

cousin autographs

Joseph Sr. and Lucy Mack Smith
Family Reunion
Salt Lake City 2013



This book belongs to _____

Welcome to Salt Lake City, Utah!

You belong to a family with a great heritage. This book is filled with stories you can read and activities to remember our ancestors and others who helped the Smith family.



This is the Place State Park is important because Joseph saw the Salt Lake valley in vision and described the scene in the Rocky Mountains where the Saints would gather one day to the apostle Brigham Young.

This statue at the park entrance depicts the Prophet Joseph with Brigham holding a map looking west from the Mississippi river. After a sad exodus from Nauvoo, Mormon pioneers arrived in the valley July 24, 1847. President Young declared, "This is the place, drive on."

We can remember that this was the place Joseph saw.

Mary Fielding Smith made her way to the valley the following summer in the Heber C. Kimball Company. In Mary's care were five Smith children John (15), Jerusha (12), Sarah (10), Joseph Fielding (9), and Martha Ann (7). The journey was hard and life didn't become easier once they reached the valley. They spent the first winter in their covered wagon, but Mary was confident God would protect them.

Mary raised her family on a farm in the Millcreek area. The home Mary built with her children was moved here so you can visit. Look for the lilac bush out front which Mary planted from clippings she packed all the way from the Smith family cemetery in Nauvoo.



In the same pioneer company was Abigail Andrus, wife of Milo Andrus. Abigail was traveling alone with five children as well. Her husband had been called to serve in the Mormon Battalion. Milo Andrus was a faithful friend to the Smith family since the

days in Kirtland and Nauvoo. He marched with the Smith brethren in Zion's Camp. You can see his home at the Park which Abigail operated as a Halfway House.

Nearly every home or place to visit at *This is the Place* was built by pioneers who believed Joseph Smith was a prophet of God. Their faith caused them to walk thousands of miles to build a place where they Saints could be free to worship and find the blessings of the gospel Joseph had taught.

Color then cut out the figures to retell the story of Joseph's leg surgery.

Dr. Nathan Smith performs an operation to save Joseph's Leg

When Joseph was seven years old, he became very sick. The terrible fever created an infection his left leg. Joseph's mother, Lucy, and brother Hyrum cared for Joseph. They carried him around the house and held his sore leg to lessen the pain.

After weeks of terrible pain and unsuccessful procedures, doctors determined the only thing left to save Joseph's life was to amputate. Young Joseph refused. Mother Lucy implored the principal surgeon, Dr. Nathan Smith, not to amputate.

Dr. Smith had developed an experimental surgery to remove the infected bone and agreed to try to save Joseph's leg.

Since there was no anesthetic at this time, doctors often gave patients brandy to deaden the pain, but Joseph refused the strong drink and bravely said, "I will have my father sit on the bed and hold me." Then Joseph asked his worried mother to go outside so she wouldn't hear him cry during the operation. "The Lord will help me," he told her. "I'll get through it."

Dr. Smith removed nine large pieces of diseased bone from Joseph's leg. The surgery was extremely painful, but Joseph held tight to his father. Lucy prayed for his life to be spared and her prayers were answered.

Joseph walked on crutches as his leg healed. Although he had a slight limp the rest of his life, he became strong and healthy.

Dr. Nathan Smith was the only doctor in the United States with the knowledge and skill to successfully perform the unique procedure that saved Joseph's life. This year marks the 200th anniversary of the surgery. We honor his compassionate work.

Sources:

The Lord Needed a Prophet, Susan Arrington Madsen, p 4-6

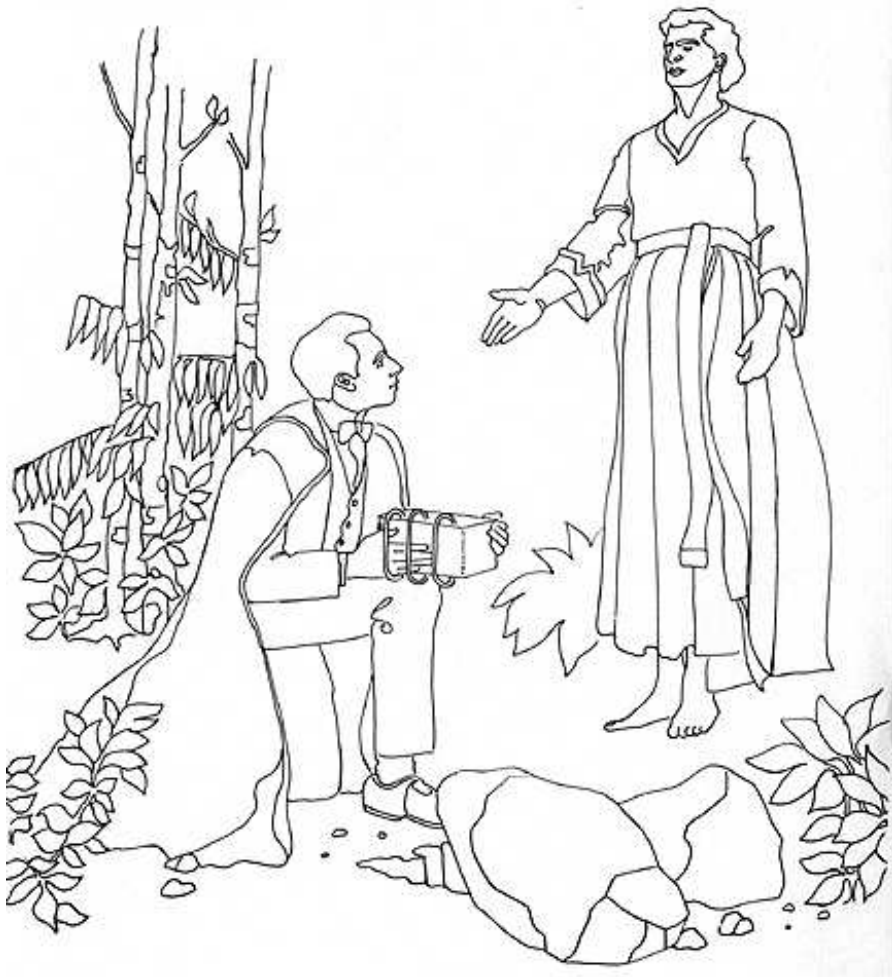
"An Operation on Joseph's Leg," *Friend*, February 2008

"Joseph Smith's Boyhood Surgery: Mercy During a 'Desperate Siege,'" Vivian Adams, *Ensign*, June 2013

Protecting the Gold Plates

The Smith family loved hearing about the teachings of the angel Moroni. Mother Lucy said Joseph described the ancient people from the Book of Mormon, how they dressed, animals which they rode, cities they built, and how they worshipped. Happiness filled their home as they listened to Joseph.

The angel Moroni gave Joseph a special charge to protect the sacred plates. He was told wicked men would try to take them and if he wasn't very careful they would succeed. Protecting the plates was important to each member of the Smith family.



One night Katharine hid the plates under the quilt on her bed; then pretended to sleep while the mob searched the Smith home. The men did not disturb Katharine or sister Sophronia who slept beside her.

Another time only Mother Smith and little sister Lucy were home a mob surrounded and began to plunder the house. William bounded inside and upstairs yelling and swinging a handspike. Just nineteen and alone in his defense, his strength scared the mob of nearly eight men who "fled in every direction."

Many times people tried to get the plates from Joseph and the Smith's were very careful to keep the record safe, but because of the great risk in having the plates out of hiding long enough to translate Joseph decided he would have to leave Palmyra.

Joseph and his wife Emma packed their belongings in a wagon to move near her family in Harmony, Pennsylvania. The plates were placed at the bottom of a strong barrel which was then filled with beans and loaded onto the wagon. Joseph and Emma had not traveled far when they were stopped by a group of men on horses claiming to be a sheriff's posse. The men said they were looking for stolen goods and proceeded to search the wagon. They men were unable to find the hidden plates and finally let them continue on their journey.

Joseph always kept the plates hidden and when the spirit prompted it was time to move them to another hiding place he immediately obeyed. Because he was so faithful and obedient the plates remained safe and the Book of Mormon was translated.

It's not always easy to do what the Lord asks us to do. Joseph and his family were faithful and obedient and I can be too!

Zion's Camp March to Missouri

While Joseph Smith was in Kirtland, Ohio he learned that the Saints in Missouri were being driven from the homes by an enemy mob. The Lord revealed to Joseph that he should find men to go help the Missouri Saints.

The journey of Zion's Camp began in May 1834 with about 100 men. Two of Joseph's brothers, Hyrum and William, volunteered to go, plus a brother-in-law, Calvin Stoddard, who was married to their sister Sophronia, and cousins, Jesse and George Smith.

As they marched, new recruits joined them. By the middle of June, the group numbered 207 men, 11 women, 11 children. Marching almost 1000 miles to Missouri in the heat and humidity would have been difficult. The men sang this song as they marched to keep their spirits up.

Hark! Listen to the trumpeters!

Hark! Listen to the trumpeters!

They sound for volunteers

On Zion's bright and flowery mount

Behold the officers.

Their horses white, their armor bright

With courage bold they stand,

Enlisting soldiers for their King

To march to Zion's land.

Protected by the Lord

"When the men of Zion's Camp reached Missouri, they camped by a river. After dark a mob, which had been watching Zion's Camp, crept up on them to kill them. The wind blew over trees, the river flooded the land, giant hailstones pelted down, and lightning flashed everywhere, killing one mobster and injuring others. The survivors fled, realizing that God was helping the men of Zion's Camp..."

(Read more of this story in the *Friend*, November 1986.)

Wiggly Water

One of the troubles the men faced in Zion's camp was not enough food or water. One time "the only water available to them was a slough, a depression in the ground filled with stagnant water." The water was warm and filled with small mosquito larva they called "wigglers." The men were so thirsty they decided to take a drink anyway. The water was muddy and bad tasting. Some of the men carefully strained the water through their teeth and spit out the wigglers while others tried to shake the "wigglers" out before drinking it.

Many of the men became very sick with cholera. Joseph and Hyrum were so sick they thought they would die and prayed for help. Suddenly Hyrum sprang to his feet and exclaimed, "Joseph, we shall return to our families. I have had an open vision, in which I saw mother kneeling under an apple tree; and she is even now asking God, in tears, to spare our lives... The spirit testifies, that her prayers, united with ours, will be answered." (**History of Joseph Smith**, Lucy Mack Smith, p 229)

Treats of Faith Trail Mix

Make a snack mix to help remember the Smith stories of faith.

Stick Pretzels

Crutch Joseph walk with after leg surgery

Wheat Thins

The Gold Plates

Peanuts

The golden plates were buried under stone by Moroni long ago

Root Beer Barrels

One of the places the plates were hidden

Jelly Beans

The barrel was filled with beans

Gummy Worms

Wigglers in the water on Zion's Camp

Wintergreen Mints

The men were sick with cholera and prayed to get better.



George A. Smith

At sixteen, George Smith was the youngest soldier march with Zion's Camp. George was Joseph's cousin and the Prophet invited him to sleep in the same tent and serve as Joseph's personal guard.

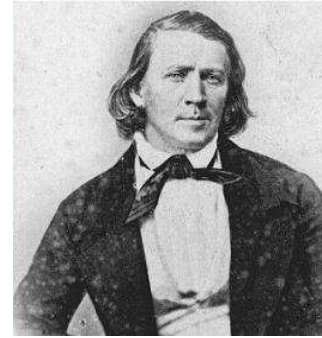
George wanted to serve the Prophet well, but had very little confidence in himself. His parents had given up almost everything they owned to gather with the Saints to Ohio. They were left with little money to outfit their son for the march. George's mother made him a pair of pants out of striped mattress cloth and a backpack from checked apron fabric. His father gave him a new pair of boots and an old musket left over from the Revolutionary War.

After a few days of walking, his new boots had worn bloody blisters on his feet. Every step he took was painful. He had also ripped his pants to shreds, and sat on his straw hat, smashing it into a shape like a bird's nest. The men marched many miles each day and could hardly sleep during the hot, muggy nights. Still, George willingly followed the Prophet's instructions. He kept a careful record in his journal of all that happened.

When Zion's Camp reached Missouri, they found the governor would not support them, as he had promised to do, in their efforts to recover homes and lands. The purpose of the long, difficult march seemed to be frustrated, and the men were deeply disappointed. Some even turned against the prophet, but George remained loyal to Joseph.

Five years later, at the age of twenty-one, George was ordained an apostle. He later served with Brigham Young as a member of the First Presidency of the Church. His experience in Zion's Camp prepared him for a lifetime of leadership.

Sources:
Lesson 39: Recognizing Our Individual Worth, YW Manual 3
Great Stories from Mormon History, Tom Hughes, Dean Hughes, 1994



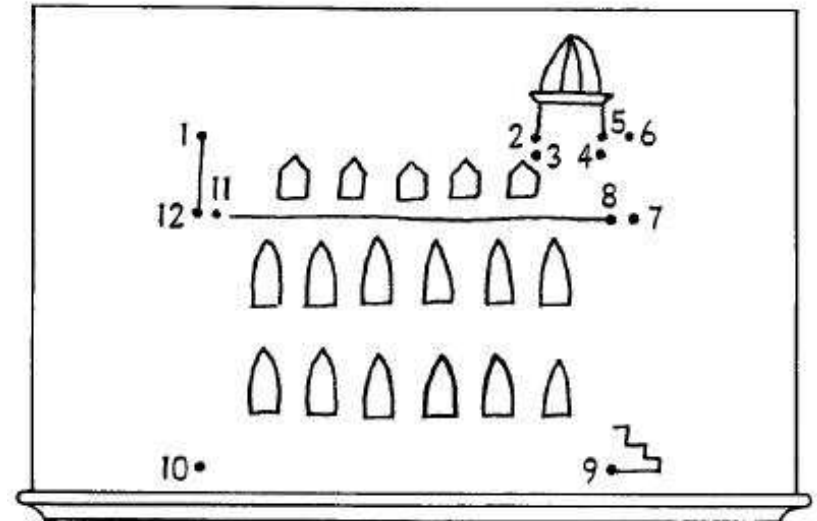
Brigham Young

A true friend to Joseph Smith

Brigham Young first learned about The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints at age 29, when he was given a copy of the Book of Mormon by his brother Phineas who received the book from Samuel Smith.

Brigham desired to meet the Prophet Joseph and upon arriving in Kirtland found Joseph outside his home chopping wood. He wrote, "Here my joy was full at the privilege of shaking the hand of the Prophet of God."

As a skilled craftsman, Brigham was given primary responsibility for building the Kirtland Temple. He marched with Joseph nearly 1,000 miles to Missouri as part of Zion's Camp, and defended the prophet with boldness. Brigham loved Joseph as a friend, but more importantly, he also revered and followed him as a true prophet.



Connect the dots to finish plans for the Kirtland Temple.
Draw tall trees and bushes around the Temple too.

Smith Family Name Search

Lucy Mack and Joseph Smith Sr. had eleven children, eight boys and three girls. The Smith brothers and sisters loved each other enough to give their own children the same names. Of the 40 Smith grandchildren, thirteen were named after an aunt or uncle and nine shared the same name as their parent.

The most popular uncle was Don Carlos with three boys named after him. Catharine and Joseph honored the oldest Smith brother by naming a son Alvin. Catharine named her youngest daughter after Aunt Emma as well.

Six of Mother and Father Smith's children have living posterity now. Which one is your ancestor? _____

c	p	s	n	e	t	k	e	p	h	r	a	i	m
a	h	o	m	e	i	l	p	a	l	m	y	r	a
t	v	l	c	j	o	s	e	p	h	s	r	b	i
h	y	r	u	m	b	l	h	n	a	c	m	p	l
a	c	a	j	o	y	o	x	g	k	l	w	c	l
r	p	c	i	o	o	v	u	a	n	b	w	o	i
i	q	n	m	t	s	e	s	a	m	u	e	l	w
n	a	o	f	f	l	e	o	p	g	z	s	u	v
e	m	d	y	a	t	e	p	o	h	a	g	c	n
r	e	u	n	i	o	n	h	h	l	k	b	y	t
s	l	c	u	t	q	p	r	w	j	e	m	m	a
v	e	r	r	h	h	i	o	i	n	r	n	a	l
a	l	u	c	y	r	p	n	l	o	v	e	c	v
b	c	t	w	a	s	t	i	y	z	r	a	k	i
l	x	m	g	u	n	n	a	m	e	d	s	o	n

Joseph Sr.	Lucy Mack	unnamed son	Alvin	
Hyrum	Sophronia	Joseph Jr.	Samuel	
Ephraim	William	Catharine	Don Carlos	Lucy

Ina Coolbrith

Josephine Donna Smith, daughter of Don Carlos and Agnes Coolbrith Smith, was named after her father and uncle when she was born on March 10, 1841 in Nauvoo. Her father sadly died in August the same year. Her mother remarried William Pickett and when Ina was ten years old the family moved to California by covered wagon. Around age 20 she relocated in San Francisco and began writing poetry under the penname Ina Coolbrith.



Ina became a well-know poet and was named California's first poet laureate in 1915. She was honored this year by sculptor Mario Chiodo who selected her as one of California's heroes.

Can you finish Ina's poem with the right rhyming words below?

Honey-Throats

Honey-Throats, upon the boughs,
Piping all day long
Sun-flecks in the leaves that _____
Quickened into _____.

In your notes a gospel lies
Teach it yet to me!
What the Maker in the _____
Meant His world to _____.

house be skies song



The honey-throats Ina writes about are a species of bird that feed at beehives. These birds are also called honey-guides and include yellow-throated honeyeaters.

my reunion memories

Elder M. Russell Ballard

One of our Smith cousins is a member of the Quorum of Twelve Apostles in The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Elder Ballard likes to fish and golf and knows how to repair things. He speaks often of his love for his ancestors.



“The pioneers never set out to be heroes, and yet they accomplished heroic things. That is what makes them Saints. They tried to do the right thing for the right reasons.”

“Our commitment to the kingdom should match that of our faithful ancestors even though our sacrifices are different.”

Elder Ballard spoke at the Smith family reunion. I want to remember when he said:

Elder Ballard’s quotes can be found with stories about his pioneer ancestors at lds.org “Pioneer Sacrifices,” *Friend*, July 2002, “You Have Nothing to Fear from the Journey,” *Friend*, July 1998.