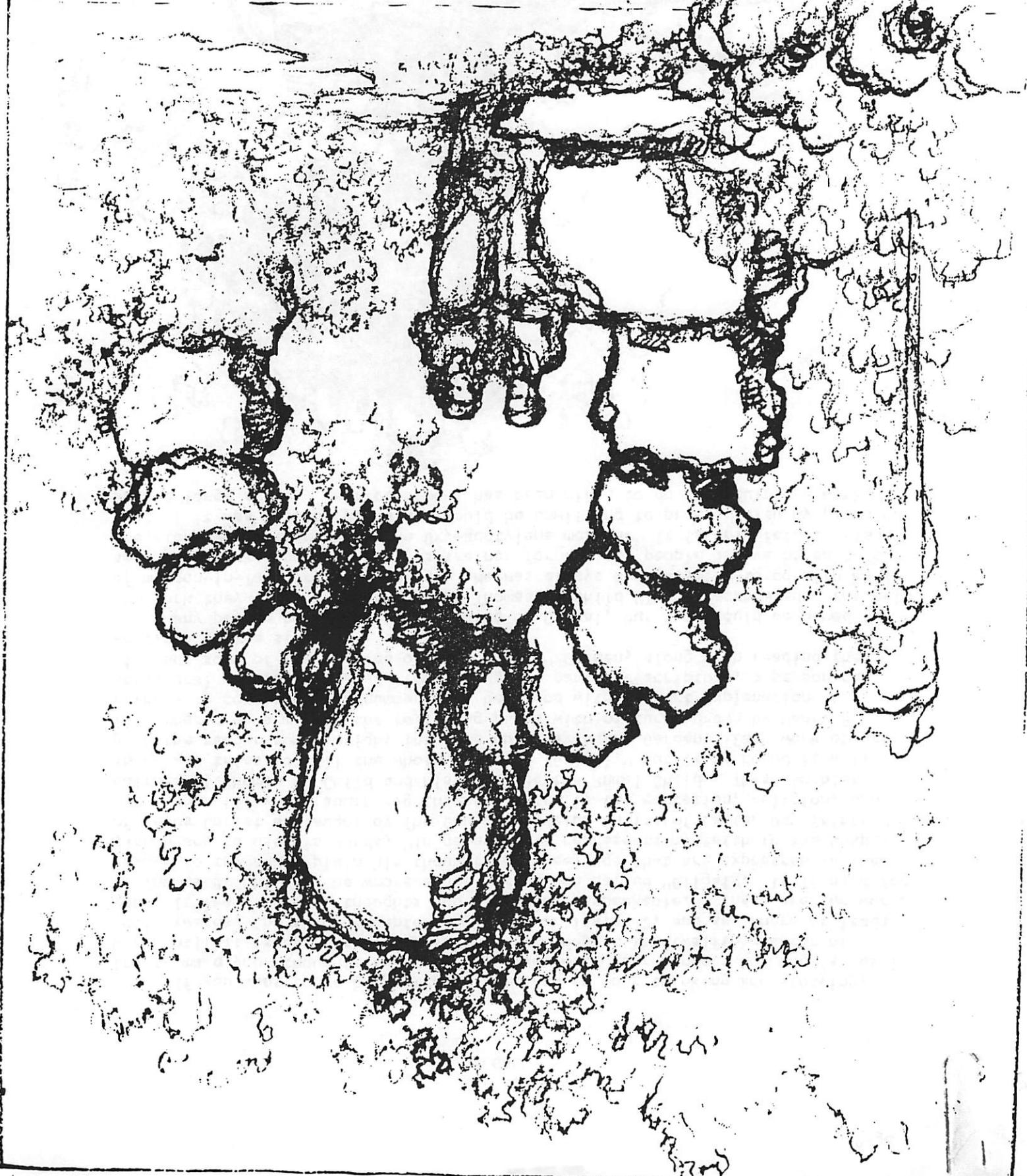


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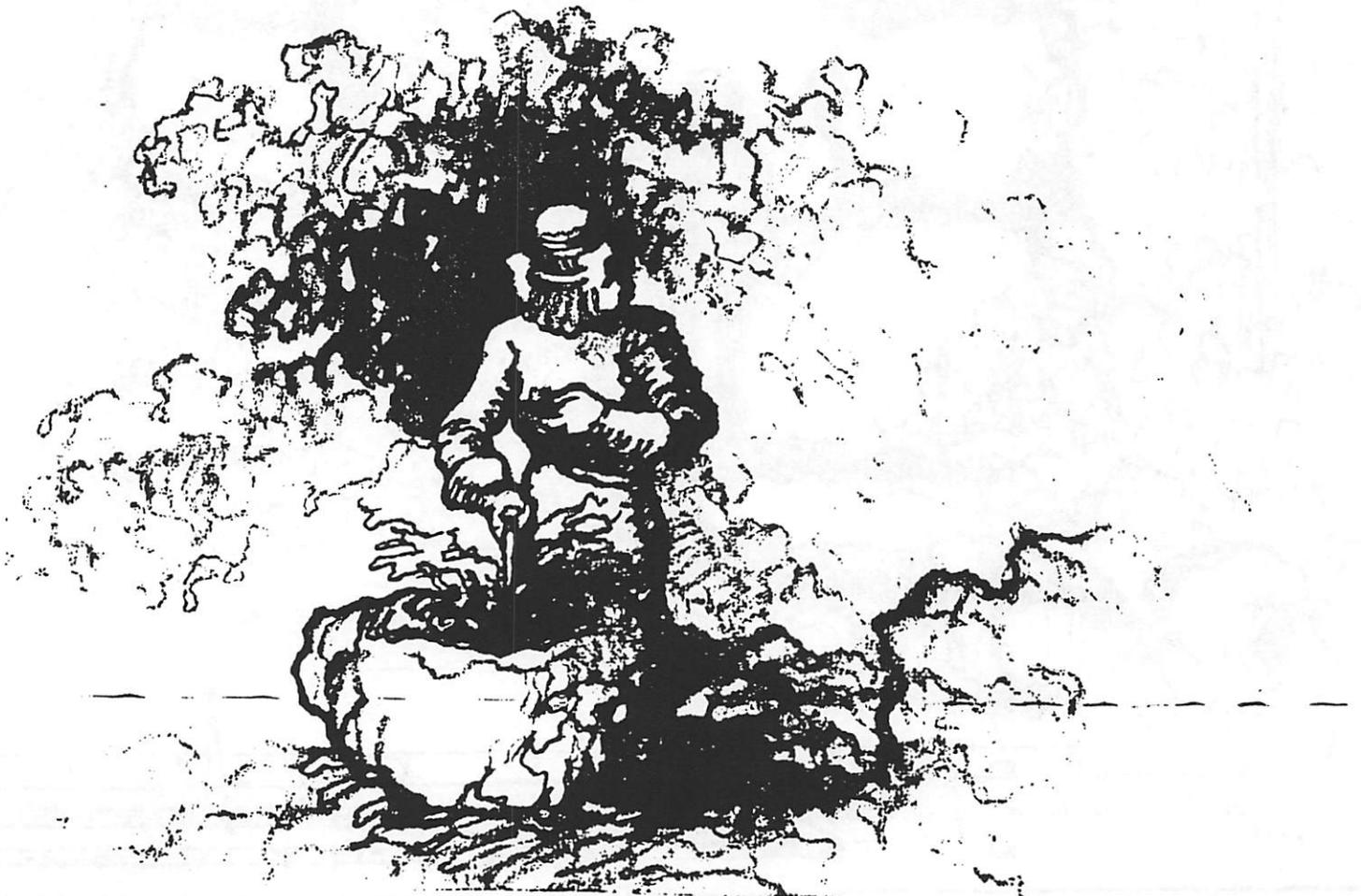
DOO WATNEY

GILGAL

"If you want to be brought down to earth in your thinking and studying, try to make your thoughts express themselves with your hands. Nothing is really ours until it is expressed. Build an altar, depict the twelfth chapter of Ecclesiastes, the second chapter of Daniel or Isaiah 2, and see where it leads you. It leads me into thoughts and pleasures unspeakable." These are the words of Thomas B. Child as he wrote about his garden called "Gilgal". It is hard for anyone to try and explain his thoughts and feelings that are expressed in the garden and to use his words, "In general, it represents my faith in the Gospel of Jesus Christ as taught by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints."

"Four fifty-two south eighth east is really the education, religion, and culture of Thomas B. Child and his wife, Bertha Rumel Child. This pamphlet in no way tries to tell the whole story of "Gilgal," but it is hoped it will give the reader some insight into the objects in the Garden. Each work of art is numbered on a map on the following pages with pictures drawn by Henry P. Fetzer. A corresponding number will be found with a short explanation or scriptural verses noted. By looking up the parts of scripture, a person can find out some of the meaning of the "Gilgal" Garden, along with reading the writings in the stones.

Many people helped in the building of Gilgal, but two should be named for the work they did. In the words of Thomas B. Child "I must acknowledge the help of my son-in-law, Bryant H. Higgs. He has always been willing to go with me in search of rocks and has acted as trainer for various people I have hired to cut the stone which is done by the Oxy-acetylene method. It is only fair to state that if it was not for his aid I would be unwilling to proceed with my plans on such a large scale. Maurice Brooks has been hired to do the sculpture work."

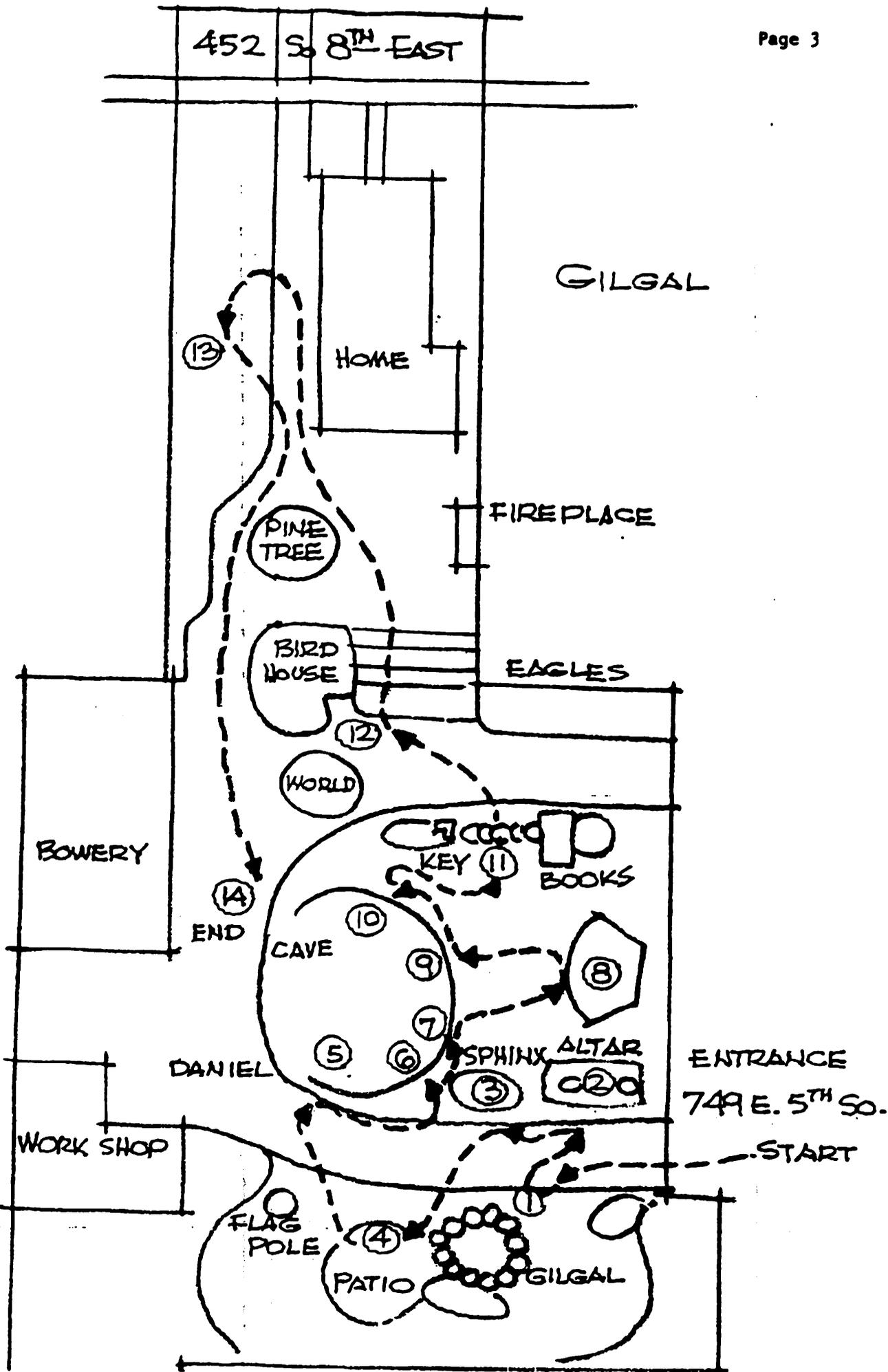


It should also be noted that Thomas B. Child's Daughter-in-Law, Mrs. Eldred G. Smith was the typist for the written information available on the garden from which the quotes in this pamphlet have been taken.

The Garden is open to the Public on Sundays and at other times by appointment.

It is hoped that people will respect the Garden and that children will not be allowed to climb on the rocks or destroy the flowers and that all will stay on the paths. The Garden is owned by the H. P. and F. J. Fetzer Company and maintained by the family. Special tours are conducted when possible and people may use the Bowery when special arrangements are made. More information is available and the phone number to call is : 359-8813, or 364-3377.





① GILGAL



Gilgal means a "stone circle or a circle of sacred stones."

Joshua 4:5-7

Joshua 4:19-24

Joshua 5:13-15

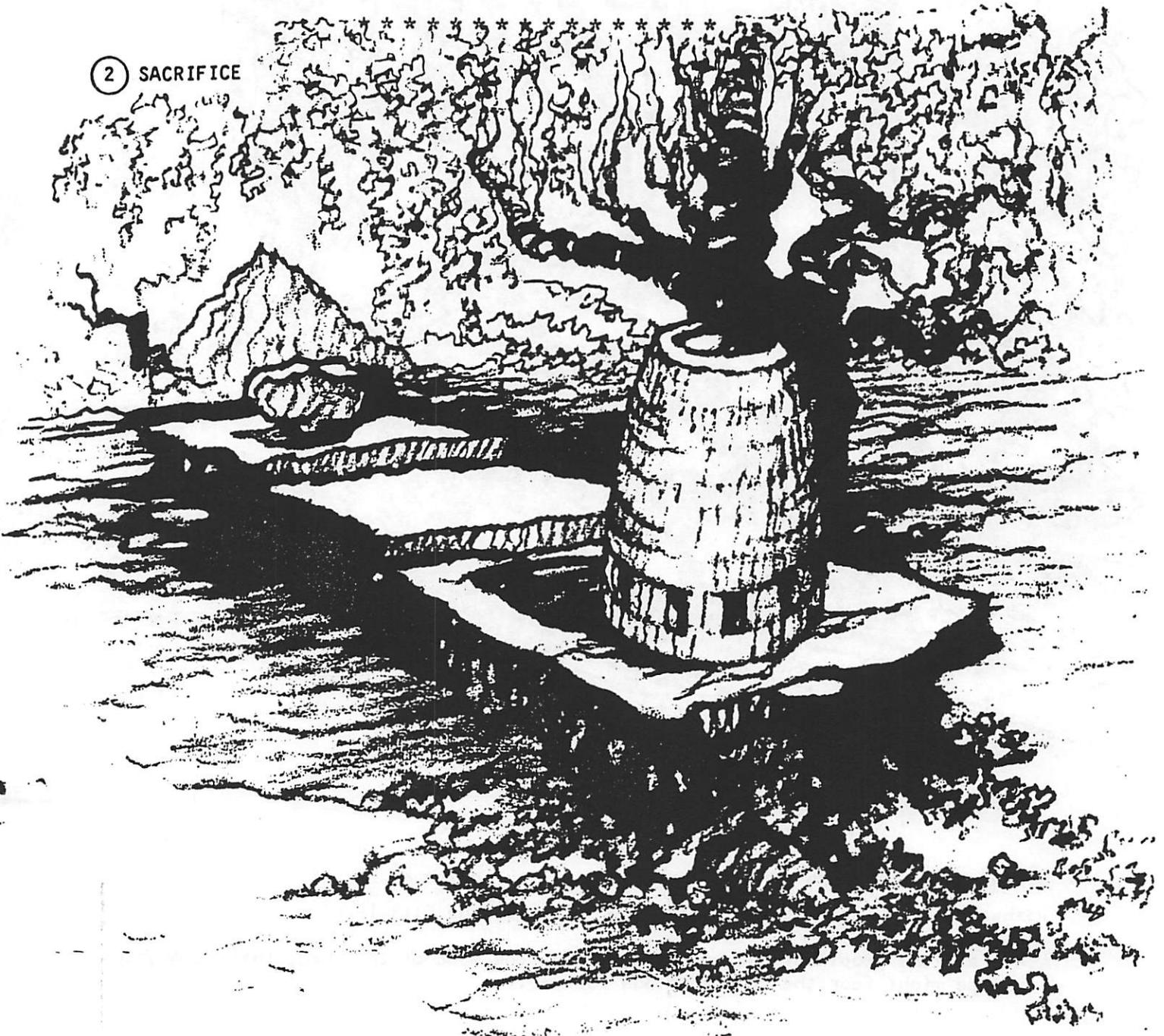
"That all the people of the earth might know the hand of the Lord, that is mighty; that ye might fear the Lord your God forever."

To Thomas B. Child, everything in this garden was sacred. Here (in Rock Sculpture No. 1) he has represented in stone the event that took place when the twelve tribes were allowed to enter into the Promised Land. When the waters of the River Jordan were parted and the tribes walked through the dry river bed, each tribe was asked to pick up a stone and when they got on the other side, they placed them in a circle as a monument to our Heavenly Father.

When the Twelve Tribes went into the promised land it was not given to them freely, Joshua counseled with the captain of the Lord's host and the large figure of a man with his sword unsheathed and no head (for the sake of modern art), represents this Heavenly messenger.

In the center of the circle is a grapevine which represents Joseph, a fruitful vine by a well who's branches run over.

② SACRIFICE



"There is no religion without sacrifice"

Exodus 20:24-26

On the end of the altar is a "furnace" or tanner. Exodus 29:13

The rock on the other end is a Lamp or Torch. Book of Mormon, III Nephi 9:17-22

"Thou shalt offer a sacrifice unto the Lord thy God in righteousness, even that of a broken heart and a contrite spirit."

In this part of the garden (around Rock Sculpture No. 2) the subject is sacrifice. It has an altar with a large weeping willow tree. Sometimes along with sacrifice there must be sorrow, and this is symbolized in the tree. The altar meets all the requirements of the ancient sacrificial altars before the Savior was crucified. It is larger than the one described at Adam-on-Diomin. The boulders underneath came form the Point of the Mountain, and the slabs on top from the Wonderlands in Southern Utah. It has three different layers for the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, a small furnace on the base of the altar, and a bowl representing the "Lamp of Truth". If you go into court today you swear on the Bible to tell the truth. In ancient days they made all their covenants and promises in the light of the "Lamp of Truth" and it was just as binding as the Bible oath is to us today.

③ RESTORED CHURCH



Rock Sculpture No. 3 is an Egyptian Sphinx with the face of Joseph Smith, the Mormon Prophet, (1805-1844). There are many reasons why Thomas Child wanted the face of the Prophet on this Sphinx. One is that it is his interpretation as an artist of a statement made by Brigham Young (who later became a Prophet of the Church) before he became a member of the Church. He said: "When I first heard him preach(The Prophet Joseph Smith) he brought Heaven and earth together and all the priests of the day could not tell me anything correct about Heaven, Hell, God, Angels, or Devils, they are as blind as Egyptian Darkness." As a symbol of Egyptian Darkness, Thomas B. Child chose the Sphinx.

Brigham Young went on to say that "when I saw Joseph Smith, he took heaven figuratively speaking, and brought it down to earth, and he took the earth, brought it up and opened up, in plainness and simplicity the things of God." Through Joseph Smith, the true Church has been restored upon earth again, dispelling all spiritual darkness and ignorance. The rock used for the body of the sphinx weighed 25 tons when it was brought into the garden.



The Patio (directly behind Rock Sculpture No. 1) consists of large boulders used as seats. On the stepping stones, Thomas B. Child had sandblasted some of the Hymns sung in The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormon). On the bronze plaque is written to whom the yard is dedicated: his ancestors, his wife's ancestors, the Watson Brothers who taught him his trade and to all others who made their lives enjoyable while they were here on earth.

The theme for this patio is written on the purple stone which states: "And this place is sacred to all seeming thick set with laurel, olive, vine,... so sit thee here on this unhewn stone." The orange stone with a back on it is unhewn, found at the Point of the Mountain.

5 DANIEL II



Daniel II:32-49

"Shall the God of Heaven set up a Kingdom, which shall never be destroyed."

On the north west side of the large central mountain is depicted King Nebuchadnezzar's dream. The king was disturbed by the dream and did not know the meaning of it and Daniel was sent by our Heavenly Father to explain it to him. In the King's dream, he saw a giant made out of different kinds of materials. A stone came out of the mountain without hands and rolled forth and destroyed the giant. The large boulder on top of the mountain which weighs 34 tons represents the mountain of the King's dream, and the boulder at the bottom with Daniel II written on it represents the stone that

destroyed the giant. This stone is symbolic of the Kingdom of God and in the final days all man made kingdoms (symbolized by the Giant) must give way to God's Kingdom.

Near the top of the mountain you will see a stone shaped like the head of the giant which was made out of gold in the dream. To the left of the head and down a little is depicted the shoulders of silver. Halfway down on both sides is depicted the legs made of iron and below the right leg is the belly of brass. To the left of the belly is one foot made out of iron and clay, and below the light post is the other foot. It took a period of four years working part time to carve these stones.

6 JOB

Job 19:23-26

"That they were graven with an iron pen and lead in the rock for ever!"

On Stone No. 6, Thomas B. Child decided to fulfill Job's wish as recorded in the scriptures.

As recorded on the stone: "Oh that my words were now written, that they were printed in a book." - was Job's first wish and his words are now printed in the Bible.

Job went on to say: "That they were graven with an iron pen and lead in the rock forever. For I know that my Redeemer liveth..." was his second wish that is fulfilled on this rock, that his testimony of Jesus Christ be "graven with an iron pen and lead into the rock forever..."

They sandblasted the words into the stone, but they could not get the letters deep enough to fill with lead, so with a small Oxy-Acetylene torch they finished cutting the letters and then pounded in the soft lead.

7 WORK FOR THE DEAD

Malachi 4:5-6

"Turn the Heart of the fathers to the children, and the heart of the children to their fathers,..."

In the small cave next to Stone 6 you will see two stones that have been carved to look like human hearts. This part of the mountain depicts the last verse in the Old Testament where it says "Behold, I will send you Elijah the Prophet before the coming of the dreadful day of the Lord and He will turn the heart of the fathers to the children, and the heart of the children to their fathers."

There used to be two hands coming out of the roof of the cave which represented the hands of Elijah the

Prophet turning the hearts together, one arm was stolen and the other damaged by vandals and they have not been replaced. The red heart depicts one that is alive and the smaller white heart, one that is dead. This refers to geneology work and work for the dead that is done in The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints Church today.





"He that hath a trade in his hands to what is he like, he is like a vinyard that is fenced.
 He that teacheth not his son a trade, doth the same as if he had taught him to be a thief."

The large niche in the yard with the statue of a man in it is a likeness of Thomas B. Child himself. It was built as a monument to all those who labor with their hands in a trade and to the trade of brick masonry.

The niche shows Child's love for religion and his trade, based on this statement of Thomas Carlyle:

"Two men I honor and no third
 First, the toilworn craftsman
 That with earth made implements
 Conquers the earth and makes her man's.

A second I honor and still more highly:
 Him who is toiling for the spiritual
 Indispensable,
 Not daily bread, but the bread of life.
 These two in all their degrees, I honor
 All else is chaff and dust."

This verse points out the two sides of our life while we are here on this earth. The spiritual side and the earthly side. What are we doing with our lives while we are here on earth? We might take more time to toil for the spiritual indispensable.

The most important thing in the life of Thomas B. Child was The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints and all that his religion provided for him. In his right hand he is holding the scripture and on his right side is a picture of the Tenth Ward located on the corner of 4th South and 8th East. He was Bishop of that ward for 19 years and in the Bishopric for 26 years. The second most important thing in his life was his trade and in his left hand he is holding blueprints and clustered around him are tools of his trade.

9 PEACE

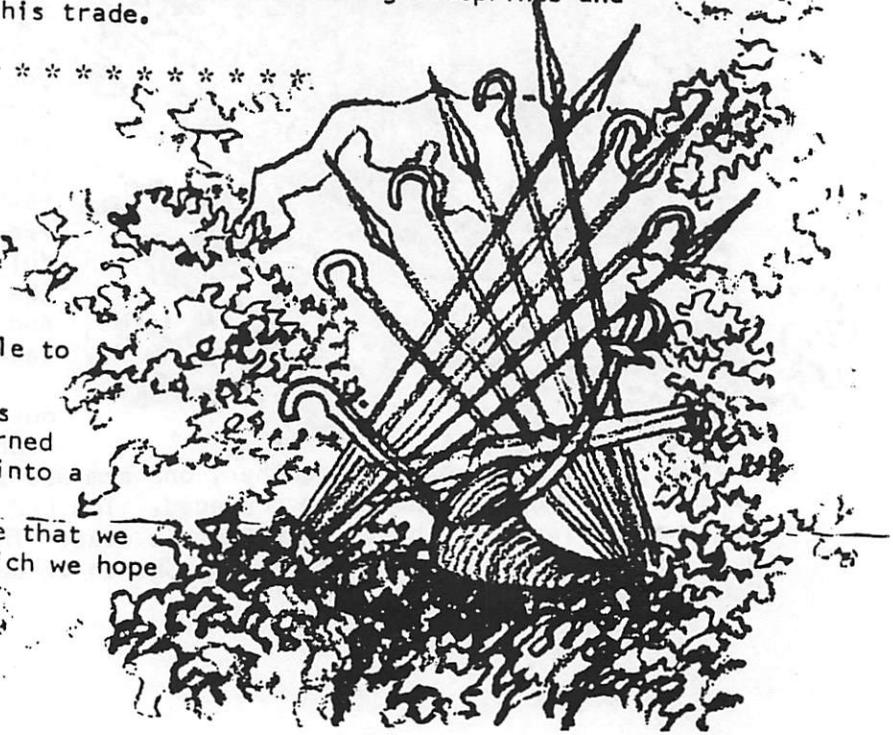
Isaiah: 2:1-4

Next to the small cave (No. 7), a section of the mountain has been used to symbolize peace.

In Isaiah it tells about the people changing from a waring people to a peaceful people.

You will notice on the trellis that every other spear is being turned into a pruning hook and the sword into a plow shear.

It was Thomas B. Childs desire that we would have peace on this earth, which we hope is everyone's desire.



Ecclesiastes 12:1-14

This part of the mountain is for death. Thomas B. Child said that we live too busy and hurried lives and we should slow down and enjoy life.

We should also think about "What we are doing here." What are we doing with the life our Father in Heaven has given us and what would we be willing to go through, if he asked us to.

In Ecclesiastes it talks about distractions that will come upon the earth. Some have come, some are yet to come.

In Ecclesiastes it says the well could no longer be used and in the upper left part you can see a small well with part of the wheel missing

10 DEATH

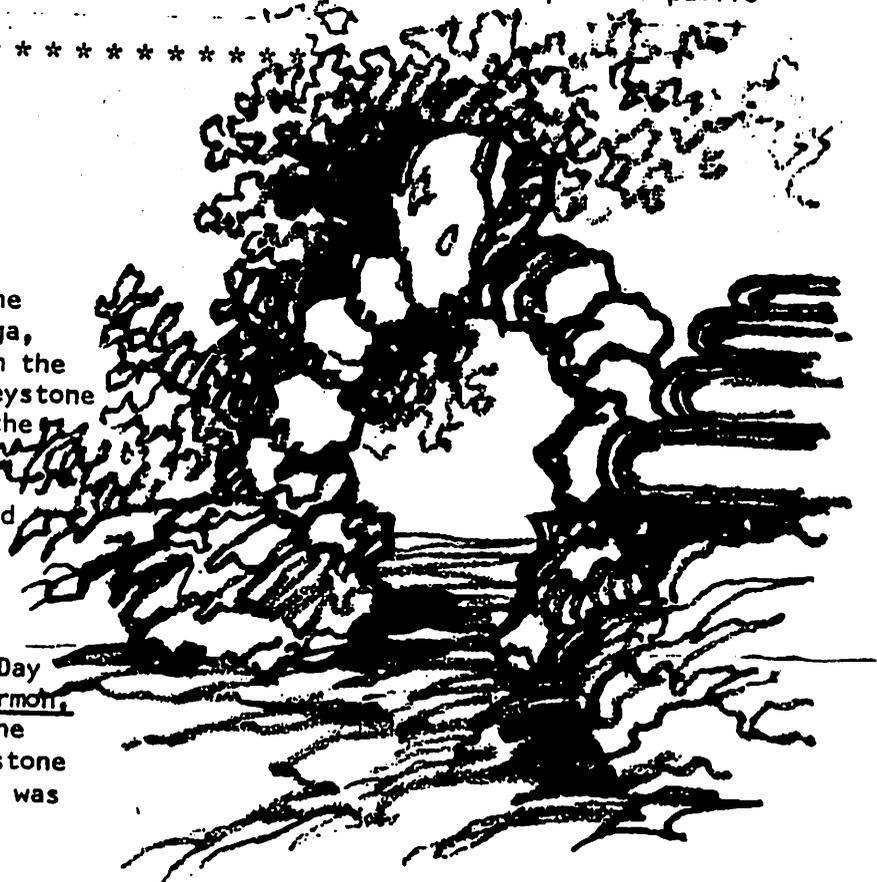
so you can't draw water: the loss of water would be the end of life. To the right of the stone grasshopper is a pitcher. The verse states the pitcher would be broken, again symbolizing the ending of life; and that the grasshopper would infest the land. The grasshopper was a symbol of death to the early pioneers in this valley, and even today, Locusts destroy entire crops and put nations close to starvation.

There is a stone carved as the face of a man, he has a worried look, his hair is receding and his teeth starting to decay. There is a silhouette of a house and in the verse it states that the destructions were so terrible that the people shut their doors and closed their windows so they could not see what was taking place. On the top of the stone is a square knot which has been used as a symbol of the ending of life and the part of the verse: "Then shall the dust return to the earth as it was, and the spirit shall return to the God who gave it." and also "Vanity of vanities, all is vanity" and on the stone to the left, it points out that in the conclusion, God is going to judge our secret lives, as well as our open and public lives.

11 PRIESTHOOD

Keys of the priesthood have been returned to the earth.

In the rock arch formation, the keystone has on it Alpha and Omega, symbolic of Christ's words: "I am the beginning and the end." This keystone represents Jesus Christ, who is the key to all things done on this earth. The granite boulders are for recorded messengers who helped restore the Gospel to the earth such as: Peter, James and John, Elijah and Moses. The cast books are the standard works of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, the Bible, the Book of Mormon, the Doctrine and Covenants, and the Pearl of Great Price. The large stone in the driveway being shaped round was



to have been placed on top of these books to represent the world.

On the other side of the arch of stones, the cast spires represent the keys of the Priesthood and it has a modern angel Moroni on the top. The spire is in the shape of two keys, the highest for the Melchizedek Priesthood, the bottom of which you cannot see, and the base of this spire and the smaller key represent the Aaronic Priesthood. The notches on the two keys are for the different offices in the priesthood; Elder, Seventy, High Priest, Priest, Teachers, and deacons.

As you go through the arch you will see some large stone eagles on the wall. They were placed in the garden for the love that Thomas B. Child had for this country, where he was free to build such a garden if he so desired. The eagles came from the old Bambergur Railroad Station.



The small niche to the left of the stairs was placed in the garden as a monument to Thomas B. Child's wife, Bertha R. Child. He loved her deeply and she supported him in creating this garden. In the marble under the bust it reads, "He who would have fine guests, let him have a fine wife."

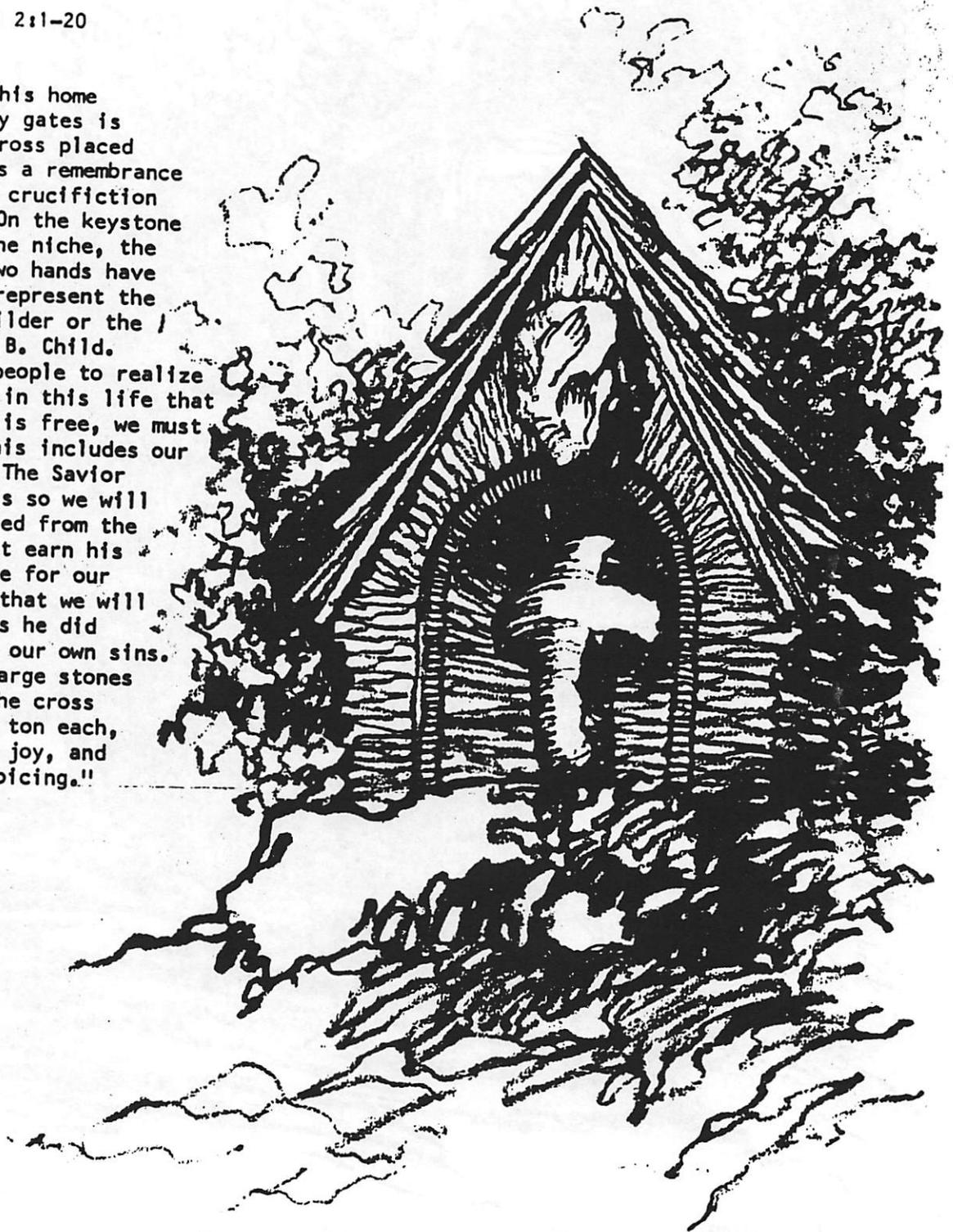
(12) LOVE

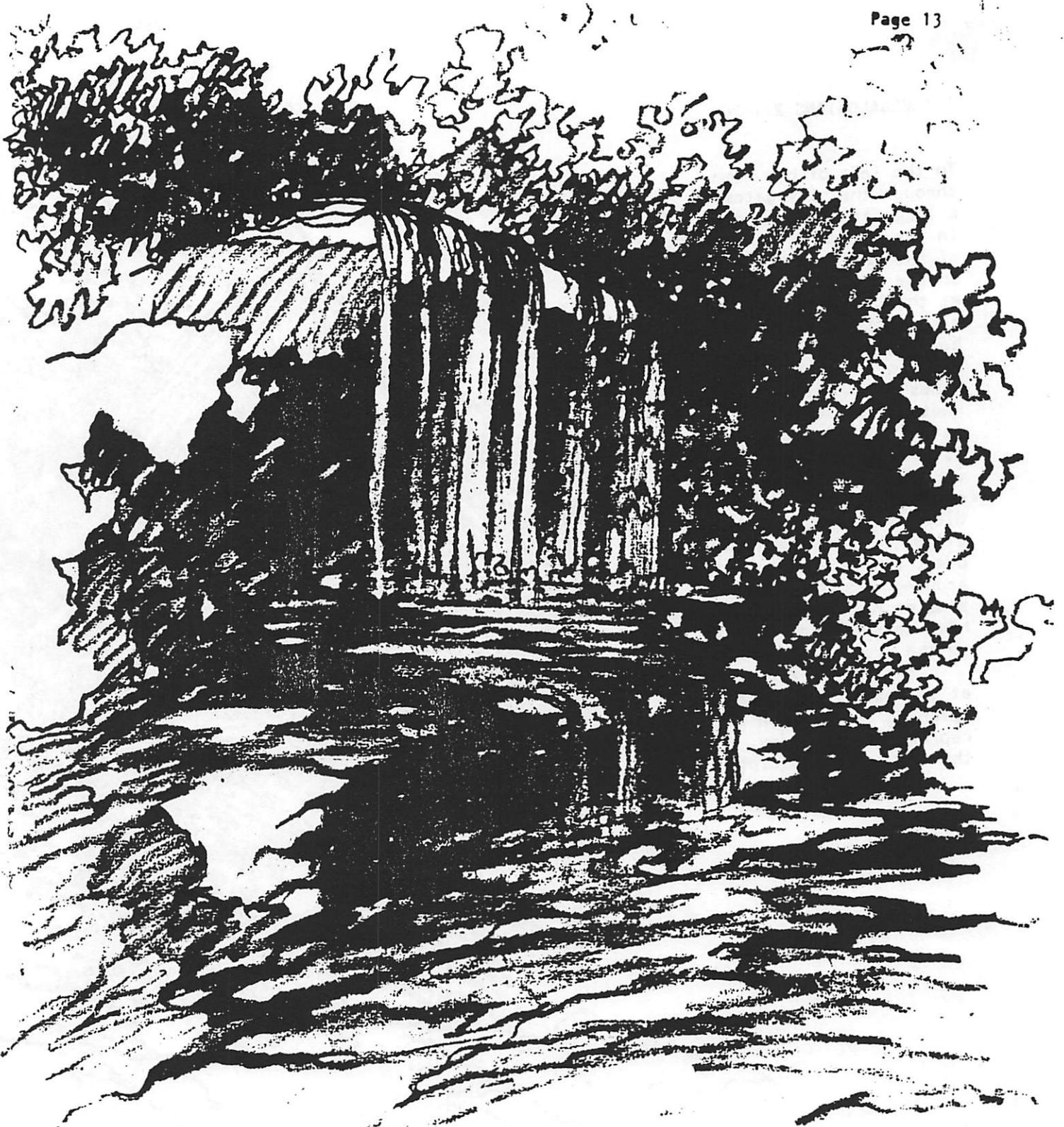
The pigeon house: The pigeon, to Thomas B. Child was a symbol of liberty, which is why he included the large pigeon house in his garden.

I THESSALONIANS 2:1-20

To the left of his home through the gray gates is a large stone cross placed in the garden as a remembrance of the Savior's crucifixion on the cross. On the keystone at the top of the niche, the silhouette of two hands have been carved to represent the hands of the builder or the hands of Thomas B. Child. What he wanted people to realize is that nothing in this life that is of any value is free, we must work for it. This includes our own salvation. The Savior died on the cross so we will all be resurrected from the dead, but we must earn his atoning sacrifice for our sins or he said that we will have to suffer as he did on the cross for our own sins.

The three large stones at the base of the cross weighing about a ton each, represent "hope, joy, and the crown of rejoicing."





14) NATURE

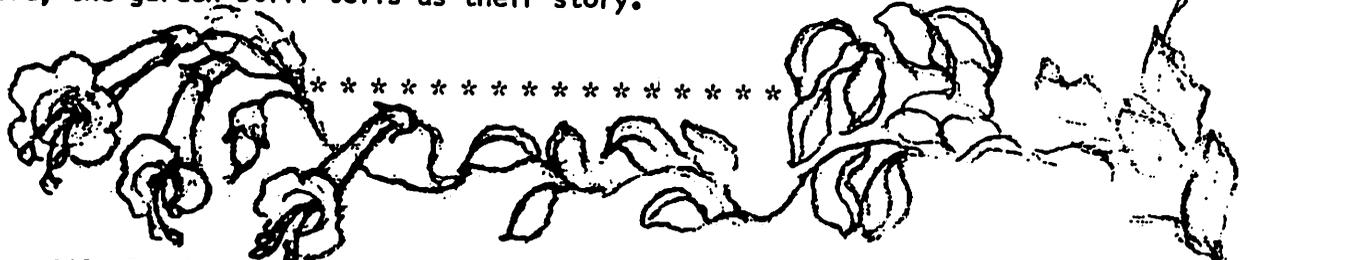
Who reads me in ashes
is my son in wishes.

A small cave is located on the last north east part of the mountain. This spot shows some of the beautiful things of nature. There is a waterfall in the cave and the bushes and vines cover the rocks. There is a lava bubble at the mouth of the cave, some driftwood and petrified wood at the right of the base, each representative of the beauty that God has created for us on this earth.

To the left of the lava bubble is written:

Who reads me in ashes
Is my son in wishes.

meaning that Thomas B. Child (1888 - 1963) and his wife Bertha R. Child (1891 - 1966) are dead, hence they are in 'ashes', yet anyone who now comes into this garden and understands anything of their philosophy of life or testimony of the truthfulness of the gospel becomes their son in wishes. Even though they are dead, the garden still tells us their story.



Gilgal, what does it mean? The garden is the testimony in stone of Thomas and Bertha Child that the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints is the only true church upon the face of the earth today.

If you would like to find out more about the church and about the gospel of Jesus Christ, contact:

Salt Lake City Missionary Dept.
50 East North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84150
Phone: (801) 942-7983

