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After President Gordon B. Hinckley's historic announcement on 4 April 1999 that the Church would rebuild the Nauvoo Temple, work commenced the next day

CHAPTER TWELVE HISTORIC RECON- STRUCTION DRAWINGS

toward drafting architectural plans. Private architectural firms were engaged under the direction of the Temple Construction Department to draw plans in close consultation with Church temple architects. The firm of FFKR Architecture



Planning/Interior Design of Salt Lake City moved ahead on the exterior of the new building, as Richardson Design of Salt Lake City worked on the interior features. After completion of preliminary sketches, the work was largely turned over to FFKR and their team of fourteen staff members, who worked under the direction of Roger P. Jackson, a partner of the firm. They were contracted to work in close consultation with Robert T. Dewey and later Vern G. Hancock, the Nauvoo Temple construction managers, to draft final plans for reconstructing the temple and to supervise its construction.

These architectural drawings were carefully evaluated and critiqued by the Historical Review Committee.



As plans were drafted, every effort was made to collect all possible sources of information regarding the original building. Architects then produced modern historic reconstruction drawings of the original Nauvoo Temple based on this collected information. These drawings were produced to serve as the basis for designing the reconstruction of the temple. At various stages during development, these architectural drawings were carefully evaluated and critiqued by the Historical Review Committee, a group of selected historians and architects called to assist in this appraisal. Further information regarding these procedures is provided in chapter 13. This evaluation was conducted with an effort to ensure accuracy insofar as possible in replicating the exterior of the original structure. While every effort was made to collect and evaluate all known sources of information, it was well understood by those who worked on the project that future research and discovery of information could alter the currently accepted conclusions. By permission of the Temple Sites and Construction Committee of the Church, several of these reconstruction drawings have been included within the text of chapters 6 (Figures 6.11–6.12, 6.14–6.17) and 8 (Figures 8.1, 8.6, 8.7, 8.11, and 8.14–8.18) and on the pages that follow.

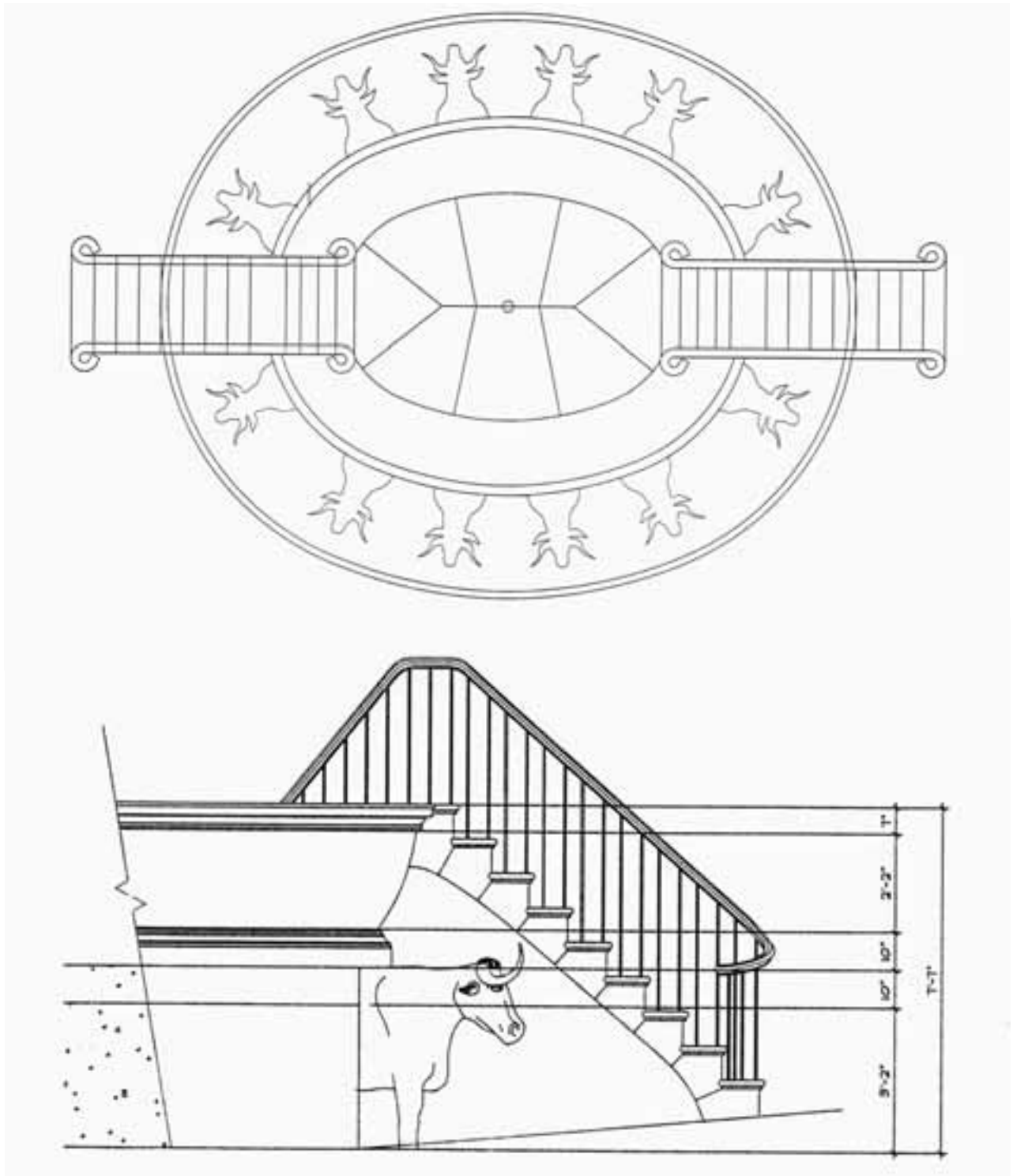
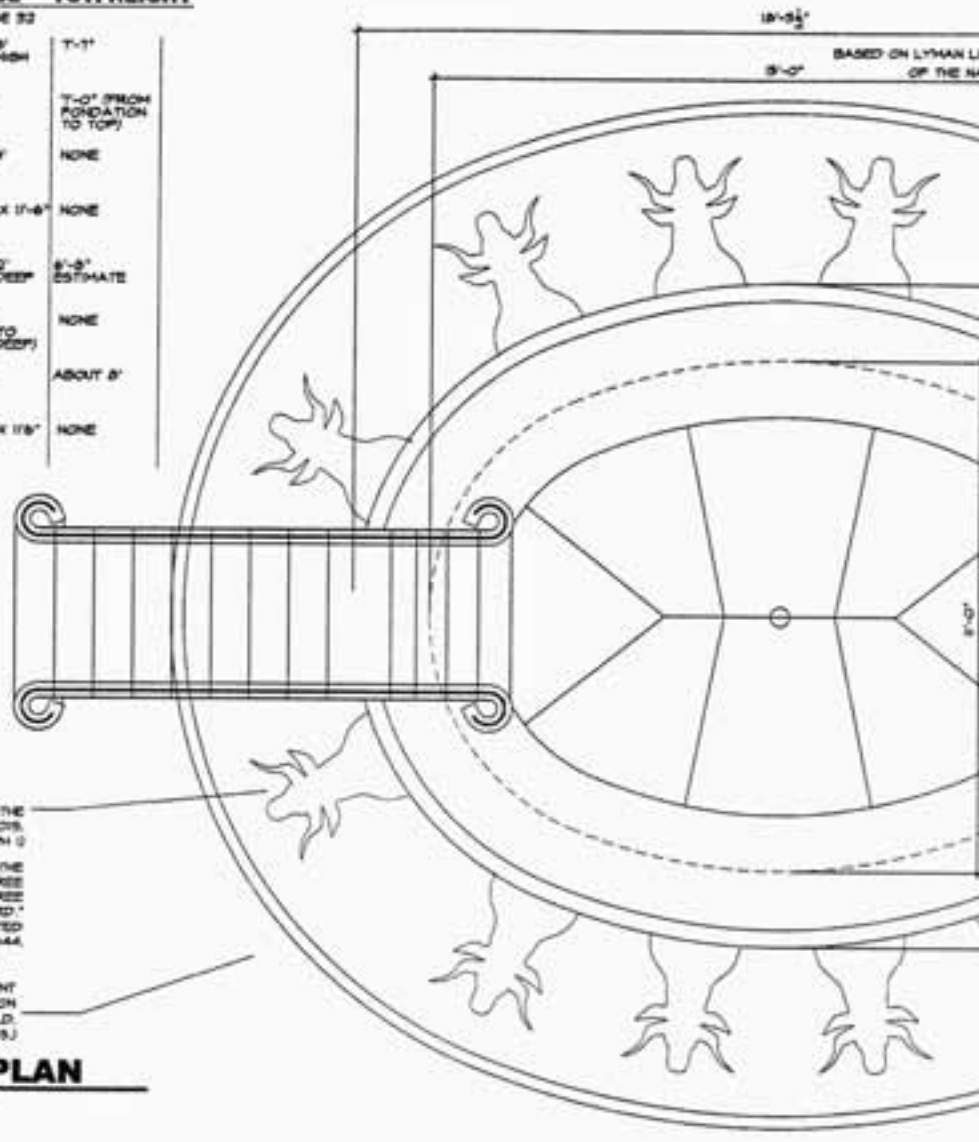


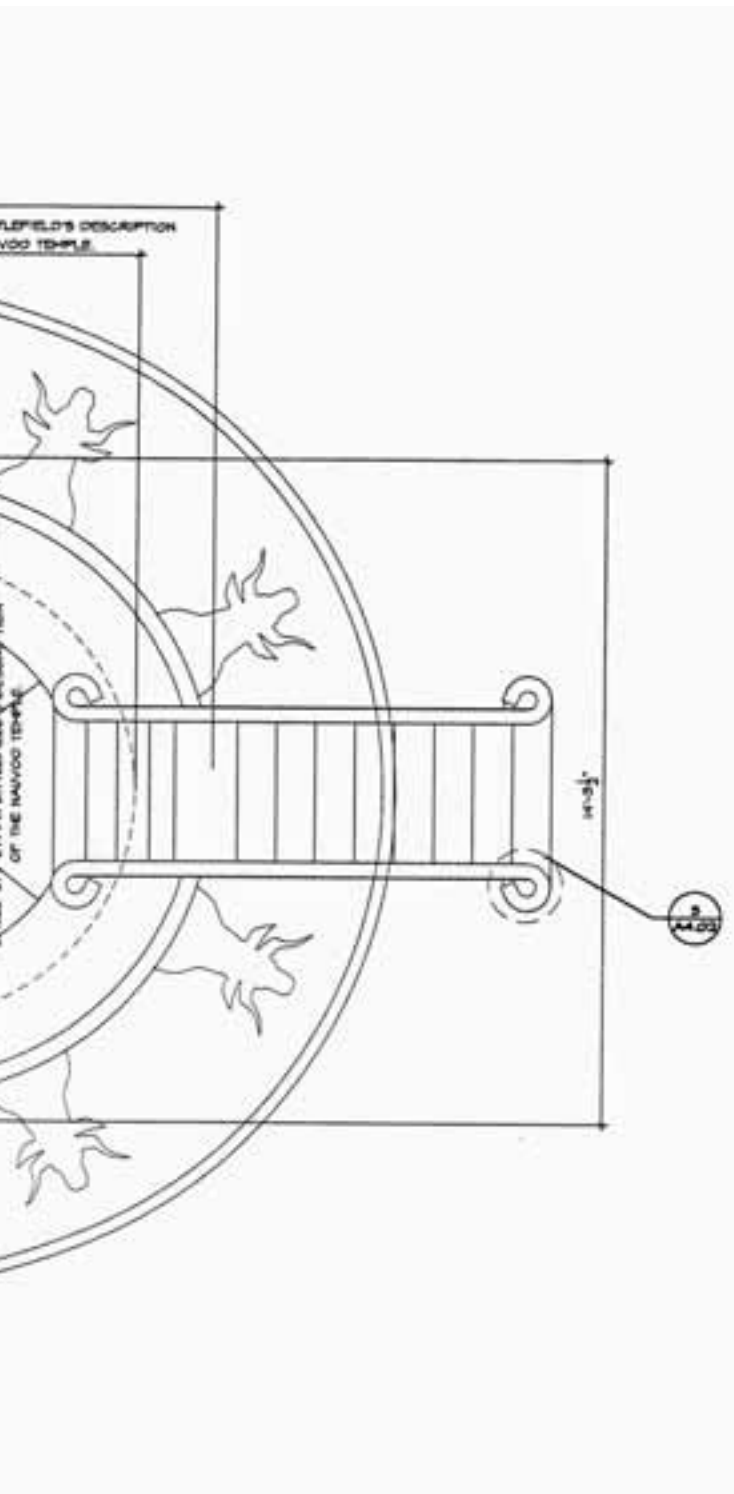
Figure 12.2 (Top) Baptismal Font Plan, drawing, 2000, Richardson Design Partnership Inc., The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; hereafter cited as Richardson Design Partnership Inc. This is a preliminary reconstruction drawing of the original stone baptismal font based on original drawings, descriptions, and archaeological findings.

Figure 12.3 (Bottom) Font Section Elevations, drawing, 2000, Richardson Design Partnership Inc. This is a preliminary reconstruction drawing of the original stone baptismal font elevations based on original drawings, descriptions, and archaeological findings.

FONT DIMENSIONS BASIN BASE TOT. HEIGHT

	SEE HARRINGTON PAGE 32		
HILLIAM HEEKS	13'-2" X 11'-0" 4'-6" DEEP	12' X 8' 5'-2" HIGH	7'-1"
JOSEPH SMITH	16' X 12' 4'-0" DEEP	NONE	7'-0" FROM FOUNDATION TO TOP
BRUSHAM YOUNG	NONE	12' X 8'	NONE
LITTLEFIELD	NONE	15'-0" X 11'-6"	NONE
JOHN REYNOLDS	NONE	16' X 12' 4'-0" DEEP	6'-8" ESTIMATE
BUCKINGHAM	NONE	16' X 12' 4'-6" TO 3'-0" DEEP	NONE
HISTORY OF HANCOCK COUNTY	15' X 8' 4" DEEP	NONE	ABOUT 8'
ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORT	NONE	15'-0" X 11'-6"	NONE





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Figure 12.4 Baptismal Font Plan, drawing, 2000, Richardson Design Partnership Inc. This is a preliminary reconstruction drawing of the original stone baptismal font based on original drawings, descriptions, and archaeological findings.

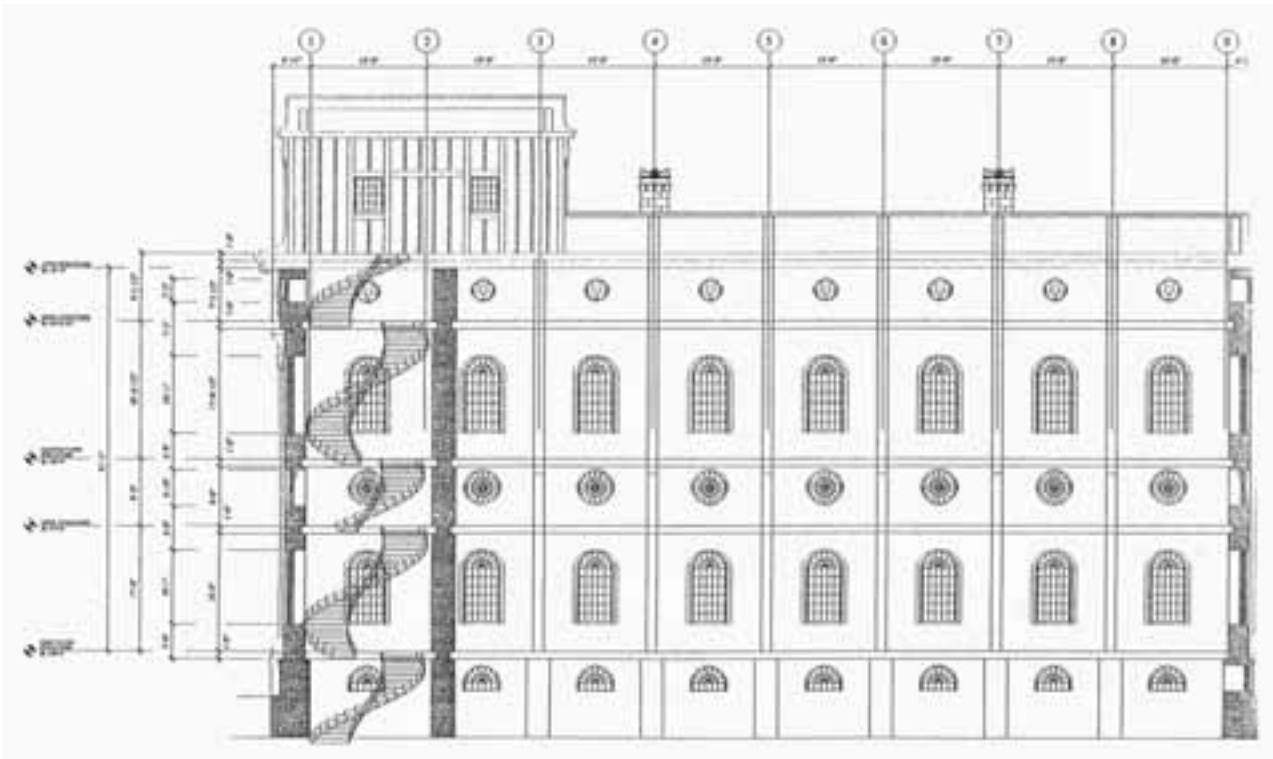
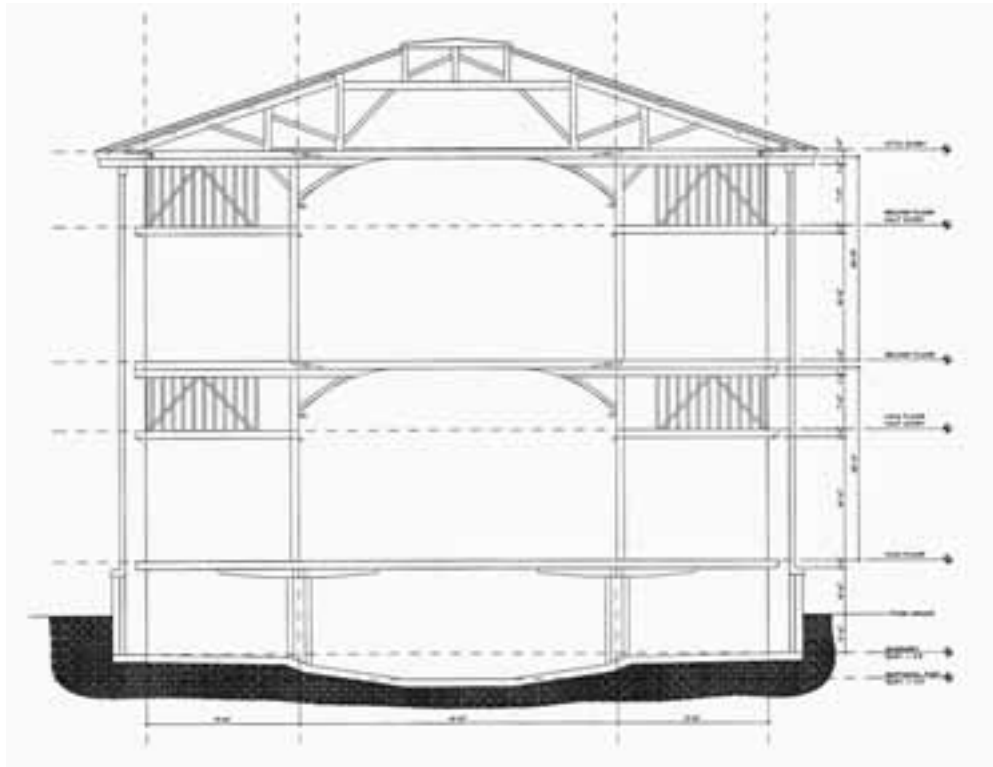


Figure 12.5 (Top) Temple Cross-Section North/South, drawing, 2000, Richardson Design Partnership Inc. This is a drawing by modern architects of the cross-sectional view of the temple framework based on the earlier drawing of William Weeks (see Figure 7.1). This new drawing was prepared to assist in the design of the new Nauvoo Temple.

Figure 12.6 (Bottom) Longitudinal Section, drawing, 2000, FFKR Architecture.

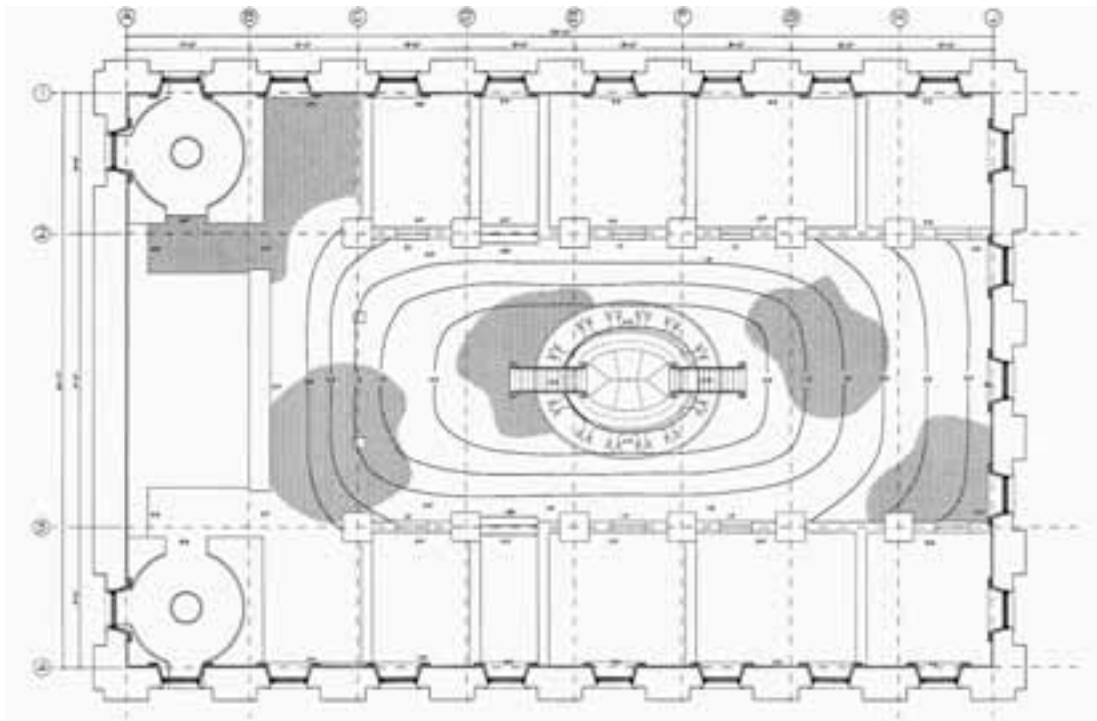
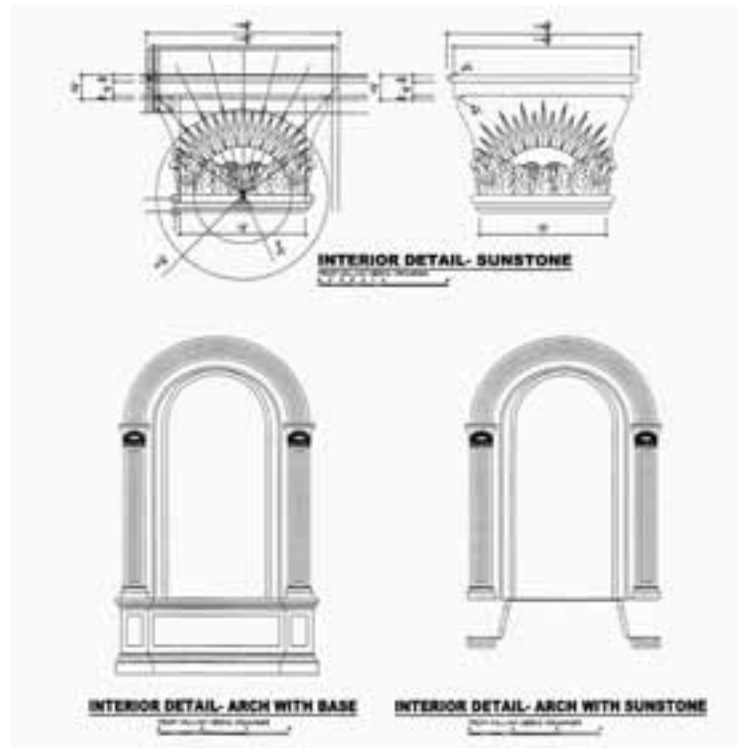
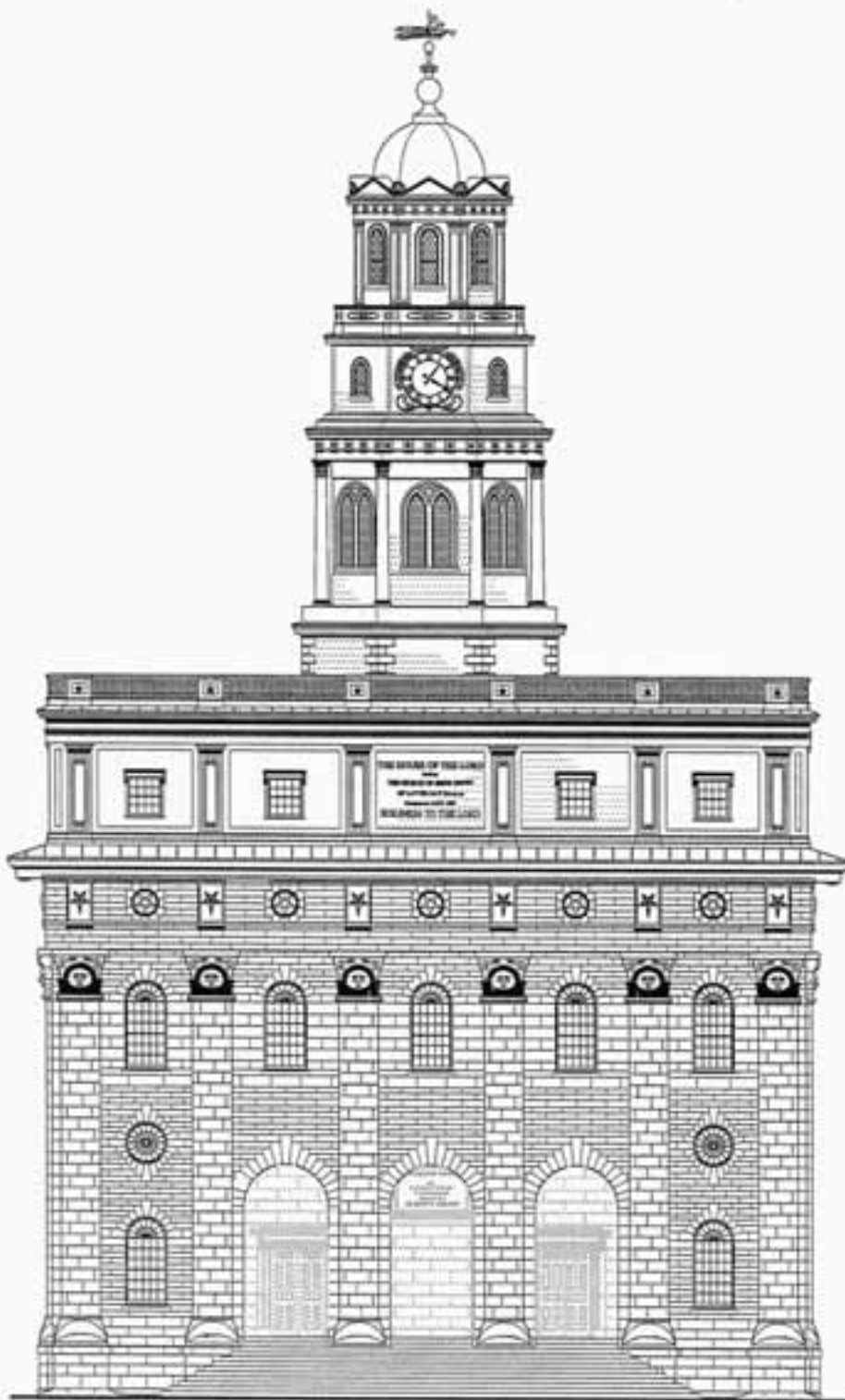


Figure 12.7 (Top) Interior Wood Trim and Moldings around Large Main Windows, drawing, 2000, Richardson Design Partnership Inc. These drawings show details of the arch, base, and sun stone used in trim and moldings around the interior of each of the large main windows. This new drawing was prepared to assist in the design of the new Nauvoo Temple.

Figure 12.8 (Bottom) Basement Floor Plan, drawing, 2000, Richardson Design Partnership Inc. This is a drawing by modern architects of the basement floor plan showing measurements, elevations, brick paving, and the location and design of the baptismal font. This new drawing was prepared to assist in the design of the new Nauvoo Temple.



West Elevation of the Nauvoo Temple, drawing, 2000, FFKR Architecture.