

Hatch Patch Creations

From Our Home To Yours

82 Aspen Grove Dr. W.

Evanston, WY 82930

1-720-870-0398

www.hatchpatchcreations.com

George Albert Smith Family Historian and Boy Scout Family Home Evening Packet



Contents:

Story, Picture Sheets, Game, Scripture, Treat Recipe

\$5.00

President George Albert Smith “Family Historian and Boy Scout” Family Home Evening Packet

Home Evening Outline

Opening Prayer

Opening Song

Scripture

Story

Game

Closing Song

Closing Prayer

Refreshments

Suggested Songs: “Genealogy-I Am Doing It”, pg. 94 (Childrens)

“Whenever I Think About Pioneers”, pg. 222 (Childrens)

“Does The Journey Seem Long?”, pg. 127 (Hymn)

“Be Thou Humble”, pg. 130 (Hymn)

Scriptures: D&C 1:38

Story: Color graphics with markers, colored pencils, chalks, etc.

Use flannel, or laminate and cut out

and place magnets on back of graphics, etc.

Game: Preparation - There are two sheets of paper for the “Prophetic Pursuit” game board. Take the “Start” and “Finish” sheet, and with a ruler and sharp blade, line up the ruler on the far right-hand side of the sheet with the edges of the game spaces, and cut a vertical line from top to bottom. Then place that sheet, overlapping it on the other remaining sheet of the game board and line up. Tape or glue edges down on the back side. Color as desired and laminate. Color, laminate and cut out game tokens. Laminate and cut out the trivia cards. You will need a die for the game. If you have previously purchased any of the “prophet” packets, you may combine the trivia game cards from all packets to form one larger game. Every month a new prophet packet will be released so that you may add additional cards to your existing game.

Play - The object of the game is to be the first team to get all three tokens from the “Start” to the “Finish”. Divide the family into two, three or four teams and give each team three tokens. Determine which team will go first. Place the trivia cards face-down on the draw pile. The first team rolls the die but it does not yet move any game tokens. An opposing team draws a card and reads the trivia question to the first team. If the team answers the question correctly, it can move one of the tokens the amount shown on the die, or split the amount between two tokens. Its turn continues until it misses a question. If a question is missed, an opposing team can challenge. If the challenging team answers correctly, it can steal the amount on the die, and move one of its tokens. If it misses the question, it has to send one of its tokens back to the “Start” position. Once a token makes it to the finish, it cannot be taken out. Two players may occupy the same space at one time. The game ends when a team successfully gets all three of its tokens to the “Finish” space. If you run out of cards before play has ended, turn the pile of discarded cards over and place in the draw pile. ©2003 Hatch Patch Creations

Boy Scout Biscuits

Ingredients

- Refrigerated, ready to bake biscuits
- Butter
- Jam
- Cinnamon & Sugar

Directions: This recipe works best cooked over hot coals from a camp fire. If you are unable to have access to an open fire, it will work over a stove on high heat or a barbecue. Either use willows that have been peeled or a skewer. Pinch off a small piece of dough. Roll the dough between the palms of your hands to form a snake about five to six inches long and the circumference of your little finger. Wrap the dough around your willow or skewer spirally, pinching at each end to hold it to the stick. Hold the spiralled dough over your heat source, turning so as to bake evenly. With a good heat source, your Boy Scout Biscuits will take only minutes to bake. Once baked, slip off of stick and serve with butter and jam or baste with butter and sprinkle with cinnamon and sugar.

George Albert Smith

Family Historian and Boy Scout

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At the mouth of Emigration Canyon just outside of Salt Lake City, Utah stands a beautiful statue that celebrates the arrival of the pioneers into the valley. It is a touching monument. Its building and dedication were directed by the eighth president and Prophet of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, George Albert Smith.

President Smith loved his ancestors and was very proud of them. He spent much of his spare time working in such organizations as the Mayflower Society, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Sons of the Utah Pioneers. He felt very strongly that his pioneer ancestors needed to be remembered and honored continually.

George Albert Smith was born on April 4, 1870 in Salt Lake City, Utah. His parents were John Henry Smith and Sarah Farr. Sarah was the daughter of Lorin Farr, well known for his pioneering skills and for being the mayor of Ogden, Utah. There is still a ward in Ogden that is named after the famous Lorin Farr.

George's father, John Henry served as an apostle and counselor for President Joseph F. Smith. His grandfather, George A. Smith served as an apostle and as a counselor to the prophet, Brigham Young.

D. Arthur Haycock tells of a story involving George Albert when he was only ten years old. It seems that George loved to drink the irrigation water from the ditch outside his home. One Sunday, he was late for Sunday School, but he knelt down to drink from the ditch anyway. As he cupped the water in his hands, he saw the glimmer of something shiny from beneath the cool water. He reached in and pulled out an empty 30-30 rifle shell. He put it in his pocket and raced to church.

The children became restless when the talks went on and on, so George Albert pulled the shell from his pocket thinking he would maybe trade it for a bag of marbles. The youngster next to him suggested that he use it as a whistle and blow on it. George puffed up his cheeks and blew as hard as he could. Needless to say, everyone in church that day knew that George was there too!

During his youth, George lived in Salt Lake City and attended Brigham Young Academy and then later the University of Deseret which is now known as the University of Utah. He was diligent in his work, often traveling by wagon to perform his duties as a salesman. He also worked in the ZCMI factory.

At the age of twenty-two, President Smith married Wilford Woodruffs' granddaughter, Lucy Emily. George had grown up living on West Temple in Salt Lake City. His home was just down the street from Church President Wilford Woodruff's home. The Smiths and the Woodruffs were very close and George especially enjoyed watching Lucy walk past his house on her way to get potato water to make yeast for bread. He would go out and chase her and then in school he would dip her pigtails in the ink well of his desk. He liked her very much, even then.

One day, as George and Lucy were swinging on the front porch, they were watching across the street as guests of a rooming house were gathered. This old boarding house was located where the Inn at Temple Square is now standing.

One of the men made a small hot-air balloon out of a tin can, a handkerchief and a candle. He shot it into the air and it began floating toward the tabernacle on Temple Square. It hit the roof, just as George was afraid it would. The candle tipped over and caught the wooden shingles on fire. George rushed to call the fire department. When the firemen arrived, they found the west gate to Temple Square locked. The fire chief told all of the firemen and the boys who were watching to run and jump high and kick the gate down. They did what they were told and the gate was knocked over. The fire engine was then able to enter and put out the fire before the tabernacle was seriously damaged.

In 1892, George Albert accepted a call to the Southern States Mission. When he went to Lucy's house to tell her good-bye, he fully expected that she would not be around when he got home. To his pleasant surprise however, Lucy told him that he would not be going to the Southern States without her. She asked him to marry her so they could go together and he did. One week after their wedding, they left for their mission as husband and wife. The Smiths were later blessed with three children, Emily, Edith and George Albert, Jr.

Several years later, President Smith was called as the president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association in the Salt Lake Stake. The stake at that time consisted of forty wards. Then, at the age of thirty-three, George was called as an apostle of the Church on October 8, 1903 by President Joseph F. Smith. It is estimated that George Albert Smith traveled over 30,000 miles a year and was in attendance at over ten church meetings per week. This was difficult because while still a youth in 1918, he suffered a sunstroke as he surveyed at the University. This left him with only one eye that saw well. Later, when George was serving as President of the Church, he would have to have someone read him his mail and write his letters for him.

President Smith was never really well physically and as his duties in the Church became more intense, his health failed even more. Even with these fierce, personal trials, however, George Albert Smith dedicated his life to the Lord and fulfilled his responsibilities with grace and courage.

Apostle Smith was called to work with the youth of the Church. He established many programs for the Young Men and Women. He also was known throughout the world as a dynamic scout. The Boy Scouts were brought to the United States in 1910 and George recommended to President Joseph F. Smith that the organization be incorporated into the Young Men's program of the Church. This was done and George was called as its leader. In 1932 George was awarded the Silver Beaver and in 1934 was given the Silver Buffalo. Not only did he obtain two of the highest awards that Scouting gives, but he also established the Church scouts and explorers as leaders in gaining members of the Boy Scout Organization.

Between 1913 and 1918, George served as mission president to the European Mission. He also visited the Hawaiian, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, Australian, Tongan and Samoan missions.

President Smith loved working the land as his father and grandfather had done. He enjoyed farming and irrigating. He also loved Mormon history and learning about the pioneers. He was one of several men who were able to purchase the Joseph Smith, Sr. farm in Manchester, New York for the Church.

On June 21, 1943, George Albert Smith was called as the President of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles and two years later, was sustained president of the Church when Heber J. Grant died. He was seventy-five years old and was set apart as Prophet on May 21, 1945.

President Smith was well known for being one of the kindest and most loving men who had ever lived on earth. He loved everyone no matter the race or color they were. He said, "men cannot approach the likeness of God except by the practice of love to their fellow men. Only by love can peace and joy be made to cover the earth." One of his best quotes is, "Keep on the Lord's side of the line."

S. George Ellsworth said of him, "He measured his life by the yardstick of service and was happiest when assisting the poor, the widows, and the fatherless, or visiting the sick among his neighbors or in hospitals. He was always polite, gentlemanly, tactful, forgiving, and kind, a man of peace who cultivated goodwill among all people. He lifted the burdens from the shoulders of both friends and strangers, planted hope in the human heart, and restored confidence. He practiced the divine law of love.'

During his six short years as the President of the Church, President Smith made many friends, saw the number of missionaries rise to more than 5,000 and built two hundred meetinghouses. He also dedicated the Idaho Falls Temple.

After many years of physical pain and anguish, President Smith died on his eighty-first birthday of lupus, a disease that produces extreme and chronic weakness of the body. It was April 4, 1951.

President George Albert Smith was typical of all the prophets we have written about so far in that he was exceptional in all that he did. His courage under such extreme physical discomfort and pain and his great love of the human race set him apart as a rare and wonderful man.

President Smith often told of the time he was struggling with his call as an apostle. He felt very bad about his poor health and felt it hampered his ability to perform his calling well. He truly suffered over this and finally traveled to St. George, Utah to spend one summer living in a tent. He was very sick and one night he dreamt that he was in a boat by a beautiful lake and then he got out and began walking along a path to a grove of trees. There he saw his grandfather, who had died several years before, coming toward him. They rushed to greet and hug each other. Then his grandfather asked George what he had done with the name that he had given him. President Smith said later that he saw his life pass in front of him and he replied to his grandfather that he had never done anything that would have shamed his or his grandfather's name. President Smith described this experience as a major turning point in his life and he decided not to worry about his health any more but go back to work where he belonged.

We can all learn so much from our beloved prophets. Just like the rest of us, they have severe trials to test them and heartaches to teach them how to feel. We can take great comfort in knowing that we are not alone in the things we experience.

DISCUSSION:

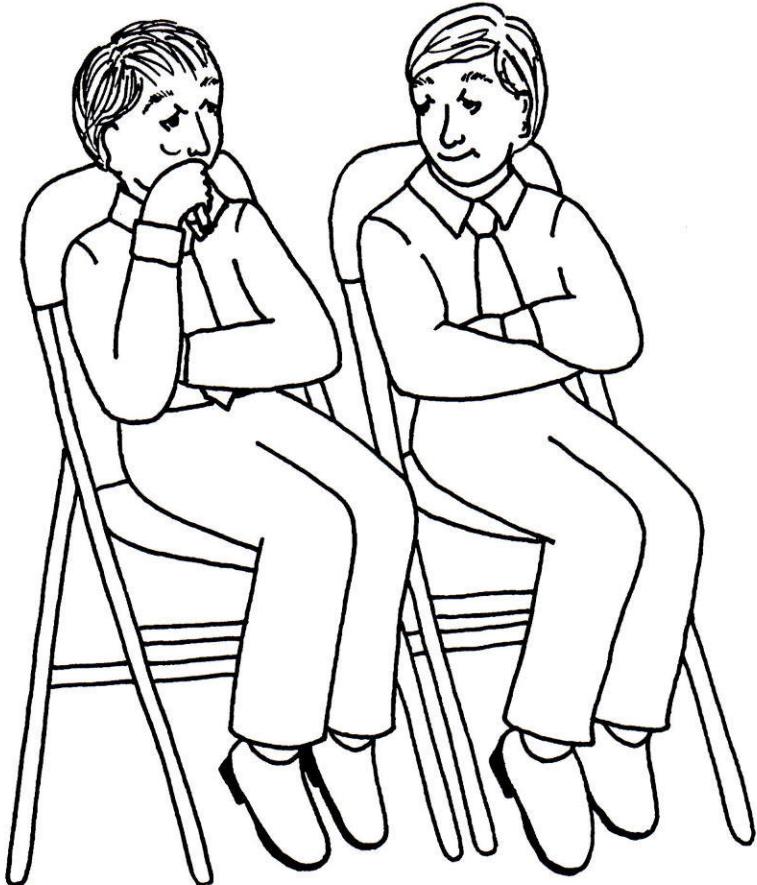
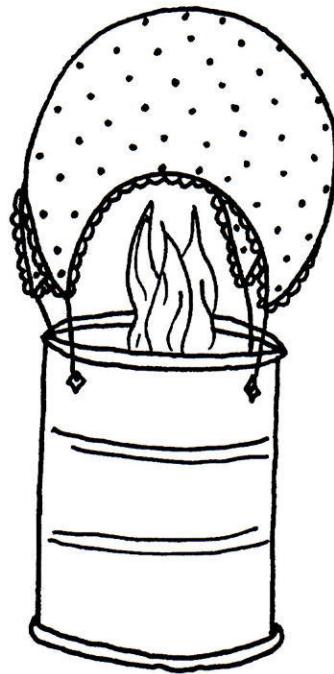
- How difficult do you think it might have been to serve as Prophet with the physical ailments President Smith had?
- Does learning about President Smith's life help us to understand that none of us are without trials, but that the Lord is with us?

BIBLIOGRAPHY

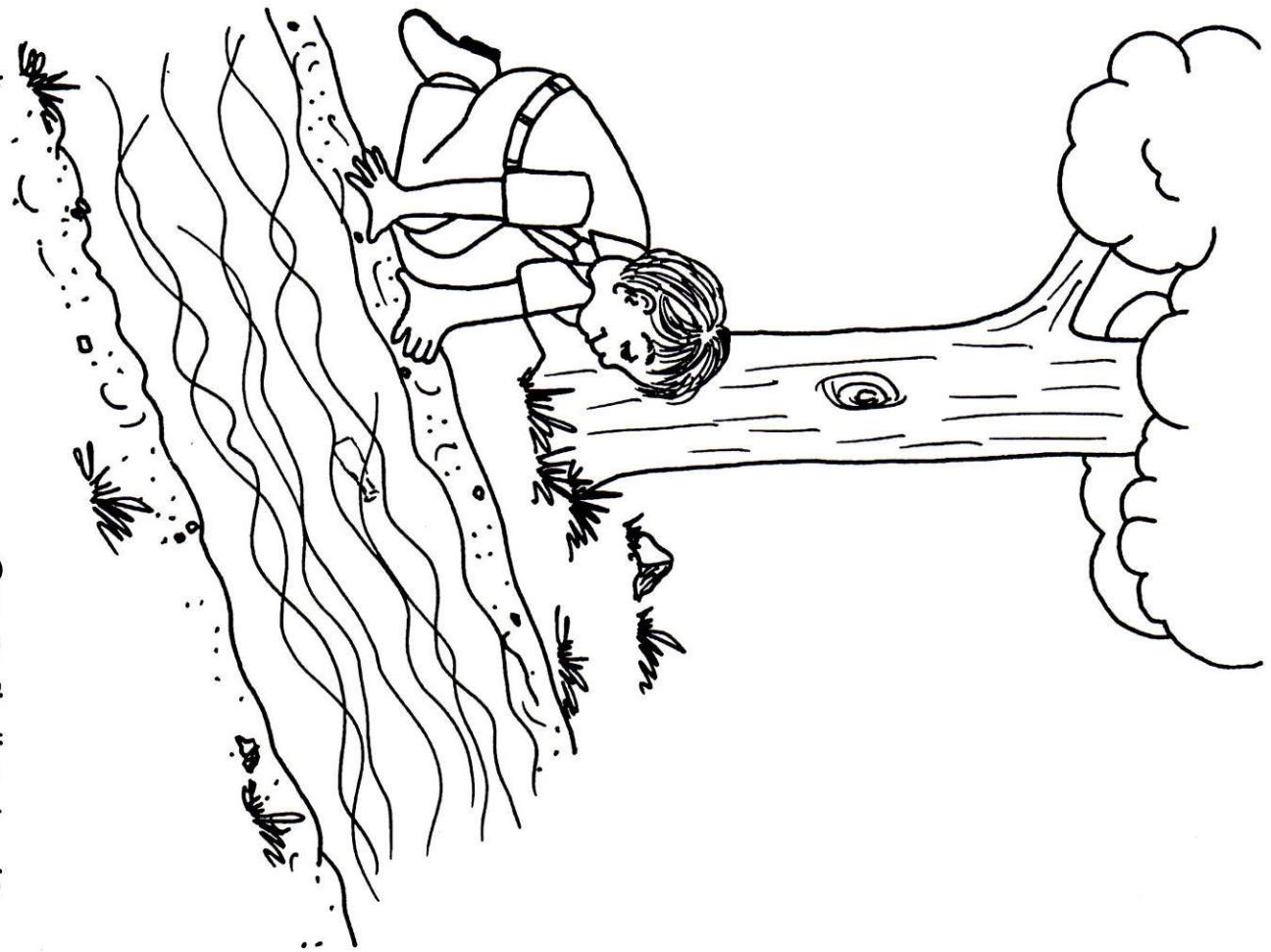
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2. Smith, George Albert, Papers, Folders 1-4, Box 96, Special Collections. University of Utah Library, Salt Lake City.
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The handkerchief parachute
that caught the tabernacle on fire



George blowing the rifle
shell in Sunday School



George finding the rifle
shell in the irrigation ditch

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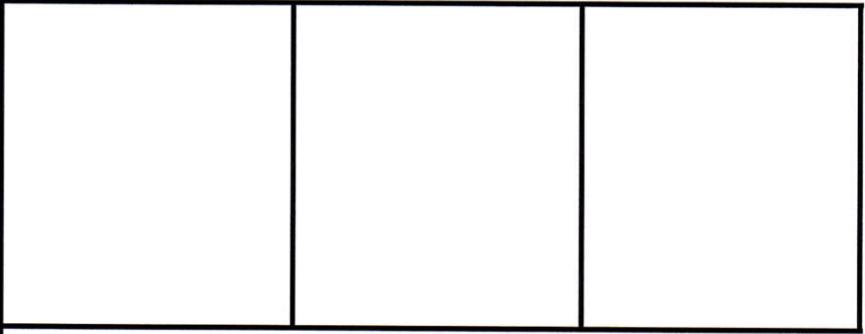
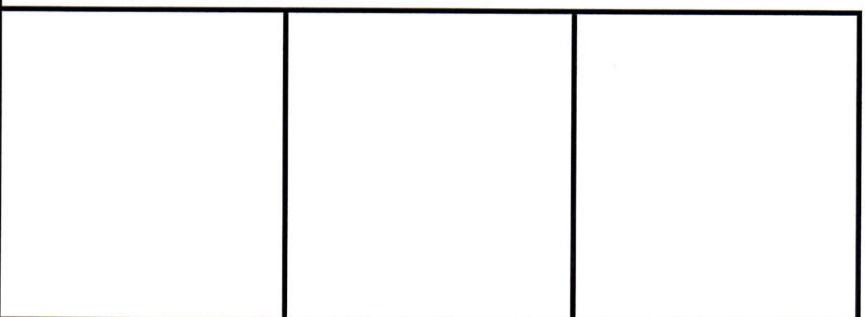
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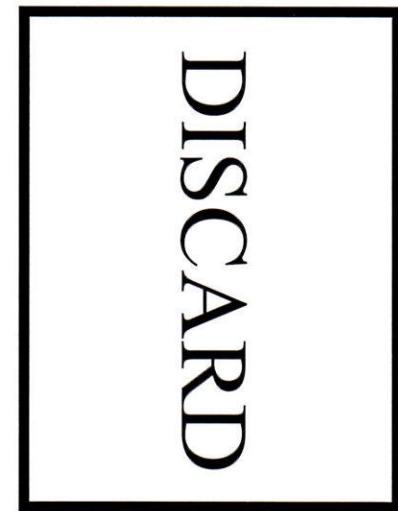
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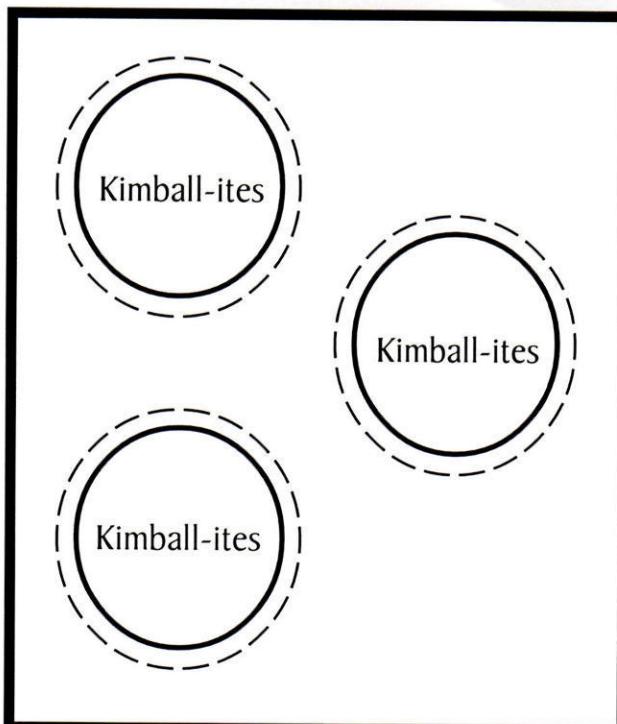
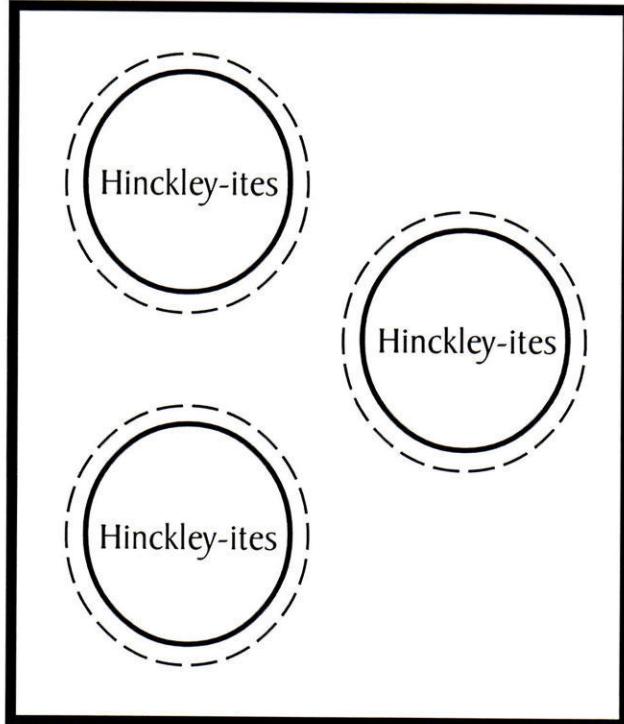
PROPERTY Trivia PURSE



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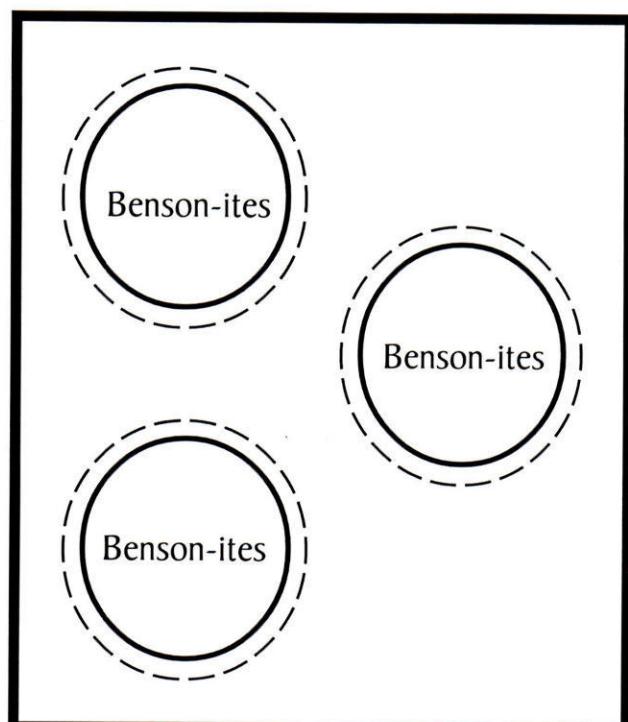
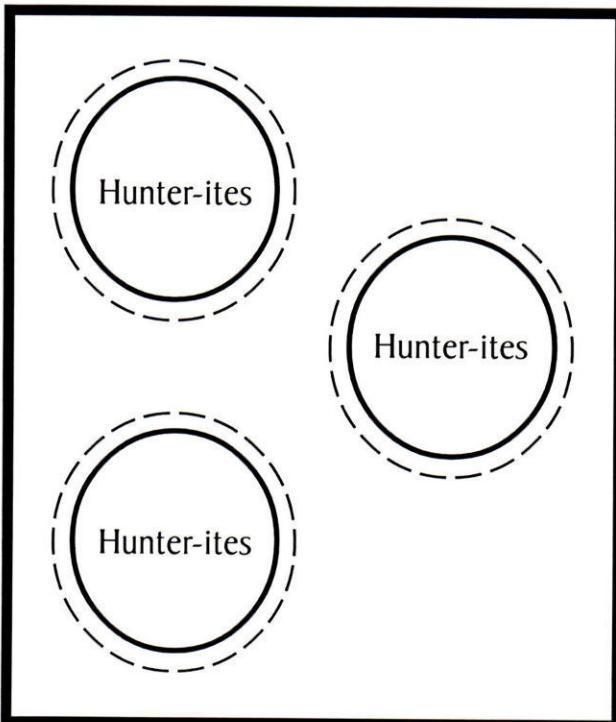


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Game Tokens

Every few months, a new “Prophet of God” packet featuring one of the past prophets of the Church will be released. Each packet will contain a new set of trivia cards to add to the “Prophetic Pursuit” trivia game. Once all prophet packets are collected, you will have an entire trivia game with questions about each prophet of the Church.



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<p>DATES, TRAITS & MATES</p> <p>George Albert Smith was sustained as the 8th prophet of the Church on what date?</p> <p>A: <i>May 21, 1945</i></p>	<p>HISTORY</p> <p>This prophet directed the building and dedication of the beautiful statue at the mouth of Emigration Canyon that celebrates the arrival of the pioneers into the Salt Lake Valley.</p> <p>A: <i>The irrigation ditch outside his home</i></p>	<p>HISTORY</p> <p>As a young boy, George Albert Smith witnessed which building on Temple Square catching on fire?</p> <p>A: <i>The Tabernacle</i></p>
<p>DATES, TRAITS & MATES</p> <p>George Albert Smith loved to drink water from what as a young boy?</p> <p>A: <i>The irrigation ditch outside his home</i></p>	<p>HISTORY</p> <p>This prophet was instrumental in purchasing the Joseph Smith, Sr. farm in Manchester, New York for the Church.</p> <p>A: <i>Wilford Woodruff</i></p>	<p>HISTORY</p> <p>Which prophet was born on April 4, 1870?</p> <p>A: <i>George Albert Smith</i></p>
<p>DATES, TRAITS & MATES</p> <p>George Albert Smith married Lucy Emily, the granddaughter of which prophet?</p> <p>A: <i>Wilford Woodruff</i></p>	<p>HISTORY</p> <p>George Albert Smith was a dynamic scout. He earned two of the highest awards that can be given to a scout. Which two awards did he earn?</p> <p>A: <i>The Silver Beaver & the Silver Buffalo</i></p>	<p>HISTORY</p> <p>George Albert Smith attended what two Universities?</p> <p>A: <i>Brigham Young Academy and the University of Deseret (University of Utah)</i></p>
	<p>HISTORY</p> <p>George Albert Smith was struggling with his health as an apostle. One night while sleeping in a tent, he had a dream. During the dream he had a visitation from whom?</p> <p>A: <i>His Grandfather</i></p>	<p>HISTORY</p> <p>What temple did George Albert Smith dedicate?</p> <p>A: <i>The Idaho Falls Temple</i></p>

<p>DATES, TRAITS & MATES</p> <p>Where was George Albert Smith born?</p> <p>A: <i>Salt Lake City, Utah</i></p>	<p>PROPHETIC PASTIMES</p> <p>George Albert Smith loved history and spent much of his spare time working with three particular organizations. Name one of the three.</p> <p>A: <i>The Mayflower Society, Sons of the American Revolution and the Sons of The Utah Pioneers.</i></p>	<p>HISTORY</p> <p>George Albert Smith's mother was the daughter of what famous person?</p> <p>A: <i>Lorin Farr</i></p>	<p>“JUST DO IT”</p> <p>What was George Albert Smith's mother's name?</p> <p>A: <i>Sarah Farr</i></p>
<p>PROPHETIC PASTIMES</p> <p>As a young boy, George Albert Smith found what in the irrigation ditch outside his home?</p> <p>A: <i>A rifle shell</i></p>	<p>In school, George Albert Smith loved to tease Lucy Emily, his future bride. What did George do to Lucy's hair while in school?</p> <p>A: <i>He dipped her pigtails in his ink well</i></p>	<p>HISTORY</p> <p>George Albert Smith served as a mission president to what mission?</p> <p>A: <i>The European Mission</i></p>	<p>“JUST DO IT”</p> <p>This prophet saw the number of missionaries rise to 5,000 and built two hundred meeting houses.</p> <p>A: <i>George Albert Smith</i></p>
<p>PROPHETIC PASTIMES</p> <p>What was the name of George Albert Smith's father?</p> <p>A: <i>John Henry Smith</i></p>	<p>In school, George Albert Smith loved to tease Lucy Emily, his future bride. What did George do to Lucy's hair while in school?</p> <p>A: <i>He dipped her pigtails in his ink well</i></p>	<p>HISTORY</p> <p>President George Albert Smith died of what disease?</p> <p>A: <i>Lupus</i></p>	<p>“JUST DO IT”</p> <p>What happened to George Albert Smith in 1918 that left him with only one good eye?</p> <p>A: <i>He suffered a sunstroke</i></p>
<p>PROPHETIC PASTIMES</p> <p>How many children did George Albert Smith have?</p> <p>A: <i>Three</i></p>	<p>HISTORY</p> <p>At the age of thirty-three, George Albert Smith was called as an apostle on what date? Mission?</p> <p>A: <i>October 8, 1903</i></p>	<p>HISTORY</p> <p>In what year did George Albert Smith accept a mission call to the Southern States Mission?</p> <p>A: <i>1892</i></p>	<p>PROPHETIC PASTIMES</p> <p>What did George Albert Smith blow while in Sunday School that caused a disruption?</p> <p>A: <i>A rifle shell</i></p>

“Keep on
the Lord’s
side of
the line.”



George Albert Smith

