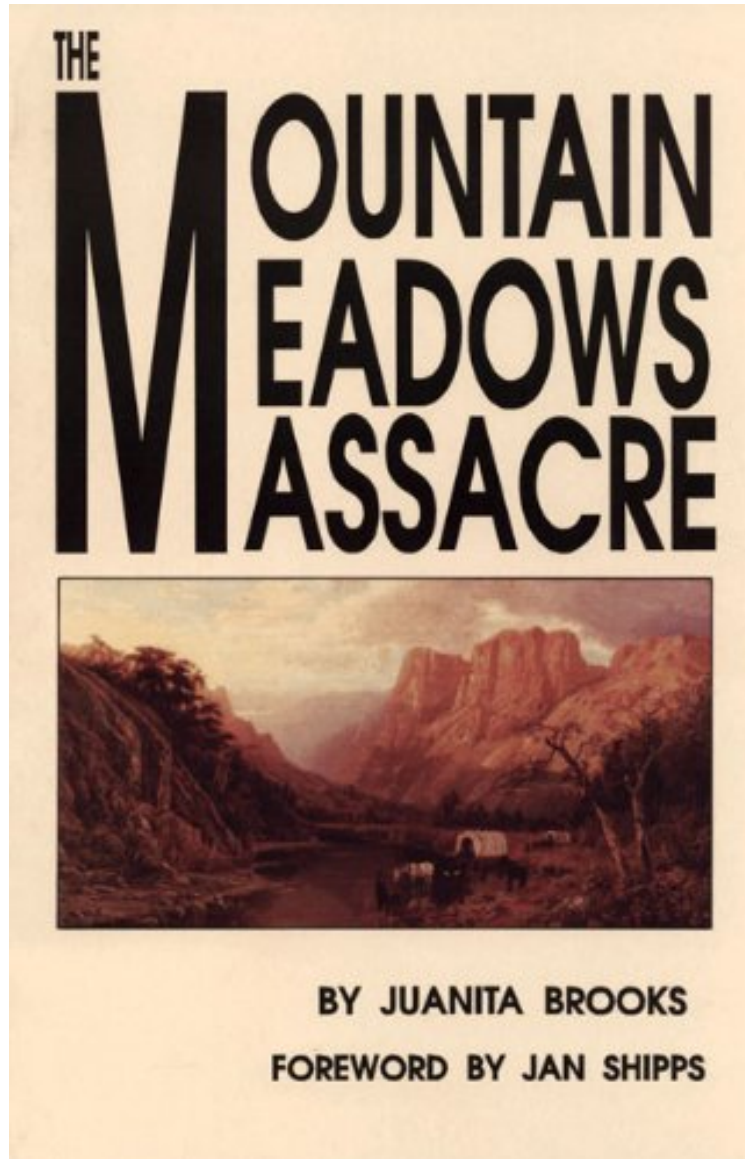


[Free download] The Mountain Meadows Massacre

The Mountain Meadows Massacre

Von Juanita Brooks

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| File size: 29.Mb

Von Juanita Brooks : The Mountain Meadows Massacre before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Mountain Meadows Massacre:

Kundenrezensionen Hilfreichste Kundenrezensionen 0 von 0 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. Juanita Brooks - Housewife or historian Von Ein Kunde Mrs. Brooks performed an invaluable service when she wrote "The Mountain Meadows Massacre." She dared to go where no member of the LDS church had dared go before. It has been

said that her work has stood the test of time. Unfortunately, that is not true. Because her book is far from clear about the location of the events of the massacre, I began to search the information contained in her bibliography. She is wrong on several points. To her dying day she believed the men's grave was located at the original monument. Major Carleton's report reveals there were three graves. The remains at the monument are those found scattered around the valley. Two other graves were put in place by a Captain Campbell a couple of weeks before Major Carleton came on the scene. Mrs. Brooks uses Rachel Lee's diary as evidence that John D. Lee went to Cedar City for his meeting with Isaac Haight on Sunday, September 6, 1857. The entry says Lee left on an expedition "south". Even a cursory examination of a map shows Cedar City to be north of New Harmony, Lee's home. Further, why would she characterize a visit to town as "an expedition"? In fact, Lee was on his way to Mountain Meadows that day. Also, because of this book, several names appear on the monument that have no documentary justification for being there. Several people from places other than Arkansas are mentioned. Since all of the surviving children are from Arkansas, what are the odds that none of these phantom families had any children that survived? The extra names listed are based on hearsay only by people who thought they had met the Fancher wagon train coming across the plains. That's not good research, and cannot be considered accurate history. The death toll is placed at 120, but there is no evidence other than the Mitchell report that names all those who left Arkansas in the Spring of that year. All of the surviving children are on that list. Between Major Carleton and Captain Campbell, the remains they buried totalled less than seventy-five. There is no evidence whatsoever that 120 people died that day at Mountain Meadows. Unfortunately, this book is considered gospel by later writers and historians, and no one seems to have done any new research, but instead parrots the work of Mrs. Brooks. Obviously, the full story has never been told, but this book is a brave attempt at the truth. Too bad it doesn't quite hit the mark.

0 von 0 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. Thank you, Ms. Brooks

Von Missing in Action This was a hard story to tell. The Mountain Meadows Massacre is one of Mormondom's most infamous stories, and one which members have steered clear of for years. It is amazing that this book was written so long ago, and yet so many of us are still uninformed on what happened. What Ms. Brooks has done is recreate the context in which this terrible act occurred. The Mormons of the southern colonies were in a highly aroused state knowing that the army of the United States was marching their way. The emigrant party was overly boisterous, deriding the Mormons, their leaders, and threatening to raise an army in California to return to destroy Utah. The Indians wanted some "action" against the "Merrycats" (Americans) in retaliation for the poisoning death of some of their tribe, and the Mormons new they needed the alliance of the Chiefs if they were to offer any kind of effective resistance to the army that would arrive that next spring. All of this contributed to a sense of mob action that every one of the participants would later regret. What is important about this book, however, is that it helps you understand that it was not a mere malicious act of vengeance or wickedness; it came in the context of war, among a group of frightened farmers who had been driven from their homes by violent mobs at least two or three times in the past 15 years. Of course, it doesn't minimize the heinous act, it just helps you understand that these were normal, decent people who got caught up in the wrong spirit at the wrong time. It is also important in understanding the apparently deliberate sacrifice of John D. Lee, the only participant who was ever brought to trial, and who was ultimately executed at the Mountain Meadows. His loyalty to Brigham Young and the Church ultimately set him up to be the scapegoat, with the Church relying on the Book of Mormon phrase "it is better that one man should perish than a whole nation dwindle in unbelief." They knew that a fair trial would drag the upper echelons of the Church hierarchy through the mud, and the preservation of the Church depended on that not happening. While there are those who will criticize this work for some of its statistical inaccuracies (how many died in the Fancher party...), it is important to keep in mind that this book was written at a time when Mormon History was very difficult to obtain. It is remarkable that the story could be so well researched at all, and if there are errors, they certainly seem excusable to me. This book is still the standard for anyone who studies the Mountain Meadows Massacre.

0 von 0 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. An Objective Book and Well-Researched. Von Ein Kunde

Juanita Brook's book was objective on both sides, pointing out the atmosphere among the LDS people at the time of the Mountain Meadows Massacre while also showing the inconsistencies in some of the LDS explanations. If there is one clear point in the book it is that in times of prejudice and war, even good people will do horrific things. This does not justify the massacre but does attempt to explain the paranoia and fear which existed in Southern Utah at that time. I find Juanita's research to be very fair and quite accurate. It parallels the research done by Josiah F. Gibbs in his book which was printed in 1910, much closer to the time of the massacre. Mr. Gibbs is not LDS and it is obvious he does not like the LDS, but certainly his book verifies that the research which Juanita performed was very accurate. Having read many of the books and information regarding this massacre, I believe Juanita has done her research well and attempted to get the truth out. One painfully obvious truth which comes out is the quickness with which the U.S. Government took action in trying to find the guilty parties. Perhaps if they had taken such quickness with the killings and mobbings upon the LDS in Missouri, Illinois and other states, this massacre could have been avoided.

Kurzbeschreibung In the Fall of 1857, some 120 California-bound emigrants were killed in lonely Mountain Meadows in southern Utah; only eighteen young children were spared. The men on the ground after the bloody deed took an oath that they would never mention the event again, either in public or in private. The leaders of the Mormon church also counseled silence. The first report, soon after the massacre, described it as an Indian onslaught at which a few white men were present, only one of whom, John D. Lee, was actually named. With admirable scholarship, Mrs. Brooks has traced the background of conflict, analyzed the emotional climate at the time, pointed up the social and military organization in Utah, and revealed the forces which culminated in the great tragedy at Mountain Meadows. The result is a near-classic treatment which neither smears nor clears the participants as individuals. It portrays an atmosphere of war hysteria, whipped up by recitals of past persecutions and the vision of an approaching "army" coming to drive the Mormons from their homes.