

"Itty Bitty Mormon City"

It's time to think small; really small. Your goal is to find the items pictured on the attached two pages. These items represent nearly unrecognizable bits and pieces of buildings, signs, statues and other landmarks associated with contemporary or historical Mormon sites.

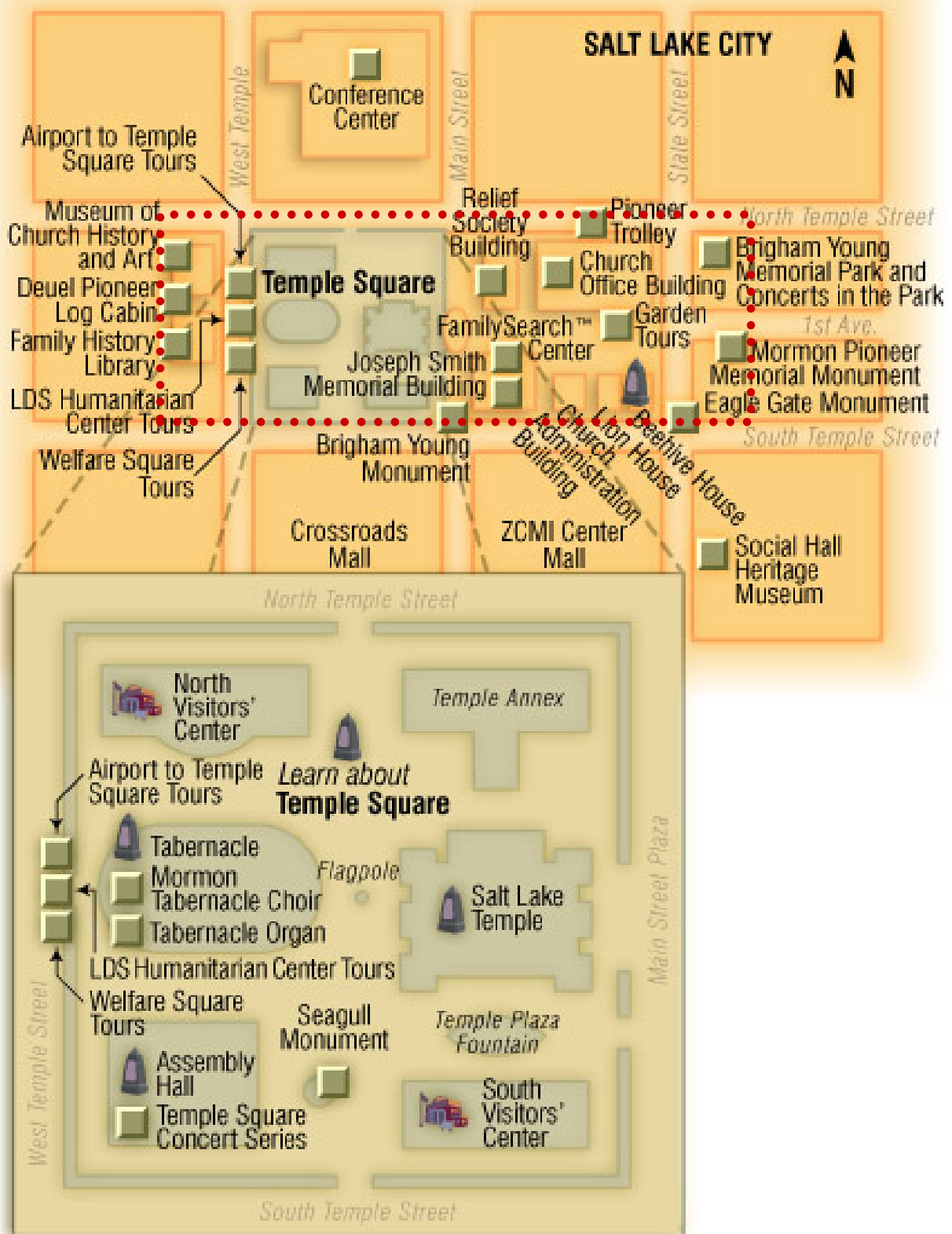
To find them, you'll need fast feet, sharp eyes and good teamwork.

The Rules:

1. This is a "team" activity. Stay together and *don't run wild!* Be respectful to leaders, team members, and others who will be in the same areas. Respect all property and obey all signs and rules of the places you visit.
2. All items can be found on Church sites bordered by North Temple, South Temple, 200 West, and "A" Street (see map). All items are located *outside* within plain view however they are not necessarily visible from the street.
3. Identify the Mormon history items pictured and write down the exact location of each item along with details you notice on your answer sheet.
4. Your leaders will designate the meeting place and the ending time of the activity. You must meet where indicated *no later* than the time your leaders set.

We hope you have a great time and learn many new things about the early Church history of Salt Lake City.

Good Luck!



"Itty Bitty Mormon City"

Answer Sheet

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"Itty Bitty Mormon City" Answer Descriptions

1. Sheaf of wheat that signifies industry. This can be found on the north and west sides of the Relief Society Building. This building houses the General Offices of the Relief Society, Young Women and Primary organizations.
2. Boy pushing a handcart. This can be found to the east of the Assembly Hall on Temple Square. This is a tribute to the thousands of hardy Mormon pioneers who, because they couldn't afford the larger ox-drawn wagons, walked across the rugged plains in the 1850's pulling and pushing all of their possessions in hand made all wood handcarts. 250 people died on the journey, but nearly 3,000 completed the 1,350 mile trek from Iowa City, Iowa to the Salt Lake Valley.
3. Ram's head on bronze sculptures on the top step in front of the Church Administration Building. This building contains the offices of the First Presidency and General Authorities.
4. Carving above the entrance of the Museum of Church History and Art. It is a rendering of Joseph Smith and other early Church leaders and the scripture under it states; *Isaiah 29:14: "Behold, a marvelous work is about to come forth; we will do a marvelous work and a wonder..."* (paraphrased) Inside the Museum of Church History you can see sculptures, artwork and artifacts from early Church History.
5. Angel's face. Sculpted on all of the pillar posts supporting the covered awnings at the Joseph Smith Memorial Building.
6. Great Salt Lake Base and Meridian Marker. Designed by Brigham Young in 1847 as the original beginning survey point where the streets were named and numbered from. In 1855, the first official U.S. surveyor set this stone monument marking the initial point of public land surveys in Utah. All land surveys done today still reference the Great Salt Lake Base and Meridian Marker.
7. Bronze sculpture in the new Brigham Young Historic Park which represents two men splitting granite stone to be used in the building of the temple.
8. Brigham Young emblem on the entrance gate of the Mormon Pioneer Memorial where Brigham Young and other family members are buried.

9. **Face of Brigham Young.** Bronze bust of Brigham Young in the Mormon Pioneer Memorial.
10. **Spear held by an Indian on the Brigham Young Monument,** which was constructed in honor of Brigham Young and the pioneers. It is located in the middle of Main Street (formerly called East Temple Street) between Temple Square and the Joseph Smith Memorial Building. On the back side of the monument is a bronze carving of all the names of the pioneers who arrived in the Salt Lake Valley on July 24, 1847. The entire company consisted of 143 men, 3 women, 2 children, 70 wagons, 1 boat, 1 cannon, 93 horses, 52 mules, 66 oxen, 19 cows.
11. **SOUTH.** Street marking on the South Temple stone on southwest corner of the Joseph Smith Memorial Building.
12. **Nauvoo Bell** which originally hung in the Nauvoo Temple. The saints removed the bell when they were forced to leave Nauvoo because of persecution. Brigham Young instructed the second company of pioneers to carry the bell to the Salt Lake Valley. During the journey they rang the bell to signal daybreak and departure, and also to warn that night sentries were on duty. The bell is now rung hourly as a symbol of religious freedom.
13. **The world.** This carving on the front of the Church Office Building signifies our worldwide church.
14. **Water wheel in the Brigham Young Historic Park.**
15. **No. 78.** This historical marker marks the grave of President Brigham Young at the Mormon Pioneer Memorial Monument.
16. **Baby's face.** Bronze statue entitled "In Her Mother's Footsteps" located on the southwest side of the Relief Society Building depicting a mother holding her infant child with a young daughter looking on. *Proverbs 22:6 "Train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it."*
17. **Number 50.** 50 West North Temple, the address of the Church Office Building.
18. **Beehive House doorknob** on the east side of the Beehive House. The Beehive house was the home of Brigham Young, his wife Lucy, and their seven children. At that time, Brigham Young was President of the Church as well as Governor of the Territory of Utah. The offices of the Governor and his staff were located in the building between the Lion House and the Beehive House, which also connected to the Beehive House.

19. Door to the log cabin located next to the Museum of Church History. This was an original log cabin used by a wealthy pioneer family in the Salt Lake Valley.
20. Lion's head. This carving of the head of a lion can be seen surrounding the Joseph Smith Memorial Building (former Hotel Utah). The Hotel Utah was the first hotel in Utah and the finest of its kind. It has now been renovated and is no longer used as a hotel, but and has many faces including 2 restaurants, Family Research Center, Legacy Theater, Distribution Center, Ballrooms (which can be rented for social events), office space and a large meeting room. It also contains a larger than life statue of the Prophet Joseph Smith in the Grand Lobby.
21. Stained glass windows above the doors of the Assembly Hall. The Assembly Hall was the first meeting house erected in the Salt Lake Valley. Completed in 1880, it was constructed of granite stone left over from building the temple. The truncated spires were originally chimneys. It is mainly used for conferences of saints in Salt Lake City as well as other church meetings, recitals, etc. It holds almost 2,000 people.
22. View of the American Flag on the Joseph Smith Memorial Building, looking up through the awning of the southwest entrance.
23. Shields and Coat of Arms. Decorative shields and railing surrounding the Joseph Smith Memorial Building.
24. Statue of Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery being ordained to the Aaronic Priesthood by John the Baptist on May 15, 1829. This statue is found on the east side of Temple Square near the southeast temple doors.
25. Girl's face on the "Joyous Moment" statue located between the Church Office Building and the Church Administration Building.
26. Reflection of the Church Office Building on the glass of the Eagle Gate Tower office building. This reflection can be seen when standing in front of the Lion House facing south.
27. Child in the water statue located in the Brigham Young Historic Park. This statue of a boy cooling off in the water on a hot summer day is near the big water wheel.

28. Number 47. 47 East South Temple is the address of the Church Administration Building which houses offices of the First Presidency and General Authorities.
29. Water pump located in the garden behind the Beehive House and the Lion House.
30. Stoop stone. Brigham Young's stoop stone is located on the east side of the Beehive House. This is the actual stepping stone Brigham Young used to help him step up into his carriage and it remains in its original location. At that time the horse drawn carriage would pull up to the stone and Brigham Young could step right into the carriage. The fence has been moved closer to the home because of the widening of State Street many years ago. Did you notice the low door knobs on the Beehive House directly across from Brigham Young's stoop stone? Those were designed specifically for the children to use. People in those days were much shorter than we are today. In fact, the average height of an adult was 5'3" and the average shoe size of an adult woman was 3 to 5.
31. Book of Mormon in the hand of the statue of Brigham Young reading to his children. This statue is found on a park bench at the Mormon Pioneer Memorial Monument.
32. One of the windows of the Salt Lake Temple with a star carving over it. The star signifies the telestial kingdom, or the world in which we now live.
33. Come, Come Ye Saints plaque located at the Mormon Pioneer Memorial. This popular Church hymn written by William Clayton in Iowa on his trek to the Salt Lake Valley.
34. Statue of Joseph and Emma Smith located behind the Joseph Smith Memorial Building.
35. Spinning wheel inside the log cabin located next to the Museum of Church History.