

Select Bibliography

O. WILLIAM ASPLUND

A more complete version is posted online at rsc.byu.edu/canadian_mormons_bibliography.

GUIDE TO BIBLIOGRAPHY

A fully documented book of this scope has a very large bibliography—in this case, running to a considerable number of pages; hence, the decision to post it online. This brief note will outline the main classes of archival records and other sources used in the production of the book (also, what types of sources have not been included) in what is intended as a select bibliography of manuscript and published sources.

Although a general history of the Latter-day Saints in Canada, this book was written largely from primary sources, of which the Church History Library in Salt Lake City, Utah, was by far the most important repository. Classes of archival records consulted include the records of missions, districts, and branches; those of stakes and wards; journals and other writings of participants; and many other kinds of primary materials, including several online databases. Oral history interviews have been a vital part of the documentation. A growing number of records in the Church History Library have been digitized and are available online. Other archival repositories, such as the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, Utah, the Community of Christ Archives in Independence, Missouri, and Glenbow Museum and Archives in Calgary, Alberta, have provided access to important archival records.

This book is unique in that it has profited from approximately one hundred oral history interviews conducted from 2014 to 2016 in support of the project under the auspices of the Church History Library. In addition, during the same period, the main steps in the development of the Church in each Canadian province and territory were chronicled by a team of researchers in the Canadian “Country Profiles” project at the Church History Library. Both initiatives have

contributed immensely to the book, while the resultant documentary collections deposited at the Church History Library will be of considerable benefit to future researchers.

Much of the previous written history of the LDS Church in Canada is connected to southern Alberta and its colonization by Church members. The most comprehensive look at the LDS Church in Canada prior to this publication is *A History of the Mormon Church in Canada* (Lethbridge: Lethbridge Herald, 1968), which was a Canadian centennial project undertaken by the Lethbridge Stake, with Melvin S. Tagg taking a leading role in the writing and editing of the book. Clearly much has changed in the intervening fifty years. A more recent book, *The Mormon Presence in Canada* (Edmonton: University of Alberta Press, 1990), edited by Brigham Y. Card and others, provides a series of essays on various topics related to Mormon influence on Canadian economics, history, and culture. Additionally, there are several academic theses and numerous scholarly articles documenting the southern Alberta Mormon experience. Indeed, most of the Mormon communities in southern Alberta have published histories of the development of their communities. Histories of Stirling, Raymond, Magrath, Cardston, Taber, Diamond City, and Barnwell can be found in the Church History Library in Salt Lake City, in local museums, libraries, or history centres, and online. The Raymond and Magrath museums and Galt Museum in Lethbridge have extensive collections. Many family histories can be found in the Cardston Family History Centre and other such facilities.

Several sources have been vital for early LDS history in southern Alberta and Saskatchewan. *The Diaries of Charles Ora Card: The Canadian Years, 1886–1903* (Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 1993), edited by Donald G. Godfrey and Brigham Y. Card, gives the reader a direct and

realistic view of the establishment of the first Mormon colonies in southern Alberta. Other useful diaries and private papers available at the Church History Library include those of Edward J. Wood, a pillar of the southern Alberta Latter-day Saint community for the first half of the twentieth century, and G. Gordon Whyte, an early convert and key figure in the establishment of the Church in Saskatchewan. Beginning in the late 1950s and continuing into the 1980s, oral histories were recorded from many of the prominent members of the Church in Canada, especially in Alberta, many under the James Moyle Oral History Program. Among the most prominent of these oral historians was Charles Ursenbach, who interviewed over two hundred people during this period at the request of the Church, and also for the Alberta Department of Culture, Youth and Recreation. These histories are generally typed and edited and have been placed in the Church History Library, the Glenbow Museum and Archives, and a variety of other locations.

But as the Church has grown and spread across the entire country, the scope of historical research and writing has broadened to lay the foundation for a nationwide literature of Latter-day Saints in Canada. Many wards and branches have written brief histories, often for commemorative occasions. More extended treatments have been written of some missions, districts, stakes, wards, and branches. These include the pioneering work *The Great Canadian Mission: A Jubilee History* (Brampton, Ontario: Canadian Mission Press, 1969), written to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Canadian Mission. Hal Pruden's book on *Mormons in Manitoba: A Short History of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Manitoba* (Winnipeg: The Winnipeg Manitoba Stake, 1988) was followed by William D. Goddard's *A History of the Mormons in the Hamilton Area, 1833–1990* (Hamilton, Ontario: 1990) and *Zion Shall Come Forth: A History of the Ottawa Ontario Stake*, edited by Roy A. Prete, Carma T. Prete, and D. Mark Prescott (Kingston, Ontario: The Ottawa Ontario Stake, 1995). Two books related to the Edmonton experience were published in the late 1990s: *Tribute to the Pioneers of the Church in Edmonton* (Edmonton: Edmonton Alberta Millwoods Stake, 1997) and *Edmonton Alberta Bonnie Doon Stake, Northern Light* (Edmonton: Priority Printing, 1999). Notable works since then have included Sarah Broom Delong and Dennis A. Wright, *Vancouver Saints: A Brief History of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Vancouver and the Lower Mainland of British Columbia: 1845–2007* (Provo, UT: College of Religious Education, Brigham Young University, 2009); Everett S. Pallin, *The Toronto Branch: The History of the Toronto Branch, 1836 to*

1960 (Toronto: self-published, 2012); Brent M. McMullin, *A History of the White Rock Ward* (Abbotsford, BC: 2013); and a provincial history, Kenneth Svenson and Brook Harker, eds., *The Hand of the Lord: A History of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Saskatchewan* (Saskatoon Saskatchewan and Regina Saskatchewan Stakes, [2014]). Temple histories have been written for each temple district as new temples have been built, and these histories have been deposited in the temple cornerstones, but such histories are generally not accessible to readers at the Church History Library in Salt Lake City.

As the section in the bibliography “Books, Theses, and Scholarly Articles” demonstrates, many books, theses, and dozens of articles from a wide range of sources from across the country have been important to the history of the Latter-day Saints in Canada. Likewise, the section “Articles in Newspapers, Magazines, and Internet References” reflects the wide geographical distribution of sources consulted to take the history through to 2016.

Many internet sources have been consulted. But, since this bibliography is intended mainly as a guide to permanent paper sources, internet references, for the most part, have not been included in the bibliography. The chief exceptions are for printed sources that have been digitized or that contain important biographical information not found elsewhere, and for vital databases and other files only found online. The Church Directory of Organizations and Leaders (CDOL), for example, has provided much information on Church leaders and organizations, while the Church family history site, FamilySearch.org, has provided fuller information on many people who appear in the history. Internet references and all other sources not listed in the bibliography, including many email communications and telephone conversations, have been cited in the chapter notes, and can be readily accessed by reference to subjects listed in the index.