In 1979, John W. Welch founded the Foundation for Ancient Research and Mormon Studies, known by the acronym “FARMS.” In its heyday, FARMS published regular research updates containing the most recent information regarding the study of ancient scripture, especially the Book of Mormon. I looked forward each month to receiving the FARMS newsletter so that I could see what new evidences were being discovered that supported the authenticity of the Book of Mormon.

FARMS later compiled and published many of these research reports in a book called Reexploring the Book of Mormon. As the information kept coming, FARMS published another book just a few years later called Pressing Forward with the Book of Mormon. They then produced an excellent compilation of this work called Echoes and Evidences of the Book of Mormon.

In 2006, FARMS became a formal part of the Neal A. Maxwell Institute for Religious Scholarship, and FARMS was later absorbed into the Maxwell Institute’s Laura F. Willes Center for Book of Mormon Studies. As FARMS faded away, so did the short, insightful, and ground breaking articles that had been published regularly in support of the Book of Mormon.

Then, on January 1, 2016, a new era of Book of Mormon scholarship began with the creation of Book of Mormon Central, co-founded by Lynne Wilson and FARMS founder John W. Welch. The new organization hit the ground running by publishing short pieces highlighting Book of Mormon scholarship five times a week during the entire year. These articles were accompanied by short, high-quality video presentations, a podcast that provided the article in audio format, and, many times, original artwork created especially for Book of Mormon Central. The articles have often been supplemented by helpful infographics that summarize the material and that have been posted to social media sites such as Instagram, Pinterest, etc. The first 137 of the articles have been reedited, updated, and published in a new book entitled Knowing Why: 137 Evidences That the Book of Mormon is True.

Each article highlights some “historical, archaeological, cultural, linguistic, literary, legal, devotional or prophetic insight in the Book of Mormon” (p. xiii). In creating this new series, Book of Mormon Central created a new word to describe each entry: a “KnoWhy.” The origin and meaning of this new word is not very intuitive and takes some explaining.

It is common to hear Mormons, especially at a testimony meeting, say that they “know the Book of Mormon is true.” What is perhaps more uncommon is to hear an explanation of why they know it is true. When there is an explanation, it is commonly tied to such things as personal revelation that has come through applying Moroni’s promise found in Moroni 10:3–5. Of course, personal revelation is a legitimate form of knowledge. However, there are other valid answers to the question “how do you know?”

As the Book of Mormon Central website explains, the Book of Mormon itself relates that, along with personal revelation, there are other ways we may come to know spiritual truths. When Alma was challenged by Korihor, Alma said, “I know there is a God, and also that Christ shall come” (Alma 30:40). Alma proceeded to explain why he knew. Rather than merely appeal to an inner witness Alma himself had received, he challenged Korihor with the evidence of witnesses: “the testimony of all these thy brethren, and also all the holy prophets.” Alma continued by reasoning that “[t]he scriptures are laid before thee, yea, and all things denote there is a God; yea, even
the earth, and all things that are upon the face of it, yea, and its motion, yea, and also all the planets which move in
their regular form do witness that there is a Supreme Creator” (Alma 30:44). Alma not only testified, “I know
there is a God,” he also explained why by providing the foundation for his knowledge.

With respect to the KnoWhy articles, the Book of Mormon Central website explains: “Each KnoWhy seeks to build
up testimony, strengthening the ‘I know’ by providing substance, insights, and evidence, that can expand the
reasons why you know.” This is not intended to diminish the central role of personal revelation. Rather, historical,
archeological, cultural, linguistic, literary, legal, devotional, or prophetic insights can help strengthen a testimony
that is based primarily upon personal revelation. As Elder Jeffery R. Holland has said, “[T]ruly rock-ribbed faith
and uncompromised conviction comes with its most complete power when it engages our head as well as our
heart.”

The people at Book of Mormon Central have taken seriously the divine command that we should “teach one
another words of wisdom; yea, seek ye out of the best books words of wisdom; seek learning, even by study and
also by faith” (D&C 88:118, emphasis added). As explained on the Book of Mormon Central website:

The dynamic and productive relationship between secular evidences and spiritual witnesses can be
likened to many ordinary parts of our daily lives. Like two friends and allies, they work together to
achieve shared goals in the pursuit of truth. Like two eyes, together they make depth perception
possible. Like two legs, they allow us to walk the path of life smoothly, and like two hands
that cooperate in playing a violin, they produce beautiful music of the soul. Functionally, they are like
“two riders on a tandem bicycle. When both riders pedal together, the bicycle (the search for truth)
moves ahead more rapidly. Each rider must work or the other must bear a heavy and exhausting
burden. Only one (faith) can steer and determine where the bicycle will go, although the other
(reason) can do some back-seat driving.” Faith and spiritual witness must always lead the way, but
reason and evidence can and should make a contribution to the success and enjoyment of our
journey.

In addition to this meaning of the word “KnoWhy,” the format of each KnoWhy article takes one step beyond
merely providing reasons for belief. Each article “shares something to know and explains why that thing is worth
knowing” (p. xiii).

Each article is also well-supported with citations to the most recent research on the Book of Mormon, from a broad
range of sources. It is interesting to note that articles reference not only what are considered to be orthodox
believers but sometimes less-orthodox believers as well as non-Mormon scholars. While there is a clear effort to
produce faith promoting material, it is also clear the authors of these articles made an impressive effort to use the
best information available regardless of whether or not it came from believing members of the Church. Each article
also includes a list of one or more sources that can be explored for more in-depth information.

While it is a paperback book, it is printed on high-quality paper with brilliant colors. Each article includes artwork
that helps to introduce the topic. Some of the art is photographic and some is in the form of paintings, drawings,
and sculpture. It is interesting to note that much of the art was produced in response to a 2016 art contest sponsored
by Book of Mormon Central. Therefore, as one might expect, the quality of the art in the book is somewhat uneven.
However, it is exciting to see that Book of Mormon Central is encouraging a new generation of artists to produce
art that illustrates the stories of the Book of Mormon.

Graphical material accompanies some of the articles, such as tables comparing various concepts or verses of
scripture. However, it is unfortunate that none of the infographics have been included. They would have
been an interesting and helpful addition to the text that appears in the book.

The book does not indicate who wrote each article. What is known is that there are five editors and 38 peer
reviewers. Among those listed as editors and reviewers are some of the top Book of Mormon scholars, including
John W. Welch himself.

The book is organized to coincide with the books of the Book of Mormon from Nephi through Alma. Each article references a specific verse or verses in the Book of Mormon. This makes it convenient for teachers and students to find material to supplement lessons and personal study. However, unlike on the website, there is no subject index, making it more difficult to find articles addressing specific topics. It should also be noted that it ends with commentary related to Alma 29. So we can look forward to at least one more volume with the KnoWhy articles that supplement the remaining books of the Book of Mormon.

As the title suggests, there are 137 separate articles; however, not all present what would be described as “evidences” that the Book of Mormon is true. Rather, some of them are explanatory or devotional in nature such as an article explaining how the Book of Mormon was used to help inform early Church leaders on how the restored Church should be run, (pp. 4–6) and excerpts from the testimony of Elder Jeffrey R. Holland regarding the Book of Mormon. (pp. 322–23)

Many of the articles cover topics that will be familiar to long-time students of the work produced by FARMS, such as chiasmus, Nahom, barley, horses, reformed Egyptian, etc. However, the most recent research pertaining to these topics is included here, adding new insights and significant weight to prior conclusions.

Furthermore, there has been groundbreaking research and new discoveries since the last of the FARMS publications was issued. Royal Skousen has published his work on the critical text of the Book of Mormon, and Brant Gardner, Mark Wright, Kerry Hull, and others have published a significant amount of research in the field of Mesoamerican studies. Many of the articles in Knowing Why have benefitted and relied upon this research.

In short, Knowing Why is a fantastic resource for students and teachers of the Book of Mormon. It provides interesting insights based upon solid scholarship. With the demise of FARMS, it also marks a welcome and significant step forward in continuing the effort to encourage scholarly study of the Book of Mormon and to publish the evidences that support its authenticity.

5. Ibid.
7. Ibid. 4.