

*RELIGION
IN OUR TOWN*





To say thank you is always polite,
But is it enough for the deed so right?
How do you say thank you to those who are no longer
here?
Or to your family and friends for the love you hold
so dear?
For a country that tries;
For a soldier who dies;
For the prophets who, all through the ages,
Have given their lives and testified on scriptural
pages;
For the pioneers whose courage made a transition
we cherish so dear;
For all of the leaders who made God's Church one
without fear;
For a Savior who died that we might live eternally;
For a God who loved us so He gave His Son to turn
the key;
For all the blessings we enjoy--health, happiness,
and also sorrow--
We become the person we will be on that Great
Tomorrow.
And so it is not how we say thank you, but how we
live,
That shows our gratitude by what we give--
What we give back to a world not always kind,
But one that will be better for what we leave
behind.
And then, when the miracle of the harvest is
complete,
And with our Lord and Savior we shall meet;
To hear Him say, "Well done, my servant true,
Your gratitude is accepted; I am proud of you."
Then your faith and temperance, while in life you
carefully weighed,
Have shown your gratitude and your debt has been
paid.



CHAPTER 3

RELIGION IN OUR TOWN

Our land of America was colonized by the Puritans and other religious groups who left their native lands in hope of finding a place where they would be free to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience. The same is true of the early white settlers of Utah. They were a devoutly religious group of people who belonged to The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, often called Mormons. After they had been driven from their homes in Nauvoo, Illinois, they trekked across the plains of the midwestern United States in search of a place where they could worship God and live their religion as they chose without being molested. It was part of this group that selected Lindon for their homes. Therefore, the history of Lindon would not be complete without telling their story.

Since that time, many families of different faiths have chosen to establish their homes in Lindon. These are good, respectable citizens and they have done much to build up and improve the community. However, no other denomination has, as yet, established a church in Lindon, so this section will pertain to the LDS Church.

The Church has a priesthood organization for the men and young boys and a Relief Society organization for the women and young ladies. It also has a youth organization for the unmarried youth, ages twelve to eighteen, and the Primary organization for children ages three to twelve years of age. It is easy to understand why, with organizations for all church members, most of the activities of this early community were centered around the church. Some of the activities were, and still are, carried out on a ward basis: Ward Day at the Dell (in American Fork Canyon), fathers' and sons' outings, the annual Gold and Green Ball, roadshows, campfire parties, river runs, and yearly girls' camp.

When this valley was first settled, all of the area from American Fork Canyon on the north to the Provo Canyon Road on the south belonged in one ward. As the population increased, it became necessary to divide the area. This same area today (1983) comprises eight stakes with six to twelve wards in each stake.

The first Sunday School began in 1871. It was held at the home of John J. Slaugh. This was before a Lindon ward was organized, so the members were still required to make the long trip--at least long in those bygone days--into Pleasant Grove to attend their Sacrament Meetings.

A ward was formed in 1890 and it was known as the Pleasant Grove Second Ward. The boundary lines of the new ward were as follows: north

boundary, Pleasant Grove City limits as they stand today (1983); south boundary, Provo Canyon Road, and west to Utah Lake.

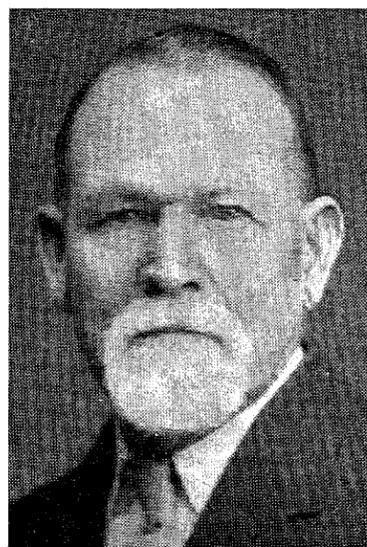
James Cobbley was appointed bishop of this newly formed ward with Alfred Keetch and Robert Thorne as counselors. Joseph William Ash was ward clerk.

Bishop Cobbley and his wife Emma Thorne Cobbley both came from pioneer families.

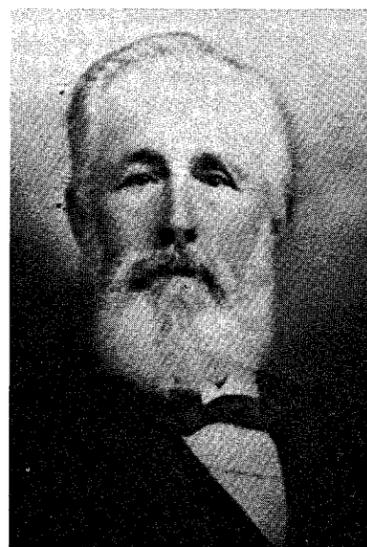
First Counselor Alfred G. Keetch, born in Bedfordshire, England, on January 3, 1840, emigrated to America in 1856 and joined with fellow Latter-day Saint pioneers. He and his wife Emily Harris helped to settle the "Muddy" of Southern Utah and Nevada, following which they settled in Lindon. Alfred served on the Pleasant Grove city council and was also mayor. Throughout his life he was active in both church and civic positions.

Robert Thorne, second counselor to Bishop James Cobbley, was born August 11, 1847, in Middlesex, England. He crossed the plains, arriving in Salt Lake City in 1851. Later he met and married Cordelia Phylinda Walker. They made their home in upper Lindon, known then as the Basin, on a farm, growing mostly fruit. A religious and civic-minded man, he helped build the Lindon church house, the North Union canal, of which he was president for many years; and he also served as a school trustee and tax assessor.

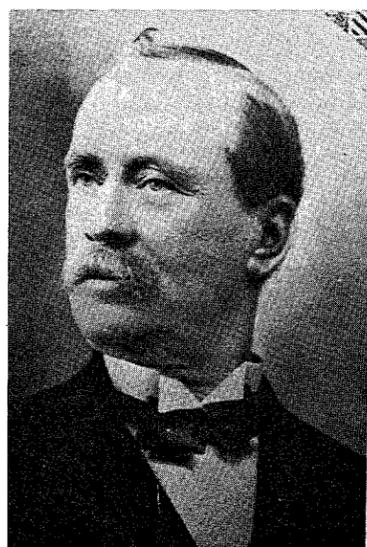
With the formation of a new ward, a new meeting house was required. To meet this need, immediate steps were taken by the members to construct a church. Joseph William Ash donated the ground, and, under the direction of Alfred E. Culmer as architect, construction commenced. Every able-bodied man and boy participated, doing whatever he was able to do in order to erect the building. Adobes for the walls of the meeting house were constructed right on the church grounds. The clay was hauled from the foothills



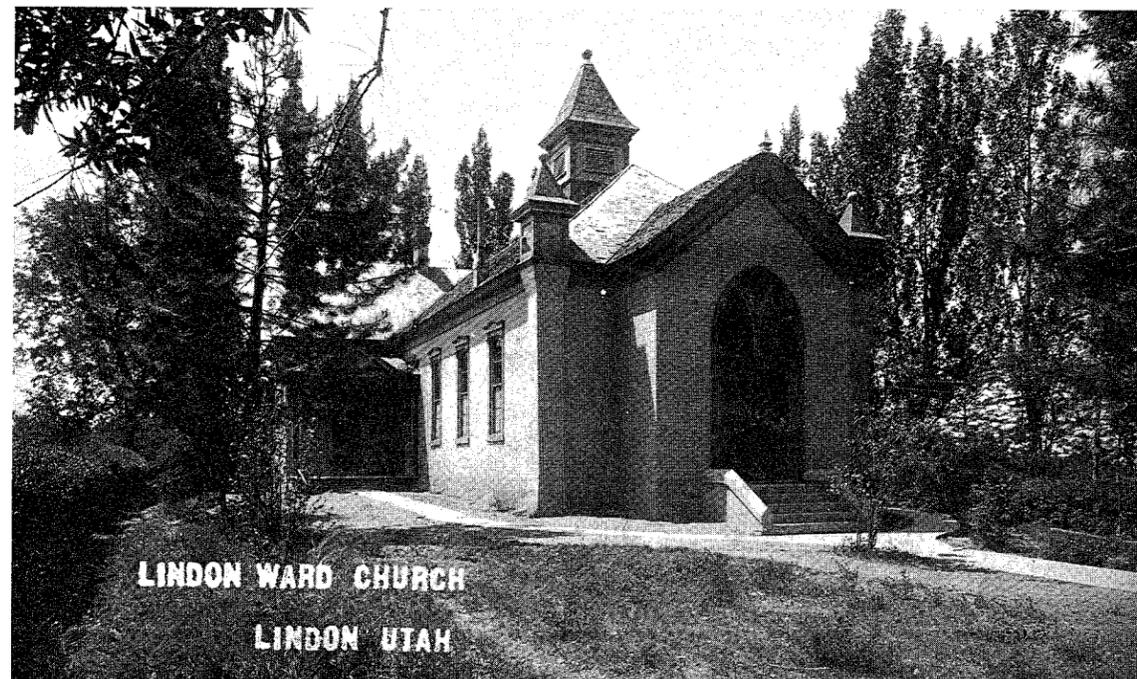
James Cobbley
Bishop



Alfred G. Keetch
First Counselor



Robert Thorne
Second Counselor



by a team of horses. Frederick W. Fage worked on this construction. His horse pulled the mill that mixed the clay for the adobes.

In December of 1890 the building was far enough completed that a dance was held, and proceeds from the dance were turned over to the building fund. Shortly after, in 1891, the church was completed.

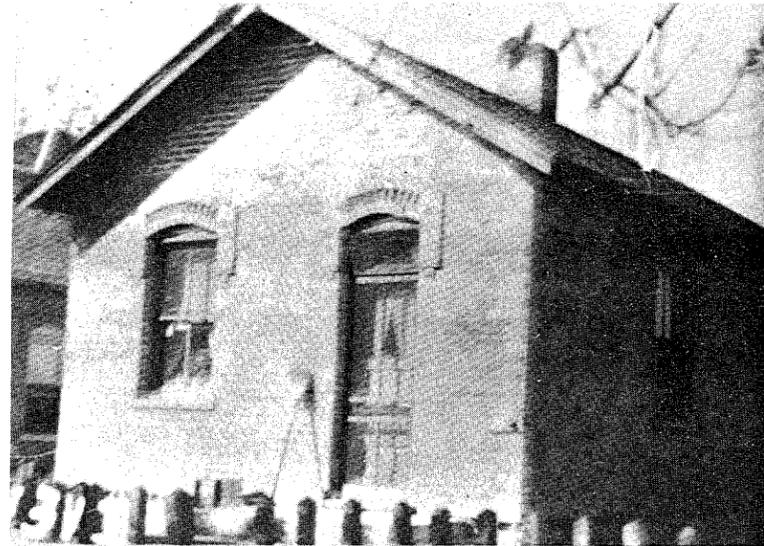
Reed Smoot of the Council of the Twelve Apostles offered the dedicatory prayer. Alfred E. Culmer, who so diligently oversaw the construction of the building, passed away before the final completion of the chapel. However, his funeral was, very fittingly, the first to be held in the new church.

It should not go without mention that Joseph W. Ash, who so generously donated the building spot for Lindon's first chapel, saw a need for further beautification and planted beautiful trees and shrubs on the church grounds. Some of the original trees are still standing. The John Fugal home stands there today, and part of the original fence encircles the lot.

The original church building had an upper gallery above the front door. Curtains were pulled to form a classroom, and the arched windows provided the light. In the main hall were two pot-bellied stoves in opposite corners of the room which provided the heat for the building. The benches ran all the way across the room with the aisle on each side.

Later, an addition of five large classrooms was added. Also a basement area was added. The middle section on the main floor was sloped upward to form a choir section with the pulpit in the center.

Harold Walker remembers passing the sacrament with a pitcher and a



mug. The two-handled mug was passed to each row, each person taking a sip from it, then passing it on to the next one. When it was empty, the mug would be refilled and passed to the next row.

The original tithing office was located one-half block north of the present city park. All of the tithing bookwork was done there. On the same grounds there



was a tithing barn, a potato cellar, and a granary where the produce paid for tithing was stored.

Hay donated for tithing was hauled in by the farmers and unloaded with a big jackson hayfork. It was then baled by a horse-drawn baler. A team of horses was hitched to a rod connected to the machine. As the team went around in a circle, the hay was fed into the baler by the men, and it came out in bales tied with wire.

Above: The original Lindon Tithing Office.
Immediately above: Stacking hay at the Tithing Barn.

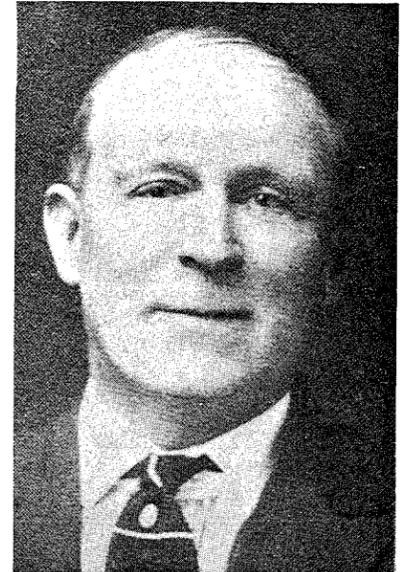
Some of the tithing produce was used to pay the schoolteachers' wages. It was said that they were paid out of the wheelbarrow instead of the bank.

In Ezra Walker's tithing account, it was interesting to note the amount and cost of his produce that he paid for tithing. Here is an excerpt from his account, headed "1894-97":

Sept. 16	1640 lbs. wheat @ 1¢	\$16.40
Dec 31	1 sheep @ \$2.00	2.00
Dec. 18	8 lbs. turkey @ 10¢	.80
Dec. 23	10 lbs. chicken @ 8¢	.80
Sept. 12	1500 lbs. potatoes @ 12½ pr. bu.	3.12½

This is very typical of the way tithing was paid in the early days of the Church.

Bishop Cobbley and his counselors were released after fourteen years in their respective positions. Albert Cullimore was sustained as bishop in 1904, with John C. Coulam, John Y. Walker, Lester G. West, Ezra F. Walker, Albert Anderson, and Charles J. Cobbley as counselors at various times. Albert Cullimore served as bishop for twenty-four years--until 1928.



Bishop
Albert L. Cullimore
1904-1928

The first division of this large ward came in 1915, when the Pleasant Grove Second Ward was divided. The dividing line was, east to west, on 4th South Street, between Lindon and Orem. The ward to the south was named Windsor Ward, and it soon became part of Orem Stake.

The ward to the north was named Lindon Ward. This will be the story of Lindon Ward. The ward was reorganized in 1928, and David B. Thorne became bishop, with Charles J. Cobbley, Robert Walker, James Wright, and D. B. Hare as counselors. They were released in 1934.

In 1934 Charles J. Cobbley became bishop, with Leonard S. Walker and William Dittmore as counselors. He served until 1937.

Leonard S. Walker was bishop, with William Dittmore and Wrenard Tomlinson as counselors, from 1937 until 1941.



Bishop David B. Thorne
1928-1934



Bp. Charles J. Cobbley
1934-1937



Bp. Leonard S. Walker
1937-1941



In 1941 the Lindon Church was torn down and plans were drafted for the construction of a new church building.

In the fall of 1941, after fifty years of use, the Lindon Church was condemned and it was torn down. At once plans were made to build a new church. A temporary meeting place was needed and the school board granted permission for the ward to use the school house for meetings. Meetings were held there for nine years before a new building was ready for use.

Relief Society has always been an important and enjoyable part of LDS women's lives. The first president in Lindon was Martha Wooley. Tuesday afternoon, at that time, meant Relief Society. Yearly dues of 50 cents was charged. For many years a Relief Society magazine was published and read by the sisters. The visiting teaching was done with horse and buggy. As the sisters made their visits, they would collect scraps of cloth for quilt blocks.

When the old church was torn down, the women met in different homes where they quilted and made articles for their annual bazaars. When the new church was ready, they had earned enough money to buy a piano, thirty new chairs, a sewing machine, and drapes for the windows of the Relief Society Room.



A meeting of Relief Society sisters in the old Lindon Church. Left to right: Hazel Dell Gillman, Hazel Fryer, Margaret West, Annie Anderson, Dahlia Walker, Kate Ash, Eva K. Thorne, and Cosby Rogers.

A building lot was purchased on May 31, 1947.

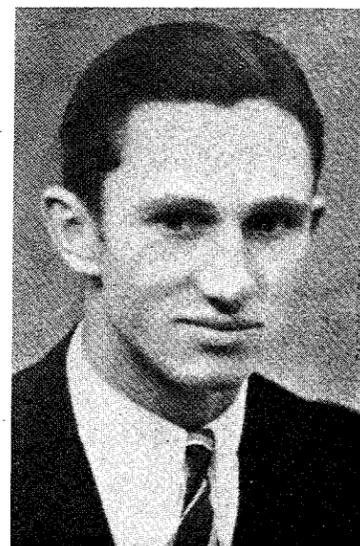
The lot was across the street west from the school house on the corner of Main Street and Center Street. The ground-breaking ceremony for the church was held on April 6, 1949, with Ezra F. Walker and George Shoell, the two oldest residents of the community, helping break the ground. Raphael Rogers was also there to help, he being a resident of long standing in the ward. President of the Timpanogos Stake, Merrill N. Warnick, and his counselors were in attendance, as were many others from the community.



Taking the first shovel of dirt at the April 6, 1949, ground breaking for the new church is Ezra Walker, Lindon's oldest resident. George Shoell and Raphael Rogers, long-time residents, are looking on, as is Michael Rogers, grandson of Mr. Rogers.

It took ten years to raise the \$40,000.00, which was the ward's share for the building. It was difficult to raise money in the hard times following World War II, and several assessments were required to reach the goal.

During that time the ward had been reorganized three times. From 1941 to 1944, Jesse K. Thorne was bishop; C. C. Wright and Richard Cullimore



*Bishop Jesse K. Thorne
1941-1944*



*Bishop Alroy Gillman
1944-1949*



*Bp. LeGrande Ercanbrack
1949-1953*

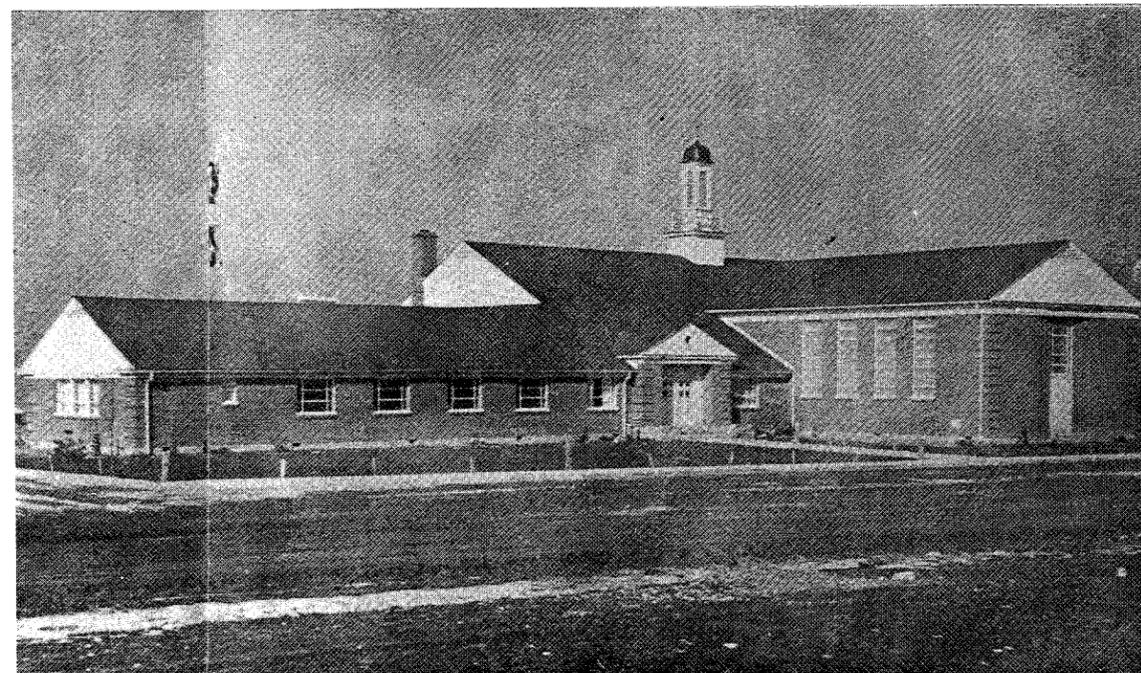
were counselors, and later Alroy Gillman and Leon Ivie served as counselors. From 1944 to 1949, Alroy Gillman was bishop with Joseph H. Ash, Edwin Oscarson, and W. D. Chapman as counselors. LeGrande Ercanbrack was bishop, with Leon Walker and Joseph Swenson as counselors, from 1949 to the end of 1953.

These bishoprics, with the cooperation from the ward members, worked diligently to raise the money for a new church. The building committee worked faithfully, and little by little the money came in. All of the ward members who could gave of their time and labored to help build the building. The ward organizations contributed by sponsoring building-fund projects. Finally, the beautiful red brick building was completed. It was dedicated by President Joseph Fielding Smith of the Quorum of Twelve Apostles on March 23, 1952.

The Plew Construction Co. was hired as general contractor. The brick work was done by Bishop LeGrande Ercanbrack, Clifford Johnson, and Ovid Jeppson. Leon Walker did the electrical work, and Ovard Co. of American Fork did the heating and plumbing.

Within the cornerstone of the new church is a sealed copper box. In it are the names of every donor to the church and other church records.

Because of the rapid growth of the town, the ward was again divided effective January 1, 1954. The new ward became known as the Lindon Second Ward, with the dividing line being Highway 91. Orvil Bawden was sustained bishop of the new ward. Ray Walker became bishop of the Lindon Ward, with Terry Chidester and Cecil I. Bullock as counselors. Later Willard Johnson



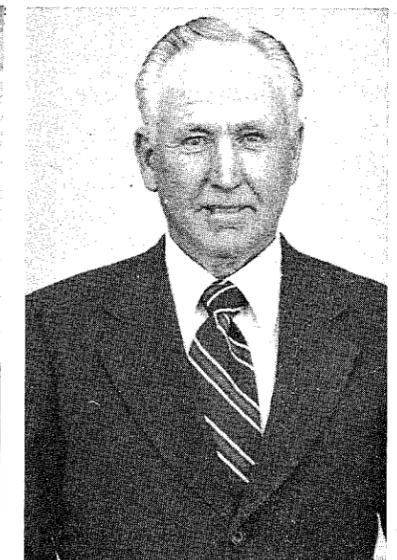
The Lindon Ward building. Ground-breaking ceremonies were held on April 6, 1949, and the building was dedicated March 23, 1952.

was a counselor. Ray Walker moved to Salt Lake City in 1957, and so he requested a release.

Leon Walker was sustained as bishop of Lindon Ward on June 20, 1957. Wendy Jarvis and Ted S. Young were his counselors. Later Ted S. Young was released, and Morley B. Keetch was sustained as a counselor.



Bishop Ray Walker
1954-1957

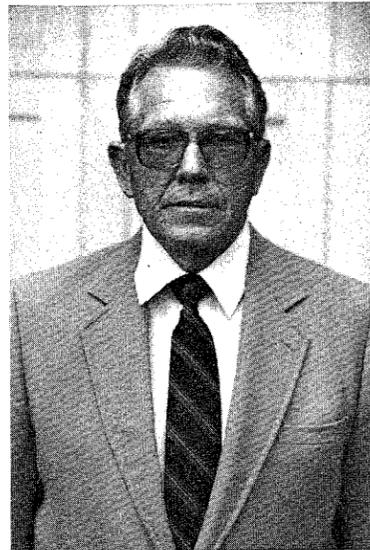


Bishop Leon Walker
1957-1965

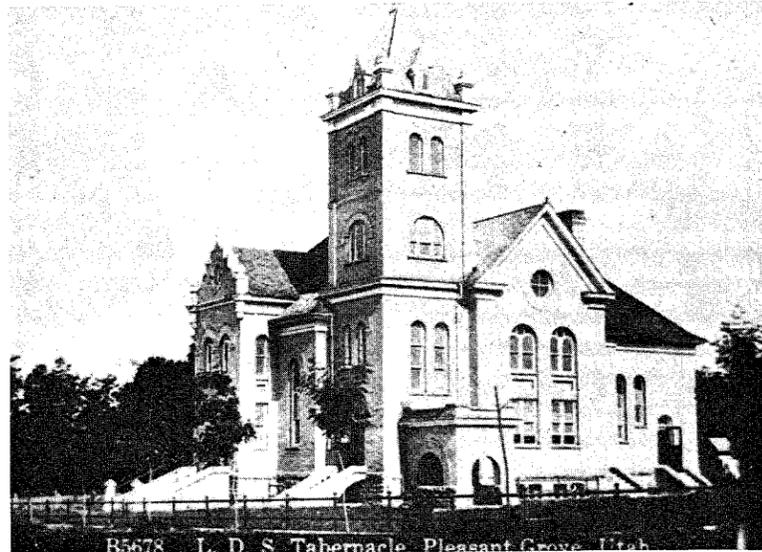
In 1958 a new addition was added to the present building. The ward did their own contracting, sub-contracting and hiring out the work the members could not do themselves. LeGrande Ercanbrack again did the brick work. He stated that the new addition cost about the same as the original part--the ward's share being about \$40,000. The new addition included a large recreation hall, kitchen, restrooms, Scout room, a new Relief Society room, two bishop offices and several classrooms. At the same time, the old recreation hall which was at the back of the chapel was remodeled into a multi-purpose room and an overflow room for the chapel. A Junior Sunday School room and classrooms were added above this part of the building. This new addition was dedicated May 29, 1963, by Boyd K. Packer.



The Lindon Ward building with the new addition.



Bishop Morley B. Keetch
1965-1970



The Timpanogos Stake Tabernacle was located on
Third East and Center Street in Pleasant Grove.

The bishopric was reorganized in 1965, and Morley B. Keetch was made bishop, with Blaine Batty and Clyde Wall as counselors. They served until 1970.

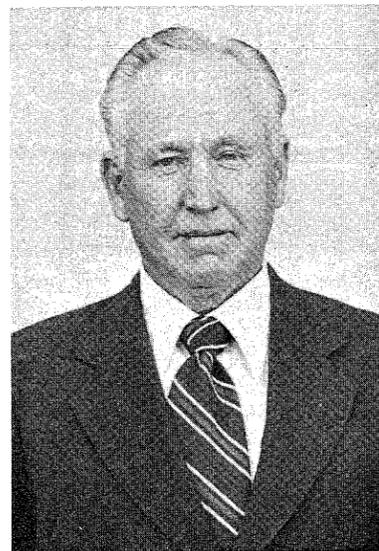
All of the wards in Lindon, Pleasant Grove, and Manila belonged to the Timpanogos Stake until October 11, 1970, when the stake was divided. The new stake, of which Lindon was a part, was named Pleasant Grove Stake. Leon Walker, of Lindon, became the stake president. He chose T. Ardie Adams of Pleasant Grove and Kenneth H. Gillman of Lindon as his counselors. That same year the Lindon Ward was divided again, and the Lindon Third Ward was organized.

At that time a new bishopric was sustained in the Lindon Ward. Tyler Rogers became bishop, with Mack Ostergaard, Donald Holdaway, and Lowell Tomlinson serving with him as counselors. They were released July 25, 1976.

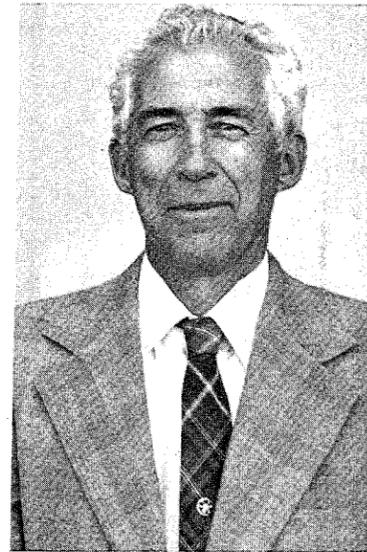
The next bishop was Noal T. Greenwood. He had E. Ray Brown and Gordon Taylor as counselors. Just ten months later it became necessary to reorganize the ward again as Bishop Greenwood was called to serve in the Stake Presidency.

E. Ray Brown was sustained as bishop on May 22, 1977. Gordon Taylor and Van Ercanbrack were called as counselors.

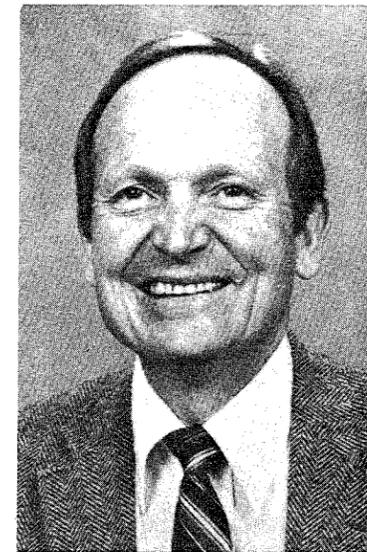
The Lindon Ward continued to grow in number, so on May 18, 1980, it was divided again, making the Lindon Sixth Ward.



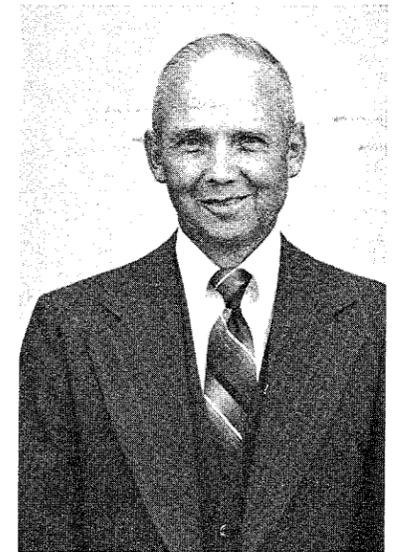
Leon R. Walker, the first
stake president of the
Pleasant Grove Stake.



Bishop Tyler Rogers
1970-1976



Bp. Noal T. Greenwood
1976-1977



Bishop E. Ray Brown
1977-1981

In March 1981, Bishop Brown and counselors were released. Sustained and still serving at the present time are Bishop David L. Beagley, with R. Michael Shoell and William B. Gibson as counselors.

LINDON SECOND WARD

Our town was growing rapidly. The Brethren soon decided we were large enough to be divided into two wards. This great stride of progress was very exciting.

On December 13, 1953, Lindon Second Ward was organized with Orval C. Bawden as bishop, Preston Atwood and Willis Larson as counselors. Later, Preston Atwood was released and Reed C. Gillman became the new counselor. On May 1, 1957, Bishop Bawden was released.



Bishop David L. Beagley
1981 to present

Kenneth H. Gillman was sustained as bishop with May R. Edwards and Nyle T. Harris as counselors.

It was unbelievable that in just a few short years these wards had outgrown the building. Under the direction of the Lindon First and Lindon Second Ward bishoprics, the church was remodeled and enlarged. The new addition was dedicated May 29, 1963, by Elder Boyd K. Packer.

Bishop Kenneth H. Gillman was released from his position on May 9, 1965, and Lowell A. Gillman was sustained as bishop of the Lindon Second



Bishop Orval C. Bawden
1953-1957



Bp. Kenneth H. Gillman
1957-1965



Bp. Lowell A. Gillman
1965-1971

Ward and Dean Adams and Marion Johnson as counselors.

In October 1971 Nyle T. Harris was called to be bishop of the Lindon Second Ward with Allan Marchbanks and Ronald Brown as counselors.

Bishop Douglas Johnson was called in May of 1977, with Dale Gillman and Darwin Carter as counselors.

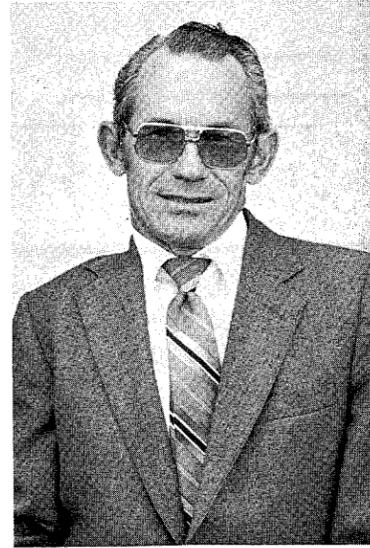
On March 25, 1979, the ward was divided making the Lindon Fifth Ward. The same bishopric was retained in the Second Ward.



Bishop Nyle T. Harris
1971-1977



Bp. Douglas Johnson
1977-1981



Bp. Dale T. Gillman
1981 to present

In May 1981, Dale T. Gillman was called to be bishop of the Lindon Second Ward with Kent Anderson and Dallas Groo as his counselors.

LINDON THIRD WARD

On June 28, 1970, the Lindon Ward was again divided. The new ward was called the Lindon Third Ward. It was officially organized under the direction of Boyd Fugal, Timpanogos Stake President.

Douglas E. Nielsen was named the first bishop with Leo Carter and Blake Spencer as counselors.

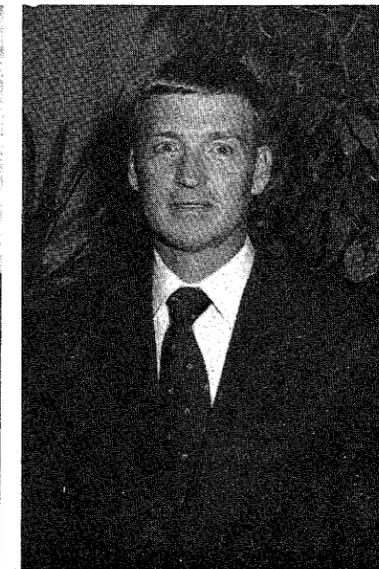
On August 17, 1975, Bishop Nielsen and counselors were released, and David E. Staples was sustained as the new bishop. His counselors were William H. Keetch and A. Lamont Henriksen.

Bishop Staples and family moved out of the ward, and on October 31, 1976, he, along with the other members of the bishopric, was released. Sustained as bishop was Wayne B. Johnson, with LeRoy D. Jacklin and David C. Thurgood as counselors.

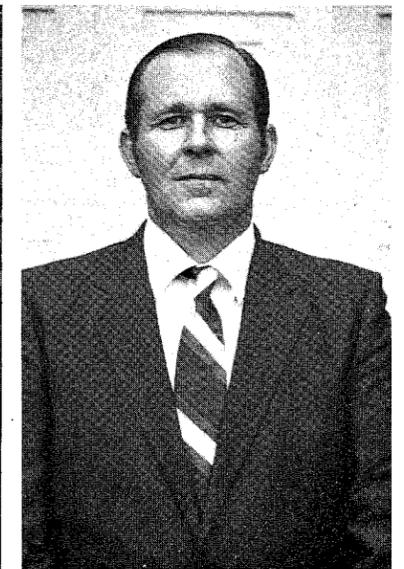
The Lindon Third Ward was divided on May 7, 1978, and the new Lindon Fourth Ward was created. Bishop Johnson was retained as bishop of the Third Ward. His counselors, LeRoy D. Jacklin and David C. Thurgood, were released because they were now members of the new ward. Bishop Johnson chose as his new counselors Lawrence Veenker and Ronald Olsen. A change on March 16, 1980, released Lawrence Veenker as a counselor. Ronald Olsen and Byron Brown were sustained as counselors.



Bp. Douglas E. Nielsen
1970-1975



Bp. David E. Staples
1975-1976



Bp. Wayne B. Johnson
1976-1980



*Bp. Robert J. Matthews
1980-1982*



*Bp. Robert F. Steele
1982 to present*

On November 24, 1980, Bishop Wayne B. Johnson was released, and Robert J. Matthews was sustained as the new bishop. His counselors were Webster H. Miller and Norman W. Preece. Bishop Matthews and his counselors were released in April 1982.

On April 25, 1982, Robert F. Steele was sustained bishop of the Lindon Third Ward with Norman W. Preece and Vaughan M. Austin as counselors. Later on Norman W. Preece was released and Webster H. Miller was sustained as the new counselor.

LINDON FOURTH WARD

On May 7, 1978, the Lindon Fourth Ward was officially organized under the direction of Noal T. Greenwood, president of the Pleasant Grove Utah Stake. William H. Keetch was sustained as bishop with David C. Thurgood and Rex Biglow as counselors. Later David C. Thurgood and Rex Biglow were released as counselors, after which Rex Biglow was sustained as first counselor to Bishop Keetch with Edward Anderson named as second counselor.

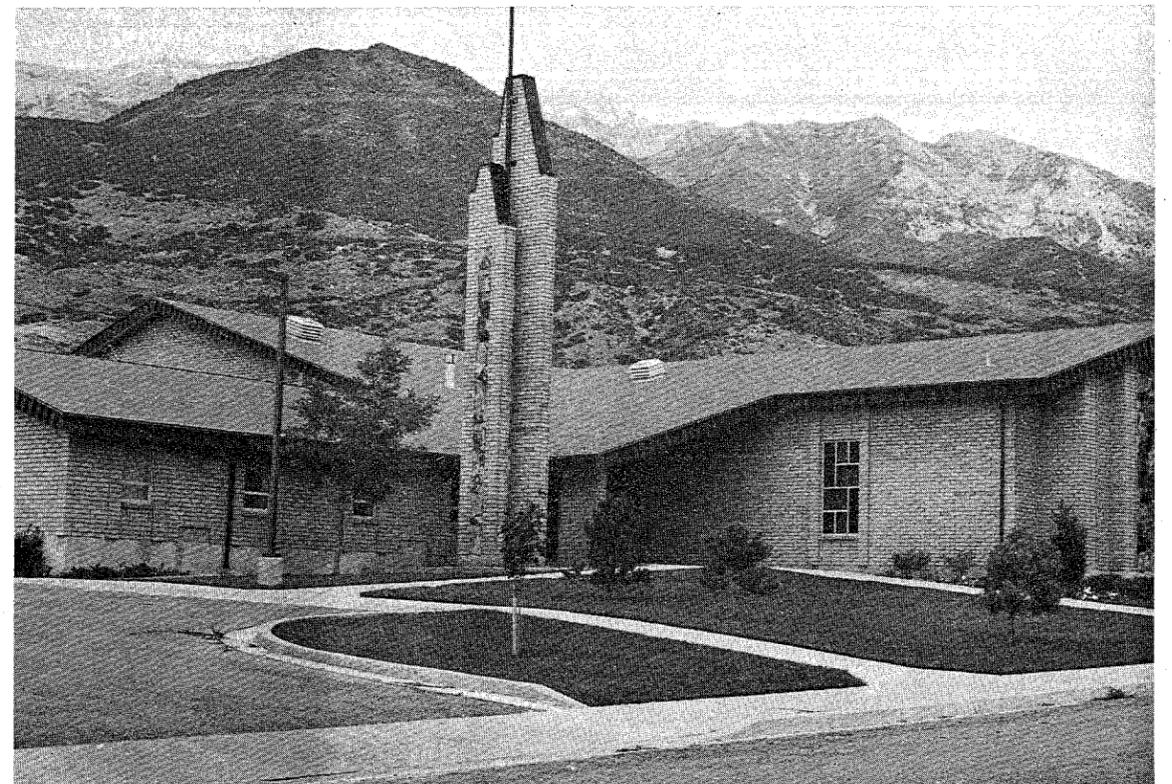
With four wards meeting in one chapel and the creation of a new Lindon Fifth Ward, it became apparent that a new chapel was needed. Ground was purchased for the new Lindon Third and Fourth Ward Chapel from the Glen Richins family on the corner of Center Street and Canal Drive (700 East). The purchase price for four acres was \$60,000.

Ground-breaking ceremonies were held on September 23, 1978, with members of both bishoprics and stake presidency participating. Construction began in November of 1978, and the building was completed in January of 1980. The total cost of the building was \$1,298,873.00.



*Bp. William H. Keetch
1978-1982*

Groundbreaking for the Lindon Third-Fourth Ward Chapel. Left to right: Pres. Larry Blackhurst, Bishop William Keetch, Dee Olpin, Bishop Douglas Johnson, President Noal Greenwood, Bishop Wayne Johnson, Leo Carter, and Bishop Ray Brown.



The beautiful Lindon Third and Fourth Ward Chapel.

In December of 1979 the priesthood holders of both wards did some "instand landscaping" to beautify the outside of the new building. In January 1980 the Relief Society sisters from both wards and some of the brethren cleaned and polished the inside and made the building ready for occupancy. Meetings were first held here on February 3, 1980--the culmination of the prayers and efforts of many people. The building was dedicated on April 13, 1980, by President Noal T. Greenwood. It stands now truly as a "House of the Lord."

In May 1982 Bishop William H. Keetch and his counselors were released.

On May 30, 1982, A. Lamont Henriksen was sustained as bishop of the Lindon Fourth Ward with L. Boyd Walker and Scott Healey sustained as his counselors.

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*Bishop A. Lamont
Henriksen
1982 to present*



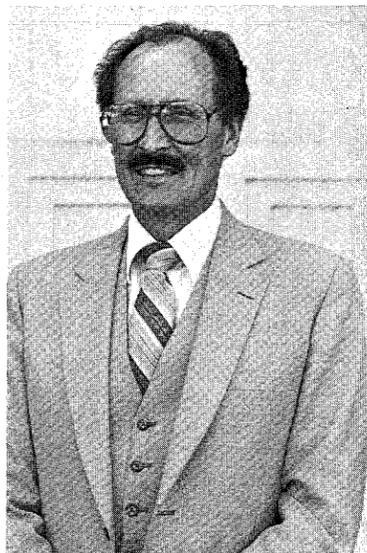
LINDON FIFTH WARD



*Bishop Garth
Gillman
1979 to present*

On March 25, 1979, the Lindon Fifth Ward was organized with Garth Willman as bishop, Don Page and Don Peterson as counselors.

LINDON SIXTH WARD



*Bishop Elvin
R. Tanner
1980 to
present*

On May 18, 1980, the Lindon Ward was again divided, and the Lindon Sixth Ward was organized with Elvin R. Tanner as bishop, Arthur Vance Keetch and Taylor Abegg as counselors.

* * * * *

As the population increased in Lindon there was need for another church. A building lot was purchased at 500 West and 100 South. The groundbreaking ceremony was held March 14, 1981, and the new church was completed in exactly one year. It was dedicated March 14, 1982, by Stake President Noal T. Greenwood. This building houses Lindon Second and Lindon Fifth Wards.



Groundbreaking of the Lindon Second and Fifth Ward building. From left to right: Bishop Kenneth H. Gillman, Bishop Douglas Johnson, Bishop Garth Gillman, and the contractor.

The Pleasant Grove Stake had grown until it was necessary to divide it again. This was done December 12, 1982, and the six Lindon wards were organized into a stake named Lindon Stake. President Noal T. Greenwood and



This is the Lindon Stake Center and also the Lindon Second and Lindon Fifth Ward Chapel.

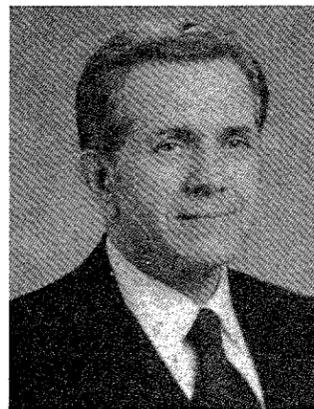


The Lindon Utah Stake Presidency. In the center is President Noal T. Greenwood. On the left is First Counselor Robert J. Matthews, and on the right is Second Counselor Larry P. Blackhurst.

his counselor Larry P. Blackhurst were retained. Robert J. Matthews was sustained as second counselor. The Lindon Second and Fifth Ward building is currently being used as the Stake Center.

In July of 1983 the Lindon Stake was officially authorized to set up their own Genealogical Name Extraction Program. Until then the members were still working through the Pleasant Grove Stake. This program involves extracting names, dates, and other pertinent information from old Spanish records which have been filmed. The names extracted through the program are then sent to temples where the temple work is performed for the deceased persons. Two rooms in the Lindon First Ward building are arranged and equipped with machines and filing cabinets to accommodate this program.

In addition to those who have served in the Church in Lindon, mention should be made of those who have lived, or are now living, in Lindon who have given great service to the entire Church.



Boyd K. Packer purchased the old church ground on 400 North and Main and had built a home thereon. He and his family were living there in October of 1961 when he received the call to become a General Authority, first as an Assistant to the Council of the Twelve Apostles and then as a member of the Council of the Twelve.

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Elder Boyd K. Packer of the Council of the Twelve.

James A. Cullimore, son of Albert L. and Luella Cullimore, was born and raised in Lindon. His father was the second bishop to serve in Lindon and served in that capacity for twenty-four years. Elder Cullimore was called as an Assistant to the Council of the Twelve Apostles in April 1966. He is now a member of the First Quorum of Seventy Emeritus.



James A. Cullimore



Robert J. Matthews, the dean of Religious Instruction at BYU, has been a member of the Adult Correlation Committee for the Church. He is recognized as an outstanding authority on LDS scriptures. A prominent lecturer and author, he is presently serving in the Lindon Stake Presidency. Lindon has been the home of the Matthews family since 1969.

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Robert J. Matthews

The LDS Church was one of the first organizations to sponsor the Boy Scout program after it came to the United States.

Lindon's first Scouter was Paul Knute Walker, son of Ezra and Annie Swenson Walker. He grew up on a farm in Lindon. Paul became involved in Scouting in 1915, just five years after Scouting was introduced into America and the LDS Church adopted it into its program. He was not old enough to register a troop, so his brother Harold did it for him as acting scoutmaster--but Paul did the work.

Paul became the first Eagle Scout in the Timpanogos District, which encompassed all of Utah County. He served in the Boy Scout program until 1936.

LINDON UTAH WELFARE SERVICES CENTER

Lindon City was chosen in February 1977 as the place to build a new regional Church cannery. The land was purchased in July of that year, and construction of the building began in October 1978. The building was completed in February 1980. The cannery started operating the following August. In fact, the last motor was being installed as the green beans were coming down the line.

In 1982 a 20,000-square-foot addition was added to the building. This addition was completed in December 1982, and the building was dedicated August 21, 1983.

Right: Lindon Welfare Services Center.

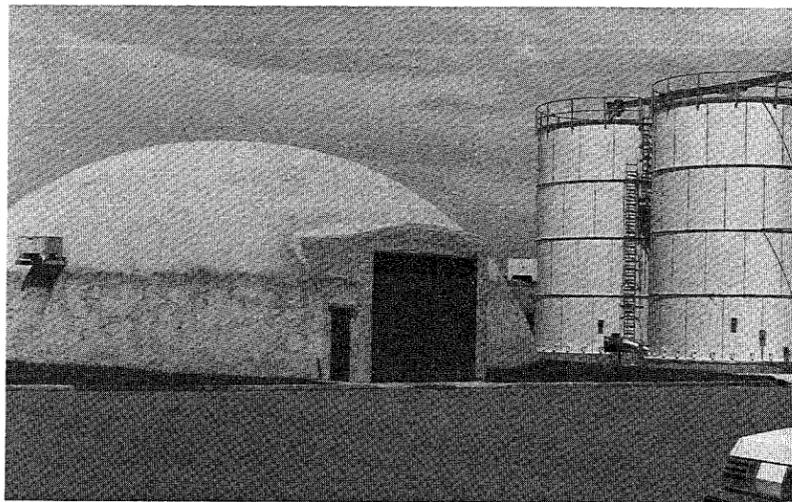
Below: Large dome for vegetable storage.

The facilities of the Lindon Utah Welfare Services Center, located at 940 West Center Street, consist of a bishop's storehouse, a large and a small cannery, grain storage, fuel storage, and apple and vegetable storage (in the dome).

This lovely, modern center serves most of southern Utah. At the time of dedication, the storehouse served 44 stakes, totaling 308 wards, and the cannery served 59 stakes with 413 wards, plus Brigham Young University.

The people of Lindon are fortunate to be near the campus of Brigham Young University and all it offers. Lindon is the home of several BYU faculty members.

In addition, the Provo Temple is just a fifteen-minute drive away. Members of the Church living in Lindon are grateful to be living so near a temple.



Before we leave this chapter, it might prove interesting to review one of the yearly highlights for members of the various Lindon wards--the Gold and Green Ball.

The youth of the ward worked diligently to learn special dances to be performed during the floor show. A king, queen, and attendants were chosen from the older Mutual classes, and children had the opportunity of being "crown bearers," "trumpeters," and "flower girls."



The Gold and Green Ball of about 1951.

Standing: Vance Keetch, Carol Smith, Joe Lee Ash, Joyce Swenson, Maurice Keetch (crown bearer), Boyd Walker and Colleen Allred (king and queen), Richard Larsen (crown bearer), Lois Harris, Harold Jacklin, Helen Viklund, and Max Nelson.

The trumpeters were Boyce Hansen and Gary Swenson. The flower girls were Suzanne Walker, Joleen Swenson, and Sue Cullimore.



Participants in the Lindon Ward Gold and Green Ball about 1950. The names of these individuals can be found on the facing page.

Picture on preceding page: Front row: Roberta Johnson, Julie Mitchell, Colleen Allred, Mary Viklund, Lillian Hardman (queen), Kay Hansen (crown bearer), Joyce Bezzant, Helen Viklund, Barbara Nelson, Joan Green, and Virginia Walker Wigginton, who served on the General Church MIA Board and wrote many of the dances used in the Gold and Green Balls.

Second row: Juanita Larsen, Thelma Swenson, Marie Johnson, LaDean Walker, Maxine Gillman, Joyce Swenson, Joan Swenson, Shirleen Roundy, Genevieve Hansen, Hazel Bullock, June Cullimore, Anne Smith, and Nancy Armstrong.

Third row: Howard Green, Willis Larsen, Lee Swenson, Richard Cullimore, Oliver Johnson, Cecil Bullock, Russell Hansen, and Tony Armstrong.

Back row: Martin Allred, Verle Allred, Norris Swenson, Harold Jacklin, Boyd Walker, Walter Rieske, Max Harper, and Mahlon Smith.

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A mutual class probably around 1914. Front row: May Millett, Edith Stagg, and Leah Harper, the leader. Back row: Gertrude Rogers, Maud Ash, and Arvilla Thorne, another leader.



A mutual class in approximately 1920. Front row: Emma Cullimore, Sarah Harper, Clarise Bezzant, Virginia Walker, Elva Ash, Helen Ash, Caroline Shoell, and Carrie Millett. Back row: Florence Cullimore, Mildred Culmer, Fern Thorne, Leah Harper (leader), Arville Thorne (leader), Vivian Harris, Florence Wright, and Essie Harris.