Objections to the Book of Mormon

Significant changes have been made to the *Book of Mormon* since its original 1830 publication. See 3,913 Changes in the Book of Mormon [TT], by Jerald and Sandra Tanner, as well as the F.A.R.M.S. publication, Book of Mormon Critical Text: A Tool for Scholarly Reference (3 vols).

There are scientific difficulties with the Book of Mormon, as well as parallels with printed works (e.g. View of the Hebrews), ideas, and superstitions of the time. Some of these difficulties include conflicts with scientific conclusions on Native American origins: the *Book of Mormon* assumes the Hebrew origins hypothesis, where as science now follows the Bering Land Bridge emigration theory, as one of several methods for emigration to the Americas over 30-50 thousand years; Native American language relationships required thousands of years of development, yet the Book of Mormon indicates a common language up to 400 CE (see B. H. Roberts's Studies of the Book of Mormon [Mad85]); a seeming lack of relationship of native American languages with Hebrew (or Egyptian) languages; a contradiction with iron, horses, silk, wheat, oxen, cows, sheep, and pigs mentioned in the Book of Mormon that were not present in the Americas at the time purported by the Book of Mormon; DNA studies that point to an East Indian origin for Native Americans, not Hebrew, consistent with the Bering Land Bridge theory; and finally a lack of archaeological evidence that can be tied directly to the *Book of Mormon* (see the studies of Thomas Stuart Ferguson).

The Origins of the Book of Mormon [Per00], by David Persuitte, similar to misgivings documented by B. H. Roberts, point out such significant parallels in the ideas of the book View of the Hebrews, plus its availability to Joseph Smith, that it seems clear that Joseph Smith used this book to get some of his ideas on the Book of Mormon. Also, affidavits from Mormonism Unvailed, and the testimonies of Emma Smith, Oliver Cowdery, Martin Harris, and David Whitmer as to his methods of translation (using seer stones in a hat, instead of looking at gold plates that most likely didn't exist), seem to make it clear that Joseph Smith wrote the Book of Mormon, instead of translating it. Finally, another book of important research showing further the hand of Joseph Smith in the writing of the Book of Mormon is Joseph Smith's Plagiarism of the Bible by Jerald and Sandra Tanner [TT1].

References

[Mad85]

Brigham D. Madsen, 1985, Studies of the Book of Mormon, Urbana: University of Illinois Press.

- [Per00] David Persuitte, 2000, Joseph Smith and the Origins of The Book of Mormon, Second Edition, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 325 pages.
- [TT] Jerald D. Tanner, Sandra M. Tanner, 1996, 3,913 Changes in the Book of Mormon, Utah Lighthouse Ministry.
- [TT1] Jerald D. Tanner, Sandra M. Tanner, 2010, Joseph Smith's Plagiarism of the Bible in the Book of Mormon, Utah Lighthouse Ministry, 255 pages.
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