

going to be left cold, off to themselves? If we are going to erect an Iron Curtain against a man just because he happens to smell of cigarets, are we going to convert him to the gospel? We must fellowship the reactivated ones just as much as we need to fellowship the newly converted ones.

So I invite your attention, brethren, to a twofold fellowship program in the Church: first, a sincere effort to fellowship all these new converts who are coming in; and second, a sincere effort to fellowship the reactivated ones as we bring them in. Fellowship means salvation. Without it we may lose these reactivated ones, and we may lose our new converts.

So brethren, let us organize into a great fellowship movement. Let us hold out the hand of fellowship to every one of these reactivated ones, and the new converts. Let us fellowship them through the organizations and make

them a part of us because the Lord so directs. They are to be ". . . fellow citizens with the saints, and of the household of God."

That we may accomplish this is my humble and earnest desire in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ. Amen.

**President David O. McKay:**

The Male Chorus of the Tabernacle Choir, Elder Richard P. Condie conducting, will now sing, "Do What Is Right." The congregation will join in the chorus.

The Men's Chorus and the congregation sang, "Do What Is Right."

**President David O. McKay:**

President Henry D. Moyle of the First Presidency will now speak to us, and he must not cut his remarks short.

## PRESIDENT HENRY D. MOYLE

### *Second Counselor in the First Presidency*

It was my great pleasure fifty-two years ago to be met by the President's younger brother, William M. McKay, in Zurich, Switzerland. It was he who was the district president at that time in Zurich, and it was also he who taught me a good deal about missionary work that has stayed with me until this day. At that time my mission president was Thomas E. McKay, under whom I served throughout my mission.

I was very happy last evening, or the evening before, to pick up the April issue of *The Improvement Era* and find that the father of these three great men went on a mission in 1881, when President David O. McKay was seven, and his brother, Thomas E. McKay, was five. He also left his beloved wife. Near the conclusion of his mission he wrote a letter. It was dated February 12, 1883, and was to John Henry Smith, president at that time of the European and of the British Missions. I am sure that that letter, which was published at the time in the *Millennial Star* of

March 12, 1883, is as inspirational to us this evening as it was when it was written by the wonderful father of these great men.

I read but a part, because I want you all to read the entire article: "The spirit of gathering appears to be increasing among the Saints, causing them to draw near to their Heavenly Father and to each other. This manifest increase of faith and good works among the Saints is being felt for good, throughout the circle that the worthy Saints move in, among the honest in heart. Baptisms are becoming more frequent. The number of our traveling elders has been reduced somewhat, but no doubt President Smith will remember Scotland when wisdom dictates to send us more help." That is one of the classic sentences in Mormon literature. I want to read it again, and I hope everyone of you will develop within your heart that sort of spirit, that sort of attitude toward the leadership of the Church, and assume just as David McKay back

Saturday, April 8

in 1883, when this letter was written, assumed, that the Brethren know what they are doing.

"The number of our traveling elders has been reduced somewhat, but no doubt President Smith will remember Scotland when wisdom dictates to send us more help. We need elders of strong faith, or with some money in their possession. Both is best, providing they have wisdom to exercise both at the same time; but our experience has conveyed the idea to our mind, that, with cash in the pocket, faith in a measure is allowed to take a rest." (*Improvement Era*, April 1961, p. 278 citing *Millennial Star*, Vol. 45, p. 173.)

Well, I have been very much tempted to read more, but I want you all to read it for yourselves. It is a marvelous letter, and the letter which the *Era* published, which David McKay wrote and which was published in the *Ogden* newspaper on his return, is another classic.

Now I have a distinct and definite purpose in my mind tonight to read the appraisal of President David O. McKay as a missionary. This has been written at my request by a former mission president. He says that since beginning his world travels in 1920, when under direction of President Heber J. Grant and counselors and the Quorum of the Twelve, President David O. McKay and Elder Hugh J. Cannon were assigned to visit missions and various lands around the earth. President McKay has undoubtedly traveled wider and farther than any other missionary.

Speaking of these beginnings, President McKay says: "When we left home December 4, 1920, we looked forward with no little misgiving and anxiety to the trip ahead of us. It was no simple matter to contemplate traveling to the Orient, hence to the Antipodes, much of that distance to be spent on the water. The keen sense of responsibility adequately to fulfill the desires of President Grant and his Counselors and the Twelve who had honored us with that call, made us seek the Lord as I have never sought him before in my life, and I wish to say this afternoon that the promise made by Moses to the children of Israel just before they crossed the Jordan River into the Promised Land

Second Day

has been fulfilled in our experience, as we sought the Lord with all our souls. He came to our guidance and assistance. It may be that the realization of our dependence upon him made more prominent what seems to me to be a deplorable tendency of the world to disregard, even to disown, their relationship to our Heavenly Father. It is our privilege to hear educators and other prominent men speak in different places and upon different occasions, and to mingle with different classes of men and women on boats, for we spent a total of five months on the water, sailing in about 23 different vessels, each vessel well crowded with all classes of tourists, most of whom were confessed Christians.

"Frequently we were grieved to note the attitude of apology that these Christian men and women assumed concerning God, their Creator, and his Son, Jesus Christ."

Upon this trip, and many subsequent ones, he had many and varied experiences; for instance, he rededicated the Holy Land for the return of Israel there, and to the preaching of the gospel. He also dedicated the land of China for the preaching of the gospel. He himself preached the gospel on the high seas, near volcanoes, in waste places, on mountains, and in the earth's beautiful valleys. He lived intimately with natives in most of the European countries, in the Holy Land, Armenia, China, New Zealand, Australia, Tonga, Samoa, Hawaii, in South American countries, and in others, but he lived, not only with natives in these places, but also with educators, professional men and women, statesmen, officials, and others.

In all these relations did he ever have any serious contention or strife? He spread the spirit of love and respect and received the same in return, and his name is held as a symbol of love and peace in the countries where he has traveled. The spirit of inspiration was heavy upon him, so that through him miracles were performed as in the days of old by Peter and others of the apostles.

Of this spirit President McKay says: "Inspiration was given to us on our world tour of the missions of the Church.

"I want to testify to you that God was with us when we stood beneath

the old tree in China when we dedicated that land to the preaching of the gospel. My words may not convince you of the fact, but no disputant can convince me that our souls were not filled to overflowing with the Spirit of God on that occasion. . . .

"I knew of his protecting care in the Tongan Islands; for when the vessel was submerged by a mountainous wave, we felt peace and security.

"At Papeete, Tahiti, we knew his guiding hand and acknowledged his overruling Providence, when replacing our judgment by his inspiration, he moved us to do something which our own judgment had told us not to do, subsequent events proving that the inspiration came in rich abundance in the priesthood meetings with the missionaries. . . .

"Again, when among the Samoans, we felt his presence on several occasions, especially in that memorable farewell at Sauniatu." (*Cherished Experiences*, pp. 134-135.) He then relates how they were directed to Elder Joseph Wilford Booth in Armenia, and he was directed to meet them—Brothers McKay and Cannon—with no suggestion of time or place suggested, yet they did meet in a miraculous way.

He also relates how a Chinese brother whom he knew was transformed from a would-be murderer to a man of love and peace, who dedicated his life and fortune to the gospel, was made happy and spread his happiness like a contagion through the Spirit of the Lord Jesus Christ.

The above-mentioned experiences reveal the spirit that accompanied and prompted President McKay as he pursued his extended missionary work. In these experiences he has witnessed the degradation and suffering because of a lack of knowledge of gospel principles. In contrast, he has seen the blessings, joy, peace, power, and happiness, even miracles, resulting from the acceptance and living of the gospel. Because of these experiences he has come to realize that the world's greatest need is the hearing and the living of the gospel of the Master.

Indeed, it is this realization that has impelled his late extensive travels that have fired him to construct numerous

meetinghouses and temples throughout the world, namely that the gospel may be more effectively preached and taught to the world, and, I might say, he has a deep-seated desire in his heart that all of these members who are baptized after their conversion, and who are fellowshipped into the Church should have the blessing of the full Church program.

It is not difficult to follow such a great leader, and such a great missionary. I want to take just a minute to say that this direction, of which Elders Petersen, Hinckley, and Richards have spoken of tonight, has come from the heart of this great missionary. I have heard many say that they wonder if there has ever been a greater missionary in the Church. It has come from his heart and so has inspiration from the Almighty that every member of this Church should be a missionary, and especially that every man holding the Holy Priesthood of God should be a missionary, and that now extends itself to one other thought, which I want to leave with you.

That is, that every family in the Church should be a missionary family. If ever the time existed upon the earth when we need to solidify and unify and strengthen the family circle, it is today. You go into the home of a Latter-day Saint family which is a missionary family in the true sense of the word, and you will find a family filled with love and unity and with the choicest blessings of the Lord showered down upon them constantly.

My, what we could produce in this Church today if we would follow the admonitions of President McKay, the great missionary that he is. This, so far as my feelings are concerned, is just the same as though the Lord had spoken, because to me he has spoken, and I know as I live that he has spoken to the world through his mouthpiece, his prophet, in this day and age, telling all of us, the children of our Heavenly Father who have espoused membership in his Church and kingdom, to become missionaries. How can any of us afford not to do so?

I pray God to bless us all that we may unite as one in carrying on this great work, and never let a bishop be heard

Saturday, April 8

Second Day

to complain about the work of the missionaries in the mission field, or never let a missionary complain about what a bishop does as he presides over his ward, for there must be unity in the priesthood, and particularly among those to whom keys of the priesthood, keys of presidency, have been given. To that body of men, above all other men on earth, there must be an absolute unity

of purpose. Be assured that whatever the missionaries do in the full-time missions of the Church, they are doing it under the inspiration and the direction of President David O. McKay, and when we fail to sustain them, we fail to sustain him and to sustain the Lord.

God bless us to put our hearts and souls and those of our families to this work, I pray in Jesus' name. Amen.

### PRESIDENT DAVID O. MCKAY

I have just been handed a paper giving the general priesthood conference count, April 8, 1961. These reports have come in early. Attendance in the Salt Lake Tabernacle, 8,097. In the Assembly Hall, Barratt Hall, and grounds, 2,688. A total attendance on these two blocks, 10,785. Attendance in other places is to be reported by mail later. For comparison, in April 1960, we had 10,432 on the grounds; in October, 1960, 9,911; so we have 10,785 tonight, the largest we have ever had.

We have had a remarkable meeting. We shall report to you tomorrow how many are in the other chapels listening in to this inspirational missionary meeting. In the congregations there are thousands, tens of thousands of young men of the Lesser Priesthood—our future missionaries. I shall just ask the bishops to call their attention to the following.

To render service for two or three years in the mission field is a blessing to anyone. It is recognized as such by thousands of parents throughout the Church who appreciate the value of such labor to their sons and daughters, in whom this experience awakens an appreciation of home and of the gospel. Parents know also that missionary activity brings into the plane of consciousness a knowledge of the truth of the gospel, which the young men have perhaps felt but not expressed.

Bishops, it is well for us to have in mind not so much the benefit to those representatives as their preparation and fitness to carry on the responsibilities entailed in a missionary call. In choosing a missionary it is well to keep in mind questions as follows:

Is he worthy to represent the Church?

Has he sufficient will power to resist temptation?

Has he kept himself clean while he has been home and by that standard proved himself capable of resisting possible temptation in the field?

Has he taken active part in Church organizations at home?

Does he at least glimpse what the Church has to offer the world?

Has he glimpsed that the Church is the greatest thing in the world, and the only authorized group to represent the Lord Jesus Christ in the salvation of mankind? I use the word *glimpsed* because many of our young men hesitate to bear their testimonies. They say they don't know—they believe. But if they will just stop to analyze what this Church does to the individual, *first* in keeping himself clean and unspotted; *second*, in keeping the Word of Wisdom; *third*, in keeping chaste and pure; if he just studies and realizes and even just glimpses what it does for the home—no drunken father, if he is a member of the Church; no disloyal husband; no mother who makes home unhappy by her infidelity—a home keeping the standards of the Church, is a happy home; an unbroken home—a home where boys and girls take turns in offering prayer, in courtesy and mutual helpfulness. That is what we mean by "glimpsing."

Has he taken active part in Church organizations? I do not have time to elaborate upon that.

Has he, through prayer, or experience, felt God's nearness to him, so that he can approach the Lord as he would his earthly father?

Young men, please keep those questions in mind as you take part in your