

THE  
NAUVOO TEMPLE  
PROJECT

1999-2001

CRAIG ALLAN FRANK

THE NAUVOO TEMPLE PROJECT 1999-2001

FRANK



THE  
NAUVOO TEMPLE  
PROJECT

1999-2001



A PERSONAL HISTORY

*Craig A. Frank* 31/37

CRAIG ALLAN FRANK

Copyright © 2001 Craig Allan Frank  
Pleasant Grove, Utah

PUBLISH



P E A C E  
1 NEPHI XIII:XXXVII

This work is dedicated to my family—

past, present, and future.

# CONTENTS

## SECTION ONE

*Building The Kingdom, p. I*

## SECTION TWO

*What Is...Structural Steel Detailing?, p. V*

Modern Methods of Construction, 5

What Is Steel Detailing?, 6

How Did I Get Involved With Detailing?, 7

Steel Detailing Services, Inc., 10

## SECTION THREE

*The Process Of Volunteering, p. XIII*

Talking It Over With My Business Partner—Douglas Malm, 13

Date Night At The Church Office Building, 14

Time Passes, 19

An Interesting Thing Happened, 19

Phone Call From Steve Jacobsen, 21

Prior Work With Legacy Constructors, 22

## SECTION FOUR

*The Original Nauvoo Temple, p. XXV*

Description and Features, 25

The Deserted Mormon Temple, 28

Burning Of The Nauvoo Temple, 37

Tornado Stops Icarian Reconstruction, 45

## SECTION FIVE

*Reclaiming Nauvoo, p. XXXIX*

14 August 1982, 51

20 February 1937, 56

Nauvoo Prior To Reconstruction, 57

## SECTION SIX

### *The Cost Of Building A Temple, p. LIX*

Temples Are Built By The Tithing Of The Members, 60

How Original Temple Was Financed, 61

    Tithing On Time, 61

    Tithing On Means, 64

How The Modern Temple Will Be Financed, 65

Donations To Nauvoo Temple Funds Still Accepted, 68

Non-Monetary Contributions To Build The Temple, 69

## SECTION SEVEN

### *The Endowment In Nauvoo, p. LXXIII*

Roundy Ancestors Receive Endowment In The Nauvoo Temple, 79

## SECTION EIGHT

### *The Work Begins, p. LXXXI*

My Home Office—The Kitchen Table, 81

Scope Of The Work, 82,

Chronological Schedule, 84

Design Problems—Requests For Information, 86

## SECTION NINE

### *Human, Heaven, and Technological Intervention, p. LXXXXI*

Visits With LaVar Walgren @ 3-D Art, 91

Russell Mumford, 93

Weekly Time Cards, 94

DeseretBook.com's Nauvoo Temple Cam, 94

LDSTemplePage.org, 96

Fabrication Innovation With CAD & Laser Technology, 97

## SECTION TEN

### *The Baptismal Font, p. LXXXXIX*

The Font In Solomon's Temple, 99

Baptisms For The Dead, 101

The Commandment In D&C 124:29-36, 104

The First Baptismal Font Dedication In The Dispensation Of The Fullness Of Times, 105  
First Temple Font Made Of Wood, 106  
Permanent Stone Font At Time Of The 1846 Temple Dedication, 107  
Modern Font Construction, 108

## SECTION ELEVEN

*Visit To The Job Site February 26<sup>th</sup>-28<sup>th</sup>, 2001,*  
p. CXIII

Plane Trip To St. Louis Was A Missionary Opportunity, 113  
Nauvoo Family Hotel & Dottie's Diner 114  
Job Site Trailer, 115  
Proof Positive: "We Were There", 116  
Pictures Of The Temple Interior, 117  
Friday Morning, June 13<sup>th</sup> 1845, 117  
Moroni Flying or Standing, 119  
Construction Administrative Office In The Raymond Clark Home, 120  
Visit With Elder Stan and Sister Mary Hemphill, 121  
Allyn Historic Sash Company, Nauvoo, Illinois, 126  
Church Historical Sites, 128  
Carthage, 130

## SECTION TWELVE

*Capping Off The Tower, p. CXXXV*

Winding Up The Miscellaneous Steel Package, 137  
"The Zayner Cover-Up", 140  
Final Valuation of Labor, 142

## SECTION THIRTEEN

*Testimony, p. CXXXXV*

## APPENDIX

A – *Dedicatory Prayers*  
B – *Pictorial Genealogy*  
C – *Drawing Examples*  
D – *June 26, 1994, Sunstone Dedication*  
E – *Moroni Rediscovered*



## PREFACE

The few precious words recorded by my third-great grandfather, Shadrach Roundy, during his lifetime have been a great blessing to us as a family. His modest thoughts and writings have provided a brief glimpse into the past—our past. With the aid of additional contemporary journals, Shadrach's life has been preserved, in some degree, for us to examine. He wasn't much of a writer really. He was certainly a *man of action* more than a man of futile expressions. His life genuinely reflects the fervent commitment each of us should have to make of our lives something extraordinary.

It has been, in part, Shadrach's tremendous example that created in me the desire to participate in the rebuilding of the Nauvoo Temple. He was a resident of that beautiful, progressive frontier community. And with his time, talents, and means he gave generously, as did other saints, to construct that extraordinary building—a House of the Lord.

\*\*\*\*\*

Of course, this effort would not have been possible without the continued support of my wife, Kim, and our children, Kirsten, Kevin, Michael, and Courtney. Their interest and sacrifice alleviated the stress of many late nights and early mornings at the kitchen table.

Also, it would be appropriate to thank others who made this project an enjoyable experience. My business partner, Doug Malm; also, Jeremy, Jason, Rob, and Jeff for coming through in those "crunch" times; Elder Stan and Sister Mary Hemphill, Church service missionaries; Russell Mumford of Legacy Constructors; and, Larry Randall and Scott Young of B&L Steel Co.

By reading this personal history, I hope you will more fully appreciate, as I have come to appreciate, the faith and sacrifice of those who gave everything to build the Kingdom of God in Nauvoo. - CAF

## SECTION ONE

### *BUILDING THE KINGDOM*

Grandma Jeanne was the “tie” to our pioneer heritage. She consistently reminded us, while we were young, that we came from a noble heritage—“good stock,” she would say. Family gatherings, weekend visits, and holidays at Grandma Jeanne and Grandpa Orson’s home in Temple City,



Orson and Jeanne Hoggan, circa 1960

California, were excellent opportunities for her to refresh our memories’ about “who we are” and our obligation to “carry on.” I must have been too young to appreciate what it was she was trying to say, or maybe, I was just simply disinterested at that age.

However, she remained determined to help us understand that we are youth of a noble birthright.

A stalwart member of the *Daughters of the Utah Pioneers* and an officer of that organization in Southern California, Grandma Jeanne rarely let an appropriate opportunity slip by without mentioning that her grandfather

and great-grandfather Roundy were 1847 pioneers. It wasn't until much later in my life that I finally recognized what it was she was trying to tell us all those years. And, although Grandma Jeanne has passed on, often I'll hear her voice in my mind, reiterating the tremendous sacrifice of our pioneer forebears and the noble legacy they left behind. It was they who helped build this nation and the foundation of the Kingdom of God on which it stands—a land choice above all others. The message Grandma Jeanne was really trying to teach us was not a lesson in wagon trains and early Mormonism. And, it wasn't so much that we had descended from dignified men and women who were willing to give everything they had to build the kingdom. The message she was teaching was this: *it is essential that each of us dedicate ourselves to a life of sacrifice and service.* In our own way, with our own time, our own talents, and our own means we must consecrate everything we have to build the Kingdom of God on earth—today!

\*\*\*\*

Early one morning in June of 1999, I was studying the scriptures while in the den of our home in Pleasant Grove, Utah. I was reflecting upon the great sacrifices of my industrious forebears in Nauvoo and the magnificent city they were building at the time of their forced exodus from Illinois in early 1846. They were leaving the comfort of

their homes, an exquisite city second to none in all the State of Illinois, and a newly completed temple—a beautiful HOUSE OF THE LORD—a sacred edifice that would subsequently be fired and toppled. I had spent a good portion of the previous few years researching, at some length, the life and times of my third great-grandfather, Shadrach Roundy, a personal bodyguard and trusted

**“We plan to rebuild the Nauvoo Temple... And the new building will stand as a memorial to those who built the first such structure there on the banks of the Mississippi.”**

**-Pres. Gordon B. Hinckley, 1999**

friend and confidant of the Prophet Joseph Smith. And, although I had never before visited Nauvoo, I knew I had, through study and pondering, felt the tremendous spirit of that hallowed place. As I was reflecting upon that place, the lives of those persons, and those astonishing events, I received a strong impression that I should volunteer my time and talents, my professional services, to assist in the reconstruction of the Nauvoo Temple.

Gordon B. Hinckley, 15<sup>th</sup> President of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, had announced at the previous Annual General Conference in April 1999 that the

means were now available to commence such an endeavor.

Said he, during Sunday afternoon's closing remarks:

“We plan to rebuild the Nauvoo Temple. A member of the Church and his family have provided a very substantial contribution to make this possible. We are grateful to them. It will be a while before it happens, but the architects have begun their work. This temple will not be busy much of the time; it will be somewhat isolated. But during the summer months, we anticipate it will be very busy. And the new building will stand as a memorial to those who built the first such structure there on the banks of the Mississippi.” (“News of the Church,” *Ensign*, May 1999, p. 111)

I recognized this would be no small endeavor and such an effort would require a substantial time commitment from not only myself but from my young family as well. However, as I further reflected on the possibility of laboring on such a project, I knew what needed to be done. The scripture came to me that, “men should be anxiously engaged in a good cause, and do many things of their own free will, and to bring to pass much righteousness...” (Doctrine & Covenants 58:27) The considerable task lay before me.

## SECTION TWO

### *WHAT IS...*

## *STRUCTURAL STEEL DETAILING?*

### Modern Methods of Construction

Modern methods of construction and various building laws and codes would not permit an exact replica of the original temple. Concrete and steel in more recent times have replaced stone and wood timbers. Foundation, floor, roof, and wall systems have become more efficient in their design, improving the strength and longevity of a structure.

The fire that gutted the interior of the original temple in 1848 would never have stood a chance in the modern structure. Materials used today are more fire resistant--even fire proof. Modern fire sprinkler systems would have isolated and extinguished a minor blaze within minutes or even seconds of its inception.

The tornado that toppled the north side of the stone block walls of the original temple in 1850 wouldn't stand a chance against the wind and seismic designs of the modern temple. Charles Allen, of Allyn Historic Sash Co., told me that his ten foot arched top windows were tested to withstand a blast of wind at 70 miles per hour *without even flinching!*

The new temple has been designed, as was the Conference Center, to last for the duration of the Millennium. My guess—it will.

## What Is Steel Detailing?

I *attempted*, once, to describe steel detailing to a group of enthusiastic fifth grade children from the local elementary school. After showing them several pictures of high-rise buildings under construction, I explained that we are the guys who “draw the skeleton—bone by bone!” That got their attention. It was a simplified approach to describing the complex nature of our business.

Another way I like to describe our business is this: The architect draws a concept of what he wants the building to look like when it’s finished (a dream); the structural engineer does all the calculations necessary for the building to stand and stay standing (the theoretical math); and, steel detailers create all the necessary steel components to *make their dreams and theories come true*.

Structural steel detailing is a professional drafting service that creates fabrication and erection drawings for the purpose of properly locating and supporting the structural loads on a building. The key components of most structures are columns, beams, and braces. Miscellaneous steel

detailing provides drawings for the fabrication and erection of steel components such as stairs, handrails, ladders, etc.

We spend most of our workday doing algebra and trigonometry and interpreting architectural and structural design drawings. The building industry relies heavily upon the use of mathematics to problem solve. A good detailer has a strong math background as well as the ability to apply that math in a CAD (Computer Aided Drafting) environment. Proper representation of two-dimensional (and occasionally three dimensional) objects is a critical facet of our business. It guarantees (in most cases) that the fabricator and erector will properly manufacture and locate all required steel components for a building.

## How Did I Get Involved With Detailing?

In 1979, I was a senior at Sonora High School in La Habra, California. My primary interests in high school revolved around the building trades and industry. Mr. John Culhane was the graphic arts and technical drafting instructor and Mr. Cal Johnson was the wood shop instructor at our high school. Both of these men had a profound impact on the course of my life's occupation. They were jointly responsible for several recognitions I had received for a few of my projects, as well as, the Bank of America Award for the outstanding student in the Trade Industries. Of course,



the constant and enthusiastic encouragement I had received from my parents to pursue my interests in this area should be noted.

While I was in the process of grading student drafting plates one day, Mr. Culhane ask me to visit Mr. Johnson in his office down the hall. Mr. Johnson explained that a local company, Metca Steel Co., in La Habra, California had expressed an interest in hiring me as a trainee to do structural steel drafting or detailing. I didn't know anything about steel. Most of my educational and practical experience to that point had been in architectural drafting. However, before my interview with David Metoyer, the owner of Metca Steel Company, the following week, Mr. Culhane had given me a book with tables of structural shapes and properties and a crash course in structural steel detailing.

David and Carmela Metoyer hired and trained me to do steel detailing at Metca Steel Company. It was a great job. The people were friendly, and anyway, I needed to continue saving money for my mission that would come in about a year and a half. While I drafted at Metca, I also became acquainted with the process of estimating jobs for a time.

After returning from my mission to the Idaho Boise area (April 1981-October 1982), I started back to school at Fullerton Community College, in Fullerton, California. I began studying business and liberal studies; however, I found

my interests after a few years drawing me back to steel detailing.

Bob Pye; a young man in our singles ward, worked occasionally for his dad's detailing company in La Habra. I was hired by Bob's father, Frank Pye, and for the next several years I worked my way "up the ladder" in that office learning "the ropes" from this accomplished and aggressive owner of the twelve-man firm. After three years I was awarded the position of Chief Draftsman. (This didn't sit well with many of the "old timers" in the office.) I left several months later to pursue an opportunity to work with my older brother, Ron, in his medical computer systems and services business in Newport Beach, California.

While living in Corona Del Mar, I met Kim at the Irvine Singles Ward and we were married a few months later in the Los Angeles Temple (February 3, 1989).

Economic depression in California during the late 80's killed a lot of businesses in Southern California—our's was one of the casualties. MedPerfect was a great idea but the economic timing was off. Shortly after the demise of the computer business, Kim and I decided to take our young family and move to Provo, Utah to finish my Bachelor's Degree in Management at BYU.

After arriving at BYU and realizing most jobs paid about six dollars an hour, I knew if we were going to survive financially while we were there I would have to take a job

doing something off-campus paying above-average wages. John McKinney and Ted Myrick were owners of Utah County Drafting Services (UCDS), a local detailing office in Pleasant Grove, Utah (ten miles north of BYU). At the time they hired me there were just three of them working in the basement of a red brick office building adjacent to State Street. I worked with them until shortly before I graduated from BYU. It was February 1994 when they laid me off for “lack of cash flow.” They were humble men and wonderful employers.

Doug Malm was the third member of the UCDS team when I was hired by John and Ted. Doug and I worked closely together for approximately two years. Doug was offered a position as a project manager at UCLA, in California, by B&L Steel and Mountain States Steel to work on the John Anderson Graduate School of Management. Doug was gone for about a year on that assignment and when he returned to Utah he and I created Steel Detailing Services.

### **Steel Detailing Services, Inc.**

(Adapted from SDS’s professional literature, 9/30/01)

Steel Detailing Services, Inc. (SDS) opened its doors for business March of 1994 in Provo, Utah. Owners Douglas Malm and Craig Frank carefully executed their plan for a mutually beneficial relationship between steel fabricators and steel detailers. Since that time, SDS has made a

consistent, conscientious effort to provide high quality structural and miscellaneous steel detailing services for its clientele. Currently in its eighth year of business, SDS continues its relentless pursuit: to provide superior technical drafting services for the dynamic needs of steel fabricators and erectors.

SDS has well over 75 years of combined experience in structural and miscellaneous steel detailing. SDS's accomplished detailers have provided accurate, practical fabrication and erection drawings for projects ranging from the triple radius sweeping grand stair cases of the New Salt Lake City Public Library to the immense, 2000 ton Intel RV-1 Building in Riverton, Utah; from the Glass & Stainless Steel Guardrails and Handrails of the New Provo City Library (formerly the Brigham Young Academy) to the Sub-structural framing for granite panel attachment of the New LDS Conference Center in downtown Salt Lake City.

SDS carefully prepares *useable* fabrication and erection drawings to the latest Uniform Building Code, AISC Manual of Steel Construction (Allowable Stress Design), and the Code of Standard Practice.

SDS's unique manual, comprehensive checking systems are utilized to ensure the greatest possible accuracy for product output. SDS also works closely with licensed professional architects and structural engineers to assure the highest quality product.

SDS made its current home in the Timpanogos Professional Building at 578 West Pacific Drive, American Fork, Utah, in March of 1997. Since that time, SDS has made a unwavering commitment to full-office automation. Output for our demanding clientele is generated using our state-of-the-art computer network. We currently employ the use of AutoCAD software and the latest Xerox Large Document Plotter devices to create clear, practical, and *usable* fabrication and erection drawings.

SDS's primary markets include (but are not limited to): the western United States, Colorado, New Mexico and Texas.

SDS is proud to have been nominated as "Utah Sub-Contractor of the Year 2000" for recognition by the Utah professional estimator's association.