

BRIGHAM YOUNG COMPLEX

63–67 East South Temple Street, Salt Lake City

Brigham Young, who joined the Mormon Church in 1832, became its second president after Joseph Smith was murdered in 1844. Young led the Mormons westward, founded Salt Lake City in 1847, and for the next 30 years, until his death in 1877, was the predominant political and religious figure in Utah Territory. Included in this group of buildings are the Beehive House (Young's own house), the Lion House (where several of his wives and children lived), and the office where he presided over church and state affairs. The Beehive House, named for its distinctive cupola (the beehive is the symbol of Mormon industry), is open to the public as a house museum.