

LIVINGSTON FAMILY ASSOCIATION

1283 Logan Avenue, Salt Lake City, Utah 84105
April 1993

Board of Directors

<u>1990</u>		
Roger Livingston, Salt Lake City	.....	278-9144
Blaine Livingston, Orem	.....	226-6939
Lowry Livingston, Clearfield	.....	825-2118
<u>1991</u>		
LaVonne Van Orden, Salt Lake City	.....	532-3456
Janet Feeny, Ogden	.....	479-4320
Enid Cox, Salt Lake City	.....	484-2678
<u>1992</u>		
Barbara Venema, Kearns	.....	968-1100
Joyce L. Davis, Salt Lake City	.....	278-6958
Joan Cederlof, Salt Lake City	.....	484-6849

MISSION STATEMENT: To reunite all Livingstons through love, peace and joy and to extend this unity to all mankind.

Livingston Family *Reunion*

HONORING OUR ANCESTORS WHO
HELPED IN THE BUILDING OF THE SALT
LAKE TEMPLE - In commemoration of the
Centennial Celebration

When: Saturday, July 17, 1993

Where: **PIONEER TRAILS STATE PARK**
Social Hall
2601 Sunnyside Avenue
Salt Lake City, Utah

What: 10:30 - 11:30 Brunch
11:30 - 12:30 Program
and Business Meeting

Covered Wagon Rides will be ongoing throughout the morning. This park is a replica of actual living conditions when the pioneers (our ancestors) first came to the valley. You will find it facinating and want to take time to

look around. Bring your family for a very special experience. Special honor will be paid to our ancestors who participated in the building of the Salt Lake Temple. This year is the Centennial Celebration of the Salt Lake Temple. We can feel great pride in knowing that our ancestors had an important part in the building of it over 100 years ago. We will pay tribute to them for their contribution.

Entry into the park will be free when you identify yourself as a LIVINGSTON!
Plenty of FREE off-site parking is available.

Come color coded: Descendants of
James Blue
Charles Orange
William Green
Archibald Yellow
Isabel Pink

This is the Place Monument is close by.

Hogle Zoo is just across the street. Arrangements have been made for special discount tickets if you want to end the day with a trip to the Zoo.

A special session at the Salt Lake Temple was planned, however it will be closed on July 17th. This will have to be deferred until next time.

A very special video has been produced by the church which features some of the story of James Campbell Livingston and his part in the building of the Salt Lake Temple. It is called "The Mountain of the Lord". Everyone who is a Livingston should see and have a copy of it. We will try and have it available at the reunion. Also check page 46 of the March 1993 Ensign for a picture from the film of James Campbell with the hook on his hand standing beside Brigham Young.

News, etc.

Our cousins, William and Jean Livingston from Dunfirmlin, Fife, Scotland send their greetings and love. We look forward to them visiting us again in the future... maybe next year. We will have Bill's booklet on "The Livingstons of Fordel" available at the reunion.

Thanks to Barbara, Joyce and Joan who accepted another three year board assignment. Also Lowry Livingston, who filled in a vacancy in the 1990 group.

Dues!

Dues for the family organization are now due. You have been very generous in deciding how much to donate. We would suggest a \$10 minimum donation per family, but if you feel you could give more, it will be gladly accepted and carefully used. The dues pay for postage and printing for our mailings, genealogy research expense, reunion expenses, including your brunch at the reunion, etc. Thank you for

your continued support and encouragement.

Genealogy!!

Enclosed is a copy of the Pedigree of Archibald Livingston which we gave out at last years reunion. This has all been checked and verified by LaVonne VanOrden and is the most accurate information available. (Thanks LaVonne!)

I Have a Family Tree

I have a family tree
 With branches by the dozens.
 I have grandpas.
 I have grandmas.
 I have uncles, aunts, and cousins.
 When it's reunion time,
 No matter what the weather,
 It is such a happy day
 When the family gets together.

Words by Mary Ellen Jex Jolley
 Music Darwin Wolford
 from The Children's Songbook

*Don't forget! Pin this notice on
 your refrigerator or wherever
 you look most often to remind
 you: Livingston Reunion
 July 17, 1993
 See you there!*



THE SALT LAKE TEMPLE

(This article on the SALT LAKE TEMPLE, was written by James H. Anderson, and published in the CONTRIBUTOR, Volume 14, No. 8, April, 1893, these pages are excerpts from the article.)

*** The question as to what material should be used in the walls of the temple now came up for final decision by the presiding authorities of the church. Oolite from the Sanpete quarries, adobes and sandstone, had each been suggested years before. By this time, however, the granite outcroppings in Little Cottonwood Canyon, eighteen miles from Salt Lake City, had become known. A number of stone workers from the Temple Block were sent out for samples of the rock, for examination and comparison. The choice fell upon the Little Cottonwood stone. This material, enduring as the everlasting hills, was a fitting emblem of the eternal nature of the sacred ordinances to be administered within the temple. The house of the Lord in the top of the mountains was to be constructed of granite rock, that "framework of the earth's crust" beyond whose formation scientific research cannot pierce, whose beginning is unfathomable to human investigation.

The quarrying of the rock was given into the charge of **JAMES LIVINGSTON**. He was engaged in the Red Butte quarry in 1853, getting out rock for the foundation and his superintendency of the Little Cottonwood quarries continued until the last stone for the Temple was obtained. There was no necessity for excavations, or even of cutting into the hills, in operating the quarries. Huge boulders of granite had been detached, possibly by eruptive disturbances subsequent to the time when the great mass of primary rock which forms the mountain was forced up through the superincumbent strain; those boulders were thickly strewn along the canyon. From them, with hammer and chisel, and



explosives, the immense building blocks were quarried. It was slow and tedious work, but it was the only way to proceed for the unstratified composition of felspar, quartz and mica, with its admixture of hornblende, could not be sawn into blocks like ordinary building stone. White granite, it is generally called; gray it is, in fact made so by the dark color of the mica and the hornblende, which are among its ingredients. Yet so slight is the grayish tinge that its affect is but to soften to the eye what otherwise might be a hard and glossy whiteness.

The design and dimensions of each one of the thousands of stones to be used in the massive structure had to be marked out in the architect's office. Much of this was attended to, and the preparation of stone for the building was forwarded as fast as circumstances would allow. The finishing of many of the stones required skilled workmen, and of these there were but few. Among the number engaged, in addition to some already named, were Henry Eccles, James Moyle and Eugene B. Fullmer. Others were employed on the more common classes of stone cutting, and in time became skillful workmen. Under the conditions stated, progress was necessarily slow. When the masons began to work it took but a short time to place in the walls of all the stones that were prepared, and then there was waiting for the stonecutters. The laying of one course in two or three years seemed to add but little to the building; yet in each course there were six hundred cut granite blocks, the preparation of which required a great amount of labor.

By the autumn of 1871, the walls were only just above the ground; yet a glance at them served to convey some idea of the massive nature of the structure. The bases for buttresses and towers were all there, the latter

showing the space for the circular stairways in each corner. In 1872 the Southern railway was built south through Salt Lake County. *The year 1873 witnessed the construction of the Wasatch and Jordan Valley Railway from Sandy to the granite quarry. A track had also been built from the Utah Central (now Union Pacific) depot in Salt Lake City to the temple block, and the rock was hauled the entire distance on the cars.

In the meantime Daniel H. Wells had become one of the First Presidency of the Church, and was succeeded as superintendent of public works by John Sharp. The latter held this position for several years, when he was relieved, owing to his attention being required by his railway interests, and President Wells again became superintendent. JAMES LIVINGSTON remained in charge of the quarry.

For each of the many different shaped stones in the building it was necessary that a pattern should be made. The granite blocks were cut at the quarry to near the desired size, and also the form so far as a square outline was concerned. They were marked with letters and numbers indicating the particular position for which they were designed. The stonecutter was given a pattern for the rock on which he was to work, and conformed it to the design furnished. The greater part of the patterns for the various stones in the temple were made by Zachariah T. Derrick, from the architect's plans.

During the thirty-nine years which came and went from the day the cornerstones were laid until the chief capstone was placed in position, there were many changes among those immediately connected with the construction of the building. The First Presidency and Patriarch, who had laid the southeast cornerstone, all had passed from mortality. The last one called to the spirit world was President Young himself, whose death occurred August 29, 1877. He was in the seventy-seventh year of his age, having been born at Whitingham, Windham County, Vermont, June 1, 1801.

Of the Presiding Bishopric, who laid the southwest cornerstone, all had responded to the summons of the grim reaper. George B. Wallace remains of those who laid the northwest cornerstone. He is the only one living who officiated in prayer or speech on that memorable sixth of April, 1853, when he offered one of the dedicatory prayers. At that time he was second counselor in the Presidency of the High Priests' quorum. He is now first counselor in the Presidency of that quorum in the Salt Lake Stake of Zion. He was born at Epsom, Merrimac County, New Hampshire, February 16, 1817.

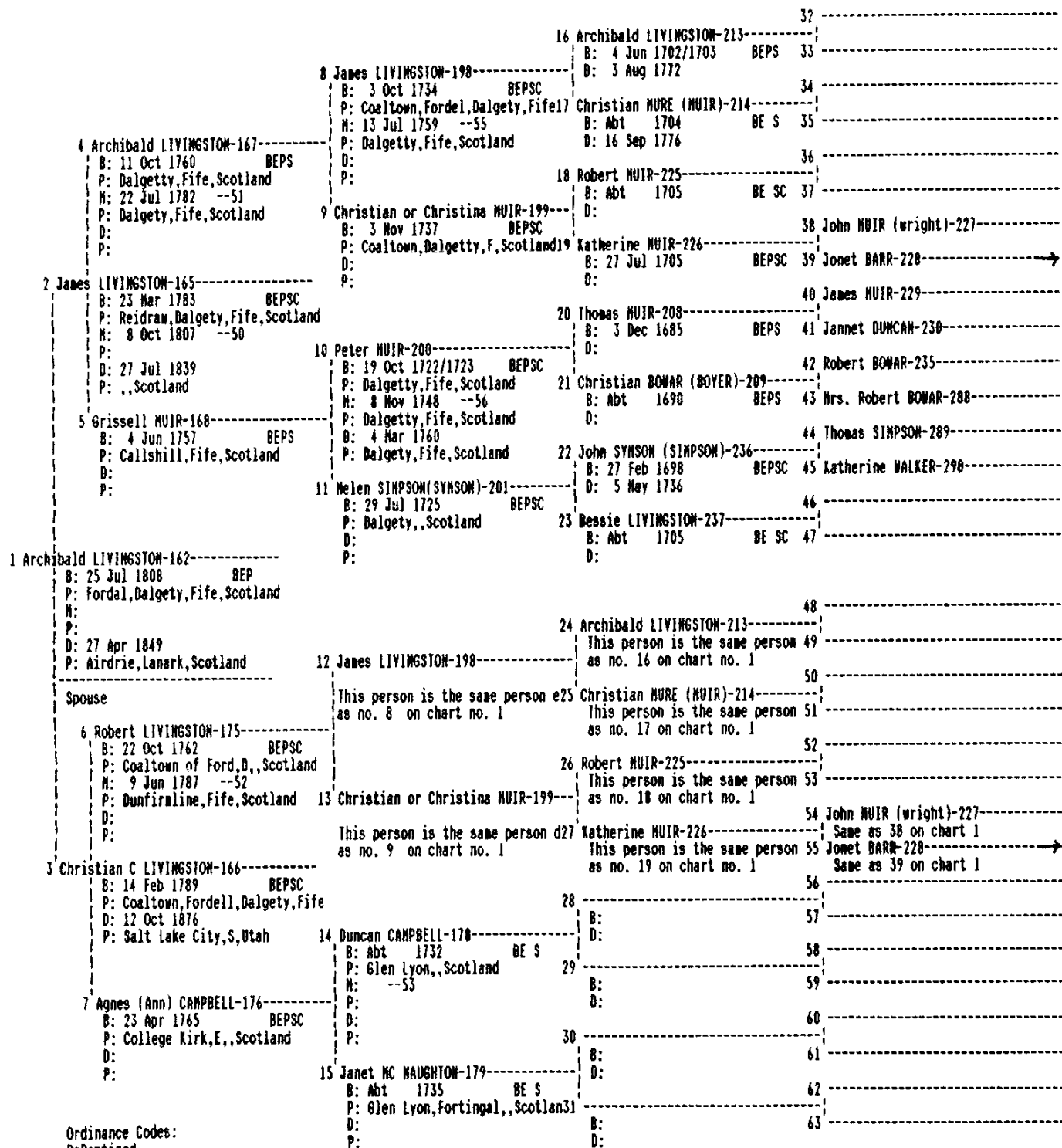
Three of the Apostles who engaged in laying the cornerstones - President Wilford, and Lorenzo Snow, and Franklin D. Richards - are now living. None of the seven presidents of Seventies who officiated in laying the northeast cornerstone are alive. President Daniel H. Wells, the first superintendent of the Temple, passed from mortality on March 21, 1891. He was born in Trenton, Oneida County, New York, October 27, 1814. On the subject of temple work, President Wells possessed a vast fund of information, gained by his long experience. John Sharp, the second superintendent of public works, is also dead, the date of his demise being December 23, 1891. He was born in Clackmannanshire, Scotland, November 9, 1820. James Moyle, who succeeded President Wells at the close of the latter's second term of service as superintendent of the Temple was born October 31, 1835, at Rosmelin, Cornwall, England. He finished the first granite step laid in the building. His death occurred

December 8, 1890. The next superintendent, CHARLES LIVINGSTON, born in Shotts, Lanarkshire, Scotland, March 16, 1835.



Pedigree of Archibald Livingston

25 July 1808 - 27 April 1849



Ordinance Codes:
 B=Baptized
 E=Endowed
 P=Sealed to parents
 S=Sealed to spouse
 C=Children's ordinances