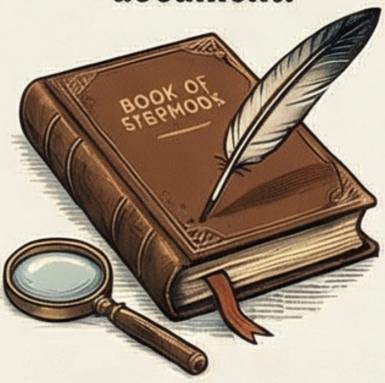


# Joseph Smith's Mixtape: The 19th-Century Origins of Mormon Doctrine

This infographic explores the contemporary sources and influences that shaped Mormonism's foundational texts and core beliefs, contrasting the traditional narrative with evidence of 19th-century concepts.

## Foundational Texts & Visions

The Book of Mormon is a 19th-century document.



Its main themes reflect contemporary issues, not ancient American history.

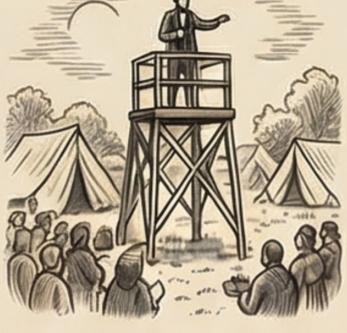
Joseph Smith's "First Vision" was not unique.



Dozens of similar visionary accounts were published in the region during his time.

## A Shared Sermon: 1826 Revival vs. Book of Mormon

Palmyra Revival Sermon (June 1826)



Speaker upon a tower, tents pitched around  
Powerful farewell discourse  
People fall to the ground and commit to Christ

Book of Mormon Sermon (King Beujamin)



Speaker upon a tower, tents pitched around  
Powerful farewell discourse  
People fall to the ground and commit to Christ



## A Mixtape of American Ideas

## Core Doctrines & Rituals

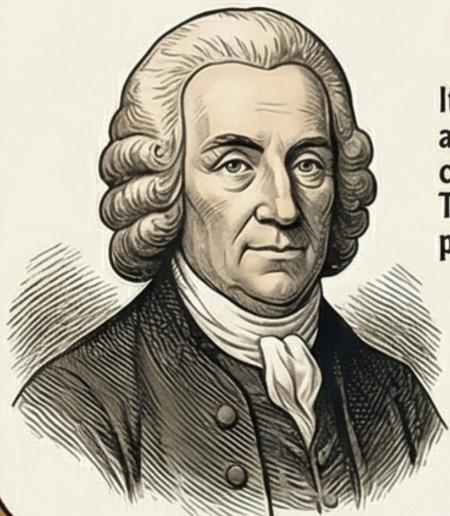


The LDS Temple Endowment Ceremony is derived from Masonic rituals.

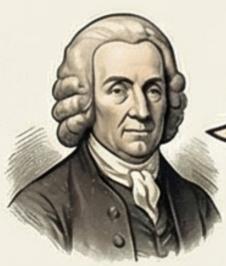


Joseph Smith introduced the ceremony just seven weeks after becoming a Master Mason.

The "Word of Wisdom" originated from the 19th-century Temperance Movement.



Its prohibitions on alcohol, tobacco, tea, and coffee were common Temperance talking points.



Popularized by 18th-century theologian Emanuel Swedenborg, whose work Smith knew.

The "Three Degrees of Glory" concept predates Joseph Smith.

