

The Day of Resurrection Artist Unknown. Image obtained via WikiCommons

Now, concerning the state of the soul between death and the resurrection—Behold, it has been made known unto me by an angel, that the spirits of all men, as soon as they are departed from this mortal body, yea, the spirits of all men, whether they be good or evil, are taken home to that God who gave them life.

Alma 40:11

The Know

What happens after death? People have been asking this question for millennia. It is one of the most enduring questions of the soul. The reason for this is fairly simple: death is a fact of life. All must come to terms with the death of loved ones, along with the real eventuality that they themselves will die.

This reality was as much on the minds of early Latter-day Saints as anybody else,¹ and they were blessed to be given, through the Prophet Joseph Smith, some of the most detailed revelations on life after death (see

Doctrine and Covenants 76; 131; 132:19–24; 137).² The first revelation in this dispensation on life after death, however, is found in the Book of Mormon.

The Book of Mormon expands or clarifies several important truths about life after death. For example, Book of Mormon prophets taught clearly about the "state of the soul between death and the resurrection" (Alma 40:11).³ Alma taught his wayward son Corianton about how the righteous would be "received into a state of happiness, which is called paradise" while the wicked

would be "in darkness, and a state of awful, fearful looking for the fiery indignation of the wrath of God upon them" (Alma 40:12, 14).⁴

Jacob taught that both of these states would eventually "deliver up their dead," both the righteous and the wicked, "that the resurrection might pass upon *all* men" (2 Nephi 9:12–13, 22). Amulek made it even more explicit that "*all* shall rise from the dead and stand before God," including "both the wicked and the righteous" (Alma 11:42, 44). Thus, the Book of Mormon makes clear that the resurrection is a blessing extended to *all* through Christ (Mosiah 15:20).⁵

The Book of Mormon is also very clear about the physical nature of the resurrection. Amulek explained, "The spirit and the body shall be reunited again in its perfect form; both limb and joint shall be restored to its proper frame, even as we now are at this time" (Alma 11:43). He continued, "even there shall not so much as a hair of their heads be lost; but every thing shall be restored to its perfect frame, as it is now, or in the body" (Alma 11:44). From these, there can be no question that the resurrection will restore one's physical body.⁶

The Why

LDS scholar Robert L. Millet wrote, "With the restoration of divine truths concerning God's plan of salvation, we know where we came from. We know why we are here. And we know where we are going when death calls each of us to pass through the veil that separates time and eternity." Nowhere is the plan of salvation more clearly and fully taught than the Book of Mormon.⁸

While the Bible teaches about the spirit world and the resurrection,⁹ in the Book of Mormon those principles are laid out with great clarity. Without it, many Christians are unaware of the state of the soul between death and the resurrection. There is also considerable disagreement among Christians as to whether the wicked are resurrected at all, and if the resurrection is a literal, physical event or just spiritual or metaphorical.

The Book of Mormon resolves these issues with clarity and simplicity, not only through the doctrines taught by its inspired authors but also by the tangible manifestations of the resurrected Lord Jesus Christ that it vividly reports (3 Nephi 11).

Yet the Book of Mormon was only the beginning of revelation on life after death in this dispensation. As mentioned above, Joseph Smith had several revelations on the topic, and revealed insight continued to come forth in the early twentieth century, when Joseph F. Smith received a vision of life in the spirit world (Doctrine and Covenants 138).¹⁰

Thanks to the Book of Mormon and these other revelations, Latter-day Saints today are blessed with greater knowledge about the next life than any other known group of people in history. Knowing the Lord's plan when death comes brings comfort, hope, and assurance to those who lose loved ones, or who themselves feel the end of mortality approaching. Latter-day Saints should cherish and share this wonderful knowledge.

Further Reading

Robert L. Millet, *Precept Upon Precept: Joseph Smith and the Restoration of Doctrine* (Salt Lake City, UT: Deseret Book, 2016), 345–362.

Robert J. Matthews, "Resurrection, The," in *Book of Mormon Reference Companion*, ed. Dennis Largey (Salt Lake City, UT: Deseret Book, 2003), 680–682.

Larry Evans Dahl, "Spirit World," in *Book of Mormon Reference Companion*, ed. Dennis Largey (Salt Lake City, UT: Deseret Book, 2003), 736–737.

Notes

- 1. See Samuel Morris Brown, *In Heaven as it is on Earth: Joseph Smith and the Early Mormon Conquest of Death* (New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 2012).
- 2. For background on these revelations, see Matthew McBride, "The Vision,"; Lisa Olson Tait and Brent Rogers, "A House for Our God,"; Matthew McBride, "Our Hearts Rejoiced to Hear Him Speak," all in *Revelations in Context: The Stories Behind the Sections of the Doctrine and Covenants*, ed. Matthew McBride and James Goldberg (Salt Lake City, UT: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 2016), 148–154, 165–173, 277–280. See also Steven C. Harper, *Making Sense of the Doctrine and Covenants* (Salt Lake City, UT: Deseret Book, 2008), 262–272, 477–479, 504–507.
- 3. See Larry Evans Dahl, "Spirit World," in *Book of Mormon Reference Companion*, ed. Dennis Largey (Salt

Lake City, UT: Deseret Book, 2003), 736-737; Terryl L. Givens, Wrestling the Angel, Foundations of Mormon Thought: Cosmos, God, Humanity (New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 2015), 247-248. Evidence from antiquity suggests that more was known of this doctrine before the loss of "plain and precious" truths (1 Nephi 13:28-40). See Hugh Nibley, Mormonism and Early Christianity, The Collected Works of Hugh Nibley, Volume 4 (Salt Lake City and Provo, UT: Deseret Book, 1987), 100-167; Barry Robert Bickmore, Restoring the Ancient Church: Joseph Smith and Early Christianity (Ben Lomond, CA: FAIR, 1999), 205-227; David L. Paulsen, Roder D. Cook, and Kendel J. Christensen, "The Harrowing of Hell: Salvation for the Dead in Early Christianity," Journal of Book of Mormon and Other Restoration Scripture 19, no. 1 (2010): 56-77; David L. Paulsen, "Baptism for the Dead in Early Christianity," Journal of Book of Mormon and Other Restoration Scripture 19, no. 2 (2010): 22-49.

- 4. On the further revelation of this doctrine to Joseph Smith, see Givens, Wrestling the Angel, 248-255; David L. Paulsen and Brent Alvord, "Joseph Smith and the Problem of Evil," FARMS Review 17, no. 1 (2005): 171-204; David L. Paulsen, "Redeeming the Dead: Tender Mercies, Turning of Hearts, and Restoration of Authority," Journal of Book of Mormon and Other Restoration Scripture 20, no. 1 (2011): 28-51; Robert L. Millet, Precept Upon Precept: Joseph Smith and the Restoration of Doctrine (Salt Lake City, UT: Deseret Book, 2016), 345-356.
- 5. The Book of Mormon does teach, however, that only the righteous will be brought forth in the first resurrection, with the wicked having to wait until a later resurrection to be reunited with their bodies. See Mosiah 15:21-26.

- 6. For more info, see Robert J. Matthews, "Resurrection, The," in Book of Mormon Reference Companion, 680-682.
- 7. Millet, Precept Upon Precept, 361.
- 8. See Book of Mormon Central, "Where Can You Best Learn About God's Plan of Salvation? (Alma 24:14)," KnoWhy 272 (February 8, 2017).
- 9. See, for example, John 5:25–29; 1 Peter 3:18–20; 4:6.
- 10. For context and discussion, see Lisa Olsen Tait, "Susa Young Gates and the Vision of the Redemption of the Dead," in Revelations in Context, 315-322; Harper, *Making Sense of the Doctrine and Covenants*, 508–513; David L. Paulsen, Judson Burton, Kendel J. Christensen, and Martin Pulido, "Redemption of the Dead: Continuing Revelation after Joseph Smith," Journal of Book of Mormon and Other Restoration Scripture 20, no. 2 (2011): 52-69.

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