**Early Mormon Homes-** Before settlements were colonized the settlers had to sleep in dugouts, wagons, or even pits covered in blankets. When the Mormon’s make their settlements they want timber, the best timber is high in the mountains, inaccessible in the winter. Because of the popularity of wood they began to preserve wood, certain houses (Mansions) are created from stone. Lumber requires judicious management, small sturdy houses with simple appearances

**Early Mormon Crops-** Utah’s early economic backbone was farming, the first pioneers had to produce enough food for themselves and new immigrants. Strawberries, wheat, corn, oats, beans, Cotton (in St. George), Fruit trees, wheat, hay, and Barley. The Mormons had to change what they grew because of the climate, they had to pick crops that could grow in colder temps and with less water. For the first 20 years they had a lot of trouble with crickets and grasshoppers

**Schools/Universities in Utah-** University of Deseret (UofU, 1850) Utah government, Timpanogas University (BYU, 1874) government owned at first, Salt Lake Collegiate Institute (Westminster College, 1875), LDS Business College, Dixie college 1887 LDS, Snow Academy (Snow College, 1888), Weber State founded by the LDS church, SUU founded by the LDS church

**Holiday and Special Days-** Birthdays, weddings, pioneer day (July 24, 1847, celebrates the day the Mormon first reached the Salt lake Valley), fourth of July, Washington’s birthday, band concerts, speeches, Church founding day

**Early Polygamy in Utah-** Plural marriage for more babies, ended by Wilford Woodruff. Very important to Mormon cultural identity, people fled the country to practice plural marriage, very large issue with the US government because it was illegal. There are other countries in the world where polygamy is still legal.