Joseph Smith's Accounts of the First Vision

Prepared by Dave LeFevre

- 1832: The earliest known recital of the First Vision. The Prophet dictated his 1832 history to Frederick G. Williams between the summer and the end of November 1832, though most of the First Vision section was written by Joseph Smith himself, as noted below.
- 1835: Joseph Smith related his experience in the grove to a visitor to Kirtland, a man who called himself Joshua or Matthias but whose real name was Robert Matthews. This account was recorded by Warren Parrish and dated 9 November 1835.
- 1838: The account of the early history of the Church, including a description of the First Vision, which appears in the Pearl of Great Price was originally dictated by the Prophet Joseph Smith in 1838 and 1839. The manuscript copy located in the Church Historian's Office is in the handwriting of James Mulholland, who was Joseph's scribe in that period of time. Draft 2 (the basis for the Pearl of Great Price version) is cited below.

1842: A selection from Joseph Smith's history prepared for non-Mormons and known as the Wentworth Letter.

Sources are:

- Davidson, Karen Lynn, David J. Whittaker, Mark Ashurst-McGee, and Richard L. Jensen, eds. Histories, *Volume 1: Joseph Smith Histories*, 1832–1844. Vol. 1 of the Histories series of *The Joseph Smith Papers*, edited by Dean C. Jessee, Ronald K. Esplin, and Richard Lyman Bushman. Salt Lake City: Church Historian's Press, 2012. Hereafter *JSP*, H1.
- Jessee, Dean C., Mark Ashurst-McGee, and Richard L. Jensen, eds. *Journals, Volume 1: 1832–1839.* Vol. 1 of the Journals series of *The Joseph Smith Papers*, edited by Dean C. Jessee, Ronald K. Esplin, and Richard Lyman Bushman. Salt Lake City: Church Historian's Press, 2008. Hereafter *JSP*, J1.

1832 (<i>JSP</i> , H1:10-16)	1835 (<i>JSP</i> , J1:87-95)	1838 (<i>JSP</i> , H1:204-221)	1842 (<i>JSP</i> , H1:492-495)
A History of the life of Joseph Smith Jr.	while setting in my house	Owing to the many reports which have been put	At the request of Mr. John
an account of his marvilous experience	between the hours of nine <ten></ten>	in circulation by evil disposed and designing	Wentworth, Editor, and Proprietor
and of all the mighty acts which he	& 10 11 this morning a man came	persons in relation to the rise and progress of the	of the "Chicago Democrat," I have
doeth in the name of Jesus Ch[r]ist the	in, and introduced himself to me,	Church of Latter day Saints, all of which have	written the following sketch of the
son of the living God of whom he	calling <himself> self <by td="" the<=""><td>been designed by the authors thereof to militate</td><td>rise, progress, persecution, and</td></by></himself>	been designed by the authors thereof to militate	rise, progress, persecution, and
beareth record and also an account of	name of> Joshua the Jewish	against its character as a church, and its progress	faith of the Latter-Day Saints, of
the rise of the church of Christ in the	minister, his appearance was	in the world; I have been induced to write this	which I have the honor, under God,
eve of time according as the Lord	some what <thing> singular,</thing>	history so as to disabuse the publick mind, and	of being the founder. Mr.
brought forth and established by his	having a beard about 3 inches in	put all enquirers after truth into possession of	Wentworth says, that he wishes to
hand <firstly> he receiving the</firstly>	length which is quite grey, also	the facts as they have transpired in relation both	furnish Mr. Bastow [George
testamony from on high secondly the	his hair is long and considerably	to myself and the Church as far as I have such	Barstow], a friend of his, who is
ministering of Angels thirdly the	silvered with age I should think	facts in possession.	writing the history of New
reception of the holy Priesthood by the	he is about 50 or 55 years old, tall		Hampshire, with this document. As
ministring of—Aangels to adminster	and strait slender built of thin	In this history I will present the various events in	Mr. Bastow has taken the proper
the letter of the Law <gospel—> <—</gospel—>	visage blue eyes, and fair	relation to this Church in truth and righteousness	steps to obtain correct information
the Law and commandments as they	complexion, he wears a sea green	as they have transpired, or as they at present	all that I shall ask at his hands, is,
were given unto him—> and in <the></the>	frock coat, & pantaloons of the	exist, being now the eighth year since the	that he publish the account entire,
ordinencs, forthly a confirmation and	same, black fur hat with narrow	organization of said Church.	ungarnished, and without
reception of the high Priesthood after	brim, and while speaking		misrepresentation.
the holy order of the son of the living	frequently shuts his eyes, with a		
God power and ordinence from on high	scowl on his countenance; I made		
to preach the Gospel in the	some enquiry after his name but		
administration and demonstration of	received no definite answer; we		

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the spirit ¹ the Kees of the Kingdom of God confered upon him and the continuation of the blessings of God to him &c——	soon commenced talking upon the subject of religion and after I had made some remarks concerning the bible I commenced giving him a relation of the circumstances connected with the coming forth of the book of Mormon, as follows—		
I was born in the town of Charon [Sharon] in the <state> of Vermont North America on the twenty third day of December AD 1805 of goodly Parents who spared no pains to instruct<ing> me in <the> christian religion[.]</the></ing></state>		I was born in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and five, on the twenty third day of December, in the town of Sharon, Windsor County, State of Vermont.	I was born in the town of Sharon Windsor co., Vermont, on the 23d of December, A. D. 1805.
at the age of about ten years my Father Joseph Smith Siegnior moved to Palmyra Ontario County in the State of New York and being in indigent circumstances were obliged to labour hard for the support of a large Family having nine children and as it required their exertions of all that were able to render any assistance for the support of the Family		My father Joseph Smith Senior left the State of Vermont and moved to Palmyra, Ontario, (now Wayne) County, in the State of New York when I was in my tenth year. In about four years after my father's arrival at Palmyra, he moved with his family into Manchester in the same County of Ontario. His family consisting of eleven souls, namely, My Father Joseph Smith, My Mother Lucy Smith whose name previous to her marriage was Mack, daughter of Solomon Mack, my brothers Alvin (who is now dead) Hyrum, Myself, Samuel Harrison, William, Don Carloss [Carlos], and my Sisters Soph[r]onia, Cathrine [Katharine] and Lucy.	When ten years old my parents removed to Palmyra New York, where we resided about four years, and from thence we removed to the town of Manchester. My father was a farmer and taught me the art of husbandry.
therefore we were deprived of the bennifit of an education suffice it to say I was mearly instructtid in reading and writing and the ground <rules> of Arithmatic which const[it]uted my whole literary acquirements.</rules>			
At about the age of twelve years my mind become seriously imprest with regard to the all importent concerns of	being wrought up in my mind, respecting the subject of religion and looking upon <at> the</at>	Sometime in the second year after our removal to Manchester, there was in the place where we lived an unusual excitement on the subject of	When about fourteen years of age I began to reflect upon the importance of being prepared for a

¹ Joseph Smith's handwriting starts here.

1832 (<i>JSP</i> , H1:10-16)	1835 (<i>JSP</i> , J1:87-95)	1838 (<i>JSP</i> , H1:204-221)	1842 (<i>JSP</i> , H1:492-495)
for the wellfare of my immortal Soul	different systems taught the	religion. It commenced with the Methodist, but	future state, and upon enquiring
which led me to searching the	children of men, I knew not who	soon became general among all the sects in that	the plan of salvation I found that
scriptures believeing as I was taught,	was right or who was wrong and	region of country, indeed the whole district of	there was a great clash in religious
that they contained the word of God	concidering it of the first	Country seemed affected by it and great	sentiment; if I went to one society
thus applying myself to them and my	importance that I should be right,	multitudes united themselves to the different	they referred me to one plan, and
intimate acquaintance with those of	in matters that involve d eternal	religious parties, which created no small stir and	another to another; each one
differant denominations led me to	consequences;	division among the people, Some Crying, "Lo	pointing to his own particular
marvel excedingly for I discovered that		here" and some Lo there. Some were contending	creed as the summum bonum of
<they <del="" did="" not="">adorn> instead of</they>		for the Methodist faith, Some for the	perfection:
adorn ing their profession by a holy		Presbyterian, and some for the Baptist; for	
walk and Godly conversation agreeable		notwithstanding the great love which the	
to what I found contained in that		converts to these different faiths expressed at the	
sacred depository		time of their conversion, and the great Zeal	
		manifested by the respective Clergy who were	
		active in getting up and promoting this	
		extraordinary scene of religious feeling in order	
		to have every body converted as they were	
		pleased to call it, let them join what sect they	
		pleased[.] Yet when the Converts began to file off	
		some to one party and some to another, it was	
		seen that the seemingly good feelings of both the	
		Priests and the Converts were mere pretence	
		more pretended than real, for a scene of great	
		confusion and bad feeling ensued; Priest contending against priest, and convert against	
		convert so that all their good feelings one for	
		another (if they ever had any) were entirely lost	
		in a strife of words and a contest about opinions.	
		I was at this time in my fifteenth year. My	
		Fathers family was proselyted to the	
		Presbyterian faith and four of them joined that	
		Church, Namely, My Mother Lucy, My Brothers	
		Hyrum, Samuel Harrison, and my Sister	
		Soph[r]onia.	
this was a grief to my Soul thus from		During this time of great excitement my mind	
the age of twelve years to fifteen I		was called up to serious reflection and great	
pondered many things in my heart		uneasiness, but though my feelings were deep	
concerning the situation of the world		and often pungent, still I kept myself aloof from	
of mankind the contentions and		all these parties though I attended their several	
divi[si]ons the wicke[d]ness and		meetings as occasion would permit. But in	
abominations and the darkness which		process of time my mind became somewhat	
pervaded the of the minds of mankind		partial to the Methodist sect, and I felt some	

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my mind become excedingly distressed for I become convicted of my sins and by searching the scriptures I found that mand <mankind> did not come unto the Lord but that they had apostatised from the true and liveing faith and there was no society or denomination that built upon the Gospel of Jesus Christ as recorded in the new testament</mankind>		desire to be united with them, but so great was the confusion and strife amongst the different denominations that it was impossible for a person young as I was and so unacquainted with men and things to come to any certain conclusion who was right and who was wrong. My mind at different times was greatly excited for the cry and tumult were so great and incessant. The Presbyterians were most decided against the Baptists and Methodists, and used all their powers of either reason or sophistry to prove their errors, or at least to make the people think they were in error. On the other hand the Baptists and Methodists in their turn were equally Zealous in endeavoring to establish their	
and I felt to mourn for my own sins and for the sins of the world for I learned in the scriptures that God was the same yesterday to day and forever that he was no respecter to persons for he was God for I looked upon the sun the glorious luminary of the earth and also the moon rolling in their magesty through the heavens and also the stars shining in their courses and the stars shining in their courses and the beast of the field and the fowls of heaven and the fish of the waters and also man walking forth upon the face of the earth in magesty and in the strength of beauty whose power and intiligence in governing the things which are so exceding great and marvilous even in the likeness of him who created him <them> and when I considered upon these things my heart exclaimed well hath the wise man said the <it a="" is=""> fool <that> saith in his heart there is no God my heart exclaimed all all these bear testimony and bespeak an omnipotant</that></it></them>		own tenets and disprove all others. In the midst of this war of words, and tumult of opinions, I often said to myself, what is to be done? Who of all these parties are right? Or are they all wrong together? and if any one of them be right which is it? And how shall I know it?	considering that all could not be right, and that God could not be the author of so much confusion I determined to investigate the subject more fully, believing that if God had a church it would not be split up into factions, and that if he taught one society to worship one way, and administer in one set of ordinances, he would not teach another principles which were diametrically opposed.

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and omnipreasant power a being who makith Laws and decreeeth and bindeth all things in their bounds who filleth Eternity who was and is and will be from all Eternity to Eternity and when <i> considered all these things and that <that> being seeketh such to worshep him as worship him in spirit and in truth</that></i>			
therefore I cried unto the Lord for mercy for there was none else to whom I could go and to obtain mercy	being thus perplexed in mind I retired to the silent grove and bowd down before the Lord, under a realising sense that he had said (if the bible be true) ask and you shall receive knock and it shall be opened seek and you shall find and again, if any man lack wisdom, let him ask of God who giveth to all men liberally and upbraideth not; information was what I most desired at this time, and with a fixed determination 4 to obtain it,	While I was laboring under the extreme difficulties caused by the contests of these parties of religionists, I was one day reading the Epistle of James, First Chapter and fifth verse which reads, "If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God, that giveth to all men liberally and upbraideth not, and it shall be given him.["] Never did any passage of scripture come with more power to the heart of man that this did at this time to mine. It seemed to enter with great force into every feeling of my heart. I reflected on it again and again, knowing that if any person needed wisdom from God, I did, for how to act I did not know and unless I could get more wisdom than I then had, [I] would never know, for the teachers of religion of the different sects understood the same passage of Scripture so differently as <to> destroy all confidence in settling the question by an appeal to the Bible. At length I came to the conclusion that I must either remain in darkness and confusion or else I must do as James directs, that is, Ask of God. I at last came to the determination to ask of God, concluding that if he gave wisdom to them that lacked wisdom, and would give liberally and not upbraid, I might venture. So in accordance with this my determination to ask of God, I retired to the woods to make the attempt. It was on the morning of a beautiful clear day early in the spring of Eighteen hundred and twenty. It was the first time in my life that I had <made> such an attempt, for amidst all <my> anxieties I had never as yet made the attempt to pray vocally.</my></made></to>	Believing the word of God I had confidence in the declaration of James; "If any man lack wisdom let him ask of God who giveth all men liberally and upbraideth not and it shall be given him," I retired to a secret place in a grove and began to call upon the Lord,

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	I called upon the Lord for the first	After I had retired into the place where I had	
	time, in the place above stated, or	previously designed to go, having looked around	
	in other words I made a fruitless	me and finding myself alone, I kneeled down and	
	attempt to pray, my toung	began to offer up the desires of my heart to God, I	
	seemed to be swolen in my	had scarcely done so, when immediately I was	
	mouth, so that I could not utter, I	<siezed> upon by some power which entirely</siezed>	
	heard a noise behind me like	overcame me and <had> such astonishing</had>	
	some person walking towards	influence over me as to bind my tongue so that I	
	me, <i> strove again to pray, but</i>	could not speak. Thick darkness gathered around	
	could not, the noise of walking	me and it seemed to me for a time as if I were	
	seemed to draw nearer, I sprang	doomed to sudden destruction. But exerting all	
	upon my feet and and looked	my powers to call upon God to deliver me out of	
	round, but saw no person or thing	the power of this enemy which had siezed upon	
	that was calculated to produce	me, and at the very moment when I was ready to	
	the noise of walking, I kneeled	sink into despair and abandon myself to	
	again my mouth was opened and	destruction, not to an imaginary ruin but to the	
	my toung liberated, and I called	power of some actual being from the unseen	
	on the Lord in mighty prayer,	world who had such a marvelous power as I had	
		never before felt in any being.	
and the Lord heard my cry in the wilderness and while in <the> attitude</the>	a pillar of fire appeared above my head, it presently rested down	Just at this moment of great alarm I saw a pillar <of> light exactly over my head above the</of>	while fervently engaged in supplication my mind was taken
of calling upon the Lord <in 16th<="" td="" the=""><td>upon my <me> head, and filled</me></td><td>brightness of the sun, which descended gracefully</td><td>away from the objects with which I</td></in>	upon my <me> head, and filled</me>	brightness of the sun, which descended gracefully	away from the objects with which I
year of my age $>^2$ a piller of fire light	me with joy unspeakable, a	gradually untill it fell upon me. It no sooner	was surrounded, and I was
above the brightness of the sun at noon	personage appeard in the midst,	appeared than I found myself delivered from the	enwrapped in a heavenly vision
day come down from above and rested	of this pillar of flame, which was	enemy which held me bound. When the light	and saw two glorious personages
upon me and I was filled with the spirit	spread all around, and yet	rested upon me I saw two personages (whose	who exactly resembled each other
of god and the <lord> opened the</lord>	nothing consumed, another	brightness and glory defy all description)	in features, and likeness,
heavens upon me and I saw the Lord	personage soon appeard like unto	standing above me in the air. One of <them></them>	surrounded with a brilliant light
neavens upon me and i saw the Lord	the first, he said unto me thy sins	spake unto me calling me by name and said	which eclipsed the sun at noon-
	are forgiven thee, he testifyed	(pointing to the other) "This is my beloved Son,	day.
	unto me that Jesus Christ is the	Hear him."	uay.
	son of God;		
	<pre><and angels="" i="" in="" many="" pre="" saw="" this<=""></and></pre>		
	vision> I was about 14. years old		
	when I received this first		
	communication		
and he spake unto me saying Joseph			
<my son=""> thy sins are forgiven thee. go</my>			
thy <way> walk in my statutes and</way>			

 $^{^{2}}$ Although the age recorded in the manuscript appears to be 16, the 6 is not clearly written and might have been written as a 5. Regardless, the insertion with the age was added at a later time by Frederick G. Williams and is not in the handwriting of Joseph Smith.

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keep my commandments behold I am the Lord of glory I was crucifyed for the world that all those who believe on my			
name may have Eternal life <behold> the world lieth in sin and at this time and none doeth good no not one they have turned asside from the gospel and keep not <my> commandments they draw near to me with their lips while their hearts are far from me and mine anger is kindling against the inhabitants of the earth to visit them acording to thir ungodliness and to bring to pass that which <hath> been spoken by the mouth of the prophets and Ap[o]stles</hath></my></behold>		My object in going to enquire of the Lord was to know which of all the sects was right, that I might know which to join. No sooner therefore did I get possession of myself so as to be able to speak, than I asked the personages who stood above me in the light, which of all the sects was right, (for at this time it had never entered into my heart that all were wrong) and which I should join. I was answered that I must join none of them, for they were all wrong, and the Personage who addressed me said that all their Creeds were an abomination in his sight, that those professors were all corrupt, that "they draw near to me to with their lips but their hearts are far from me, They teach for doctrines the commandments of men, having a form of Godliness but they deny the power thereof." He again forbade me to join with any of them and many other thing[s] did he say unto me which I cannot write at this time.	They told me that all religious denominations were believing in incorrect doctrines, and that none of them was acknowledged of God as his church and kingdom. And I was expressly commanded to "go not after them," at the same time receiving a promise that the fulness of the gospel should at some future time be made known unto me.
behold and lo I come quickly as it [is] written of me in the cloud <clothed> in the glory of my Father and my soul was filled with love and for many days I could rejoice with great Joy and the Lord was with me</clothed>			
but could find none that would believe the hevnly vision nevertheless I pondered these things in my heart about that time my mother and but after many days ³ I fell into transgressions and sinned in many things which brought a wound upon my soul and there were many things which transpired that cannot be writen		When I came to myself again I found myself lying on <my> back looking up into Heaven. Some few days after I had this vision I happened to be in company with one of the Methodist Preachers who was very active in the before mentioned religious excitement and conversing with him on the subject of religion I took occasion to give him an account of the vision which I had had. I was greatly surprised at his behaviour, he treated my</my>	
and my Fathers family have suffered many persecutions and afflictions		communication not only lightly but with great contempt, saying it was all of the Devil, that there	

³ End of Joseph Smith handwriting; return to Frederick G. William's handwriting.

1832 (<i>JSP</i> , H1:10-16)	1835 (JSP, J1:87-95)	1838 (JSP, H1:204-221)	1842 (<i>JSP</i> , H1:492-495)
		was no such thing as visions or revelations in	
		these days, that all such things had ceased with	
		the apostles and that there never would be any	
		more of them.	
		I soon found however that my telling the story	
		had excited a great deal of prejudice against me	
		among professors of religion and was the cause of great persecution which continued to increase	
		and though I was an obscure boy only between	
		fourteen and fifteen years of age and my	
		circumstances in life such as to make a boy of no	
		consequence in the world, Yet men of high	
		standing would take notice sufficiently to excite	
		the public mind against me and create a hot	
		persecution, and this was common <among> all</among>	
		the sects: all united to persecute me. It has often	
		caused me serious reflection both then and since,	
		how very strange it was that an obscure boy of a	
		little over fourteen years of age and one too who	
		was doomed to the necessity of obtaining a	
		scanty maintainance by his daily labor should be	
		thought a character of sufficient importance to	
		attract the attention of the great ones of the most	
		popular sects of the day so as to create in them a	
		spirit of the bitterest persecution and reviling.	
		But strange or not, so it was, and was often cause	
		of great sorrow to myself. However it was	
		nevertheless a fact, that I had had a Vision. I have	
		thought since that I felt much like Paul did when he made his defence before King Aggrippa and	
		related the account of the Vision he had when the	
		saw a light and heard a voice, but still there were	
		but few who beleived him, some said he was	
		dishonest, others said he was mad, and he was	
		ridiculed and reviled, But all this did not destroy	
		the reality of his vision. He had seen a vision he	
		knew he had, and <all> the persecution under</all>	
		Heaven could not make it otherwise, and though	
		they should persecute him unto death Yet he	
		knew and would know to his latest breath that he	
		had both seen a light and heard a voice speaking	

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		unto him and all the world could not make him	
		think or believe otherwise. So it was with me, I	
		had actualy seen a light and in the midst of that	
		light I saw two personages, and they did in reality	
		speak <un> to me, or one of them did, And</un>	
		though I was hated and persecuted for saying	
		that I had seen a vision, Yet it was true and while	
		they were persecuting me reviling me and	
		speaking all manner of evil against me falsely for	
		so saying, I was led to say in my heart, why	
		persecute for telling the truth? I have actually	
		seen a vision, "and who am I that I can withstand	
		God" Or why does the world think to make me	
		deny what I have actually seen, for I had seen a	
		vision, I knew it, and I knew that God knew it, and	
		I could not deny it, neither dare I do it, at least I	
		knew that by so doing <i> would offend God and</i>	
		come under condemnation.	
		I had now got my mind satisfied so far as the	
		sectarian world was concerned, that it was not	
		my duty to join with any of them, but continue as	
		I was untill further directed, for I had found the	
		testimony of James to be true, that a man who	
		lacked wisdom might ask of God, and obtain and	
		not be upbraided.	