaching.” The elements include preparation, setting, use of rapport and examples, analogies, personal experiences, testimony, and challenges. [A.T.]


I.006 “Idaho Youths Grow Closer by Meeting Challenge to Read Book of Mormon.” CN 57 (10 January 1987): 12. As an increasing number of youth were not reading the Book of Mormon, the leader of the congregation challenged them to read it. Forty youth completed the book. [M.R.]


I.009 “Impact of Book Is Dynamic, Lasting.” CN 58 (31 December 1988): 6-7. Shows how the Book of Mormon has fared from its first printing to the present, in spite of intense opposition. [D.M.]

I.010 “In the Mouths of Witnesses.” CN 34 (5 September 1964): 16. The Lord has always used witnesses in the establishment of his word. In the latter days he raised Joseph Smith, Oliver Cowdery, and Sidney Rigdon to testify of him. In addition to these witnesses he sent the Book of Mormon to testify of him. [J.W.M.]

I.011 “In This Time of Tumult, Iron Rod of Gospel Needed.” CN 41 (10 April 1971): 8. Harold B. Lee compares the present time to Lehi’s dream. “If there is any one thing we need in this time of tumult and frustration, it is the ‘iron
An expert in Mesoamerican art relates his conversion to the teachings of the Book of Mormon. "The Book of Mormon opened up our past to me just like it was a movie." [R.H.B.]

A typewritten paraphrase of 1 and 2 Nephi geared especially for the American Indian. Divided into 300 verses. Emphasizes Indians as the audience to whom the messages are addressed. Refers to God and Christ as "the Great Spirit." [D.M.]

Refers to a rare work by Reverend William O'Brien, entitled A Narrative of Travels in the United States of America, in which he describes ruins and Indian mounds in Ohio and quotes a "civilized Indian" who claims that biblical beliefs were once understood by his ancestors. [D.M.]

Claims that archaeological finds of a Dr. Van Patten verify the Book of Mormon. [D.M.]

RLDS author wishes that the "Utah Mormons" would admit that the Book of Mormon strictly forbids plural marriage. [J.W.M.]

A reporter interviews David Whitmer regarding his role as a witness, the gold plates, and his testimony of the Book of Mormon. [D.W.P.]

Gives a brief overview of the setting and author of 1 Nephi up to the period of Lehi's examination of the plates of brass. Includes notes and comments on the first several verses of 1 Nephi, including a discussion of Hebrew terms. [D.M.]

An invitation to read the Book of Mormon. Presents an overview of the coming forth of and contents of the Book of Mormon. [L.D.]
I.023 An Invitation to Read the Book of Mormon. Independence, MO: n.p., 1970?. A four-page tract recommending three methods of studying the Book of Mormon: (1) Read it from cover to cover; (2) read the chronological highlights; and (3) read selected doctrinal passages. [D.M.]

I.024 Ireland, H. "The Book of Mormon." MS 74 (11 July 1912): 440-42. A testimony of the Book of Mormon. The Book of Mormon is not superior or inferior to the Bible—it contains the will of the same God. Many truths lost from the Bible are restored in the Book of Mormon. Through prayer a sincere person can know if it is true. [B.D.]

I.025 Ireland, H. "Good Roads in Book of Mormon Times." Liahona 24 (7 September 1926): 132-33. Draws a parallel between archaeological finds and 3 Nephi. Evidence indicates that the Mayan civilization flourished near the beginning of the Christian era. For instance, Mayan road building rivaled that of Rome in the same period. This period coincides with 3 Nephi 6:8, A.D. 29-30, which describes the advanced state of civilization and large scale road building. [C.C.]

I.026 "Iron Sword from the Time of Jeremiah Discovered near Jericho." Ensign 17 (June 1987): 57. Reports an archaeological find of an iron (or primitive steel) sword, perhaps dating to the time of King Josiah. Demonstrates that such workmanship as the sword of Laban existed at the time. [D.M.]


I.029 Irwin, W. G. "The Home of an Unknown Race." MS 62 (March 1900): 198-99. A reprint from Scientific American. It is a description of an old fort found in the Ohio valley that belonged to a highly civilized ancient people. [J.W.M.]

I.030 "Is the Mormon Figure Lehi Connected with Prophetic Inscription near Jerusalem?" (containing a letter from Donna Cochran and a response from the editor). Biblical Archaeology Review 14 (November-December 1988): 19. Frank Cross of Harvard disassociates Beit Lei (erroneously known by some as "Beit Lehi") with the Book of Mormon Lehi. [D.M.]

I.031 "Is This What Mormons Base Their Faith upon? Joseph Smith Jr. as a Translator." Christ Church News 19 (May 1963): 3. Considers the verdict of the Egyptologists against the Book of Abraham in 1912 to be a sufficient control to repudiate the Book of Mormon. [D.M.]

I.032 "Israel Cave, Mexican Plates Discussed at Meet." CN 41 (23 October 1971): 6. Professors meet to discuss the Khirbet Beit Lei (Lehi) Cave, which has "ancient inscriptions in the old Hebrew script" along with drawings of human figures and sailing vessels. Small gold plates were found in Mexico. Such archaeological discoveries support the Book of Mormon. [M.D.P.]


I.034 "Items about the Book of Mormon." Relief Society Magazine 10 (September 1923): 431. Lists the languages into which the Book of Mormon had been translated up to 1923. Dates and places of publication are included.
I.035 "Items of Interest Concerning the Book of Mormon." Relief Society Magazine 14 (September 1927): 430-32. An excerpt taken from a letter from Professor Hall of Cornell University to George H. Brimhall states that the Book of Mormon was one of the most famous, most widely discussed books ever published in America. [J.W.M.]

I.036 Iverson, Heber C. "Testimony of the Three Witnesses." DN (25 May 1935): 4, 7, 8. The Aaronic Priesthood was restored May 15, 1829, as a result of the translation of the book of Mormon. Includes testimonies of Oliver Cowdery, David Whitmer, and Martin Harris. [J.W.M.]

I.037 Iverson, Heber C. "The Three Witnesses." MS 97 (June 1935): 386-87, 394-96. Includes a reprint of the testimony of the Three Witnesses from the Book of Mormon, a report of Oliver Cowdery’s testimony given at the conference at Council Bluffs, his testimony at the time of his death in David Whitmer’s home, David Whitmer’s rebuttal to John Murphy, William Harrison Homer’s interview with Martin Harris, and Harris’s testimony given in Salt Lake City and in Clarkston, Utah, just prior to his death. [J.W.M.]


I.039 Ivins, Anthony W. "Are the Jaredites an Extinct People?" IE 6 (November 1902): 43-44. Argument for Book of Mormon authenticity. The Mayan and Egyptian hieratic alphabets are similar. The Chiapas claim descent from the "Lord of the Hollow Wood" who was at the tower of Babel. Jared was at the tower and crossed the ocean in "hollow wood" that was tight like a dish. [C.C.]


I.041 Ivins, Anthony W. "The Book of Mormon Bears Witness of Christ." MS 89 (29 September, 6 October 1927): 609-14, 625-31. Church members are exhorted to live righteously and to know doctrine and Church history well enough to defend their faith. Testifies that the Redeemer appeared on this continent. [B.D.][C.C.]

I.042 Ivins, Anthony W. "The Book of Mormon Divine." MS 91 (30 May 1929): 337-43, 345-47. Addresses criticisms of the Book of Mormon, especially by John Fisk, who wrote that the Book of Mormon in "blissful ignorance, introduces oxen and sheep, as well as the knowledge of smelting iron, into pre-Columbian America." Ivins quotes A. Hyatt Verril who found "a steel or hardened iron implement" on the Isthmus of Panama, cites evidence of oxen and horses discovered in the asphalt pits of Los Angeles, and gives evidence of the use of pearls and the use of engraved metal plates not only by ancient Americans but by many peoples throughout the world. [B.D.]

I.043 Ivins, Anthony W. "Cumorah: A Mute Witness of Epochal Events." MS 90 (May 1928): 289-95. In connection with the 1928 Church acquisition of the Hill Cumorah, Ivins speaks concerning the records that make up the Book of Mormon, including the brass plates, consisting of the Pentateuch, Isaiah, and Jeremiah; the large and small plates of Nephi; and the twenty-four gold plates of the Jaredites. [C.C.]
I.044 Ivins, Anthony W. “The Hill Cumorah.” IE 31 (June 1928): 675-811. A report reviewing historical events dealing with the Hill Cumorah. The author recounts the history of the Nephite plates from the time Nephi began inscribing on them to when Ammaron turned them over to Mormon, followed by Moroni’s acquisition of the plates and their placement in Hill Cumorah. Reference is also made to the sealed plates yet to be translated. [D.M.]

I.045 Ivins, Anthony W. “Multiplicity of Evidences Prove Divine Authenticity of the Book of Mormon.” Liahona 14 (October 1916): 241-47. Response to criticism that Joseph Smith fabricated the Book of Mormon from his own milieu. It is unlikely that Joseph Smith could have realized the following points: the American Indians possess a number of legends that suggest an Israelite origin, including stories regarding the creation of the earth, the temptation of the first man and woman by a serpent, and Cain and Abel. Cement, mentioned in the Book of Mormon (Helaman 3:7, 9), was the primary building material of an ancient community that existed 40 miles north of present day Mexico City. [C.C.]

I.046 Ivins, Anthony W. The Relationship of “Mormonism” and Freemasonry. Salt Lake City: Deseret News, 1934. The LDS church is founded upon the principles of the Book of Mormon. The Book of Mormon is not a “Golden Bible” nor does it take the place of the Bible. It is not associated with secret societies, but condemns the same. [J.W.M.]

I.047 Ivins, Anthony W. Untitled talk. CR (April 1909): 57-62. A refutation of an attack on Mormonism and a testimony that the Book of Mormon is true. Hubert Howe Bancroft saw a tablet of stone with the ten commandments inscribed on it in Hebrew, which was found in a mound in Ohio. The pyramids of ancient America resemble the pyramids of the Egyptians and the Maya language resembles the Egyptian language according to professor Leplongeon. [B.D.]

I.048 Ivins, Anthony W. Untitled talk. CR (October 1920): 46-53. Teaches concerning the doctrine of mercy, repentance, and forgiveness, using Corianton, the son of Alma, as an example. [D.W.P.]

I.049 Ivins, Anthony W. Untitled talk. CR (April 1921): 18-21. Announces changes to the 1921 edition of the Book of Mormon. It has double columns, which reduced the size by one hundred pages, brief synopses of the books’ contents, a list of the names and order of the books, revised footnotes, a pronouncing vocabulary, and an improved index. [J.W.M.]

I.050 Ivins, Anthony W. Untitled talk. CR (October 1923): 139-47. Refutes the charge of Mormon critics that Mormons do not teach Christ. Cites the title page and several passages of the Book of Mormon to indicate that the basic purpose of the book is to stand with the Bible as a second witness of Jesus Christ. [R.C.D.]

I.051 Ivins, Anthony W. Untitled talk. CR (April 1929): 8-16. Defends the Book of Mormon by answering major objections raised by critics. Cautiously he presents evidences of precolombian usage of steel, domesticated animals (sheep, ox, horse), beautiful pearls, goldsmithing, and writings on plates of gold (with metal rings). Book of Mormon geography is also considered. [R.C.D.]

I.052 Ivins, Antoine R. “The Gospel and the Lamanites.” Relief Society Magazine 25 (July 1938): 433-35. The Church has long been interested in the American Indians because they are descendants of Book of Mormon people. [K.M.]

I.053 Ivins, Antoine R. “The Lamanites.” Relief Society Magazine 37 (August 1950): 507-14. The Book of Mormon devotes a major part of its account to discussing the Lamanite nation. It is a mistaken idea that all the indigenous groups of people who were found in America following the landing of Christopher Columbus were Lamanites. A testimony is not based on the external but internal evidences of the Book of Mormon. [J.W.M.]
The greatest knowledge one receives concerning Christ comes from the New Testament and the Book of Mormon, which is "a new witness for God." The sure way to know of the Book of Mormon's veracity is through Moroni's promise. [J.W.M.]