Also by way of having all things in perspective, we should be aware that there are approved and inspired writings that are not in the standard works. These writings also are true and should be used along with the scriptures themselves in learning and teaching the gospel. Next to the standard works five of the greatest documents in our literature are--

1. The "Wentworth Letter." (See History of the Church, 4:535-41.) Written by the Prophet Joseph Smith, it contains an account of the coming forth of the Book of Mormon, of the ancient inhabitants of the Americas, of the organization of the Church in this dispensation, and of the persecutions suffered by the early Latter-day Saints. The thirteen Articles of Faith are part of this letter.

2. Lectures on Faith. These lectures were prepared by and under the direction of the Prophet Joseph Smith and were taught by him and by others in the School of the Prophets. The Prophet said they embraced "the important doctrine[s] of salvation" (Preface to D&C 1835 ed.; reprint, Independence, Mo.: Herald House, 1971).

3. The Father and the Son: A Doctrinal Exposition by the First Presidency and the Twelve. (See James R. Clark, comp., Messages of the First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 6 vols. [Salt Lake City: Bookcraft, 1965-75], 5:26-34; see also 5:23-25.) This exposition sets forth the tatus and relationship of the Father and the Son, shows those ways in which Christ is the Father, and through its various recitations lays to rest the false and heretical view that Adam is our Father and our God.

4. The "King Follett Sermon" and the "Sermon in the Grove." (See History of the Church, 6:302-17; 6:473-79.) These two sermons, one in thought and content, set forth the doctrine of the plurality of Gods and of becoming joint heirs with Christ. They show that man may become as his Maker and reign in celestial exaltation forever.

5. "The Origin of Man," by the First Presidency of the Church. (See Clark, Messages of the First Presidency, 4:200-206; see also 4:199.) This inspired writing sets forth the official position of the Church on the origin of man and therefore impinges on the evolutionary fantasies of biologists and their fellow travelers. As might be expected, it arouses great animosity among intellectuals whose testimonies are more ethereal than real.
The Seven-sealed Book in the Right Hand of God (5:1-4) 5:1-4 And I saw in the right hand of him that sat on the throne a book written within and on the backside, sealed with seven seals. And I saw a strong angel proclaiming with a loud voice, Who is worthy to open the book, and to loose the seals thereof? And no man in heaven, nor in earth, neither under the earth, was able to open the book, neither to look thereon.Â Where the world comes to study the Bible. Study. Study by â€œThe Bible is a book of faith, and a book of doctrine, and a book of morals, and a book of religion, of especial revelation from God.â€œ Help us translate this quote. â€œ Daniel Webster Leading American senator and statesman.Â It is incapable of being blasphemed. This book appeals to all the surroundings of man. Each thing that exists testifies of its perfection. The earth, with its heart of fire and crowns of snow; with its forests and plains, its rocks and seas; with its every wave and cloud; with its every leaf and bud and flower, confirms its every word, and the solemn stars, shining in the infinite abysses, are the eternal witnesses of its truth. â€œ I love the way that each bookâ€œany bookâ€œis its own journey. You open it, and off you goâ€œâ€œ Help us translate this quote. Lists of books in various Bibles. Tanakh â€œ Hebrew Bible. Law or Pentateuch. The Hebrew names are taken from the first line of each book in the original Hebrew. The English names are from the Septuagint and Vulgate translations. English Name. Hebrew Name. Translation. Genesis. בְּרֵאשִׁית (bereshith). Table of comparisons. The numbers on each row indicate that book's position in the Bible version. Book. Tanakh (Hebrew). KJV. NJB. Acts. - 44.