

ARCHITECTURAL RENDERING OF THE MODERN- DAY NAUVOO TEMPLE

The rendering is represented from the Southwest of the temple. Notice the “standing Moroni” at the top of the spire. I don’t recall seeing this rendering prior to the placement of the Moroni statue on September 21, 2001—178 years (to the day) following Moroni’s first visit with the Boy Prophet Joseph Smith.

SECTION ELEVEN

VISIT TO THE JOB SITE *FEBRUARY 26TH - 28TH, 2001*

At times, during the course of a job, it becomes necessary for a steel detailer to leave the office and go to the job site. This was *not* one of those instances. For purely historical and personal reasons Doug and I arranged to fly back to Nauvoo and spend a couple of days on the job site and the surrounding area. Neither Doug nor I had ever been back to Nauvoo.

Plane Trip To St. Louis Was A Missionary Opportunity

Mid-day, on February 26, 2001, Doug and I flew back to St. Louis and then drove three hours north to Nauvoo. The weather was good in St. Louis when we landed, though overcast. During the flight I had a captive audience and two and one-half hours of missionary opportunity. Sitting with me in the rear bulk-head area were a business man and his twelve year old son from Boston, an older woman and her boyfriend from New York, and a young father/car dealer from St. Louis—and they had all just come from Salt Lake City, Utah—*Mormontown*, USA! Certainly they had questions. From the time we left Salt Lake City to the time

we landed in St. Louis I must have given no less than 15 missionary discussions. Questions, ranging anywhere from, “What happens in that temple downtown?” to, “Do Mormons really have more than one wife?” I don’t think anyone was converted during that trip (at least they didn’t ask for baptism when we deplaned) but they were better informed about The Church of Jesus Christ.

Nauvoo Family Hotel & Dottie’s Diner

We stayed at the Nauvoo Family Hotel. We were “construction workers” on the temple so they charged us a



meager courtesy rate for our room. It was very inexpensive. It seemed everyone in town was trying to do their part to aid in this project.

All but a couple of our meals were eaten at Dottie’s Diner on Mulholland Street. Dottie’s was literally the only place in town open for breakfast, lunch, and/or dinner. The food was respectable and *hot*. And, in this case, that’s all that mattered. Most of the other family-style restaurants close during the winter and reopen during the tourist season.

Job Site Trailer

Russ Mumford and other members of the Legacy project management team had offices in the job trailers located at the southeast corner of the job site. When we arrived at the job site, on the morning of 27 February, we were greeted by Russ Mumford and Sister Johnson. Later, Bruce, the owner of Sure Steel (erectors) wandered into the trailer. Bruce mentioned that one of the tower trusses had been erected in the wrong position. He explained that instead of pulling it down they had managed to make some very minor modifications to it so it could stay where it was. The problem, Russ explained, was I would now need to



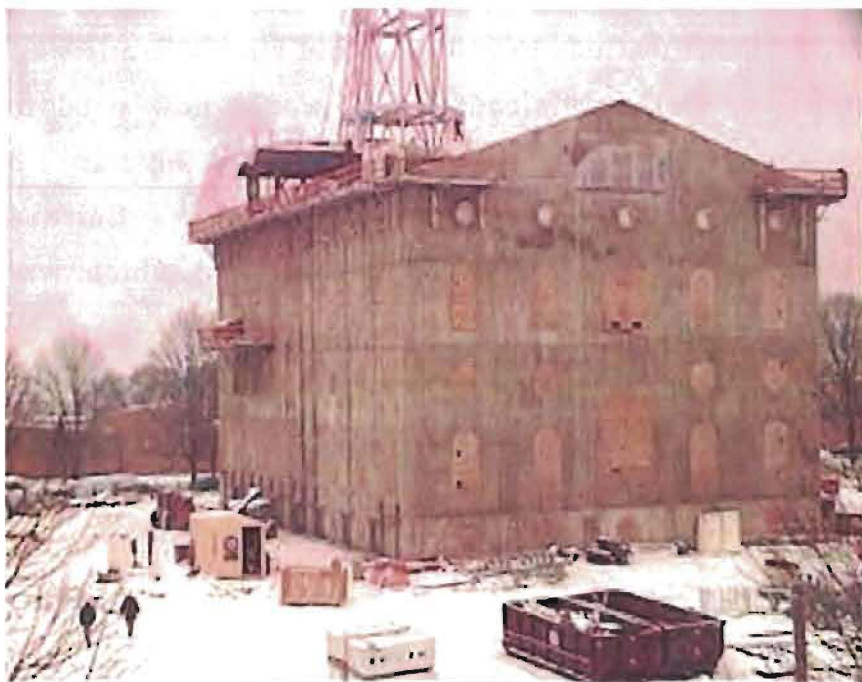
modify the stair I'd just finished drawing which was supposed to be positioned under a chevron brace frame on the east side of the tower that was now

located on the west side of the tower. I later modified this stair to be a two-sided access stair instead of a direct access stair. Otherwise, Bruce said, "everything is going up beautifully." (Shortly following our trip to Nauvoo, SDS

was asked by Bruce of Sure Steel to detail their new headquarters building in Salt Lake City.

Proof Positive: “We Were There”

Pictures taken by the DeseretBook.com/Nauvoo Temple Cam on February 27, 2001 at 08:19 show two men walking out onto the jobsite from the trailers. If you look very close (lower left hand corner) you can tell its Doug and me.



Nauvoo Temple Site, February 27, 2001 at 08:19

Pictures of the Temple Interior

We were given permission to take a few pictures on the job site. These pictures have never been reproduced at any time for public display (well, OK, there was that one time in Gospel Doctrine Class when we were talking about the baptismal font resting on a structural frame and *not* on the backs of oxen...but that was it). Pictures of the interior of the temple are located throughout this work.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 13TH 1845

Nearly one year following the Martyrdom of the Prophet Joseph Smith, and his brother, Hyrum the Patriarch; Shadrach Roundy, John Davis Parker (Shadrach's future son-in-law), Apostle Heber C. Kimball, Amasa Lyman



(former Counselor in the First Presidency and former Apostle), Hosea Stout (Nauvoo Police 2nd Lieutenant), climbed atop the attic story of the temple. The temple was still under construction and the tower had not yet been completed. Stout's journal suggests that it was a beautiful, clear day.

From Hosea Stout's Journal:

"June 13, [1845] Friday. In the forenoon I went to the [Nauvoo] temple and in company with Elders [Heber C.] Kimball, A. [Amasa] Lyman, Parker, and [Shadrach] Roundy; went on the top of the attic story and had a delightful view of the surrounding country, after which..."

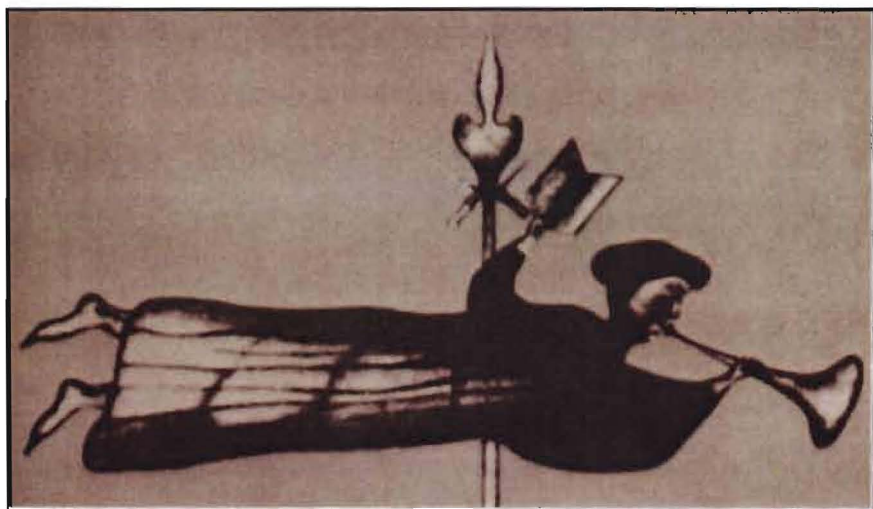


When Doug and I had finally made it up to the top of the attic story on the morning of February 27, 2001, the sky was overcast and the temperature was bone chilling cold. Although we had come prepared with sufficiently heavy parkas and gloves, the chill still seemed to

pierce to our skin through the clothing. We experienced first hand how severe a Nauvoo winter can be. Russ Mumford made it quite clear that we had made it “just in time for the *good* weather.” (They recently had wind chill up to 60 degrees below zero.)

MORONI FLYING OR STANDING?

Still in question at the time of our visit to the job site, was the final position of Moroni atop the dome of the temple--horizontal or vertical. The original design drawings I received at the beginning of the project represented Moroni



as a weather vane in the original horizontal position “flying through the midst of heaven” in his priestly robes. During one of my visits with LaVar Walgren, I was led to believe that the position of Moroni was still in question. This was

further substantiated by the fact that the statue support tube running down the center of the dome we had drawn was modified mid-way through the approval process.

The question was finally answered the morning we visited the job site. Russ Mumford pulled out a drawing he had just received of the final design drawing and unfolded it before us—Moroni was *standing!*

Construction Administration Office--Raymond Clark Home

Adjacent to the northeast corner of the temple lot is the restored home and store of Raymond Clark.

Raymond Clark was born on 20 February 1798 at Wells, Rutland County, Vermont. He married Louisa Gill on 16



September 1827 at Antwerp, New York. Clark was apparently baptized in 1836. The Clark family moved to Nauvoo in 1840. He bought this lot from Daniel H. Wells for \$200 and

completed his home and store in 1843. Clark was endowed in the Nauvoo Temple on 23 December 1843.

The Clark store was a frequently visited business as contemporary journals indicate. (Holzapfel and Cottle, *Old Mormon Nauvoo*, p.54)

Currently the renovated home and store is utilized by the Missionary Construction Administration Team. A group of full-time construction missionaries use the facility as “home base” while performing their duties as owner-representatives for the Church. Elder Prince, the Church’s representative and project manager, has his office in this building. Elder and Sister Hemphill, the Church’s full-time missionary volunteer coordinator’s office trailer is located in the parking lot of the Clark Home.

Visit With Elder Stan and Sister Mary Hemphill

(Video taped conversation recorded on February 27, 2000
in the Volunteer Coordinator’s trailer, northeast of temple site)

Craig Frank (CF): This is Brother Stan and Sister Mary Hemphill, and they’re volunteers...

Sister Hemphill (SH): We’re volunteers over the volunteers...

CF: They’re volunteers over the volunteers, they’re full-time missionaries.

Elder Hemphill (EH): We're missionaries over the donations and volunteers.

CF: We've just been spending the last hour or so with them talking to them about all the well lots of things actually-we've talked about volunteers that have been out here, there's been about thirty, did you say? About thirty volunteers...

SH: Well, then we have several more coming...

CF: And then several more coming...and then there has been also, product donations and things like that they're also helping to coordinate and you've been here since when? When did you get here?

SH: We arrived in June, but we spent seven months in Salt Lake, of our mission...

CF: Seven months, OK

EH: We're in the second year of our mission...



CF: Second year already...and will you be staying here for the duration?

SH: Yes.

EH: There's no release date.

CF: Open ended...

EH: Yes, open ended.

SH: Our Stake President said, "I've never seen mission papers like this..."

CF: Mission papers-open ended. And, are there any other missionaries who's callings are open ended here? That you're aware of...

SH: Mmm...No...I think they all pretty well know when they're going home, cause they're over certain things, like the structure and the mechanical, so they pretty well know when they're going.

CF: That's interesting, because that's kind of a finite operation...

SH: Well, Elder Prince, of course, is here until the end of the project...

CF: And, he's the Elder in charge of the coordinating the entire effort...

SH: He's the project manager, and he will be here until its completed and they turn it over...

CF: And how does he interface with Legacy? Is he a ...Legacy's the contractor and he's obviously with the Church...

SH: He represents the Church...

EH: He's the Church's representative and making sure Legacy does their part.

CF: He's making sure Legacy's doing their job.

SH: And Legacy's the...well...he represents the –what? The customer?
How does that go?

EH: He is the customer...he represents the Church. So, he's basically
running the project...for the Church...

CF: So he probably checks in with President Hinckley every once and a
while and makes sure the quality control and the ...

SH: Well...

CF: ...and the product control...

EH: He doesn't report to President Hinckley.

SH: He reports to Vern Hancock, Vern Hancock reports to Keith Stepan,
and Keith Stepan, he's the director over all the temple construction.

CF: Right after we volunteered...we got a letter back from Brother
Stepan, that said, "yes, we'd be interested in using your services, and
we'll let you know when that is"...and then Steve Jacobsen must have
got a hold of us right before we started...

SH: He had clearance to contact you...

CF: He had clearance to contact us, and then since then we've been
working, basically, with Russ Mumford over there, who's been,
obviously, coordinating the sub-contractors and things like that, which is
...his job...

SH: Then, of course, Keith Stepan reports to the Presiding Bishop...

CF: Oh yes, that's right.

SH: ...and then its President Hinckley...

CF: Because the owner is actually the Presiding Bishop of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints...right?...at least that's what we put on all of our drawings.

EH: That's correct.

CAF: Well...thanks for letting us visit with you, its been wonderful.

EH: Well...its great...we're happy to have you here.

SH: We're excited that we finally get to meet you and we're excited over the steel work going up.

CF: Sister Hemphill...right out her window here, has quite a view of the tower being erected, right now—as we speak. Their out there hanging steel...we're all wiping sweat off our foreheads that the font fit well, except for the small strap problem we had, which was easily remedied...

EH: It looks good.

CF: And the clearances, the tolerances on that look pretty good...I think the stone will fit around there--hopefully.

SH: And we're real excited that volunteers are doing the steel work.

CF: Good.

SH: We're really excited about that.

CF: And, we appreciate the opportunity of being involved with this, this has been a very special experience for all of us.

EH: We're glad to have you.

CF: Even our employees who have been able to help a little bit have been excited about that.

SH: We appreciate that. And, we appreciate you, Craig Frank and Doug Malm.

EH: For all you've done.

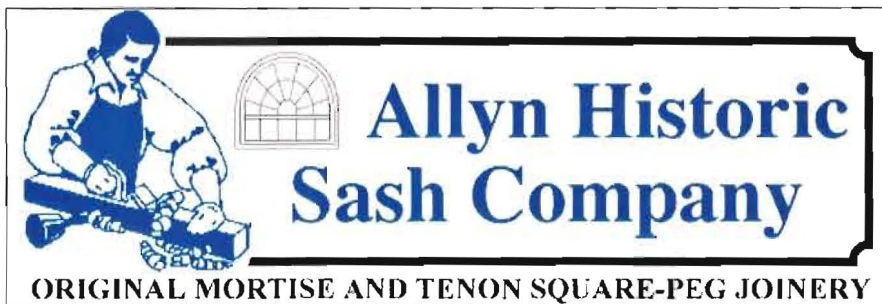
SH: We're very happy to have them as our volunteers.

CF: Great, and thank you again.

ALLYN HISTORIC SASH COMPANY, NAUVOO, ILLINOIS

Allyn Historic Sash Company employs historic processes of mortise and tenon square-peg joinery to construct historically authentic window sashes and doors.

Allyn Historic Sash Company was awarded the contract to build and install 127 windows and seven exterior doors for the Nauvoo Temple. Included in that contract were the



120 "buck" inserts for correct placement and sizing of the windows and doors in the concrete structure. Since concrete was not used in the original temple, "bucks" are a

more modern concept. Brother Allen explained to us that it was by inspiration that the "buck" systems were created for this project.

Although no direct coordination was necessary between Allyn and SDS, Doug and I thought we would try to spend a few minutes with Charles Allen, owner of the historic window company, while we were in Nauvoo.

We recognized, as we approached Brother Allen about a brief tour of his shop, that he had probably grown quite weary of the often repeated request. However, when we explained that we were volunteers on the temple project and had come from Salt Lake City, his countenance completely changed. We asked for just a brief tour, which he graciously granted.

Because of my rather extensive high school wood shop experience and my more recent amateur basement woodworking adventures, I was able to communicate, at least in small part, in the terminology of the craft.

Brother Allen spent well over an hour with us showing his work and explaining each and every process of design, manufacturing, and installation of the beautifully hand-crafted windows. It was nothing less than fascinating. He explained that it had been a space of approximately three months from the time he started the project to the time he cut the first piece of wood. Research, designing, and shop processes and tools, all had to be completed before a project

of this magnitude could begin. Shaping blades for the mullions and muttons were all hand ground and perfectly fit by Brother Allen himself. More than a hundred individual pieces form a single large window. Severe wind tunnel testing was performed on each window design. Priming and painting systems were researched, matched, and tested. The craftsmanship of those windows is of the highest possible quality.

After our “brief” tour, I went out on a limb and asked Brother Allen if I might take a few square pegs from his shop to give to my children. Those small pieces of wood are proudly displayed on the hutch in the den of our home as a reminder that the House of the Lord is a special place.

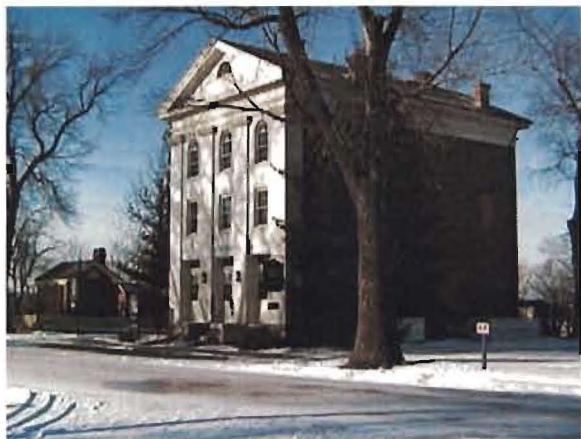
Church Historical Sites

Before returning to St. Louis for our afternoon flight home on February 28th, Doug and I spent several hours touring a few of the major historical sites in the area. The hour was still early when we started out and many of



the homes weren't open. However, we did manage to take a tour of the Brigham Young home and the Masonic Hall.

The Brigham Young home was a beautiful two-story all brick home near the Mississippi River. The exodus from Nauvoo was planned in the east wing of this home after the death of the Prophet Joseph Smith. Other meetings of vast



importance were held here. The Council of the Twelve used this room for matters pertaining to the early Church.

The Masonic Hall (or Social Hall as it is referred to at times) was the center of Nauvoo society. Social events took place in this building on a

frequent basis. Theatrical presentations, musical performances, and town meetings took place on the first level of this three-story building. The second level, for a time, was used by the



Nauvoo Police and the Nauvoo Legion. Shadrach Roundy walked these very floors in his capacity as 3rd Lieutenant (and later a Captain while serving as Joseph's bodyguard) of

the Nauvoo Police Department and officer of the Nauvoo Legion. The third-story was where Masonic rites were administered. Shadrach Roundy was a Master Mason and the Senior Warden of that organization in Nauvoo for a time.

The Sister leading our small tour group (Doug, myself, and the sister missionary)

told us that the floorboards of the third floor on which we were standing were the original pine flooring. My



footsteps were literally tracing the footsteps of my third great grandfather. It was a sobering experience.

Carthage

We drove out to Carthage on the afternoon of the 27th. The grounds of the jail and the visitor's center were peaceful and subdued. Entering the visitor's center, we were greeted by the center's missionaries. For a time we were in the center where there was displayed a collection of

memorabilia of the Martyrdom. After reviewing a film on Nauvoo and the Carthage experience we moved across the grounds to the jail. The jail, made from large blocks of stone, was an arresting sight. Knowing what had taken place at that very location over one hundred and fifty years



earlier caused me to pause a moment in silent reflection. Here, the Law of Witnesses was ratified. Here, the testimony of two witnesses was sealed. Here, the Prophet Joseph and the Patriarch Hyrum gave their lives.

We were only a moment on the grounds before we moved into the lower rooms of the structure. Living accommodations for the jailer and a day-time jail room occupy the first floor. Here the prophet and his companions

stayed until they were moved upstairs to the jailer's bedroom to provide added safety--for the threat of their demise had recently been rumored. The events of that



fateful afternoon are well documented. I will not repeat them here. However, I will mention that as I meditated for a few silent moments in that upstairs room,

my feet resting near the location where Hyrum lay after receiving a ball to the face, I will never forget the privileged experience of being in that hallowed place--a monument of latter-day prophet martyrs.

After the bodies of Joseph and Hyrum were removed from Carthage, they were returned in company of bodyguard to Nauvoo where they

were displayed at the Mansion House for the Saints to view. Shadrach Roundy, the personal bodyguard of the Prophet Joseph in life, was now the slain prophet's body's



guard in death. In company with thirteen others, Shadrach

helped provide the honor guard for the melancholy march back to Nauvoo with the bodies of the prophet martyrs.

(Refer to *History of the Church*, Vol. 7, pp. 133-135, also, Brewster, *Doctrine and Covenants Encyclopedia*, Salt Lake City, Utah, Bookcraft, 1996.)



MODERN-DAY ARCHITECTURAL RENDERING OF THE
NAUVOO TEMPLE

SECTION TWELVE

CAPPING OFF THE TOWER

The crowning feature of the Nauvoo Temple is the dome. The top of the dome is located 138'-9" above the first floor level and approximately 145'-8" above the finished ground level. This spire measurement makes the temple the tallest structure in the city of Nauvoo.



The original tower could be seen for miles around, up and down the river, and clearly from across the river in Montrose, Iowa. From historical accounts, it is obvious the temple was an

imposing landmark:

The spire of the Nauvoo Temple towered 165 feet high, dominating the landscape for miles around and was immediately famed up and down

the Mississippi River. (Deseret Book, *Church Almanac 2001-2002*, p. 132)

The front of the temple is apparently three stories high, and is surmounted by an octagonal tower or steeple, which itself is three stories, with a dome and having on four sides a clock next below on the dome. (*Palmyra Courier-Journal*, Sept. 22, 1847)

On March 24, 2001, Jeff Clark from DeseretBook.com e-mailed to me a close up of the tube steel dome support in the process of being installed the previous day (March 23, 2001). He also included a note with this picture telling me



that the Deseret Book Store web site was in the process of being revised. He explained the picture he was sending would be one of the

first images they would display on the “new” *detailed images of the construction* section of their web page.



The dome structure was fabricated in the shop at B&L Steel Company, in Lindon, Utah. Scott Young (3rd great grandson of Brigham Young) stood by me and the fit-up dome in his shop while Doug took our picture. The photograph of the galvanized dome at the northwest corner of the job site was taken during the business trip on February 27, 2001.

WINDING UP THE MISCELLANEOUS STEEL PACKAGE

Final miscellaneous steel drawings were submitted for fabrication to B&L Steel Co. on June 12, 2001. As in most cases, bits and pieces of the job linger in the office for weeks, even months, after the bulk of the job goes out for fabrication. Tunnel security gates, basement handrails, the tapered pilaster supports at the “attic” roof level, were among several items sent out in the final fabrication package. Also needing to be reworked at the last moment was the stair at the sixth floor level (as previously discussed).

THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

Nauvoo Temple Construction Volunteer Coordinators

P.O. Box 310
Nauvoo, Illinois 62354-0310
217-453-6337

June 12, 2001

Mr. Craig A. Frank
578 W. Pacific Drive
American Fork, UT 84003

Dear Craig,

We are happy to enclose your certificate showing the dates you volunteered to help reconstruct the Nauvoo Temple. I love to point up toward the tower and tell people that two of our volunteers did the steel design on the tower and the frame for the baptismal font.

Your willingness to serve is greatly appreciated. As you know, many blessings come from dedication to serve and this is a once in a life time opportunity. You have made history in working on the temple site.

Having such dedicated and willing volunteers as yourself has made this "Donations and Volunteer Program" work. Thank you.

Windows are put in place and covered up, as they are finished. The stone masons put the stone up on the temple walls as soon as a load arrives. The slow part seems to come in the finishing touches put on there in Salt Lake City, then trucked in. The old fence has been removed, deep trench dug for the new fence, re-bar installed and they have started pouring the footing for the fence. Drainage pipes, curbs, gutters and sidewalks will be put in, weather permitting, before too long.

Lots going on inside. Sheet rock people will soon be through and those doing the plastering are right behind them working away. It's a busy place.

Sincerely,


Stan and Sister Mary Hemphill

Enclosures: 1

THE CHURCH OF
JESUS CHRIST
OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

Certificate of Service

Craig Allan Frank

Volunteer

This certifies that you have performed services from 28 August 2000 to 15 April 2001 as a volunteer on the Nauvoo Temple. No greater service can be rendered than to labor faithfully for the Savior. The gratitude of those who have been the beneficiaries of your voluntary, generous labors will ever be a source of satisfaction and inspiration to you and those you have served.

May the joy that comes from your consecrated effort ever abide with you and inspire you with a constant devotion to the gospel of Jesus Christ.

TEMPLE CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
MISSION/DEPARTMENT

Keith Stepan
Keith Stepan, Managing Director
Temple Construction Department

W. Stan Hemphill
W. Stan Hemphill
Volunteer Service Coordinator

Steve Jacobsen
Steve Jacobsen
Legacy Constructors

Mary J. Hemphill
Mary J. Hemphill
Volunteer Service Coordinator

“The Zayner Cover-Up”

Zayner-attached their aluminum “skin” directly to the galvanized structural steel “skeleton” frame of the Tower and the Attic Box. Thus, Zayner “covered up” the brilliant galvanized structural steel frame beneath. The combination of galvanized steel and aluminum cladding is likely the most structurally durable building system currently available.

On August 30, 2001, Channel Nine News, Kansas City, Missouri, ran a story on the Zayner factory. Zayner manufactured all the aluminum cladding necessary to give the Attic Box and the Tower framing its architectural finish.

Local Mormons Work On New Nauvoo Temple

Original Temple Burned 100 Years Ago

Kansas City, MO.—A temple going up in a small Illinois town holds great significance for tens of thousands of people in the metropolitan area, KMBC 9 News’ Jim Flink reported.

The building, called the Temple at Nauvoo, will be an important part of Mormon Church history.

In the middle of the Zayner factory floor in the heart of downtown Kansas City, history is

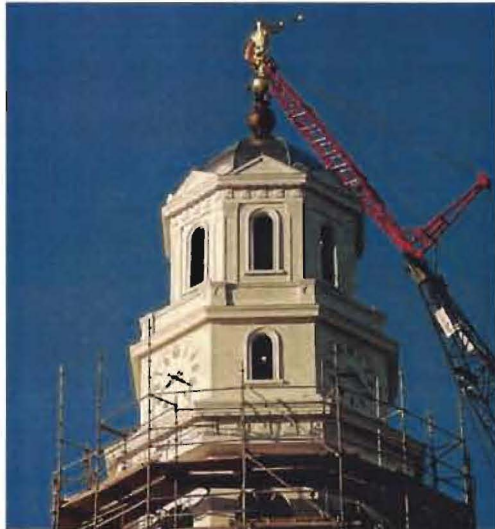
being re-created one piece of sheet metal at a time. The pieces will eventually become part of a historical re-creation.

“You live and die as a member of the church to work on one of these temples,” project leader Chuck Knickerbocker said.

Knickerbocker is also a member of the Mormon Church.

The drawings he is using as a guide depict the

church’s 1841 temple, built at Nauvoo, Ill. It was burned to the ground as church members were driven west. For 100 years, the plans were lost, Flink reported.



“A couple of Mormon missionaries were going door to door back in the 1940’s when they happened upon the son of the original architect, and he said, ‘Hey I have something for you,’ and it was he original architectural drawings, “ Knickerbocker said.

“And everything from here up (pointing to everything above the fifth floor) is what we’re in charge of. It’s all made out of aluminum (referring to the architectural finish).”

Two years ago, the church decided to rebuild the temple. Knickerbocker and Zayner were given a unique opportunity.

Knickerbocker said temples have particular significance for Mormons.

“In temples, you are married for time and eternity. You learn what we’re supposed to be doing for our lives,” he said.

The temple will be dedicated in April 2002, Flink reported.

(From, “The Kansas City Channel, 9,” News Story, posted 4:57 PM, August 30, 2001, Copyright 2001 by *TheKansasCityChannel.com*)

Final Valuation of Labor

The real intent of any volunteer effort is not to call attention to monetary compensation. The true reward comes in many other ways. However, by the very nature of a project of this size and expense, the Owner (The Presiding Bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; see drawing blocks) and the Federal Government require a valuation of donated products and volunteer labor. The

following is a summary of weekly reports turned in during the course of the project:

Craig Frank 677.25 hours [Detailing, Checking]

Douglas Malm 119.5 hours [Checking]

Others* 161.25 hours [Detailing]

TOTAL HOURS = 958

*Others In The Office Who Participated As Paid Labor (compensated by SDS) Include: Jeremy Hall, Jason Crowther, Robert Williams, and Jeff Rasmussen

Valuation of project was given to Legacy Constructors using labor hours and current Shop Rate (\$ XX.00/hour) = \$ XX,XXX.XX

There were 392 *final logged drawings*. This does not include drawings reissued because of design changes and/or redrawing associated with field conditions. Also, this does not include sketches for engineering and other communication instruments. Preliminary hours associated with design acquisition and familiarization were not included in reported shop hours submitted to Legacy Constructors.