

whether temple ordinances have been performed for deceased ancestors. Countries such as England (47,155,000 entries), Mexico 24,205,000, Germany (18,675,000), the United States (18,660,000), Scotland (10,745,000), and Finland (5,045,000), as well as more than ninety other nations are included.

Available on 9,200 microfiches and on compact disk, the IGI can be searched at the FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY, Salt Lake City, or at any of the nearly 1,400 LDS FAMILY HISTORY CENTERS located in various parts of the world. Patrons can purchase copies of the microfiche in sets by region, state, or country from the Family History Department, LDS Church Headquarters, Salt Lake City, UT 84150, or copy up to 500 entries to a holding file that can be printed or copied to diskettes for home use.

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INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINES

In 1967 The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints began unifying the foreign language magazines that were being independently published to serve its Danish, Dutch, Finnish, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish, and Swedish-speaking missions to give its magazines similar editorial content and a general format. This unification of content greatly reduced redundant staff efforts in the various mission offices and provided Church-approved materials for all issues. The resulting *Unified Magazine* was renamed *International Magazines* in 1974, an umbrella title that in 1990 covered twenty different magazines, each with its own language-specific title. An editorial staff in Salt Lake City chooses materials from the Church's three English publications, *Friend*, *New Era*, and *Ensign*, that will appeal to international readers of all ages and prepares those and other original articles for international publication.

An English version, *Tambuli*, is prepared in Salt Lake City, and film of the completed layouts, containing both text and art is shipped for local printing in the Philippines. Similar print-ready film is prepared in Salt Lake City for other language editions and is then sent to various printing

sites around the world. Some of the translations are prepared in Salt Lake City, but most in the local areas. The various editions contain from eight to sixteen pages of local Church news that is gathered, edited, and printed in the language areas.

The idea of publishing local, foreign-language magazines for Church members started in Wales in 1846, a year before the Mormon Pioneers moved into the Salt Lake Valley. Dan Jones edited and published thirty-two issues of *Prophwyd y Jubili*, *Neu Seren y Saints* (Prophet of Jubilee, New Star of Saints), filled with doctrinal and historical articles, messages from Church leaders, and replies to attacks from antagonists of the Church. Other magazines followed. The first issues of *Skandinaviens Stjerne* (Scandinavian Star) in Denmark, *l'Etoile du Deseret* (The Star of Deseret) in France, and *Zions Panier* (Zion's Banner) in Germany were all published in 1851. In subsequent years the Church has published magazines in other languages, with the larger number beginning in the twentieth century. In 1990 the Church is increasing the number of its foreign language periodicals.

For a fuller list of Church magazines and newspapers, see Church Periodicals chart in the Appendix.

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INTERVIEWS

Church leaders conduct a variety of interviews essential to the administration of the Church and the nurturance of members. Interviews of Church members are conducted to determine personal worthiness, approve participation in religious ceremonies and ORDINANCES, assess needs, issue calls to service, listen to members' concerns, receive an accounting of performance in a Church assignment, and record a member's status regarding the payment of TITHING.

Worthiness is required of those who are to serve in Church CALLINGS, represent the Church as missionaries, and attend the temple (*see* TEMPLE RECOMMEND). An interview is used in each of these situations to determine the member's willingness to serve and worthiness to participate. For example, when a person prepares for BAPTISM

or an engaged couple seek permission to be married by priesthood authority in the temple, they first answer questions of a Church leader (usually a bishop or stake president) in a confidential worthiness interview regarding their honesty, integrity, moral cleanliness, and overall obedience to the gospel of Jesus Christ.

Church leaders are expected to seek inspiration as they determine worthiness, extend callings, and give counsel to members who are having difficulties. Members may seek an interview for counsel regarding matters of personal anguish, spiritual concerns, moral transgression, marital disharmony, financial welfare, and family functioning. They may come feeling anxious and bearing burdens of guilt. Although Church leaders are not given specific training in the techniques of interviewing, they are encouraged to be supportive and nonthreatening and to create an atmosphere in which the Spirit of the Lord can be present to provide guidance, comfort, and discernment. N. Eldon Tanner, counselor in the First Presidency of the Church, offered the following advice to Church interviewers: "It is important that those we interview realize that they are spirit children of God and that we love them . . . and are interested in their welfare and in helping them succeed in life" (p. 41).

Interviews are also used to issue callings and report service rendered. For example, most adult men and women accept calls to visit specific members of the congregation monthly (see HOME TEACHING; VISITING TEACHING) and then discuss these visits in an interview with their supervisor. Members in any calling report on their performance and provide their supervisors with nonconfidential information concerning those they are called to serve (see STEWARDSHIP). They report any confidential matters directly to the bishop.

Interviews are regularly scheduled to maintain lines of communication between Church leaders and members. Bishops and their counselors are asked to interview youth twelve to eighteen years of age frequently to encourage obedience to the gospel, the development of talents, the pursuit of education, and preparation for service in the Church and community. These interviews should support family goals and commitments and supplement parental guidance (which often includes appropriate father's and mother's interviews and counsel with their children).

Successful interviews invite unity and build faith. Leaders who conduct worthiness interviews

are to remember that they are "representatives of the Lord and [therefore they] must conduct the interviews as the Lord himself would conduct them" (Tanner, p. 42).

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IOWA, LDS COMMUNITIES IN

[*LDS refugees first settled in southeastern Iowa along the Mississippi River in 1839, after their expulsion from Missouri (see Missouri Conflict). The towns of Montrose, Keokuk, and Augusta had numerous LDS settlers. Latter-day Saints established Ambrosia, about three miles west of Montrose; Nashville (now Galland), three miles south of Montrose; and Zarahemla, their principal settlement, immediately west of Montrose. Because of anti-Mormon feelings, questionable land titles, and the desire to live closer to Church headquarters, most members eventually moved across the Mississippi River to Nauvoo, Illinois. See generally History of the Church: c. 1831–1844.*

In 1846, Latter-day Saints moving west from Illinois established way-station settlements at Garden Grove and Mount Pisgah to raise crops for those who would follow. The Mormon Battalion was recruited first at Mount Pisgah. Also in 1846, numerous temporary settlements were established in the vicinity of Council Bluffs. In 1848 most Latter-day Saints remaining at the Missouri River withdrew from Winter Quarters, today part of Omaha, Nebraska, and settled across the river in present-day Council Bluffs, which they called Kaneshville. LDS population in Pottawattamie County, Iowa, including Kaneshville, may have reached as high as 8,000 in about forty settlements before the massive effort to move them to the Salt Lake Valley in 1852.

In 1856–1858, Iowa City was the outfitting point for church emigrants, including Handcart Companies. See Immigration and Emigration; Mormon Pioneer Trail; and, more generally, History of the Church: c. 1844–1877.]

ISAIAH

[*It is the emphasis on Isaiah's words in LDS scripture that necessitates a treatment of his writings under four titles:*