the four levels of



BY

RICHARD EYRE

ILLUSTRATIONS BY BOBBI SNOW

WITH A FOREWORD BY LINDA J. EYRE

Copyright 2000

by Richard M. Eyre

based on

The Discovery of Joy by Richard M. Eyre

Copyright 8 1974 by Bookcraft, Inc.

All rights reserved

No part of this book may be reproduced in any manner whatsoever without written permission from the publisher, except in the case of brief quotations embodied in critical articles and reviews.

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 74-16555

ISBN 0-88494-270-8

Other Books by the Author

Lifebalance*
Teaching Your Children Values*
3 Steps to a Strong Family*
The Awakening (a novel)
What Manner of Man
Teaching Your Children Responsibility*
Teaching Your Children Sensitivity*
Teaching Your Children Joy*
Don=t Just Do Something, Sit There
The Wrappings and the Gifts
Children=s Stories to Teach Joy*
Stewardship of the Heart
Spiritual Serendipity

Alexander=s Amazing Adventures: Values for Children**

Relationships*

The Birth That We Call Death*

Simplified Husbandship/Simplified Fathership

Free to be Free

The Change That We Call Birth*How would you define a Aparadigm? @ Discuss the importance of paradigms. How do false paradigms get started? How do people come to accept them? What do you think influences our paradigms most? (media, advertising, peer groups, what we perceive to be the Anorms@ around us) What should influence them most (our values, our conscience). What is the main danger of false paradigms to a family?

Utah in the Year 2000 I Challenge You/I Promise You* Goals*

^{*}Co-authored

^{**}Audio tape series

Foreword

When I first met Richard, his favorite word was Ajoy. And it still is.

The reason I wanted first to date him and later to marry him is that I felt more joy with him than with anyone else. When our first children were born, we decided our goal for their early years -- more important than preschool academics -- was to enhance the joy they came with. That goal led to our first co-authored book, *Teaching Your Children Joy* and to *Joy Schools* -- do-it-yourself, at-home preschools that have now involved more than 100,000 parents and children. Richard has made joy the byword of our marriage, of our parenting, and of our careers. Joy, in its full definition is the objective of this life, and it has long been Richard=s criteria for what he does or doesn=t do.

So you might say we=ve had a long history of joy. In this book, Richard has, I believe, made the word and its deeper meanings more accessible. To him, joy encompasses and supersedes happiness and sorrow. It is both something we can receive and something we can earn, both something that is all around us for the taking and something we gain only after struggle and sacrifice. In all cases, though, it is born of awareness and of faith and it is always a matter of the heart and of the spirit.

Preface

Joy, often incompletely perceived as happiness,

is too often thought of as a mood

that comes by chance or circumstance.

Herein we will deal with it as a mode

that can be adopted

and as a gift that can be pursued.

Happiness, or some synonym is sought by all men. Some seek it consciously, all seek it subconsciously.

Volumes have been written on what it is, and on where and how to find it.

Every religion and every philosophy talks of it, focuses on it, tries to show the way to get it.

Every thinking man or woman has some views on it, and wants to have more of it.

One might therefore say, AWell, if so much has been thought, so much written on happiness . . . then why another volume? @

First, because there is something higher and stronger and more eternal than happiness . . . which we will call joy.

Second, because only in the fullness of the gospel of Jesus Christ (which has been not long restored) can we find a full definition of joy (and a full explanation of where and how it can be found).

Gospel means good news. In fact, gospel means glad tidings of great joy.

Therefore one who believes that the fullness of the gospel

has been restored

should also believe that the fullness of joy has been restored.

I believe it has; I believe that the gospel of Jesus Christ is a perfect blueprint for joy.

I believe that mortality, this earth and our physical bodies

were gifts from our Heavenly Father.

This book makes no attempt to create a new philosophy or even to propose new answers.

Rather, it attempts to collect and organize and clarify

the insights and truths regarding joy

that have already been revealed from God.

I=ve been thinking and writing about joy for most of my life.

In fact, a precursor, an earlier edition was published way back in 1974.

When I wrote it, still in my twenties,
I felt a certain awe and wonder

which I=ve tried to preserve

(in my life and in this book).

The broken line, poetry/prose style had two intents:

- 1. To let thoughts flow and sometimes stay open-ended, rather than confining them to conclusions and paragraphs.
- 2. To leave some white space on every page where you can do your own writing.Read with a pen,

make your own notes and observations, become a co-author with me as we explore joy together.

If there was ever a time for re-reassessment,

for review, revision, and personal renewal,

it is the start of a new millennium.

May we all, each in our own way,

but sharing our thoughts as we go,

seek and find more love,

and more joy.

Richard Eyre

Spring 2000

Contents

	Foreword
	Preface
1.	The Most Important Word
2.	A Model for Joy
3.	The Vehicle of Joy
4.	The Pursuit of Joy 1
5.	The Enhancers or Prompters of Joy
6.	The Pursuit of Joy 2
7.	The Expander of Joy
8.	The Pursuit of Joy 3
9.	The Sealer of Joy
10.	The Pursuit of Joy 4
	Postscript: Try it!

1 The Most Important Word

Let me tell you some experiences I had during one week:

On Sunday three separate speakers in church, in three separate talks, quoted:

AMen are, that they might have joy@1

(and they each used it in a slightly different context).

On my Monday way to work, the radio played Bach=s

AJesu, Joy of Man=s Desiring,@

and the announcer shortened the title to

AJoy.@

On Tuesday, I read my patriarchal blessing and noticed (as I often had before)

¹2 Nephi 2:25.

that one of the three admonitions it contains is to Adevelop joy and gladness.@

At lunch on Wednesday, an associate told me that Joseph Smith had said that joy was the main objective of our lives.²

Thursday night I went to a reference book to document my friend=s statement . . .

found that it was essentially true,
and also found that Brigham Young had said
A. . . We are [here] to learn how to enjoy;@3
and that Parley P. Pratt had said

AIntelligence exists in order to enjoy.@4

Friday I had lunch at a restaurant called the ASans Souci@ and was told that the name was French for

² Joseph Smith: AHappiness is the object and design of our existence. ② Joseph Fielding Smith, comp., *Teachings of the Prophet Joseph Smith* (Deseret Book Co., 1938), p.255.

³ John A Widtsoe, comp., *Discourses of Brigham Young* (Deseret Book Co., 1971), p. 237.

⁴Key to Theology (Deseret Book Co., 1955), p. 63.

AJoy . . . without care or worry.@

I sat down that Sunday

and wondered

why the word

Joy

had been bumping its way into my mind all week.

I decided

to make a serious study of the word . . .

to try to find out exactly what it means,

exactly what its components are,

exactly what its sources are,

exactly where and how

it can be sought

and found.

The study lasted more than a year

and led me to ten conclusions about joy:

1. That it is the most important word in all languages;

That it is a far deeper and broader and more important

word than Ahappiness.@

- 2. That it is a one-word summary of the purpose of life; and that it is not possible without mortality.
- 3. That Ajoy@ is the positive and correct interpretation and application of this life=s experience . . . all of it.
 - 4. That the amount of joy onehas is in direct proportionto the righteousness of hislife.
- 5. That joy includes

 (and in fact is impossible without)

 suffering and temptation and adversity . . .

 that joy and sorrow

 are as much related as

 joy and pleasure.

- 6. That joy is something that *can be* aspired to and sought after and obtained.
- 7. That the proper interpretation of 2 Nephi 2:25 is:

 AAdam fell that men might become *mortal*, and men are mortal that they might have *experience* . . .

 (all experience, within the gospel=s light, can be linked to joy).
- That God designed this earth with the objective
 of providing the ultimate environment or climate for joy.
 - That joy has some discernible
 components which can be individually
 obtained and then combined.
 - 10. That seeking joy is the most important and the most eternally rewarding activity in life. (And is synonymous with Aworking out our own salvation.@)

When you finish this book,
turn back to these ten conclusions
and see if you agree with each of them.

2

A Model for Joy

Its Levels, Components, and Sources

What Is Joy?

Some questions have answers on several different levels.

To ask, AWhat is Joy?@ is a little like asking,

AWhat is a house?@

Four walls and a roof are a house,

but when electricity and plumbing and heating are added

it is more of a house;

when furniture and fixtures are added

it is still more of a house;

and when a loving family is added, it is so much

more of a house

that it becomes a home.

Similarly, joy exists on four levels.

Imagine first a man, standing alone in a valley,

his head turned east to watch a sunrise.

As the top of the sun=s dome appears,

he feels its warm rays chase the night=s coldness

from the stiff muscles of his body.

His eyes see the clouds turning gold,

His ears hear the meadowlark welcome the sun.

His nose breathes the freshness and tastes the sage,

and his heart quickens as he anticipates

the freedom of a new day.

He feels joy . . .

It is a physical joy, a temporal pleasure,

and the vehicle of the joy is the earth,

and his body,

and his agency . . .

and the joy is real, but it is not full.

Let=s call it AJoy 1.@

Now change the scene slightly

(or should we say greatly)

by putting his wife next to him,

```
a wife soon to have a child,
               her hand in his . . .
and by putting a home behind them,
       a log cabin, let=s say,
               built by his own hands.
He knows that the wife whose hand he holds
               feels what he feels.
He loves her,
he protects her and he protects the baby . . .
and the house behind him he has built for them.
He feels greater joy because there is an emotional and
social element
added to the physical . . .
and these enhancers of his joy
are his relationships
and his achievements.
```

Now shift again.

Let=s call it AJoy 2.@

Let the man accept the truth and understanding

of the fullness of the gospel . . .

the faith and knowledge that tell him that,

because of the love and atonement of Jesus Christ,

they can be exalted and live together eternally

(his wife, his child, and he).

Give him the truth that testifies that the baby in
his wife=s womb came from a preexistence
where they (the parents) also originated . . .
and let him understand the purpose of his life and know
that the world on which he stands
and the sun that he watches were made

by a loving God for him, and for the second estate of him and his family.

He now feels still greater joy
because the mental/spiritual aspect of comprehending truth
has been added to the physical, emotional, and social . . .
and the *expander*

```
of his joy is the insight
```

and *knowledge* that the gospel gives.

```
This third level of joy . . .

joy that includes the vehicle, the enhancers
and the expander . . .

is AJoy 3.@
```

Now,

one final addition to the scene.

Add the Holy Ghost=s presence.

Make the man a righteous and prayerful man

who obeys the Lord and who had received

the Holy Ghost through the priesthood

and by the laying on of hands.

This Spirit calms him, comforts him, strengthens him and gives him truth.

It turns all that he feels and all that he knows from shallow and temporary to deep and eternal.

Through the Holy Ghost he knows that his life harmonizes with his purpose.

He begins to feel Christ=s acceptance and pleasure in his effort, the sure, strong, starting of sanctification and his feelings take on a spiritual quality that purifies and magnifies the joy he feels.

the sealer of the joy is

the Spirit of the Lord,

and we call this highest level AJoy 4.0

Four elements of joy . . .

Four levels of the word . . .

and each of us has access to all.

But to say that each has access to joy

is not to say that all have joy,

for there is an effort aspect to each level of joy.

Although Joy 1, and Joy 3 are essentially gifts,

we must actively receive, accept, and appreciate.

And Joy 2 and Joy 4 must be

developed, preserved, created.

To feel Joy 1 we must *tune* our appreciation

and our senses,

and our awareness.

Thus maintaining and improving our vehicle of joy.

To feel Joy 2 we must *develop* loving relationships

and pursue relevant accomplishment.

Thus finding and engaging the *enhancers* or *prompters*.

To feel Joy 3 we must *learn* and *discover* and *seek* truth

through mental and spiritual channels. . . .

We must receive and accept by faith

thus acquiring the insights and knowledge

that is the extender and the expander of joy.

Finally, to feel Joy 4 we must become obedient enough

and righteous enough

to have the Spirit accompany us and tell us

that our lives are acceptable to God.

We must work out our own salvation, seeking sanctification, and thus

merit the presence of the sealer of joy.

The circular, clockwise diagram on the next page

illustrates

the sequence and the connections of the four levels of joy,

and shows the ties

between the vehicle

and the enhancers

and the extender

and the sealer.

A MODEL FOR JOY

1. The Vehicle of Joy

Our second estate -earth, bodies, agency (physical) 2. The Enhancers or Prompters

Relationships and accomplishments (social / emotional)

(corrected diagram from page 10)

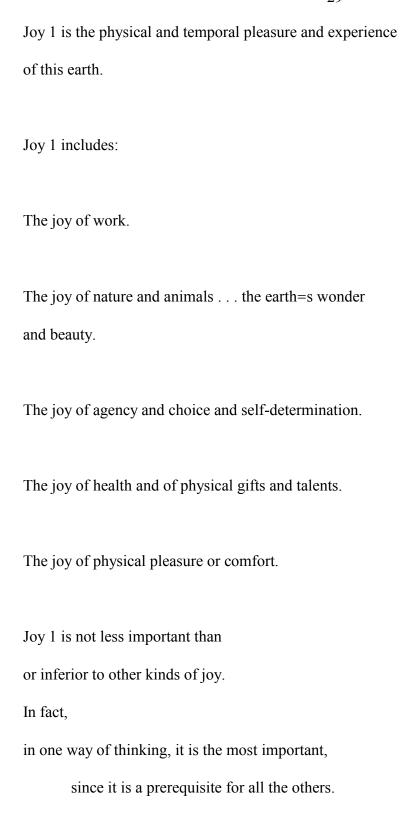
- **4. The Sealer of Joy**Righteousness and the Holy Ghost (spiritual)
- **3. The Expander of Joy**Knowledge, truth and testimony
 (mental / spiritual)

As you think about the model, note a couple of things:

- Each level of joy is encompassed by the next level.
 (Joy 2 uses and builds on Joy 1.)
- Levels 1 and 3 are about *appreciating* and *accepting* about *receiving* (actively and fully)What God gives us.

While levels 2 and 4 are about *acquiring* and *obtaining* - about using the gifts of levels 1 and 3 to create or bring to pass levels 2 and 4.

Once the four-element model is in mind it is relatively easy to categorize all recognized sources of joy into one of the four levels.



As a level of joy, however, it is inferior,

because,

by itself,

it can never reach the pitch or the depth or the height

of Joy 2 or Joy 3 or Joy 4.

Joy 2
is Joy 1
with the enhancers or prompters of relationships and accomplishments
added.
It includes:
The joy of family,
The joy of communication.
The joy of humor.
The joy of sharing and empathy.
The joy of service.
The joy of erecting and building and goal striving
The joy of creating and building and goal-striving.
The joy of well-made decisions and correct choices.
The jet of well linuae decisions and confect envices.
The joy of being appreciated.

Joy 1, the vehicle of joy,

is to some degree a joy in and of itself . . .

just as an automotive vehicle is somewhat of a joy just sitting in a driveway

looking new.

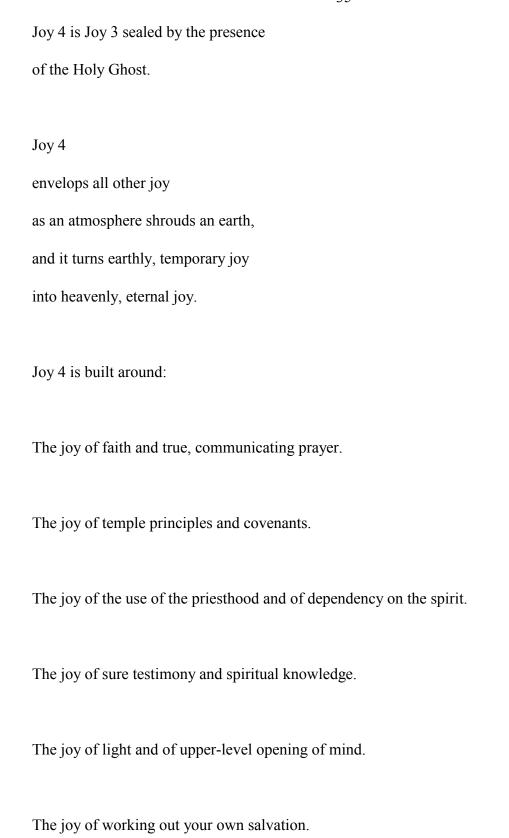
But when the enhancer of joy is added to the vehicle, joy is affected in the same way as the automobile is affected when one gets in and drives.

```
33
Joy 3 is Joy 2 expanded
by the addition of gospel insight and knowledge.
Joy 3 adds the mental element and lends the truth
that makes joy understandable
and preservable.
It includes a deepening of all that is Joy 2 . . . and adds:
The joy of learning and of discovering new truth.
The joy of knowing which priorities are correct.
The joy of knowing purpose and understanding foreordination.
The joy of the true freedom that comes from truth.
The joy of insight into origin, purpose, and destiny.
```

```
If Joy 2
is like being in the car . . . driving it . . .
Joy 3
```

is like *knowing where* you are going . . . and *why* you are going there . . .

and *how* the car operates in getting you there.



The joy of the atonement and of its sanctification.

The joy of feeling God=s pleasure, and His assurance.

The joy of ultimate confidence in self as a son or daughter of Heavenly Father.

Joy 4 is like having a father who approves
of how you drive the car . . .

who approves of your appreciation and understanding of

the car . . .

to keep.

and who tells you that it is yours

Only Joy 4 is independent of circumstances and free of the world.

Joy 1, Joy 2, and Joy 3 can exist

only under favorable circumstances.

In moments of pleasure or beauty,

Joy 1 can flourish,

but in moments of suffering or ugliness,

Joy 1 can disappear.

In moments of success or love,

Joy 2 can flourish,

but in moments of failure and loss,

Joy 2 can disappear.

In moments of inspiration and enlightenment,

Joy 3 can flourish,

but in moments of disillusion and doubt,

Joy 3 can disappear.

But Joy 4 is true and full joy . . .

complete enough to be independent of circumstances.

In the presence of its four elements,

all earthly experience is positive.

```
When one is hurt or sick or confined it is the perspective and conflict of the spirit that gets him through -- learning all the way

(as with Job).
```

When one fails or loses, it is
his knowledge of this earth=s purpose
and the presence of the Comforter that
brings him the joy
of growth
and of understanding
(as with Joseph Smith).

And when one is troubled or confused, it is
the Holy Ghost that molds
his gospel knowledge
into personal, workable testimony and solutions
of joy
(as with Enos).

The most complete and meaningful use of the word joy is in its use as Joy 4. Joy 4: is the object and design of our existence.⁵ is the purpose for which we exist.⁶ encompasses all of life=s experience, including temptation and affliction.⁷ is a word which is, in fact, synonymous with the kingdom of God.8 cannot be taken away by any man.9 ⁵Joseph Smith. ⁶Parley Pratt. ⁷James 1:2 ⁸Romans 15:17.

⁹John 16:22.

Thus a man or woman who had reached the level of Joy 4 can find joy in all aspects of life.

And from that level *all* of life=s experiences

can include all four types

of joy

(for Joy 4 implies that we have developed the capacity to receive each).

All experience . . .

from a birth to a funeral . . . and everything in between can then yield joy.

The Pursuit of Joy and the Goals of This Book

There are two widespread and unfortunate misconceptions about joy.

The first and deepest one is that joy is a thing of the hereafter, unavailable on this earth; that we must struggle through mortality to get to joy.

Yet God says joy is mortality=s goal. 10

Would he design an earth where our eternal purpose was thwarted or undermined?¹¹

No.

Joy is present and possible on this earth.

Not the fullness of resurrected, celestial joy, 12

but a prerequisite joy, that leads to fullness,
a happiness great enough that

(when we contemplated it in the preexistence)

¹⁰See footnotes 1 and 2.

¹¹See footnotes 1 and 2.

¹²Doctrine and Covenants 93:33.

it made us shout for joy. 13

The second misconception is heard even more frequently.

It is the belief that joy cannot or should not be sought . . .

that those who pursue it will never find it . . .

that it comes only to those

who are not consciously seeking it.

Not so . . .

It *can* be sought, it should be sought.

I can be found, it should be found.

Joseph Smith called happiness

Athe object and design of our existence,@

and promised that those who pursue it properly . . .

who look in the right places . . .

will find it.¹⁴

The reason for the

Ayou-can=t-find-it-if-you-seek-it@ misconception

¹³Job 38:7 and Abraham _____

¹⁴Teachings of the Prophet Joseph Smith, pp. 255-256.

is that so many have sought joy and *failed* to find it.

But the reason for their failure is not that joy cannot be successfully sought . . . rather, it is that they have made one or both of the following mistakes in the *way* that they pursued joy.

1. Looking in the wrong places.

(So many look to worldly pleasures and possessions instead of to the appreciation and use of body, earth, and agency; the attainment of true relationships and relevant achievements; the acquisition of eternal truth and knowledge; the acceptance and presence of the Holy Ghost.

2. Seeking the four levels of joy in the wrong order.

Seeking Joy 2 before you have Joy 1

is like plowing without as plow.

The four levels of joy are *consecutive* and sequential

that is, number one precedes

and is *prerequisite* to number two.

As the Joy model shows, the Joy 1 of appreciation and use of bodies and earth and agency motivates and combines with relationships and achievement to form Joy 2,

which in turn can awaken a desire for understanding and then join with it in the circle of Joy 3.

The light of Joy 3 can motivate righteousness and the reception of the Holy Ghost, which can, with our devotion, lift Joy 3 into the higher realm of Joy 4.

So joy *is* available on this earth, and we *can* successfully seek it.

In light of these two facts,
this book has eight objectives:

To describe and discuss the vehicle of joy,
 (earth, bodies, agency) clearly and compellingly
 so that you (the reader) will want Joy 1
 enough to pursue it.

- 2. To suggest effective methods for the pursuit of Joy 1.
- To similarly discuss the enhancers or prompters of joy (relationships and achievements).
 - 4. To suggest patterns for the pursuit of Joy 2.
- To similarly discuss the expander of joy (truth and knowledge).
 - 6. To suggest approaches to the pursuit of Joy 3.
- 7. To similarly discuss the sealer of joy (righteousness and the Holy Ghost).
 - 8. To suggest commitments to the pursuit of Joy 4.

Each of the eight goals

makes up

one of the remaining eight chapters.

1. The Vehicle of Joy Our second estate --

Our second estate -earth, bodies, agency (physical)

illustration from page 20 in book

3

The Vehicle of Joy

Second Estate: Earth, Bodies, Agency

Six Stories: Part One

AThe Flower and the Camera @ -- Part One

Imagine a single, simple, startlingly beautiful flower.

See the delicate perfection of its petals;

Smell its sweet scent.

Gently touch its green stem,

Revel in the joy of its beauty

and your capacity to experience it,

a tiny, vivid taste of Joy 1.

(to be continued)

AThe First Lawn Mowing @ -- Part One

Two little boys,

mowing their lawn for the first time.

It takes both to push the mower,

one on each side of the handle.

The thick spring grass resists its first cutting of the year,

```
but the boys persist,
```

and the stretch of arms and legs

and the beauty that nature provided and they enhanced

gives them Joy 1.

(to be continued)

AThe Love Story @ -- Part One

John and Mary met in a biology class in the spring.

On their first date the world became Camelot.

They sat under a blossom-laden apple tree

and held hands while the sun set.

The touch of their fingers seemed to have its own

source of energy.

There was a magnetic field pulling them together,

blurring their vision, making their hearts pound.

Some days later, when they kissed for the first time,

they saw stars and heard bells.

Each other=s physical presence made care and worry disappear,

and physical contact brought an ecstasy

that neither could explain.

It was Joy 1.

(to be continued)

AThe Marriage @ -- Part One

Kneeling across an altar of marriage

in a temple of God.

Sun streaming diagonally

from a high corner window behind him,

intersecting the crystal of the chandelier,

passing over their heads and splashing the thick rug behind her.

Outside its beam . . . soft light in soft silence.

Her purity enhanced by white lace but

focused in the clear light of her eyes across from

his square-jawed strength.

Two bodies filled with health and vibrance,

touching now only at the hand, but that touch

like an electrical connection,

lighting both faces and tingling each toe.

The anticipation of physical intimacy reserved and protected

to follow this moment, this ceremony

and the excitement of agency

to walk forth from this place and choose their own life.

```
(to be continued)
```

```
AThe New Arrival @ -- Part One
```

Nine months of physical changes . . .

some senses expanded, others depressed . . .

feeling the miracle of new human life inside.

Finally labor . . . the unique experience of exquisite pain . . .

so intense that you couldn=t bear it if

it were for any other reason.

Then hearing the first cry . . . counting the fingers and toes . . .

marveling at the tiny perfect human that your bodies

have helped to make.

Lying in the hospital room the next day

holding her, just fed, contented . . .

sunlight sifting in from the golden autumn day . . .

anticipating the freedom of raising her your way.

AThe Promotion @ -- Part One

The hair totally stood up on his neck

A wave of pure pleasure.

His eyes scanned the letter from the chairman --

ACongratulations@ . . . APromotion@ . . .

ASenior Vice-President@

more money, freedom, options, opportunities,

it opened so many doors.

The first joy was physical celebration.

Physical joy . . .

our bodies, our earth, and our agency . . . the vehicle

for joy . . . the essence of Joy 1.

Let=s look at each of these three parts of the vehicle.

Earth

```
Ponder for a moment
the joys of this world . . .
The joys which, in their premortal contemplation,
caused us to shout for joy.
Think about some of the things
       that make this world a place of wonder and joy.
Let your mind open . . . envision a few small parts of the earth
       as they are described.
Think first of the joy of the rare and beautiful days that
come with the changing of the season . . .
They come only a few times
each year,
in spring and in autumn . . .
the change days,
the vivid days,
the clear, crisp, alive days,
the Aseldom days.@
```

```
You can feel them ...

sky=s blue, tree=s green

(or fire orange) ...

more contrast ...

eyes see further, better ...

alive senses ... the air makes you tingle and it=s early morning all day.

Things wrong in life seem little because
```

good things are so big and so all around and real.

```
Next, think of a sunset . . .
clouds,
cool, white-blue at their highest,
in the middle of the
sky,
then with orange bottoms further
toward the west. . . .
Brighter, redder, finally
glowing
as the clouds
meet the mountains which contain
the sun.
Now think of the joy of animals,
of our attraction to the other creatures
with whom we share this earth.
A joy hard to explain because it traces back to a preexistence
that we can=t remember . . . a place where they
were made spiritually.
An affinity hard to explain but easy to see
in a little boy next door with a new pet . . .
a duck that he follows and feeds
```

and falls asleep with in his hammock.

When I saw him there the other day,

I could see his joy

right through his sleep.

illustration

boy in hammock with duck -- page 25 in book

 $\mathbb{A}.$. . I could see his joy right through his sleep. @

Now let Spring come into your mind, and look out of the dripping green rectangle of your window . . .

Watch the sky-open rain

in mid-April

as he Lord oversees the perennial process of replacing death with life.

Sunny days are bright, careless and secure . . .

but the

moody, stirring bluster of

slinging branches, sliding clouds,

lash-splatter raindrops,

had more depth, more

meaning,

and awakens the minor scales,

the diminished chords

of your mind.

Then the light of the evening sky turns soft,

and somehow warm,

even through the streaming water beads . . .

and gradually the violence of the thunderstorm

is subdued

by the soft glow of the sky

and it recedes to gentle pattering

more in tune with the mood dictated

by the sky. . . .

The clouds roll back and in a few moments

the sky responds

by producing a blue as delicate and pale

as the roof

of heaven.

Think of the experiences and moods of our world
Come now into a high mountain forest.
The coat of the horse under you glistens
There=s a mood here
made of slow, steady hoof-splashes,
light, driving rain,
gusting wind.
The forest as rain starts.
Animals scurry,
Straight timbers bend in the gusts,
and creak a little.
Their deep green turns needle-hanging droplets into emeralds
that fit the rich mood.
Lead-gray sky so heavy and low that treetops
gash it.
And sometimes you ride through an even lower cloud
come out
and even the gray-green world seems clear.

Now think Autumn . . .

The bluer sky and deeper shadows,

flaming colors and rustling leaves,

sharper, stronger air.

The earth renewing itself,

and you.

No weight at all
to powdery snow;
it just sifts down
on everything,
and usually stays there
because gravity can hardly pull on it,
it=s so light.
When shovels pick it up,
easily,
the sidewalk is dry underneath.
It won=t be snowballs or snowmen.
At night it sparkles.

Finally, put yourself in Winter, in a gentle snowfall . . .

```
Think about the beauty of this earth . . .
think from macro to micro, from very big to very small . . .
The beauty of one sky,
       of one ocean,
       of one mountain range,
       of one mountain,
       of one valley,
       of one field,
       of one tree,
       of one limb,
       of one leaf.
The beauty of each overwhelms and humbles.
Most poetry about nature
               is poetry about joy.
Most poetry about the body
               is poetry about joy.
When the two work together
within the oxygen of well-exercised agency,
Joy 1 is the inevitable result.
```

Bodies

It was May in Teton Park, and winter was just starting to give way.

Little one-day creeks and streams opened up

the snow banks

and cascaded toward the thawing lake.

I was a little like the day . . . it was the early spring of a head cold.

I=d had stuffed sinuses and a hurt-to-swallow throat for a week,

but that day my head seemed to open up

like the scene around me.

I had been alone all day,
going where the road went,
stopping and wandering when I wanted to see something
closer.

I had felt a simple, basic kind of joy

```
as I watched a red fox trip-track lightly
across the frozen lake . . .
as I saw a Canadian goose straighten his
neck and pull up out of his dive
when he saw no open water . . .
as I felt the strength return to my body . . .
as I heard and smelled and tasted nature . . .
as I jogged along a ridge and felt
the stretch of my legs.
```

I was vaguely aware that I appreciated the spring

more

because it had been winter; and that I appreciated health

more

because I had been sick.

```
How ironic that most Christian theology
views the body as a curse . . .
               a cumbersome, frail, hobbling nuisance
               that not only limits
               our movement
               and our happiness,
               but is also the root of all that is
               carnal, and devilish, and bad.
There is no doctrine that is more false,
more opposite from the truth,
than this.
Our bodies are part of the vehicle of joy.
It is true that they are imperfect . . . subject to pain
and difficulty and death . . .
but it is also true that they
allow us to learn things that
we otherwise could not . . .
and that they make us more like God . . .
```

and that they can ultimately become perfected as His body is.

The spirit needs the element to experience full sensation and full emotion and it will be through the final uniting of spirit and resurrected element that a fullness of joy will come. 15

¹⁵Doctrine and Covenants 93:33.

Think for a moment about the wonder of our present Aimperfect@ bodies.

Think about the difference in efficiency between the heart and any man-made pump.

Think about the difference in durability between the lungs and any man-made bellows.

The fascination of science with the body grows and grows as man learns more and more about the width of the gap between man=s technology and God=s.

Think about the joys inherent in the body.

Have you felt the joy of finely tuned muscles . . . working hard . . . testing and stretching themselves . . . coordinating their movements to fit the nature of the task?

Have you felt the simple joy of satisfying a body=s appetite,
of smelling and eating good basic food when really hungry,

of a hot shower after a long, cold day?

Have you felt the joy of rhythm and dance,

of letting your body express the music its ears hear?

How acutely have you felt the joy of each of your senses? Have you felt joy in the simple scent of a sea breeze, or the touch of a polished stone, or the sound of a distant woodpecker?

Have you ever sensed all five senses at once . . . and appreciated the senses themselves, as well as the things they were sensing?

I saw an expensive new camera advertised:

Awide angle lens

no flash needed indoors

develops pictures in 20 seconds

true color reproduction . . .@

each quality vastly inferior to the incredible camera

of the eye . . .

And men are probably even further from anything comparable to the intricate sound receptor of the ear, or the microscopic magic of one tiny taste bud, or the continuous antenna of the skin, or the vast scent discrimination of the nose.

All the joys of the senses can exist in nature or on a busy Manhattan street . . .

where one man experiences only irritation

and exasperation

while another man, a more alive man,

hears enough to notice the music

that is in the traffic and commotion

as he walks from his bus to his building . . .

feels enough to notice people (not obstructions)

waiting to get on his elevator

(and he even helps an old one get on) . . .

sees enough to notice that Central Park,

from his way-up window

is a great green rectangle,

sunken, and

with blue patches; its straight gray walls

serving double as the walls of skyscrapers,

one of which he sits in.

The second man notices things through his senses that the first man misses.

The second man feels joy that

the first man misses.

It is Joy 1.

We are often almost afraid of our senses . . .

afraid that too much joy and too much enjoyment

of the earth

is somehow not pleasing to God.

In fact,

it is too little joy that stops our progress

and displeases our Father.

Just as no one was ever condemned for having too much love,

so also

no one will ever be condemned for having too much joy.

The joy of the body is external through the senses, but it is also internal through the exquisite functioning of the body itself.

My father-in-law lived healthy and strong for 89 years, a farmer who worked hard every day and loved that work enough to give it the credit for his extended health and vigor.

We loaded hay bales together one day, he and I,
just a few years before his death,
and when I asked him why he supposed it was
that I got tired before he did,
he took it as a serious question and said
he guessed it was because I didn=t enjoy the work
as much as he did.

He said he thought the greatest joy was in work.

He said he thought there were two kinds of tired . . .

the bad kind, born of frustration,

which makes a man complain and feel abused,

and the good kind, born of hard, purposeful work, which makes a man relax while he toils, and feel grateful while he aches.

What he said made me think of something
George Bernard Shaw wrote:

AThis is the true joy in life,

the being used for a purpose recognized by yourself

as a mighty one;

the being thoroughly worn out

before you are thrown on the scrap heap;

the being a force of nature

instead of a feverish, selfish little clod

of ailments and grievances complaining that

the world will not devote itself to

making you happy.@

```
One illustration of how important our bodies are,
of how much they affect our moods and our happiness,
is the fact that we speak of emotions
in bodily terms:
       AKeep your chin up.@
       AHe has guts.@
       AKeep a stiff upper lip.@
       AGrit your teeth.@
       ALost your head.@
       APain in the neck.@
       AHard-nosed.@
       etc.
Our bodies are the receptors . . .
our senses are the antennae through which
we experience our world.
Just as radio signals need a receiver,
so the emotions of this life need a body . . .
both to send
```

and to receive.

Some theories of joy would have us believe

that we have to Aget out of our bodies@

to feel real ecstasy . . .

that only when we somehow transcend the physical

and totally lose ourselves,

and become Aswallowed up@ by some outside presence

(thus forgetting and becoming unaware of our bodies),

only then,

they say,

are we able to feel real joy.

Actually, just the opposite is true.

Full joy is felt when we are *most* aware of our bodies.

In moments of spirituality and great inspiration

men are not less but more aware

of all that is around them

and of their bodies themselves.

The derivative words of Aecstasy@ are

Astand out@

not Aswallowed up.@

Joseph Smith was intensely and acutely aware of his own body during his first vision.

We know this because he described so vividly his physical feelings and temporal sensations.

Agency

```
The third indispensable part
of our second estate,
and thus
an indispensable part of Joy 1,
is our agency . . . our freedom of choice . . . the key
element in the preexistent plan
which we each voted to follow.

It is hard to fully appreciate this agency,
because we know and remember nothing else.

We can only imagine the contrast of the plan we know
with the plan that Satan put forward.
```

Some earthly situations simulate that plan, and give us insights into the horror of what he proposed.

one void of alternatives or choice.

His was one of coercion,

one of force,

one of tyranny,

Imagine a war captive, in a cell,

with no physical freedom,

brain-washed and mind-controlled to the point

of not knowing who he is . . . whipped into submission

by men intent on taking away his will and his agency,

to further their own power.

Even this stark picture,

in reality,

is nothing like what Satan=s plan would have brought about.

The man in the cell still has the positive options

of trying to keep control of his mind,

of trying not to hate his persecutors,

of trying somehow to escape,

of hoping against hope for rescue.

And he has the negative options

of dying,

of quitting,

of giving in to his bitterness and hate.

Had we come to earth without agency,

there would have been no positive or negative options

because there would have been no positive or negative.

And the total tyranny of that

is probably not even possible

for us to conceive.

The joy of agency is the joy of choice.

Joy is present in a thing we do out of choice,

and not present when we do that same thing

by force and without choice.

If you choose to climb a mountain,

there is exhilaration and fulfillment at the top.

If you are *forced* to climb it,

the top is made of pain and fatigue.

A book read by choice is far more interesting

than the same book read by assignment.

There is no ultimate coercion on this earth . . .

man cannot totally take away the options

of other men.

Thus all men have agency,

and the very existence of that agency produces

a certain level of joy.

Agency, however, should not be confused with freedom.

Freedom results from truth and intelligence,

from knowledge of and obedience to

the laws of God and of the universe.

Freedom must be learned,

and earned.

I=m free to jump, because I know

the sequence of muscle contractions that produces

a spring into the air . . .

but I=m not free to levitate,

because I don=t know the law that would allow me to

stay up there after I=ve jumped.

I=m free to drive to California because I know

how to drive a car, and

how to buy gas, and

how to get there . . .

but I=m not free to *think* myself instantly there,

because I don=t know the law that permits it.

Freedom and agency are two different things . . .

one we have to learn and earn,

the other is a gift

(one that we worked and fought for in an earlier sphere).

The truth makes us free

because truth is the tool by which we operate eternal law.

And while we may not possess the truth on this earth

that enables thought transportation or levitation,

we do have available to us

(through earthly and through inspirational sources)

the truth necessary . . . all the truth necessary . . .

to graduate from this earth

into a higher grade where higher laws

will certainly be taught.

Part of agency

(perhaps an equal half)

is challenge, difficulty, problems . . .

When a man says AI didn=t want these problems . . . I didn=t

choose to have these difficulties . . .

he is wrong.

He did choose them . . . in the preexistence. He chose

to have problems, to face tough decisions,

and to do it all without the mental apron-strings of preexistent memory.

It is the problems that make the test valid.

Kites rise *against* the wind . . .

The veil

that blocks our memory of the preexistence is an essential part of our second estate and of our agency.

A part of our second estate because it permits

a test

(an honest test because we can=t see the answers).

A part of our agency, because in its absence

we would have no agency

(for our choices would already be made).

The veil that gives us agency

is analogous to what science calls a Aselective membrane, ${\tt @}$

which lets some things in and holds other things out.

The veil holds out our mental memories

but it lets in the familiarity of spiritual feelings.

We can=t remember the preexistence

but, under proper circumstances,

we can remember the feeling of the spirit that was there.

That is why a strong testimony of the gospel provokes a feeling that is somehow familiar, and that is why spiritual knowledge carries a Aring of truth.@

Perhaps it is this Aspiritual recall,@

this subconscious memory of spiritual feeling,
that causes us to exult in the joy of nature.

Perhaps the joy that we felt in the preexistence as
we saw the earth being created *for us*somehow lingers with us and comes out
as we become a part
of what we saw.

```
Joy comes through the exercise of faith. 16
Faith can exist only in the absence of complete knowledge . . .
an absence which the veil brings about.
I remember a mid-term exam
in my most difficult class.
I had studied harder than ever before.
My friend knew the course . . . it was his major . . .
he didn=t have to study.
We both got As on the exam.
His meant little, mine meant much.
The joy of faith is the joy of
making it on your own . . .
doing it without being forced . . .
finding the answer that is not given.
Just as any material thing is worth more
                                      when it is earned
                                      and sacrificed for,
so also our actions and the things we achieve
```

¹⁶Philemon 1:25.

are worth more when done by faith

than when done under coercion or by perfect knowledge.

One reason that there will be ultimate joy

in salvation

is that those who receive it will have

Aworked out their own salvation.@

This true achievement

will bring true joy.

The other necessary element in salvation (the one needed in addition to works) is grace . . .

the gift of God . . . the atonement of Christ.

One thing we should treasure even more than something we have earned and sacrificed for is something that *someone else* has sacrificed for . . . something given in complete love.

Thus salvation is the greatest of all joys

because

it comes only by works *and* by grace, and is both

earned by ourselves and given by Christ.

It is sacrifice that gives worth to possessions, and salvation comes only through our sacrifice and the ultimate sacrifice of our elder Brother.

But now, you see, we are getting into

achievements

and relationships,

and they are well beyond the stuff of Joy 1

and should be reserved for chapters to come.

Joy 1 - Overview

I met an Hawaiian once who was the embodiment of Joy 1.

He was not the Waikiki variety, but a true Hawaiian

who lived on the more primitive ABig Island.@

He picked me up in his old car.

(I was hitchhiking.)

He asked where I was going

and drove me all the way there.

(It took eight hours.)

He wore only a faded pair of trunks.

He showed me his favorite trees on the way . . .

he explained everything to me with great animation

and interest,

almost as though he were seeing it for the first time himself . . .

from the waterfalls to the flowers,

from the lava flows to the rain forests,

from how the trade winds caused the sudden, dry deserts

to how his feet had become hard enough not to need shoes.

He said his name was Rusty.

He was uneducated but he had great knowledge.

He was penniless but not poor.

His grammar was weak but his voice was powerful.

Other than his old car, he had no possessions,

but he owned the earth.

In some ways he was the happiest man I=ve ever met.

When we got to my destination, I said how lucky I felt that he had happened to be going where I was going.

He said: AOh no . . .

I was only going to the grocery store down the street.

But I can do that tomorrow.

I couldn=t give you a ride tomorrow . . .

so I did it today.@

He was childlike in his joy,

in his spontaneous delight.

I kept asking myself if his joy was born of his carefree existence and lack of responsibility.

I kept wondering if someone in a faster-paced world,

with more responsibility,

could feel the same joy.

I kept getting the feeling

that there was some connection

between Rusty=s joy

and Christ=s admonition to all of us to

Abe as little children.@

As with all of Christ=s words, these four are

better understood

not in the context of harsh admonition or

arbitrary command,

but in the context of loving counsel from a

wise elder Brother

who wants us to have joy and is telling us how.

```
One incredible thing about Joy 1
is that generally we are born with it and then
gradually
lose it . . . give it up . . . forget what it is and
how to have it.
If you want a demonstration of Joy 1
watch a child.
I watched one one day . . .
my own . . . in our yard . . .
a two-year-old.
I watched her (unobserved) for exactly fifteen minutes.
It had rained the night before and she was
interested in how the little droplets
left each leaf to run down her finger
as she reached up and touched them from below.
She tried it ten times, once with each finger
                                              and thumb,
```

and giggled out loud when

the accumulated drops gained enough weight to run down her arm and drip off her elbow.

Then a small stone caught the morning sun and

attracted her eye.

She picked it up, turned it over and over, and then

lifted up her smock and tried to fit it

into the hollow of her Abelly button.@

It was too big, so she tossed it aside.

It bounced across the brick patio and made a

hollow, ringing sound.

Delighted, she picked it up and threw it again, listening . . .

six or seven more times . . .

and would have continued . . .

but a tiny sparrow folded its wings

and glided onto the peg of our birdhouse,

above her head.

She turned her face up and said

AHi bird!@

(She had said AHi!@ to the sky and the grass and the bush

when she came out,

and she usually said Agoodbye@ when she went in.)

Then she climbed into the swing I had made for her \dots and the joy in her face was as evident as the wind in her hair.

illustration of child on swing

```
A. . . the joy in her face was as evident as the wind in her hair.@
My little girl, in a few moments, had demonstrated
a great awareness
of her body and of its sensations,
of nature and all of her surroundings,
and of the freedom to act with and in the physical world.
She had demonstrated Joy 1 . . . by simply receiving it,
active, invigorating, spontaneous delight.
All young children demonstrate it
unless they are sick or hungry,
or unless some grown-up snuffs it out somehow.
If only we could learn it from them . . .
and preserve it in them . . .
We know
```

that our second estate is the vehicle for joy . . .

that our *bodies* are not a curse and a limitation

but a	blessing	and	an	extension

that the *world* is not a hell

but a heaven in embryo . . .

of what we were before . . .

that our *agency* is not a license to abuse and destroy

but an opportunity to grow and progress.

Together these give us the potential for Joy 1 . . .

for pleasure . . .

for the physical enjoyments.

Together they are the vehicle

which is a joy in and of itself

and which is the necessary prerequisite of all

higher levels of joy.

4 The Pursuit of Joy 1

When mail delivery was dependent on stagecoaches and the Pony Express,

it was also dependent

on Indians, washed-out roads, sick horses, broken

wagon-wheels,

and any other thing that might affect

the condition

of the vehicle by which the mail was carried.

If Joy 1 is dependent on the *vehicle*

of our bodies,

and our earth,

and our agency,

then it is also dependent on the condition

of all three.

Joy 1 is the joy derived directly from the vehicle.

Joy 1 is pursued by maximizing

the condition and the functioning of the vehicle.

If you want to maximize the functioning of your car, you have to consider the condition of three things:

- 1. The body of the vehicle (the exterior and interior)
- 2. The drive of the vehicle (the engine and transmission)
- 3. The environment of the vehicle (the road you are on)

If you want to maximize the functioning of the vehicle of joy,

1. Of the body (your body, exterior and interior)

you must consider the same three conditions:

2. Of the drive (your agency and

how you use it)

3. Of the environment (the earth).

The extent to which each is enhanced, extended, expanded, magnified, maximized, improved, increased

determines the extent of Joy 1.

How does one increase the joy of his body?

How does one increase the joy of his agency?

How does one increase the joy of this earth?

One answer works for all three questions.

The same sequence of steps improves each of the three.

We increase the joy of body, agency, and earth

- 1. by awareness and appreciation.
- 2. by use and maintenance.
- 3. by discipline.

Appreciation and Awareness

Our *bodies* are improved, our *earth* enhanced, and our *agency* increased by appreciation and awareness.

As mentioned earlier, our senses improve

as we are more aware of them . . .

Consider the blind man who hears so much more because

he doesn=t see.

Consider the difference in the taste of food

before and after a fast.

We use our senses at about ten percent of capability.

Capacity increases as conscious use increases.

Senses are the windows

between our minds

and the rest of the world.

The mind controls the size of the window

and pulls the drapes back so that full light can come through.

So the message is awareness . . .

See something new on your old route tomorrow				
Separate individual sounds out of the noise of each day				
Smell and touch the lilacs you walk past,				
instead of just looking				
See if your taste can identify the ingredients in your food.				
Stand in nature and block all but one sense.				
First just see.				
Then just hear.				
Then just smell.				
Then just taste.				
Then just feel. Then				
open all five into their				
synchronized sensual symphony.				

109 It is awareness and appreciation of our individual and particular gifts (and of their uniqueness) that causes us to develop and perfect them, and that brings into synchronicity our agency and our ability, effectively coupling our choices with our capacity. All have talents and unique attributes though one man=s may be more obvious

than his brother=s.

Discovering and using these gifts produces joy.

Coveting the gifts of others causes grief.

As Emerson said:

AEnvy is ignorance, and imitation is suicide.@

I believe he meant the second part

very literally.

If you copy someone, you are ending

yourself

through lack of use.

Individuality is beauty and

uniqueness is life.

Be aware and appreciative of choices . . .

(alternatives, options and forks in the road)

thus building the joy of agency

(options don=t exist until we=re aware of them).

Then pick the path unique to you

(where your choice is well coupled with your capacity).

I thought about uniqueness as I

drove through a high mountain pass and noticed

the graphic pattern of the lodge-pole pines

as I whispered by in my car.

My eyes got rapid-fire multiple snapshots

of straight, parallel trunks

with dark green backdrop behind.

Here and there the vertical parallel pattern

and the brown-green colors

were spattered

by the crooked trunks and ash white

of aspen trees.

Each aspen was outnumbered one thousand to one.

Each dared to have a white trunk while all others around were brown.

Each dared to curve and bend while all others stood rigid.

Each dared to wear silver-dollar round leaves

while all others around wore traditional needles.

We all need to learn how to

follow the drummer we hear . . . and how,

(in partnership with the Lord) to set our own course.

This earth is also improved by appreciation and awareness.

Some claim that nature itself -- even house plants

respond to appreciation . . .

and it is our awareness that causes us

to take care of the earth . . .

to strive to make it a better place to live in.

Dr. Morrison, the astronomer,

compares the earth to

Aan exquisitely equipped spaceship on which every human want

has been anticipated and provided for.@

All the earth and all that is on it are lessons for study

in the great school of our Heavenly Father.

We should be able to appreciate the earth

simply by virtue of the many things we have in common with it.

We say AMother Earth@ because we are, in so many ways,

born

of this earth

and because we experience so many of the same things

that the earth does.

The earth was baptized.

The earth was created by God.

The earth will be sanctified and purified and celestialized.

We often hear the admonition

ABe in the world but not of the world,@ and we take only the second part as an admonition.

How about the first? ABe in the world.@

Is that not also an admonition?

We must be in the world before we can affect the world and one is in the world only if he is a part of it,

only if he understands it, only if he appreciates it.

Use and Maintenance

with proper and positive use.

As will their talents.

It is interesting to note the opposite nature of man-made things and God-made things. Use wears out man-made things but strengthens God-made things. Any talent *improves* with practice . . . any muscle grows with use . . . We sometimes understand only part of that law. We know that our biceps will enlarge if we exercise them over and over, day after day . . . But few realize that their eyesight, or their sense of smell, or their hearing, will also improve and expand

```
Use your skills and gifts.
```

Like the talents in the parable, the important thing

is not how many you start with

(or what they are) . . .

What is important is only what you do with them

(and what they become).

When you use a talent . . . when you perform in any way . . .

do it not to boast or to elevate yourself.

Rather,

do it to glorify the Lord . . . to demonstrate to him your

gratitude for the gift he gave you.

This one attitude differential

will make your performance

inspiring rather than boastful,

magnanimous rather than conceited, and will promote

admiration and love rather than jealousy and envy.

Use your body to repent with.

A prophet has said that one very important reason for a body

is that it is a vehicle through which
we can overcome inadequacies that are somehow harder
to purge out when we have only our spiritual bodies . . . ¹⁷
Such repentance is apparently terribly difficult
when we have no body to do it with.

While we do not fully understand it,
we know that our physical bodies and our temporal earth
somehow give us a special escalated ability to learn and grow
as they accentuate our chance to experience.

Therefore, to take advantage, we must learn all we can,

develop all we can,
use our gifts all we can,
experience all we can,

for we have only two places in which to prepare for judgment day . . .

and we know not what our limitations will be

¹⁷Melvin J. Ballard, *Three Degrees of Glory*.

in the spirit world to come.

Like our muscles and our talents, our agency expands with use and atrophies with idleness or neglect.

We exercise our agency by looking for alternatives and options, by getting out of ruts and comfort zones, and exploring new places and new ideas, by trying new things.

Use has an opposite effect

on man-made things and on God-made things,

but *maintenance*

has a similar beneficial effect on each.

Just as one who fails to tune his engine robs the performance of his vehicle, so those who fail to tune their bodies, their agency, and their use of earth rob themselves of the full potential of Joy 1.

Most know the difference between drudgery,

sawing with a dull saw,

and the elation and exhilaration of the crisp cutting

of a shiny, sharpened one.

Use and maintain your body

AWork out@

could have triple meaning.

1. Work out as in exercise

to maximize both the function and joy of body.

2. As you exercise, it will help you sort out,

purge out, and work out stress and confusion.

3. AWorking out@ your own salvation

both the exercise and the mental sorting are important parts.

Use and maintain your agency

If you don=t define and make choices,

they will define and make you.

We become better decision-makers

by practice!

Use and maintain the earth

What if the first question on judgment day is,

AWhy didn=t you use those mountains I made for you?

or experience that sea coast or go to that desert?

Didn=t you understand they were there for you to enjoy?@

Discipline

Discipline is the cap

that keeps our celebration and use of the physical

from overflowing and carrying us away.

Discipline opens and closes the right doors,

starts us and stops us at the right times.

Gets us up when we should but keeps us

from staying up too long.

Gets us to eat and exercise enough

but not too much.

Discipline applied to agency

circles the parameters of acceptable alternatives,

shutting out the dangerous and the damaging,

the offensive, obsessive, and obscene,

so we choose from among the goods.

The earth has its own discipline

from its sunrises to its tides

and needs from us only our discipline of its use.

So we tread lightly,

putting back more than we take out.

We should respect it as our teacher

Brigham Young said:

AThe earth is very good in and of itself,

and has abided a celestial law.

Consequently we should not despise it,

nor desire to leave it, but rather strive to obey

the same law

that the earth abides. @ 18

¹⁸Journal of Discourses, 2:302-303.

One defining difference

between animals (the creations of God)

and people (the offspring of God)

is that animals fulfill the measure of their creation

by following their instincts and satisfying their appetites

while we fulfill our measure

by refining our instincts

and controlling our appetites.

Most animals

eat ravenously to satisfy their hunger,

mate indiscriminately, obeying every urge,

migrate instinctively

by season or to follow the herd.

Always there is an animalistic satisfaction,

never is there joy.

For God=s children,

purpose is fulfilled and Joy 1 realized and maximized

with the discipline and personal governance

of each appetite.

Eat more selectively, less, slower,

taste and appreciate food.

Handle all other appetites similarly.

Control the urges that would otherwise control you.

Christ lived and taught the mastery of appetites

and Adiscipline@ is a derivative

of Adisciple.@

Pursuit of Joy 1 -- Overview

Since we are quoting Brigham Young . . .

he summarized the basic fact of our relationship to this earth and to all of our second estate:

AWhatever you have, it is the Lord=s.

You own nothing.@19

AIf I have horses, oxen, and possessions,

they are the Lord=s and not mine;

and all I ask is for him to tell me

what to do with them. @ 20

And so it is with all of our

second estate . . .

We are stewards over our bodies,

over our earth,

over our agency.

¹⁹Journal of Discourses, 10:298.

²⁰ Journal of Discourses, 6:46.

How well we handle this stewardship

will determine

whether we will ever have ownership

over any of the three.

There is a circular, self-momentum-sustaining spiral

involved in the pursuit of Joy 1.

Appreciation and use and discipline of body, earth, and agency create Joy 1, and then the very feeling and presence of Joy 1 further expands the senses . . .

we see more and feel more and hear more \dots and thus Joy 1 spirals, increases and expands further \dots

(spiral - pg. 67 of book)

Bringing still more awareness, use and discipline.

(spiral - pg. 67 of book)

and expanding our potential to create for ourselves Joy 2.

1. The Vehicle of Joy

Our second estate -earth, bodies, agency (physical)

2. The Enhancers or Prompters of Joy

Relationships and accomplishments (social, emotional)

(illustration - pg. 68)

5 The Enhancers or Prompters of Joy Relationships and Achievements

Six Stories: Part Two (Turn back to pages __-_ to remember part 1 of each story)

AThe Flower and the Camera@ -- Part Two

Since the flower is near your front door

you notice it each day, going and coming.

You see its growth and changes and feel with it

a relationship.

One day it is so particularly beautiful that

you get your camera

and achieve a spectacular, close-focus picture of it.

Your small, flower-joy is enhanced.

(to be continued)

AThe First Lawn Mowing @ -- Part Two

The camaraderie of doing it together

the rapport with Mom that brought about the idea,

and the love for Dad that makes them smile

when they think about what he=ll say

when he sees it . . .

these relationships and the basic achievement of having done it

turns Joy 1 into Joy 2.

(to be continued)

AThe Love Story@ -- Part Two

As months passed, they learned the mental

and emotional tenderness of love.

They could talk fully and deeply and freely about all things.

They had no secrets from each other.

They made commitments, one of which was marriage.

They could communicate with words or with touch

or simply by looking into each other=s eyes.

They became close enough

that each could know the other=s needs and moods

and thoughts.

Together they dreamed dreams,

together they generated ideas,

together they formulated goals,

together they shared Joy 2.

(to be continued)

AThe Marriage @ -- Part Two

As they look across the altar,

her eyes tell his

that what he feels, she shares.

A relationship so close to oneness that

words are hardly needed.

After the proposal and their engagement

a commitment had come about

which took all of the taking out of the relationship

and made it a contest of out-giving each other.

It was a relationship of giving

and today it was becoming one of covenant.

The relationship was warmed and calmed

by respect, both for self and for each other.

Each had done well in school,

he had finished, she was about to.

Each felt the fulfillment of achievement

and the positive satisfaction of past and anticipated success.

```
(to be continued)
```

AThe New Arrival @ -- Part Two

You reflect on the nervous husband who made you

sit down

for the whole first days after you told him you were

pregnant . . .

He stood by, close by. It was an experience

for two, then three . . . not for one, then two.

The love in that current *relationship* and . . .

the current achievement in converting the den to a nursery.

The anticipation of a *relationship* with a child

(his dreams of a baseball and two mitts in the back yard

and hers of ballet slippers and pigtails and junior proms) . . .

The anticipation of the *achievement* of raising

the child properly . . .

All these add up to another level of joy

where emotional and social elements are added to

the physical,

where relationships and achievements

become the prompters of Joy 2.

(to be continued)

AThe Promotion@ -- Part Two

The corner executive suite,

The payoff for twenty-five years of hard work,

The achievement of a goal,

The realization of recognition,

The rekindled belief that his life might make a difference.

(to be continued)

Glimpses of Joy 2

Imagine sitting one night, you and I and others,

in a fireside group.

There are fifteen of us, some married, all friends in the Gospel.

It is a soft, mellow evening in autumn,

and there is a mood of openness and sharing

that seems to fit the evening=s topic.

The topic is joy.

We are each asked to recall some moment from our lives when we were consciously aware of joy, some specific moment, well fixed in place and in time, when we had felt real joy . . . joy that we could explain and describe.

Then, in turn, we are each asked to relate our moment.

From these expressions we hope to be able to find some

similar threads,

some points of commonality that we can define

as the elements or components of joy.

Some of the responses are predictable . . . others come as complete surprises . . . yet all the responses have certain similarities, certain *kindred elements* .

Kirstin is first, and she

describes the birth of her first child;

and it is her description

that makes up the story, AThe New Arrival@

contained in chapters three, five, seven, and nine
of this book.

Her husband, Howard, is next.

He says his first-impression-response

(we=ve been asked for first impressions)

was his law-school graduation.

To him it represented the long-awaited culmination

of years of work,

and he says the satisfaction of standing atop the peak

that he had looked up at for so long

was true joy.

Robyn and Joshua, the next couple,

have independently each thought of the same joy.

Together, they describe the experience of a year earlier

when their small son

had undergone major surgery . . .

when both his life and his potential to live normally

had hung in the balance.

Their fear of the worst magnified the joy in

the doctor=s post-operative announcement that all was well.

His words were, to them, a glowing message

of the greatest joy they had ever heard.

Norm, sitting next in the circle,

expresses a somewhat simpler joy.

On his farm, he says, each spring on that certain day

when the ground has finally become warm enough

to plow . . .

and when the first furrow is opened and when

the fresh seeds slip out of sight into

the deep, black earth . . .

when the miracle begins that leads to harvest in the fall . . .

Aon that plough day, @ he says . . . Aeach year . . . I feel joy. @

His wife Patti smiles and said she knew

Norm would say that.

Then she tells how, when she was only fourteen,

her quilt won the blue ribbon at the county fair.

Before that day she had been a forlorn, dejected teenager . . .

left out of one group because of her old clothes,

rejected by another because she wouldn=t smoke . . .

unwanted, unappreciated, sorry for herself.

After the quilt,

she felt worth . . . she felt importance.

She had a destiny after that . . . and identity and a uniqueness

she could be proud of

and she liked herself because of that one thing

at which she was best.

Kelly says her first thought was of her

Junior Sunday School class . . .

the four-year-olds with their angelic faces and their eyes

that light like candles when they understand.

Kelly says that giving to them and receiving from them . . .

kneading their open minds with useful and eternal truths . . .

brings out the best in her.

And she says that seeing their spontaneous delight, their open, overt love, their realness and candor, rekindles the same qualities inside of her and allows their joy to become hers.

Bill=s joy is a particular momentary instant of emotion when he, after a two-week vacation, returned to his daughters (ages three and four . . . left with the grandparents).

Two little sets of arms around his neck and the words AI love you, Daddy . . . we missed you.@

Bill says that the joy of that simple reunion was as strong and as vibrant as any joy he has ever felt.

Chuck is next.

He=s almost apologetic for his;

it goes back so far and seems so trivial that he hesitates

to mention it. . . . He is from England and

he says he remembers the day his

high school team won the soccer championship.

The feeling was more closeness than wild ecstasy,

more loyalty than celebration,

more brotherhood than conquest.

He remembers the joy of friendship

and of the process of achieving a teamwork goal.

Emily recalls the night when she made

her decision

about going to medical school.

She remembers that decision as the culmination of an

extensive process of soul-searching, of deciding

on priorities,

and of ranking and categorizing her objectives and interests.

She said that the settled, sure, clear feeling that covered her

like a blanket

once that decision was made

was a solid, tangible taste of real joy.

Bernard conducts the metropolitan symphony

and his answer comes quickly because

the very night before

they had played the opening concert of the season,

and Bernard was still feeling the exhilaration

of the experience.

He says that hearing those soft strings and booming percussions rise and fall to meet the movement and command of his hands created joy.

He says that feeling the audience=s satisfaction with what he had worked so long to build brought his joy.

illustration -- soccer players

A. . . he remembered the day his high school team won the soccer championship. $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{g}}$

Loraine=s happiness was easy to describe.

Her joy was the joy that she felt in Bernard=s joy.

It was his joy of being happy because the one she loved

more than herself was happy.

Peter, Bernard=s friend, and the composer of some

of the music that Bernard had performed the night before

has a specific recollection of one night, trying to write

a major movement

of an original sonata . . .

a moment when, without explanation, notes flowed from

his pen to the page.

As if guided by some unseen hand, they

fell into place and onto the page with such precision

and cadence

that he had a hard time recognizing the finished product

as his own work.

He says that the inspirational process of

brilliant flashes of creativity was,

to him,

sublime and supreme joy.

Helga is next to last in the circle.

She says that her thought response to the joy question

jumped into her mind as a surprise . . .

but held its place there above the

more common joy memories that tried to follow.

Her first thought was of her last Thursday, spent

in a genealogical library.

She said that the unexpected discovery of a whole line

of her father=s ancestors

gave her a sudden extension of identity . . .

and with it a genuine feeling of joy.

You=re next, you=re last in the circle.

What specific moment of joy

comes first to your mind?

```
Now, if you will recall,
the preannounced objective of our fireside
was to discover the elements common to all joy . . .
       to see if there were particular
       components
       that always
       went into the make-up of joy.
The joy stories have taken over two hours, and with each
passing minute the conclusion has become more obvious . . .
       All joy . . .
       every single response . . .
       centers around
               a relationship
```

or an achievement.

```
In each and every case,
```

it was the interest or

the fulfillment or

the excitement or

the emotion of

a relationship or of an achievement

that prompted and ignited the joy.

Kirstin=s relationship with her child,

Howard=s achievement in finishing law school,

Kelly=s relationship with her Sunday School children,

Bernard=s achievement in conducting the symphony,

etc.

Let=s look slightly deeper into the two enhancers or prompters of joy . . .

first into relationships

and then into achievements.

Relationships

```
I sat on the 767 as it sped down the runway
and watched
horizontal drops stream across
the rounded pane
as the jet pulled up its wet wheels
and flew.
First there was only solid grey there,
pressing in tight
on the glass.
Then gradually
lighter grey . . . then wispy white
going by.
Suddenly a burst-quick of blue,
and another . . .
filmy white traces zipping by.
```

Then all at once we burst through

into the morning-blue sky . . .

skimming the top billows of clouds that were

brilliant white

in the newly present sun.

I almost felt guilty for taking the time to notice the beauty

of the takeoff

because there was a memo

I had to write

before I landed.

As I got started on it, the man in the next seat

said, AHello,@ and asked me how I was.

```
I said, AFine,@
```

and went right back to the memo.

terminal answers.

He tried twice more to start up a conversation,

and I ended the effort twice more with one-word,

Later that night I lay in bed and thought back.

The memo was done, but the man was gone.

The chance of any relationship with him was past.

I tried to rationalize my thought with the notion

that I had never seen that man

before,

and would likely never see him again . . . so why, I thought,

should I worry?

I then had the disconcerting realization

that,

to one who believes the restored gospel=s concept

of preexistence and of hereafter,

there can never be a meeting wherein one is sure

that he has never met the person before

that he will never meet him again.

I had traded the possibility of an emotional, eternal asset (a friendship) for a temporary, temporal one (a memo).

Too strong an orientation to things

can shut out relationships . . .

can cause us to build walls instead of bridges.

Relationships are the essence of beauty and of experience.

If there is anything more beautiful than

nature,

it is a relationship with nature.

If there is anything more beautiful than a person

it is a relationship with a person.

While it is true that any relationship

(even a ten-minute one on a plane)

is potentially an asset of eternal duration,

it is also true that the greater joy, the truest joy of relationships,

comes not in the superficial or the shallow

but in the total and the deep.

Tillich spoke of the joy of the things that are deep:

AEternal joy is not to be reached

by living on the surface. It is

rather attained by breaking through

the surface, by penetrating the

deep things of ourselves, of our world,

and of God.@

```
Linda and I,
in the days of our courtship,
dated on two different levels . . .
first on a social, surface level
of fun without commitment . . .
of light talk and the simple enjoyment of being together
and of sharing our time with each other.
Later we dated on a deeper, more emotional level
of oneness and love and growing commitment . . .
of sharing our secrets and our souls.
I remember the specific night
when the transition from shallow to deep
took place.
When I went home on that eternally important night,
sleep was far away, so I picked up a pen and wrote these lines:
ASun=s late glow on blue-fading clouds . . .
the evening sky above the
new-green quad,
and later
the misty valley, soft shadows, darker sky . . .
```

```
But no wind, no temperature . . .

an equilibrium night of spring, memories, campus . . .

our campus, our memories . . .

and we remembered so much

of hills and Hondas, snow and smiles . . .

But also, last night,

I listened to your eyes, heard your feelings,

felt the confidence and excitement of looking out

at the world when

your hand is in mine

and my thoughts are ours.
```

was I with you again . . . or for the first time?@

In scripture,

there are hundreds of verses where the word joy appears.

Try to find even one where the word is not used

in a relationship setting.

You will not be able to. The writers of scripture invariably

compared and related joy to relationships.

Some of my favorites are:

3 John 4: No greater joy than to hear that one=s children walk in truth.

Proverbs 23:24: Being the parent of a righteous, wise child brings joy.

2 John 12: The joy of communication, of speaking face to face.

I Thessalonians 3:9: The joy of missionary work.

2 Corinthians 1:24: Missionaries are Ahelpers of joy@ of others.

Acts 20:24: The joy of service and of sacrifice.

Accomplishments

What do the following persons have in common?

The young child after he cleans his room.

The mountain climber who reaches the pinnacle.

The student who aces the test.

The author who finishes his manuscript.

The farmer when his grain is in the barn.

The artist who completes his painting.

They have two things in common.

One is some degree of fatigue, of physical or mental exhaustion;

but *one* is not evident because of *two* . . .

Two is elation -- an achievement-exhilaration that melts

away the fatigue

as an oven melts snow.

We are born to achieve, to accomplish, to bring things to pass.

The ability to do so is a gift of this mortality

where we have stewardships

and physical matter on which to act.

We are born to be successful and to

accomplish relevant goals that benefit the world and that build God=s kingdom.

The Lord is the most successful of all beings.

He has achieved more than any other . . .

and he is still achieving.

(To say God is omnipotent is not to say

He has accomplished all, for indeed,

to bring us, His children, back to His presence

is an accomplishment that He has told us is

current . . .

it is *now* His work and His glory . . . and His *joy*.)

An interesting distinction between satisfaction and happiness is that happiness is partially comprised of not yet being satisfied.

Bertrand Russell said,

ANot having some things you want is
an essential ingredient of happiness.@

Striving for what we are still missing can deepen both the depth of achievement and the depth of joy.

As in relationships, there is some element of joy in even the smallest, simplest, most unexpected achievement.

But as also with relationships, the joy is far deeper and fuller in a relevant, substantial, contributing achievement.

None can deny the joy that *can* exist
in doing a good, fulfilling job on simple things
... hanging a picture,
... washing the car,

- ... balancing the checkbook,
- ... edging the lawn.

But the gulf between these simple joys

and the deeper joy of major accomplishment is wide.

```
It would seem that the relevance
and magnitude
of any achievement can be measured
by two criteria:
1. What it does for others.
2. What it does for you.
If you write a song that uplifts and inspires . . .
If you build a house that protects and benefits your family . . .
If you create a business that employs people
and gives valuable service to others . . .
If you fill a mission that brings truth to seeking souls . . .
the joy you have given others will magnify your own,
and increase the relevance
of the accomplishment.
Likewise, if you graduate from college with honors . . .
If you earn and receive a promotion . . .
If you improve until you win the tennis tournament . . .
If you master the violin . . .
you have become more than
you were
```

and, because of your growth,

the achievement has relevance.

It is surprising how many

Aaccomplishments@

do little or nothing for others

or for self

and thus fall to the category of minor, non-relevant achievement.

Joy 2 -- Overview

It had been trying to rain all day.

The sky was swollen and gray, and so dark that

it had seemed like evening for hours.

The day was beautiful in a moody, thoughtful sort of way.

I was sitting high in a hotel room looking

over the green Potomac River and its greener banks,

working on the manuscript for this book.

I was working on chapter 10 at the time,

but I went back and pulled out chapter 5

because I realized that what I was feeling was Joy 2.

I had nearly completed the manuscript

and I felt the joy of accomplishment . . .

of having worked hard and tried hard

to say things I felt.

I had been away from my family for two days

and had just talked to them on the phone.

The love in their voices was magnified

by the melancholy missing that the heart always feels

when they seem so close on the phone but are so far away.

So I felt the joy of relationships too . . . and there was some hard-to-describe similarity between my heart and the clouds which finally opened and let the rain spill out.

Relationships and achievements are the enhancers of joy and the prompters of Joy 2.

They are the two worthy goal categories of life.

Every worthwhile pursuit is a relationship

or a relevant, righteous achievement.

If we believe that,

we need to stop and analyze how much time

we spend on either or both;

because most spend most

of their time and mental energy

on neither.

6 The Pursuit of Joy 2

```
Joy 2 is the joy that occurs
through the vehicle of joy (second estate)
because of the prompters or enhancers of joy (relationships and
achievements).
One man,
whom I have respected and admired all of my life.
once told me that
the key to happiness
is to have a cause . . .
to be always championing a cause of merit and worth.
Now . . .
if it is true (and it is)
that the two categories of worthwhile things on this earth
are relationships and achievements,
we need to have Aachievement causes@
```

and we need to have Arelationship causes.@

True happiness requires that we have both

and that we be effectively

pursuing both.

Considering the uncountable number of complete books

that have been written on how to relate

and on how to achieve . . .

can we hope to deal effectively with either in

one chapter?

Perhaps,

because the principles governing relationships and

achievements are very simple . . .

and thus are better discussed simply

than in extended and complex terms.

Both can be pursued strongly

and directly

and effectively,

and the principles governing their pursuit

are basically simple.

Each of the two (relationships and achievements)

is pursued

in two principal ways:

- 1. Through objectives.
- 2. Through attitudes.

The pursuit of both relationships and achievements requires

well-set *goals* and *objectives*

(although the *type* of goals required is different, one from the other).

The pursuit of both relationships and achievements

requires particular attitudes

(Although the nature of the attitudes is different, one from the other).

Thus there are two major sections of this chapter, each with two parts.

First, a section on pursuit by objective

(with a part on relationships and

a part on achievements).

Second, a section on pursuit by attitude

(with a part on relationships and
a part on achievements).

The two combined are a

blueprint

for building Joy 2.

Pursuit by Objective

Once there were four people.

One of them had no goals . . . led an aimless,

purposeless life . . .

and made little of himself and learned little from others

and did little for others.

The other three had goals.

One of them had the wrong goals.

Her objectives were of the world . . .

she wanted money and power, approval and acclaim.

She wanted pleasure and luxury

and the envy of others.

She achieved her goals, and with them came gross and bitter disappointment and unhappiness . . . the loss of her family and the destruction of her soul.

The other two had the right goals . . .

they wanted to give service and contribution

and to have the approval of God.

They wanted to have true, strong families and the

integrity and righteousness which would give them self-respect.

One of the two did not know how to pursue his goals.

He knew that what he wanted was right,

and he thought about it somewhat,

and for a long time the potential for success was there.

But he did little about it, and, over the years,

his desire dimmed

and he slipped little by little to the lower, easier road and failed at some goals and was mediocre at others.

The last person had the right goals and the right approach.

She remained true to those goals because she knew how to pursue them and her reward was joy in this world and exaltation in the world to come.

```
One made it . . .
```

One out of four.

Each of the other three failed for a different reason:

No goals,

Wrong goals,

Wrong method of pursuit of right goals.

The setting of goals is an art.

The pursuit of goals is a skill.

And no other art, no other skill,

can reap such fruit, such reward,

such joy.

The goal-setting process need not start in a vacuum.

The gospel makes our lifetime goal very clear:

To return to God and to aid others in doing likewise.

That over-all goal leads to some definite conclusions

regarding the general direction and the basic priorities that

our relationship goals

and our achievement goals

should take.

We know that the relationships critical to our exaltation

are with God, with self, and with family . . .

and we know that the achievements critical to our exaltation are the working out of our own salvation

and the contributions we make to the salvation of others.

Beyond that, the goal-setting process is our own . . . the process of turning these general directions into *specific*, *reachable objectives* is ours to discover.

The discussion of relationship goals

must be separated

from the discussion of accomplishment goals

because the nature of the two is so different.

Relationships are as different from accomplishments as is

a quiet walk in the park with a friend

from

the building of a giant suspension bridge.

The pursuit of relationships and the pursuit of accomplishments are as different from each other

as is

a rolling, lolling sea

from

a bolt of lightning.

The pursuit of accomplishments depends, for its success, on planning and implementation and energy and drive.

While the pursuit of relationships depends, for its success,

on sensitivity and approachability and a yielding disposition.

Accomplishment goals can be specifically set

and specifically measured . . .

and they can be subdivided into
short-range Astepping-stone@ goals that lead directly
and predictably
to longer-range goals.

Relationship goals can be set only directionally

and measured only relatively . . .

and they are pursued by general awareness and by habits and by the setting of priorities and programs that flow and that improve gradually over time rather than step by measurable step.

Achievement Goals

Achievement goals involve certain specific principles

which can be understood by

the comparison below:

The mountain climber Ourselves as Climbers Through Mortality

In an effort to decide Without God=s guidance

which peak to climb, (on our priorities and

he seeks the advice of on our *foreordination*)

an old and wise guide. we may climb

the Awrong mountain.@

(The guide is glad God is anxious

to help . . . to help

it is his work, and his for *His* work is

satisfaction is in to bring about

seeing his clients our immortality

reach the summit. and eternal life

They counsel together Through prayer

taking into account and spiritual effort

the desire and we learn to know ourselves

ability of the man and strive to know

and God=s will.

the difficulty and With His help we

requirements set long-range goals.

of the mountains . . .

and a mountain is chosen.

The wise guide leaves We are here to learn

the decision how to decide.

to the man. God won=t make decisions

but lets the man know for us.

he=s made a good decision But he will tell us

after he has. *if they are right*

after we make them.

The man then determines The only sure way

where he will stay to reach

each night . . . long-range goals

what plateau he will is to set

have reached specific and measurable

at the end of each day. shorter-range,

(The wise guide helps again.) stepping-stone goals

that lead there.

Next After long- and short-

the path is charted range goals

that leads from are set

plateau we must creatively

to plan our time

plateau our efforts

every part our actions.

of the course is We all need

planned carefully regular planning sessions

and the plan is updated in which we reassess

often and correct our course.

as the man climbs.

The old guide can=t go We solicit

along God=s help

but he gives the man through prayer . . .

a two-way radio and He asks us to ask . . .

and asks him (it is scripture=s

to ask most frequent

for help and guidance admonition).

often.

The man puts forth And we work,

all his strength putting forth our

and climbs strongest effort

the mountain. toward the goal.

If you look at the italicized words in the right-hand column, a goal-setting and achieving sequence emerges.

- 1. Know priorities.
- 2. Seek insight and guidance regarding individual gifts and purpose and foreordination.
- 3. Set long-range goals (based on 1 and 2).
- Go to the Lord for confirmation of the correctness of those goals.
- 5. Set specific and measurable shorter-range, Astepping-stone goals.@
- 6. Hold private and regular planning sessions to simplify and review those goals and to plan the immediate period ahead.

- 7. Pray.
- 8. Work . . . be strong.

If it is followed properly,

this eight-step process is infallible . . .

infallible because it engages the help

of an infallible Being

all along the way.

There is one caution that should be made regarding achievement goals.

It is possible to become *too* committed to a particular goal

and to a particular course leading to it.

Some become so obsessed with an objective that, in effect, they put blinders on themselves and see nothing but the goal.

They fail to see *people*.

They fail to see feelings.

And they fail to see *better opportunities*than the one they are pursuing
(or a better *path* to the goal they *are*pursuing).

There is a cure for this problem . . . an attitude that eliminates the danger of blinders and that also

makes goal-seeking more fun.

It is the attitude of Aserendipity.@

In eighteenth-century England

Horace Walpole coined a new word.

He took it from an ancient Persian fable about the

three princes of Serendip who,

while seeking their respective fortunes, found something

unexpected

which was better than the thing they were consciously seeking.

Walpole therefore defined Aserendipity@ as

AThe gift, through *sagacity* and *good fortune*,

to discover something good while seeking after something else.@

```
Most of us can identify with that word, because most of us have had a few Aserendipity@ days . . .

days when good things just happen . . .

when we can seem to do no wrong . . .

when one good thing leads to another until we are clear-headed and confident and ready to meet the world on its own terms.
```

A post-Walpole group in England

(almost a sect as it turned out)

decided they could actively *seek* serendipity.

They met regularly

and determined that serendipity resulted from a state of mind.

They concluded that they could actively and productively *seek* that state of mind.

I have conducted the same thing . . . and I think there are only two requirements.

1. To be working toward definite goals with well-defined but flexible plans. (Walpole said that serendipity was discovering something good *while seeking* something else.)

Only if you know where you want to go and have a route to get you there can you recognize a better destination or a better route when you see one.)

2. Increased awareness and appreciation . . .

wise observation or Asagacity@

as Walpole called it . . . so that the newer, better options are *seen* and *grasped* before they can go by.

Relationship Goals

Relationship goals don=t work quite the same way as achievement goals.

If you want a great relationship with your daughter,

you can=t say, ABy March I=ll be closer to her and by

October I=ll be 60 percent close and by

the New Year I=ll be 98 percent close.@

Relationship goals are not specifically graded

or measurable or devisable . . .

so stepping-stone goals don=t really work.

What does really work is an effort to program your mind

and your motivation toward a relationship goal . . .

to derive and plan the kind

of activities and programs and habits

that will lead to better relationships . . .

to develop the *approaches* and *procedures* that promote them.

And let these become good habits.

Family home evenings

build family relationships.

```
Sincere, regular prayer
```

builds a relationship with God.

Open, honest communication (and friendliness)

builds relationships with others.

An Asian grandmother once lived next door to us

with her grand daughter.

Every evening when I came home, I saw them

together . . .

sometimes playing games,

sometimes reading stories,

sometimes blowing bubbles . . .

always enjoying each other.

The grandmother once told me

that she thought the goal of a relationship

is met simply

by time spent together.

illustration with grand mother blowing bubble - little girl

from pg. 101

```
A. . . I saw them together . . . sometimes blowing bubbles . . . Q
Now, the question is how . . .
how should relationship goals and achievement goals
be approached and pursued?
Since every person=s goals are different (and they should be),
I hesitate to give an example (because it would not be
completely applicable to you).
But I will do so anyway (because the pattern and sequence and
system of the example may also work on your somewhat
different goals).
The example is a young man in graduate school . . .
named Barney . . .
married, with two small daughters.
(Again, his goals are neither Aright@ nor Awrong@ . . .
and are useful only as illustrations.)
```

Barney=s basic goal diagram looks like this:

diagram - page 102

His first priority is his family,

His second priority is his church,

and all his priories are surrounded and
influenced by his relationships

with himself and with God.

Each of the three priorities involved and are dependent on

relationships . . .

so he fills in his diagram to include

the habits he hopes will mold each relationship.

diagram - page 103

You can see that Barney=s relationship goals consist mostly of habits and programs and attitudes that he is trying to develop . . . practices that he feels will improve and strengthen his

The diagram for his relationship goals pretty much stays the same, year after year (except Barney perfects it as he comes up with better programs and ideas).

relationships.

Another way (perhaps the most specific way)

to set relationship goals

is by writing a projected description of a particular relationship

as you want it to be in three years

in a private place, perhaps your journal.

Describe your relationship with your spouse

(or your child, or parent, or sibling or friend)

as you=d like it to be.

Project yourself out three years and write in the present tense.

Don=t say, AI=m not a writer.@

Just write.

No one will read this but you.

Don=t say, ABut I=ll be too idealistic and I=ll never measure up.@

Remember the ideal!

After all, a goal is a target.

Aim for the bull=s eye and with the bull=s eye in mind

you=ll get closer and closer!

Write a short projected description for each important relationship.

Read them (and add to them) every month or so.

Let their idealism, like a magnet,

pull on and draw in and transform your reality.

Pursuit by Attitude

We stretched out on a Puerto Rico beach one day . . .

relaxed . . . my Linda and I.

It was the end of the working part of a three-day trip,

and things had gone well.

We had achieved the objectives

for which we had come and the accomplishments made us feel

worthwhile,

and the worthwhile feeling took our minds off of ourselves

and let us talk openly and easily.

We talked for hours in the sun that day

about almost everything.

As the relationship brought us closer,

and as we basked in a recent achievement as well

as in the sun,

the joy level welled up from inside,

and through the vehicle of our bodies and our minds

the prompters of joy gave us Joy 2.

Total, open relationships tend to progress to

higher levels of conversation.

First we talked of things . . . the sea, the sky, the city,

the weather.

Then we talked of people . . . our children (at home with grandma),

the friends we would see that night, the new

people we=d meet.

Finally we talked about concepts and ideas . . .

and one of the things that occurred to us

was the notion of waves and lightning,

and our conclusion that these two symbols

could represent the two attitudes

that contribute most to

relationships and to achievements

and thus produce the most Joy 2.

The thought unfolded in this sequence:

- 1. Accomplishments are one of the things that make us happy.
- 2. Relationships are the other.
- Everything that prompts happiness fits into one of these two categories.
- 4. There is a particular mood . . . a certain frame of mind that leads to each of the two.
- 5. Achievements generally happen when we are active, animated, filled with e!lan.
- 6. Relationships happen best in moods of calm secure, relaxed, reflective quietude.
- 7. Since there is no accurate single word to describe either of the two moods or frames of mind, we=ll *coin* some. The achievement-producing mood is akin to Alightning@ . . . things happen sharply and crisply, like a series of connecting check marks, one

leading to another. The relationship-producing mood is akin to Awaves@ . . . and easy flow of peaks and valleys . . . unhurried, unforced.

8. The symbols describe the moods better than words do.

illustrations - page 107

9.	These are the only truly productive moods,
	because achievements and relationships are the
	two categories of things that have real value.

10. One leads to the other and vice versa.

produces the security and ego-satisfaction

that permits enough relaxation and freedom of thought

to get to . And in turn, through

its relationships (with self as well as others), produces

the ideas and goals for the next mood to

implement and achieve.

- 11. Most people spend a very small percentage of their time in either of the two productive moods.
- While we are seldom *in* either of the productive moods,
 we are almost always close to one or the other.
 A hyperactive frustration may need only a certain
 channeling and direction to become
 A tired, pensive, and mellow mood may be only steps away from constructive, reflective
- 13. It is possible, through awareness and understanding of the two productive

```
There are a few particular concepts
which I think Aflesh-in@ the philosophy
of waves and lightning.
Each concept can be represented by a single word or a word pair.
These are twenty favorite words of mine . . .
words which describe the various facets
       of waves and lightning . . .
words which, when taken together, describe
       the type of person I would like to be . . .
words which I believe, through awareness and thought,
       can program a person=s mind and attitude
       and greatly aid his pursuit of Joy 2.
Some words (concepts)
apply primarily to
(and thus lead to better relationships).
Others apply mainly to
                                   (and to achievement).
I have arranged the words so that the first ones
               apply primarily to
               and the last ones
              primarily to
```

(The middle ones apply to both.)

Keep in mind that the descriptions and definitions

I am giving to the words

go well beyond their traditional, dictionary definitions.

Each is a *concept* which I think can be *represented*

by a single word:

1. $\triangle Ask$

A three-letter word that constitutes

the most repeated admonition in scripture . . .

a key that unlocks the blessings of Heaven

from a God so committed

to our agency

that He withholds His initiative until we extend ours

by asking.

Good asking prompts good listening

in prayer

and in conversation.

AAsk and listen@ is a three-word key

to good relationships in every setting

and can unlock the solution

that we call communication.

2. APeaceable@

Soft and easy, so calm

that you can slow time down.

It=s Satan that the scriptures describe as

Arushing @ to and fro in the earth.

On the flip side, scripture speaks of

Athe peaceable things . . . that which bringeth joy.@

To be easy to be around, to be easily entreated,

to move and think with the slow, gentle grace of faith.

Jesus always had time

for people, for beauty, for the joy or needs

of the present moment.

To be peaceable is to have a deep inner core

unaffected by surface storms,

to feel the spirit,

to be still and know.

3. AConsultant@

A manipulator, a dictator, even a manager

seeks to impose his will on others

to control them.

More welcomed, more appreciated, more often befriended

(and more effective over the long run)

is a consultant.

The difference is that a consultant helps us with

our goals, our agenda.

The others use us within

their goals, their agenda.

I=d rather have others, from my children to my friends see me as one interested in them, as one interested in their interests, their success, their joy.

4. ASoft Sell@

I remember once, when we were in the market for a new home, many realtors gave us strong, overbearing *pitches* on various houses . . . on their great virtues and our great need for them.

One realtor (an older, Russian-born immigrant)

came over and *listened* . . .

four out exactly what we wanted . . .

asked questions . . .

got to know us . . . seemed to enjoy the whole thing.

He sold us a house

(and we later learned that, in his slow, soft way,

```
he sold more homes
than anyone else in the area).
```

The world often associates success with Athe hard sell@ . . . with a relentless, insensitive drive.

In fact, any success achieved with this pattern is hollow and empty.

True success comes through the soft sell . . .

through calmness and serenity . . .

through more thought and less flashing action . . .

through putting relationships ahead of achievements . . .

through taking time for beauty, for people, for observation.

5. AWindows@

A selfish man looks into mirrors and sees every situation in terms of how it will affect him.

A more selfless, more Christlike man looks through windows and sees how others are affected, how others feel.

It is eternally interesting

that the way to *seek* joy is to give joy.

If only we could learn that lesson . . .

it would not only bring us joy . . .

it would improve our performance in every aspect

of life.

If we would try a little less to make our neighbors good

and try a little harder to make our neighbors happy . . .

then we would be happier,

they would be happier,

we would be less self-righteous,

and they would have a better chance of ultimately becoming

good because of our actions.

Certain definite rules apply to Awindows.@

- 1. Smile.
- 2. Remember names and faces and details.
- 3. Never argue or tell someone they are wrong.
- 4. Listen
- 5. Talk about the other person=s interests.
- 6. Praise and compliment.

- 7. Ask, AHow do you feel about . . .?@
- 8. Be considerate in small things.
- 9. Be honest and open.

Now at first glance you may say that this list reads like

Dale Carnegie . . .

but at second glance you=Il see that it also reads like

the gospel.

6. A*Child*@

ASelf help@ (ultimately an oxymoron, by the way)

tells us to actualize by self-confidence.

AI can do anything!@

The gospel tells us to reach by humble faith.

AI can do nothing,

but God working through me can do all.@

AChild@ is what we literally are to God

and what we must think ourselves to draw His power.

Remembering His greatness and our nothingness

said King Benjamin

assures us of continual forgiveness

and continual rejoicing.

7. AGraphic@ / APizazz@

Graphic is the poetic and

artistic

way of viewing life . . .

it is seeing as the poet sees . . .

sees things for their beauty,

their design,

their uniqueness.

I have a poetic aunt who looks at an ordinary tree and sees unique patterns in the bark . . . one-of-a-kind designs in the limbs . . . symbols of people in the shaped configuration of the leaves. She looks at a city street (which others see as dirty and ugly) and sees radiance and relationships,

tradition and texture.

There is a graphic way of dressing,

a graphic way of looking at a sunset,

```
a graphic way of giving a speech,

a graphic way of writing a letter,

a graphic way of planning a date,

a presentation, a family home evening,

a day, a life.
```

Graphic is going and saying things in a unique, crisp, style-marked way . . .

It is classic simplification.

It is one precise word instead of a paragraph, and one picture instead of a thousand words.

Graphic is to have flair . . . to have pizazz . . . to avoid the common way or method just for the sake of being unique.

Graphic is grace and relaxed sureness . . . the ability to conceptualize and to draw pure, hard, clear decisions.

8. ASynergy@

While the world seeks independence

the spirit prompts dependence on God

and interdependence with family and friends.

The best interdependence

is synergy

where love, mutual confidence, and complementing qualities

make the total greater

than the sum of its parts.

Marriage is the highest opportunity for synergy

but it can come in every relationship

where we love and give.

9. ATouch@

That extra touch that fransfers good to best,

the touch that tells intimacy,

the deft touch of subtle rotation on a free throw,

or a drop volley.

Touch is the conscious application

of feeling,

the touch of the Master=s hand.

Those whose lives we touch

who?

and how?

10. AAmbassadors@

ATake upon them the name of Thy Son.@

Thus, His representatives. His stewards.

More than an instrument in His hands . . .

Ambassadors in His service.

What other self-image could more encourage one

to avoid dark and seek light,

to climb over fear and doubt,

and be the best we can be

for Him.

11. AStewardship@

An ownership mentality

produces envy and jealousy toward those with more,

and pride and condescension to those below.

It aims disproportionate energy at pseudo Aachievement@

and makes some relationships feel like slavery.

It is also a basic error, since God owns all.

Its opposite truth -- Stewardship,

exchanges peace for stress

and grows tolerance, empathy,

and perhaps the meekness

that will inherit the earth.

12. ALateral Thinking @

A young girl faced a dilemma --

the creditor was going to jail her father

unless she married him.

She pleaded for mercy.

The villain deceptively said he=d give her one

chance . . . that he=d put a black marble

and a white one in a hat . . . and that if she

could pull out the white, he would

release her father from debt and leave them

both alone.

He then secretly put two black marbles in the hat.

The girl drew a marble (concealed in her hand),

then quickly let it slip,

```
unseen,
```

down the heat register.

She then made an apology for dropping it and proceeded to explain that, since a black

marble remained in the hat,

the one she had drawn was obviously white.

She was saved by lateral thinking.

Lateral thinking is creative thinking.

It is turning adversity into success.

It is making common things uncommon.

It is working by faith and by thought

rather than by physical force.

It is a halfback bouncing along the defensive line

running laterally, looking for daylight . . .

rather than a fullback, lowering his head and plowing

right into the opposition . . .

It is walking around to the

back door

instead of trying to knock down

the locked front door.

13. AFertile Soil@

We had a fellow named Joe on our tennis team.

His greatest problem was lack of confidence.

His strokes were good,

but he talked to himself.

It was tough to play next to him because

he was always saying,

AOh, no, Joe, what a bad shot!@

or sarcastically,

AOh, yes, Joe, wasn=t that just dandy! Right in the net.@

He never seemed to enjoy the game.

Even when he won he commented on how poorly he=d

played and how his mistakes had almost lost it.

We got a new coach the next year

who taught Joe a lesson about tennis

and me a lesson about life.

He said:

AYour own self-criticism damages your confidence

even more than the criticism from others . . .

Your mind is like fertile soil . . . It

will return what you plant.

Tell yourself you=re lousy and you will be.

Tell yourself you=re great and you will be.@

Too many of us avoid complimenting ourselves

because we

mistake confidence for conceit and confuse

love of self with self-centeredness.

We assume that one who is confident and

likes himself is not able to be as sensitive

to others.

The opposite is true . . . confidence and

self-love allow one to

quite worrying about himself and his abilities . . .

in short, to be less wrapped up in himself

and therefore to have more time and concern for others.

14. ASerendipity@

While I=m thinking about that tennis coach,

I remember that he also believed

that people play their best tennis when they are relaxed . . .

that being too tense,

```
too forced,
```

too controlled,

too worried,

can ruin anyone=s game.

He used to tell us to forget about the score and to think about the beauty of the game

and of the day . . .

to appreciate the body and the racket . . .

to love the ball and concentrate on it.

He said that the good, pure, natural stroke

was in all of us and we should

just relax

and be positive and let it come out.

Life is so much like tennis.

The worried, forced, nervous person

tries too hard, makes mistakes he shouldn=t make,

and misses obvious opportunities.

Serendipity is the ability to be relaxed and calm at the same time as being sensitive and sagacious . . .

thus becoming Aable to find good things

while seeking something else.@

There is more on serendipity earlier in this chapter.

It is the beautiful quality

of being able to find good in all things,

of being the calm master of all situations,

and of being able to see new approaches and

new openings leading to both old

and new objectives.

15. AOrder@

Chaos breeds confusion and doubt,

but order breeds confidence and clarity.

Disorganized effort is ineffective and wasted,

but three feet of focused sunlight can cut through steel.

There are three main kinds of order,

and one leads to the next.

1. Thing order. A material and physical

Ain-place-ness@ creates a pleasing environment, allows us to find things; and, somehow, external organization leads to internal organization.

- 2. *Thought* order. Clear objectives and plans allow us to categorize thoughts and benefit from them as they come.
- 3. *Role* order. When objectives and knowledge are in order, we can best judge our own role

in the scheme of things.

The head-of-the-family father=s role and the heart-of-the-family mother=s role will then be self-evident rather than arbitrary.

16. A*Pizazz*@

Words like mundane or average

or Arut@

need an antonym, an antithesis, an antidote.

It is pizazz,

breaking out,

giving something an extra flare,

some unique style.

Pizazz is like a spice,

it can be stirred into a date, a party,

a family home evening,

a presentation, a term paper, even a

simple Saturday afternoon.

It can make boring tasks fun,

and it can put a smile on faces

that have been without for too long.

17. ALight@

The light of Christ,

elder brother to all lesser relatives of light.

All -- even small -- standing forth against

darkness and its prince.

The light of truth, the recognized ring of it

prompting both faith and discernment.

Light lifts, light creates,

light casts out fear,

light brings things to pass.

18. *ABest@*

Strange as it sounds,

it is often easier to be best than to be good.

Most men strive to do well

but the notion of being *best* occurs to very few.

The ranks of those whose goal it is to be good

are crowded,

and competition is fierce because all are

working toward common, traditional goals

set by who-knows-who but pursued by almost all.

The ranks of those who wish to go above that norm . . .

to be best . . . are thin.

(The west face of Everest is never crowded.)

One who sets his sights a bit higher . . .

who follows his own drummer . . .

who looks always for a better, more unique way . . .

this man will be not good, but best.

He will learn to work by faith

(by mental and spiritual effort and not by blind physical force).

He will learn to achieve in beautifully conceived

brilliant bursts.

And he will learn that

good is the enemy of best.

19. AMidas@

Money can be the facilitator or enabler of a worthy cause

(or the by-product of one) . . .

it should never be thought of as more.

Money can bring freedom

(and allow the pursuit of more worthy goals)

or it can bring enslavement

(and curtain the pursuit of anything else).

Turn over financial management to the Lord

by telling him that money is *not* your goal . . .

that it is *not* your priority . . .

that you intend to work hard but that you view money as a

by-product and that

if you need it for your foreordination

you trust that he will see that you have it

and if you don=t

he won=t.

I think a good, simple, workable rule is to

take out a fixed percentage of your increase

for yourself (for saving)

at exactly the same moment you take out

ten percent for the Lord.

If you do that consistently and without exception,

it can hardly help but give you an eventual degree

of financial freedom.

Modify these word/concepts, or substitute

your own adjectives until they become a description of

who you want to be.

Then try self-programming them into your subconscious so they become

more prominently involved in who you are.

I do this as I run

(why not tune the mind along with

the muscles and the cardiovascular).

I go through the words, convincing myself

that each one describes me.

AI am graphic and poetic -- just yesterday I found a

dramatic three-dimensional demonstration

to make my point in the meeting@

AI am serendipity this morning. I delayed

a conference call so I could talk

to George who called unexpectedly

from London. He gave me a very

promising idea which I=m going

to use in next month=s meeting.@

etc.

Then on to the next word . . .

It even makes the jogging less boring.

20. A*Elan* @

I go to a barber

whom I saw undergo a change for the worse.

For months I had been amazed at his

```
buoyancy and happiness.
```

He came from Brazil, and

every time I went in we talked about

his dream of returning, or taking his

family and going back.

He had great plans and ideas . . . he glowed as he

talked of them.

But the time came when

he lost his dream; he said he had decided

it would never work, that he wouldn=t be able

to find a job . . . that inflation would eat up his savings.

he was a sad man now . . .

he seemed somehow smaller

and darker

and less alive,

and my haircut was the worst he=d ever given me . . .

He had lost his dream.

Elan is a craving for action.

Elan is having a dream and working toward it.

Elan is to be totally enthralled with

something.

Elan brings a magic and a magnetism . . . it lends light to the soul and demands action and experience rather than security and protection.

Elan is the enthusiasm that turns mud puddles into geysers and ordinary people into great leaders.

Pursuit of Joy 2 - Overview

Joy 2 is pursued by pursuing achievements and relationships.

Achievements are pursued by specific, stepping-stone *objectives* and by creative, positive *attitudes*.

Relationships are pursued by *priorities*, programs and projected relationship descriptions . . . and by yielding, sharing, other-centered *attitudes* and habits.

One great beauty of relationships and achievements (and one good reason not to be discouraged when either is tough to reach) is that there is great inherent joy in their *pursuit* as well as in their accomplishment.

Throughout these pages it has been noted that relationships and achievements lead inescapably to the feeling of Joy 2.

What has not been noted until right now

(but what is equally true)

is that the feeling of Joy 2 brings a confidence that

leads directly and surely

to more achievement . . . to higher achievement . . .

and to *more* relationships . . . to *deeper* relationships.

Thus the spiral diagram works again.

diagram - page 121

1. The Vehicle of Joy

Our second estate -earth, bodies, agency (physical)

2. The Enhancers of Joy Relationships and

accomplishments (social / emotional)

diagram - page 122

3. The Expander of Joy Knowledge, truth, and testimony (mental/spiritual)

7 The Expander of Joy Knowledge and Truth

Six Stories: Part Three Put your fingers in the book at page ____ and at page ____ so that you can flip back to parts 1 and 2 of each story before you read part 3. AThe Flower and the Camera @ -- Part 3 One day you learn about flowers, about roots, chloroform and photosynthesis, about this perennial and how it re-blooms each year. Another day you learn about cameras, shutter speed, f-stops, focal length, and exposure, how your print is the plant=s express image. Your joy is expanded by knowledge. (to be continued)

AThe First Lawn Mowing @ -- Part 3

Last week Dad explained how grass grows . . .

showed the seeds and also

explained why mowing it helps it grow.

The understanding adds the dimensions of insight and *purpose* to what they feel, and makes their joy to the third level.

AThe Love Story@ -- Part 3

(to be continued)

John and Mary each had some degree

of individual faith and testimony

which combined to form a collective spiritual insight that was

more than double what either had possessed before.

This spiritual synergy

awakened new thoughts, new spirituality; and

they pondered together

the beauty of the preexistence

(in which they felt they knew each other)

and the hereafter (in which, they believed,

they and their children

could always be together in the presence of God).

(to be continued)

The thought occurs now, to both,

of looking into each other=s eyes again later, in eternity.

There is joy in

knowing what the relationship has become in the two years

since they met, and in

anticipating what it will become in two million years.

And there is also Joy 3

in thinking backward and wondering if their spiritual hands

touched there also.

And as great as are the anticipated and reflected joys,

the greatest joy is in the knowledge of the present . . .

the knowledge that this joy

is the purpose of life . . . that it is what God

wants us to feel while we are here . . .

that the procreation resulting from this union

and the developing oneness of the relationship

is pleasing to God, is the object of this earth and this life,

and is, in fact,

the very element of which Godhood is made.

(to be continued)

AThe New Arrival @ -- Part 3

(to be continued)

You turn your thoughts from the earthly reference to the eternal and look down again at the nestled infant on your arm . . . thinking of him this time not as a baby but as a brother who shared a preexistence with you . . . who likely was one of the choice spirits reserved to come in these critical latter days. He is God=s child and God, in supreme love, has given you the godlike experience of physical parenthood . . . of stewardship over one of his choice sons, perhaps your spiritual elder brother. Your mind shifts again, from backward to forward . . . to the celestial kingdom where you can continue to be with husband and family and with this newcomer for eternity . . . progressing together in ways you haven=t even dreamed of yet. This knowledge expands your feeling to Joy 3.

illustration -- mother and baby

A. . . and look down at the nestled infant on your arm $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{Q}}$

AThe Promotion @ -- Part 3

Reflection, later that night

Perks and power and people=s recognition are great,

but where does it fit in the eternal scheme.

Can I do it without negative impact on my family,

on my church assignments.

I believe it=s come through faith and prayer,

so I believe I can balance it

by those same means.

(to be continued)

Glimpses of the Joy of Knowledge and Truth

```
Joseph Smith said that
joy
comes through a knowledge of God;<sup>21</sup>
and in each of the six stories, as in life itself,
it is easy to see
how gospel truth and insight
```

expand and extend Joy 1 and Joy 2 into Joy 3.

There is Joy 1 in a sunset,

but there is Joy 3 in understanding that that sun was made for us by a loving Father.

There is Joy 1 in a strong healthy body

but there is Joy 3 in understanding that
that body

is in the image and likeness of God=s body

(and that it can ultimately be perfected
as His is).

²¹Teachings of the Prophet Joseph Smith, p. 57.

There is Joy 2 in a beautiful friendship,

but there is Joy 3 in understanding that that friendship may have started before this mortal earth was made and may continue to exist after it.

There is Joy 2 in attaining a graduate degree,
but there is Joy 3 in understanding that
the learning and experience it represents
is one of the purposes for which we came to earth
and can be taken with us when we leave.

There is a close connection between joy and understanding.

Almost everything that is enjoyable is *more* enjoyable if it is understood.

I remember once when I saw a beautiful underwater film of a large trout taking the bait, being caught, then released.

I noticed things about his sense of smell, about his beautiful movements in the water,

about his magnificent struggle, his speed and freedom in release.

I had always loved to go fishing, but the next time I went

I liked it even more

because I understood what was happening down there.

One Saturday night

I told my little girl a bedtime story.

Her eyes lit up at the exciting parts

and her little brow furrowed when it looked as if

the heroine was in distress.

Her whole face broke into delight

when the hero saved the day and all lived

happily ever after.

The next morning, in the

Sunday School class I went to,

the lesson was on the eternal nature of families . . .

backward to the preexistence,

forward to the celestial kingdom.

I thought all of that day about

what a short time it had been since my little girl

had departed the Father=s presence

and entrusted herself

to me.

And I thought (with such emotion

that my heart pounded)

about the joy of being with her always.

That night I told her another

story,

and this time I saw even beyond

the light and love . . .

I saw through her eyes and beyond her face

and loved her soul with mine.

I enjoyed my relationship with my little girl on Saturday night,

but I loved the one on Sunday even more,

because I was more aware and understood more

about the length and breadth and eternal bonds

of that relationship.

```
Imgine two men
```

watching a basketball game.

One man understands the game . . .

knows its objectives, its techniques,

knows the rules and how the score is kept,

and has a strong partisan favoritism

for one of the two teams.

The other man is unfamiliar with the game . . .

has no knowledge of its goals, its participants.

To the first man the game is thrilling and exiciting,

agonizing and exhilarating.

He becomes a participant in it

by virtue of his cheers and reaction.

To the second man the game is

at times boring,

at times paradoxical

and at times perplexing.

It is understanding that makes the difference . . .

both in the basketball game and in life.

Like putting something under convex glass . . . understanding enlarges joy.

```
Truth makes us free . . .
the glory of God is intelligence . . .
knowledge is power . . .
understanding is joy . . .
Truth and spiritual knowledge are the
expanders of joy
because they interpret Joy 1 and Joy 2 and
allow us to understand
and fully appreciate our bodies,
our earth, our agency, our relationships, our achievements . . .
and to comprehend both their purpose and their beauty.
Understanding and comprehension build joy.
Confusion and ignorance and lack of understanding build fear.
Light expands and intensifies when
a man seeks and finds and studies and understands
truth.
Whether in a book, through a conversation,
by direct observation . . .
       whatever its source,
```

truth is light,

and light is joy.

Through Joseph Smith, God said that intelligence is His glory, and told us to seek it through *all* sources.

This he said

because he knows that

truth is the key to the goal of joy.

There is joy in *gaining* truth.

There is joy in *applying* that truth, personally, to our lives.

```
Knowledge of our origin, our purpose, and our destination
makes it easier
to appreciate
the past,
the present,
and the future portions of our mortal lives . . .
(and easier to derive joy from each . . .
from past memories,
from present experience,
from future expectations).
It allows us to see the joy in each stage of life.
The joy (and innocence and freedom from care) of childhood.
The joy (and frustration and transition) of adolescence.
The joy (and resonsibility) of early marriage and family.
The joy (and other-helping potential) of middle age.
The joy (and posterity and influence) of older age.
Each phase is beautiful
       and wonderful . . .
Each should be, in its own time,
       the current Abest part of our life.@
```

Joy, in this context, is not something you find but something you *keep* finding and refinding over and over

in different forms

and in different places.

It is gospel insight and knowledge that allows this, and that allows us to do what

C. S. Lewis called

AEnjoying the fruit we are eating today, not the one we ate yesterday or the one we may eat tomorrow.@

Truth Leads to Freedom and Confidence

It is the knowledge that God loves us

that allows us to more fully love ourselves and that gives us the Joy 3 that comes from being loved.

It is the knowledge of the preexistence and of God=s plan

that lets us know that we have the same personalities and the same characteristics now that we had then; that tells us this earth is the time and place to purge and purify them, and that gives us the Joy 3 that comes as we improve.

It is the gospel=s insight that makes more simple

the much-discussed goal of

Afinding self@

and that gives us Joy 3 in the ultimate security of knowing who we are.

It is the knowledge of our relationship to God
that gives us the confidence of knowing that

we are His children and have access to His help . . . and the humility of knowing that he owns all and that we are mere stewards.

(This gives us the otherwise impossible Joy 3 combination of *confident humility*.)

It is the knowledge of life=s purpose

that allows us to order our lives,
to weed out the superfluities,
and that gives us the Joy 3 of correct priorities

properly sought and actually found.

It is gospel perspective that allows us

to see things in an eternal scope,
to make decisions on the basis of eternal implications,
to have the joy of planning eternity,
and the joy of knowing that the good things we gain
(our learning and our relationships)
can be ours forever.

Any truth from any source increases freedom,

and true freedom yields true joy.

Think of a baby girl.

She learns to walk and is free from confinement and immobility.

She learns to talk and is free from social confinement and isolation.

She learns to read and is free from ignorance and illiteracy.

She learns to write and is free to preserve her thoughts.

She learns to love and is free to be Christlike.

Now think of mankind.

He discovers fire and is free from cold.

He discovers speech and is free from mental isolation.

He discovers the wheel and is free form heavy burdens.

He discovers the domestication of horses and is free

from the slowness and restricted range of walking.

He discovers astronomy and is free from fear and superstition.

He discovers cultivation and food preservation and is free

from hunger and forced migration.

He discovers writing and is free

from forgetting what he wants to remember.

He discovers ships and sails and is free

from geographic restriction.

He discovers vaccines and serums and is free

from disease.

Thus the joy of truth is both direct and indirect . . .

direct because the discovery of truth

contains inherent joy,

indirect because truth brings freedom,

and freedom brings joy.

```
There is an interesting Achain-reaction equation@ which some have discovered consciously . . . others subconsciously.
```

It is: That intense interest always leads to learning . . . and learning usually leads to understanding . . . and understanding always leads to confidence.

There is also a counter-equation:

Lack of interest leads to wasted, non-learning time . . . which results in misunderstanding or no understanding . . . which, in turn, prompts fear.

Thus, if you seek confidence, cultivate interest.

Did you notice above that the one place where

Ausually@

replaced Aalways@

(the one weak link in the equation)

is the learning-to-understanding step.

Not all men properly understand

what they learn . . . some are Aever learning

but never able to come to the knowledge of the truth. $\ensuremath{\text{@}}^{22}$

Here, then, is why our learning must

be guided by the Spirit . . .

so that we will understand what we learn . . .

so that we will know the Awhys@

as well as the Awhats.@

²²Timothy 3:7.

Answers of the Restored Church

I once asked a group of young people to list

the ten questions

they felt were most relevant . . . the ten to which

known answers

would have the greatest inherent value . . .

the ten most important questions

for mankind.

The purpose of the exercise was to see

how many of their questions

could be answered by the gospel.

More specifically, I wanted to see how many

of the questions

were answerable by the complete, restored Church of

Jesus Christ,

and non-answerable by the rest of Christianity.

The result was astounding.

The restored Church of Jesus Christ was the only Christian church with a solid answer for *any* of them (and it answered them all).

Let me list those ten questions,
along with two sets of answers . . .
one, the turned-around, sometimes distorted and
sometimes counter-productive answers
of most traditional Christianity

(in the left-hand column);

two, the true, restored, useful and joyful answers of the gospel (in the right-hand column).

1. What is the nature of God?

God is a formless spirit
everywhere but nowhere.

He is a trinity -- three Gods,
but really only one;
one God, but really three.

God the Father is a perfected man with a perfected physical body. His son Jesus Christ also has a body and is the Creator and God of this world as well as our Savior. The third member of the Godhead is the Holy Ghost, who is a spirit in the shape of a man, and whose mission is to reveal truth.

2. What is the nature of man?

Mankind is inherently evil and is an enemy to God.

Mankind is God=s spiritual offspring, and we are potential gods.

3. What is man=s relationship to God?

God put us here.

God is our Father, the literal

That is about all we know.

Father of our spirits. He sent us

here so that we could learn and progress and thus become more like Him.

4. How does God communicate with man?

He doesn=t any more --

at least, not directly.

He gave us the Bible; that

is his word and it is all

we need.

He guides His Church in three

ways:

1. Through direct revelation to

His chosen prophets.

2. Through the organization

of His Church.

3. Through four books of

sacred scripture.

In addition, each person may

receive revelation to guide

his own life.

5. Where did we come from . . . what is our origin?

No previous existence. We

started when we were born

From a preexistence where we

lived with our Heavenly

on earth.

Father and *elected* to come to this earth to prove ourselves and to gain experience and growth.

6. Why are we here on earth . . . for what purpose?

There are mixed opinions.

As a curse, perhaps (the curse of these frail, sickly bodies), or possibly because God wanted to start us in a place that would make us appreciate heaven.

To gain the great learning and experience and capacities that are available only through a physical earth and a mortal body (a body which makes us more like God), and as a test of our worthiness to live with. Him eternally.

7. Where are we going when we die?

To heaven or to hell.

Heaven is Nirvana, a place degree of glory we have of eternal relaxation and merited. If we are righteous rest. Hell is an eternal to the celestial kingdom where

torment physical, mental,	God dwells, a place of
or both. (Some say eternal	accelerated eternal progression.
fire.)	In a lower kingdom a person
	is damned in the sense that
	water is his progress is
	restricted.

8. What about those who don=t hear of Christ during their lifetime?

They are damned. They have an equal chance (in We are powerless to help the spirit world) after death to the dead. (Some do say accept or reject the gospel. that prayers for the dead Salvation is then possible may help.) through vicarious ordinances done on earth.

9. Where does man get the authority to act for God?

Through a feeling of being

By the laying on of hands by

called, plus a diploma those holding the priesthood.

earned from an accredited

Authority can be traced by

divinity school.

current priesthood holders (in

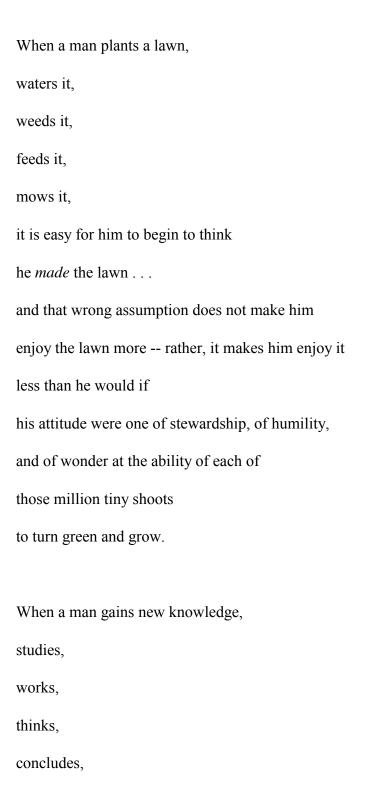
six or seven steps) directly
back to Jesus Christ, who
restored it to the earth through
Peter, James, and John.

10. What is necessary for salvation?

Divided views. Some see church membership and its sacraments as necessary and believe those not baptized will suffer for Adam=s original sin. For others, faith in Christ is the only requirement and works and actions are irrelevant.

Christ overcame both physical and spiritual death, countering Adam=s Atransgression@ which caused the first and paying for our sins to overcome the second. Our sins are removed (and we are saved) only through our righteousness -- through both faith and works, including the necessary ordinances.

The Single Source of Truth



it is easy for him to begin to think that

he created or at least independently discovered the truth . . .

and that wrong assumption makes the truth

less valuable and less useful

than if his attitude were one of stewardship

and if he realized

that the truth was given to him by

the Holy Ghost.

In the church, James E. Talmadge said that the Holy Ghost

is the source of all truth

in the world.

The concept of an Ainfinite intelligence,@

or a Agalactic source of knowledge,@

or some sort of super-terrestrial guidance

which produces Aflashes of insight@

in a thinking man=s mind

and takes him to conclusions which

he has not arrived at through

any logical thought process

or analysis

... such a concept is not uncommon

among scientists

and philosophers

and others who probe and search

for new knowledge.

Many will admit

that their greatest ideas, their most important discoveries,

came in a sudden and unexpected

burst of thought

and led them in directions

not contemplated previously.

```
In my small way I
```

have experienced these Aflashes of insight@

(but I know their real name to be

Ainspiration from the Holy Ghost@).

I know there are some concepts in this book

that I hadn=t learned previously,

that I hadn=t read before,

and that did not evolve

as logical conclusions from any analysis I had done.

They came into my mind somewhat like

a passing glance through a keyhole

into a room I had seen before

but long since forgotten . . .

and I am surer of their truth

than of the truth of anything else herein.

One man said that

Athe only thing more exciting than learning

is creating.@

An interesting variation on that theme is

that creating is learning

(in its most pure and advanced and remarkable form).

Creating is the Aflash-of-insight@ kind of learning . . .

it is the kind where the teacher is the Holy Ghost.

8

The Pursuit of Joy 3

So many miss out on Joy 3

for the simple lack of desire to pursue it.

So many say they know the gospel is true, but

so few can say they really know the gospel.

We may think we=ve learned it in Sunday School classes or in the hundreds of sermons we=ve heard preached (or from the classes we=ve taught or the sermons we=ve preached).

But the gospel is not some simple set of elements that is either known or not known -- like multipliation tables or the spelling of a word.

It is known by degree and

there is no ceiling or limit to that knowledge.

Prophets tell us that in their lifetimes of study they have barely scratched the surface.

And they tell us that if we will study and pray, if we will hunger and thirst after truth, it will distill upon our souls as the dew from heaven and fill our hearts with joy.

This is Joy 3 . . . the joy of comprehending and understanding the purposes and the reasons.

Joy 3 is the joy of light and the joy of freedom.

Light and truth make us free.

Freedom from ignorance opens us to higher joy.

Truth is learned in many ways . . .

Let=s explain some of them now.

Learning by Study

I remember once asking a wise and knowledgeable man

to tell me a good system

for studying the scriptures.

I=ve never forgotten his answer.

He said:

AI can give you a system for eating,

but it=s best to just be hungry.@

It is the desire and not the system

that is important.

There is some reason to believe, however,

that the disciplined implementation

of a scripture-reading system

may awaken the desire,

which will then feed on itself until it becomes strong

and enduring.

So if you design a system,

view it partly as a means to help you awaken the desire.

I know of five somewhat unique systems (each suggested

by a friend).

One of them might jog your mind

toward something workable for you.

1. The Transition System

There are two transitions every twenty-four hours, day to night and night to day, awake to asleep and asleep to awake.

Friend AA@ read at least a verse or two at each.

He said that scripture at the morning transition

prepared him mentally to be a Christian all day

(even when driving to work on a crowded freeway).

He said that scripture at the evening transition

relaxed his soul

so that he slept better and awoke stronger.

He also said that he thought the two transition periods were the best and most beautiful parts of the day, but were wasted by most people.

Sleeping too late wastes the morning one, watching television too late wastes the evening one, reading a scripture makes them both more beautiful.

He said he didn=t always read a *lot*, but he always read something.

2. The Outline System

and so on.

Friend AB@ said he thought mere reading was a rather ineffective way of learning.

He said people learn more when they teach than when they=re taught, and more when they write than when they read.

So he made outlines of the scriptures . . . a chronological outline of Christ=s life . . . a topical outline of the Doctrine and Covenants . . . a geographical outline of early Book of Mormon migrations . . .

He learned more in the active creation of the outlines
than he felt he could ever learn in passive reading;
and the completed outlines became a unique, personal source
for future reference.

3. The Retreat System

```
Friend AC= contrated hard on scriptures
during his mission, only to
come home, quickly get married, quickly become a father,
progress rapidly in his business . . .
all of which stopped his scripture study.
He decided that intense bursts of serious study
were better than superficial Afive-verses-a-day@ programs;
so he and his wife started taking one weekend every two months
away from home and children and business and friends
to work on scriptures.
They studied by topic,
referencing and cross-referencing together,
and said that they learned more in two days
than they otherwise could in two months.
       (A byproduct was a softer, clearer rapport
       between them
       after each trip.)
```

4. The Question-Exchange System

They called their system, Avacation with a purpose.@

Friends AD,@ another married couple, separated more than they wished, held a special private meeting,

each Sunday

in which they reported to the other on

what they had learned from scriptures during the week,

and each asked a question (the hardest they could find)

to test the other=s knowledge and

to promote disucssion.

5. Spiritual Food Before Physical

Friend AE@ had tried all the systems,

and kept slipping, forgetting, neglecting, discontinuing

so he opted for something simpler.

He just resolved never to eat until he=d read.

He committed each day to take on at least a taste of

spiritual scriptural food

before taking a bite

of physical breakfast food.

His appetite became the motivator

for a consistent scripture habit.

Learning Through Prayer

```
We don=t think enough of prayer
as a learning experience.
We thank God, and we ask Him for things,
       but seldom, too seldom,
       do we ask for knowledge and learn through prayer.
One missionary companion of mine,
named John,
learned the gospel from the Spirit . . .
directly . . .
without books, without study.
He had been converted to the Church one winter
while away at college.
His bishop there called him on a mission . . .
to leave the next fall after a summer
of preparation and study at home in Wyoming.
```

But John=s father resisted the Church

so strongly

that he threw the books out, allowed no more in.

John, with nothing to study was to prepare himself by fall.

He worked all summer with his antagonized father on their farm,

shoulder to shoulder

but without a word.

John thought as he plowed,

prayed as he sowed,

contemplated as he milked the cows.

John didn=t know the scripture in Doctrine and Covenants 88, but he was following it. He was Aseeking learning by faith@ . . . exclusively by faith, because he had nothing else! Answers came. As he crawled under a fence or hoisted a hay bale, he thought of his question of the day before and found that it was no longer a question . . . that the Spirit had answered it. When he left in the fall, his father told him that if he was going on a mission he need not bother to ever come home. John went . . . and became one of the greatest missionaries of my experience. He studied the scriptures in the mission field . . .

not only to gain knowledge

but also to document and scripturally locate

truths that

he already knew.

When you ask for knowledge or insight the Lord will expect you to study and analyze first, but he *will* guide you to an answer.

A prayer for truth should

be approached the way you would approach an interview for advice with some great and reverend person.

You would never walk into the home of the man you perceived as great without substantial preparation.

And after asking your questions
you would never walk out without waiting
for his answer.

Too often we do both in our Ainterviews@ with God.

By pushing the earthly comparison a little further,
we can see the importance and power of faith in our prayers.

If you were asking a great man
for help of some kind,
your faith in his ability to help you could
exist on three levels.

1. Faith that the man exists, lives, can be contacted by you.

- 2. Faith that he has the necessary knowledge, ability, and power to help you.
- 3. Faith that he likes you enough and thinks you are deserving and important enough to have his help.

Faith in God, of course, works on the same levels.

To go still a step further . . .
the process of asking a great man for
advice or help would probably include:

- Reflection and planning with regard to what your need is and how to make the request of him.
- 2. Analysis or thought about the natureof your request -- what is involved?Why do you need the help? What are your motives?
- 3. *Appreciation* expressed to him for other help he has given you previously and for his taking the time to listen to this request.
- 4. *Asking* as humbly and directly as possible for the thing you need.
- 5. *Commitment* that you will do your part to live the laws that govern the success of your request.

- 6. Expressions of faith and of belief that the man can help you.
- 7. Follow-through and action on the advice you receive.

Asking God should follow the same pattern . . . but with a far greater feeling of love . . . for in prayer we are approaching the *greatest* being . . . and we are approaching our *Father*.

Learning by Inspiration

Inspiration is often the product of prayer

and can be the result of

personal questions asked of God.

Some knowledge can be gained only by direct inspiration,

because it is nowhere else available.

The right answers to important personal decisions . . .

The understanding and direction of our foreordinations . . .

The best way to fulfill our callings . . .

all are in the category of personal knowledge

that is relevant only to us

and may not be specifically recorded in scripture

or specifically available through advice from other people.

In these things we must go directly to the Lord.

In matters relating to our own stewardships

there is no middle link

between ourselves and God.

We need to make our Heavenly Father

```
our chief confidant.
```

We need to ask Him in all things.

We need to share problems and secrets and concerns

with Him more often

and more fervently than with

anyone else.

Too often we overlook the source

of greatest strength,

of greatest wisdom,

of greatest solace,

and we suffer and carry our burden alone

even though He is willing and able to help.

He asks us to ask.

And His answers distill on our souls like dew.

Dew appears on the grass

from no apparent direction or source.

It is just there, glistening,

wet and perfect and undesirable.

God=s answers come similarly . . . suddenly or slowly,

but usually softly and subtly.

We ask,

we work and watch and wait,

and then, they are there.

Learning from Others

Contrast in your mind the numbing, dulling experience of an evening watching television with the exhilirating, awakening experience of an evening spent with people you admire.

That makes me think of one other lesson learned from my old tennis coach.

He said:

Alf you want to improve, always play with people who are better than you are.@

The principle works as well in life.

If you want to improve your mind,
expose it as often as possible to *great* minds
(either directly or through books).

If you want to improve your leadership ability,
expose yourself to great leaders.

In this sense we all need heroes.

We need ideals and people we wish to emulate.

The Aideal idol@ is someone you hold in high esteem . . .

but also someone accessible enough that you can have personal contact and interaction with him.

Some have the problem of having no idols, but more have the problem of having no direct contact or learning opportunity with those whom they do admire. We should learn that great people usually are *flattered* by being admired . . . by being asked for advice or counsel.

Therefore, expose yourself to greatness.

Broaden your association base . . .

associate with people

you like and admire for different reasons.

The first year I spent at

a well-known Eastern school of business administration

was a little narrow and a little less than fulfilling

because I was surrounded

every day

by people with the same orientatioin,

the same approach,

the same norms,

the same patterns of thought,

the same objectives.

The second year at the same place,

I discovered other graduate schools,

made friends among architects and artists,

historians and humanists,

psychologists and philosophers,

scientists and sociologists.

I found there was nothing more refreshing,

after a day of Acritical path charts@ and Aeconomic models,@

than to talk with a painter

about Acolor values@ and Aform sketches.@

Too much learning or too much orientation in one area is dangerous as well as dulling.

Sophisticated management has found that the best

problem-solving group is not a homogeneous group of

like-thinking businessmen

but a heterogeneous group . . . a builder,

a chemist, a musician,

a merchant, a teacher . . .

Each sees the same problem from a different perspective

and thus the answers derived are

fuller, more comprehensive,

more usable in the real world.

This lifetime is a time so precious,

a time so limited,

that we must spend it well . . . and Aprioritize@ it to learn

the things we cannot learn later

(or the things that will be harder)

to learn in some other realm of existence).

It is ironic that some men devote every waking hour to the study of some earthly field of knowledge (which can probably be more quickly and more accurately learned in the spirit world) and thus devote almost *no* time to the

such as:

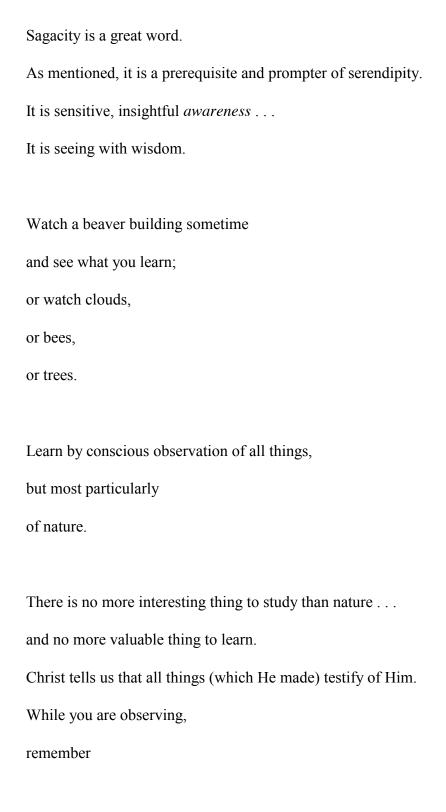
- 1. Family unity and happiness.
- 2. The gospel and its application in life.

things we were sent to this earth to learn . . .

- 3. Nature and its beauty, and how to live in harmony with it.
- 4. How to understand and help and relate to other people.
- 5. How to live by faith and form a relationship with Christ and with God the Father.
- 6. How to perfect ourselves and repent.

- 7. How to live by faith and depend on God.
- 8. How to forgive and forget.
- 9. How to be a good steward over our bodies, our children, our appetites, our challenges, our opportunities, our material things, our knowledge, our talents, our moods, our freedom.

Learning by Sagacity



that people are a part of nature . . .

the most important part really . . .

the part that the other parts were made for.

The closer you come to understanding people and their

motives and feelings, the closer your knowledge is to God=s.

Be an astute observer of people.

You might not come in contct

with enough beavers or bees to really know them,

but no one can say that about people!

Another way of saying Aunderstanding nature@

is to say Aunderstand Joy 1 and Joy 2.@

Joy 1 comes out of the essence of *nature* . . .

bodies, earth, agency;

and Joy 2 revolves around and is dependent on

relationships and achievements which are

human nature . . .

Seek to understand Joy 1 and Joy 2.

Strive to be aware of them, to grasp their meaning,

to see them through the eternal lens of the Gospel

thus to turn them into Joy 3.

Pursuit of Joy 3 -- Overview

Again, the spiral diagram works

Knowledge increases Joy 3 and Joy 3 motivates us to pursue more knowledge.

1. The Vehicle of Joy

The second estate -earth, bodies, agency (physical)

2. The Enhancers of Joy

Relationships and achievements (social, emotional)

4. The Sealer of JoyRighteousness and the Holy Ghost (spiritual)

3. The Expander of Joy Knowledge, truth, and

testimony (mental, spiritual)

9 The Sealer of Joy Righteousness and the Holy Ghost

Six Stories: Part Four

Use your fingers again to hold your place at page ___, page ___, and page ___ . . . so that you can review the earlier portions of each story.

AThe Flower and the Camera@ -- Part 4

Now something of a botonist and a photographer,

you grasp and keep and share more

of what is around you.

One day, in scripture you read of lillies of the field

and feel the metaphorical and spiritual part

of the beauty

in a new, sealed part of your heart.

AThe First Lawn Moving @ -- Part 4

Each of the other joys seems insignificant compared to what happens when Dad comes home, looks at the lawn,

picks his sons up -- one in each arm -- holds them close and says,

ABoys, what a great job! I=m so proud of you.@

AThe Love Story@ -- Part 4

As they lived their life together,

John and Mary grew to love the Lord as well as to know Him.

They repented of past errors together,

they worked hard and consciously at

working out their own salvation.

They sought the Lord=s will diligently and daily,

and combined their best efforts with His help in doing that will.

They learned to make themselves capable

of receiving and retaining the Holy Ghost=s presence.

They refined themselves until they

could conduct the power and current of the Holy Ghost

without the resistance that impurities always cause.

Over the years they became vessels of increasing purity,

and the Holy Ghost sealed and promised

the validity of all ordinances and covenants they had made

and assured them of their sanctification through Christ.

AThe Marriage @ -- Part 4

As the marriage ceremony is performed

by the authority of God,

the Spirit of God intensifies in the room,

and moist eyes are the exterior reflection

of true internal joy.

Suddenly there is no question of the divine source of joy . . .

no concern that it is imagined or that it

will disappear when they walk out into daylight.

The Spirit whispers

the Lord=s acceptance and pleasure with what is occurring,

and thus

joy changes by kind as well as by degree

and is no longer dependent

on the sunshine or

the pleasant circumstances of life.

The Holy Ghost has sealed the joy and lifted it

from the world=s realm to a heavenly sphere.

AThe New Arrival @ -- Part 4

The emotion and feelings move you to tears, and there, in the privacy of the hospital room, you close your eyes and thank the Lord for it all.

Through the prayer=s effect, the Holy Ghost

fills your heart
and whispers to your mind the assurance
that God is pleased with your life and with
your efforts to serve Him.

Your joy now expands into spiritual realms.

The Holy Ghost=s presence transcends earthly feeling and seals and sanctifies your joy, leaving you basking in the ultimate reality of Joy 4.

AThe Promotion @ -- Part 4

The next Sunday -- planning, praying, realizing that the real questions are why and what.

Why have I been this blessed and what is expected of me -- by God?

It=s more than a price or an accomplishment.

It=s a stewardship, an opportunity, an obligation

I now have more to be grateful for

more chances to set an example that will be seen, more people to look out for, more opportunity to serve.

The thoughts bring the Spirit.

I feel His pleasure

in what I=ve done and in what I plan to do.

Joy 4 is Complete Joy

```
As part 4 of each story illustrates,
it is the Holy Ghost
       that completes joy . . .
       that makes it full . . .
       that makes it lasting . . . and
       that makes it independent of the circumstances
       and fortunes
       of the world.
Only a man possessing all four elements of joy
(his second estate, his relationships and achievements,
his knowledgel and gospel insight,
and the companionship of the Holy Ghost)
can feel joy in all circumstances . . .
       clouds or sun,
       failure or success,
       poverty or wealth.
Joy 4 in independent of and above them all.
```

```
Imagine a modern-day Job
a man who possesses
Joy 1 and Joy 2 in abundance . . .
A successful man with many possessions,
with a dear and close family,
with health and freedom . . . surrounded by beauty.
Then it is taken away.
He loses health, family, possessions . . .
his friends desert him,
his life crumbles around him through no fault of his,
and all seems lost.
Now let=s give him the elements of Joy 3 . . .
of gospel truths and insights,
so that he knows his body will be renewed,
       his family will be reunited,
       his heavenly wealth will exceed
```

and of adversity.

all he knows . . .

so that he understands the place and the purpose of testing

Will it help? Surely, but not enough

to turn his heartaches to joy.

Only God can turn sorrow to joy.²³

Only God can give joy in times of affliction.²⁴

Only the Comforter,

the Spirit of truth, the Holy Ghost

can calm him,

can give him solace, and can

make his comprehension deep enough

to understand the possible reasons

and to anticipate future glory.

²³John 16:20.

²⁴1 Thessalonians 1:6.

```
Even Peter, whom Christ called the rock,
was weak and frail
       (to the point of denying thrice)
before he received the Holy Ghost.
The influence of the Holy Ghost
is as clearly recognizable
as a close friend
and as easy to distinguish from Satan=s spirit
as a friend from an enemy.
The Holy Ghost=s influence is
calm,
clear,
close,
warm,
enlightening,
clarifying,
comforting,
while Satan=s spirit and influence is
                              nervous,
                              upsetting,
                              unrestful,
```

confusing,

dark,

cold,

agitating.

The influence of the Holy Ghost

has such profound impact on

the other three levels of joy that it changes them

not only in degree

but in kind.

Consider, for example, what the Lord=s Spirit can do to the body (and hence to Joy 1).

Parley P. Pratt wrote:

AThe Holy Ghost . . . quickens all the intellectual faculties, increases, enlarges, expands and purifies all the natural passions and affections; and adapts them, by the gift of wisdom, to their lawful use. It inspires, develops, cultivates and matures all the fine-toned sympathies, joys, tastes, kindred feelings and affections of our nature. . . . It develops beauty of person, form and features. It tends to health, vigor, animation, and social feeling. It invigorates all the faculties of the physical and intellectual man. @ 25

Consider as another example how the Lord=s Spirit completes

Joy 2 by turning the two-way limited partnership

of marriage

into a three-way unlimited partnership.

Consider, as a final example, how the Lord=s Spirit works on

²⁵Key to Theology, p. 101.

Joy 3 by imparting knowledge that is unavailable from

any other source . . .

knowledge of foreordination and personal purpose . . .

insight into the workings and

feelings and objectives of God.

```
Quite often, when Paul spoke of or experienced joy, he connected it to the presence of the Holy Ghost.

We read that . . . the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace (Galatians 5:22).

. . . the power of the Holy Ghost allows us to abound in hope, peace, joy (Romans 15:13).

. . . people in affliction received the joy of the Holy Ghost
```

(1 Thessalonians 1:6).

Glimpses of the Joy of the Holy Ghost

There are some fleeting glimpses of Joy 4 in the different contexts of the beautiful and varied ways that God=s Spirit works on ours.

Picture a businessman who has had

a trying and difficult week,

who crossed the country and back

for the unpleasant purpose

of closing an office and selling part of his company.

He gets back, tired and turmoiled,

on Saturday night.

In the morning he takes his family to Church,

partakes of the sacrament, renews covenants,

finds a calmness, a peace, a joy,

and this because the Holy Ghost

is the Spirit of peace and the peacemaker.

Imagine next a college freshman, new on campus and a little green,

```
anxious to do well . . .
```

facing her first major exam . . .

knowing that she has studied the material well, not knowing if she can remember it accurately or write it coherently.

She retires in secred prayer,

in a secret place,

and asks for help in an area where she has tried

hard to help herself . . .

in an area where she believes achievement is worthwhile.

The Holy Ghost strengthens her, clears her memory, and gives joyful confidence to her mind;

and this because the Holy Ghost is the Spirit of *confidence* and strength.

Envision now a person new in his career.

He looks at himself and at his world

and wonders how they fit together.

He goes for advice to people he respects,

and ultimately to God.

Through an earnest struggle of analysis and fasting and prayer

he comes to a decision

regarding which job to take . . .

and through a second prayerful struggle

the Holy Ghost causes his bosom to burn with joy,

confirms the correctness of his choice;

and this because the Holy Ghost

is the Spirit of guidance and of gifts and of the

revelation of foreordination.

The Holy Ghost will show you

all things you should do.²⁶

The Holy Ghost will give you the

gifts that apply to your

²⁶2 Nephi 32:5.

foreordination -- different gifts to different men.²⁷

Imagine next a funeral,
grieving friends and family
individually and collectively asking why.

The service progresses, the Spirit flows.

Grief intermingles with hope and love and light,
even with a kind of joy
and this because the Holy Ghost

is the Comforter.

²⁷Moroni 10:8, 17.

```
Think next of
a young couple . . .
looking for direction . . . aware of
the magnitude of the responsibility
of their new little family . . . anxious for answers.
They meet two young men in dark suits
who say they have a message . . .
a Church which is complete, practical,
true.
They look into it, visit it, listen to its teachings, read them,
and, finally,
live them and pray about them.
Testimony comes not with brass and cymbals,
but with the quiet joy, with compelling, absolute sureness
from the Holy Ghost=s spiritual whisperings . . .
       and this because the Holy Ghost
       is the Spirit of truth
       and bears the strongest testimony of all.
       Joseph Fielding Smith said:
```

AThe spirit of God speaking to the spirit of man has power to impart truth with greater effect and understanding than the truth can be imparted by personal contact even with heavenly beings.

Through the Holy Ghost the truth is woven into the very fibre and sinews of the body so that it cannot be forgotten. @ 28

²⁸Bruce R. McConkie (comp)., *Doctrines of Salvation*, Vol 1 (Bookcraft, 1954), pp. 47-

Picture this time in your mind:

A noted scientist

fighting for a formula to fight a disease.

He experiments, analyzes, tests, examines,

but nothing in his own mind and

nothing produced by his logical or analytical abilities

gives him the answer.

He is earnest in his efforts, he seeks the answer

for the good of mankind;

and one day

(in retrospect he believes his mind was wandering),

suddenly a snap -- a connection he hadn=t considered . . .

the joyous answer

in a flash of what he can only tell inspiration . . .

and this because the Holy Ghost

is the revealer of truth

James E. Talmadge wrote, speaking of the Holy Ghost:

ANot a truth has ever been

made the property of humankind

except through the power of that great Spirit. @ 29

²⁹ Articles of Faith (published by the Church), 1966 edition, p. 165.

```
Imagine now a great artist of any kind . . .
a painter, a poet, a sculptor, a composer . . .
whichever....
He feels something and
wants to say it through
his medium
to others.
If his feeling and his desire is deep enough
he may feel a transcending insight . . .
a lightening-quick, crystal-sure mental grasp of joy
that opens and frees his mind;
and he creates something that he knows he
didn=t really create
       and this because the Holy Ghost
       is light
       and can illuminate the mind
       to the level
       of pure creativity.
Think of a man and his wife
emerging from the hospital
with their first-born babe. . . .
```

Impressed and humbled by the persistent, joyful feeling

that this child is also a sister . . .

one whose existence started not at mortal birth,

but long before . . .

and this because the Holy Ghost

is the penetrator of the veil . . .

the one who gives us glimpses

of what went before.

art - Richard and Linda and baby

page 171

```
A...a man and his wife emerging from the hospital with their first-born babe.@
Finally, try to envision
a man and wife, angry and arguing,
each seeing only his own view and protecting it . . .
getting further apart, more self-centered, more critical,
less tolerant, less tender
with each word.
Finally, in a brief burst of humility and desperation
driven to their knees . . .
praying, first haltingly, with difficulty . . . then, finally,
freely, fluently, openly . . .
AO, Lord, help us, for we seem unable to help ourselves . . .
let us understand each other . . . @
the dark, nervous, contending, Aout-taking@ spirit of contention
leaves . . .
the light, sweet, forgiving, calm, Aout-giving@ spirit of the Holy Ghost
comes . . .
and
suddenly, joyfully,
he sees her viewpoint, and she sees his,
so clearly that they almost shift sides
and sponsor the other=s view.
```

Both now look for ways to comfort the other,

to make the other happy . . .

and this because the Holy Ghost

is the conciliator . . .

His presence makes anger and hate impossible . . .

Makes love and compassion automatic

and deep

and genuine.

There is great Joy 4 in each of these feelings

and in the *knowledge*

of our dependency upon it.

Four Levels of the Spirit

People feel the influence of the Holy Ghost
on all different levels, to all different degres,
and the Ahe-draws-closer-as-you-draw-closer@ notion
is accurate . . .
but there are four definable general levels
that can be used to categorize
the relationship of a man to the Spirit of God.
Interestingly, they correspond rather closely
to the four levels of joy.

Level 1:

The Alight of Christ@ burns at *some* level in all men -- some call it conscience or morality or inherent humanism.

Our actions determine its intensity but it does *exist* in all.

It is this element of light . . .

this pinhole opening to our origins and to the Spirit of Him who created us . . .

that makes even the basest, coarsest man

responsive to beauty and sometimes aware of Joy 1.

Level 2:

The influence of the Holy Ghost
can be available to all men; and indeed the Spirit
is willing to come to all men in moments
when their souls are hungry enough and their
desires righteous enough to receive him.

A mother who deeply feels the need for help in counseling her child and who prays for that help . . .

The seeker of truth who finds the gospel and earnestly wants to know if it is true . . . even if his prayer starts

AOh God, if there is a God.@

One urgently needing comfort
or earnestly seeking truth
has access to the Comforter,
to the Spirit of truth,
but the Spirit=s presence is fleeting
and hard to remember accurately once it is gone.

Level 3:

Those who extend their faith
to the point of righteous action
and of repentance
and who make the commitments and covenants
of baptism
can have the *gift* of the Holy Ghost.

Indeed the three-step process of faith,
repentance, and baptism
has as its purpose
the preparation of the individual
for the reception of the Holy Ghost.

Paul, aware of that purpose, retaught and rebaptized some who had not received the Holy Ghost following their first baptism.³⁰

When this great Spirit is given as a gift from God through the hands and words of one ordained with his

³⁰Acts 19:1-7.

power, the recipient
has the *right* to the *constant* companionship of
the Holy Ghost so long as he lives righteously.

Oh the joy that could be ours if we exercised that option and magnified that right.

Level 4:

When it does happen . . . when
a man has the constant or at least consistent
presence of the Holy Ghost . . .
he is drawing very close to
the AHoly Spirit of promise,@ which is
the witness of the Holy Ghost that
an ordinance is valid and binding in heaven.
All ordinances need this promise of confirmation
before they are fully consummated.

As a man receives the Holy Spirit of promise so may he develop and grow to the point where he is able to have his calling and election made sure and to have the ultimate Joy 4 available on this earth . . . the joy of *knowing*, through an ordinance and through the Holy Ghost, that his life is acceptable to God and that his eternal place with Him is reserved.

```
The point is that
this pinnacle of joy is not something that
suddenly manifests itself and is instantly obtained . . .
rather, it is the final rung in
a long ladder that gradually climbs
toward the more consistent and frequent
presence of the Holy Ghost.
You start with the light of Christ
and climb through various stages . . .
feeling God=s pleasure with certain facets of your life,
then with more and other facets . . .
gaining a larger and clearer portion of the Holy Ghost=s
influence as you go along . . .
striving toward the ultimate goal of exaltation
and the earthly assurance of it.
This is a long process,
but it is the way and the direction and
the only passage
to this earth=s greatest fulfillment
       and most valuable reward . . .
```

the presence and light of Joy 4.

10 The Pursuit of Joy 4

While all four levels of joy are *gifts* from God to our spirits,

Joy 4 is the one that can

only be give spiritually and

only be pursued spiritually.

We can go after Joy 1, Joy 2, and Joy 3
through our own physical and mental effort.
We can buff up our bodies through exercise
and get out and enjoy earth and nature.
We can set goals and plans and work hard
to achieve things and form relationships.
We can study and research
to understand God=s word and life=s purpose.

We can obtain and develop the stuff of Joy 1, Joy 2, and Joy 3 by *working* and *planning*.

But Joy 4 comes so exclusively as a gift

that we need different AW@ and AP@ words.

Instead of Awork@ and Aplan,@

we must employ

watch and pray,

wait and perceive,

wonder and ponder,

worship and praise,

warmth and peace,

and remember that all is

wrought by prayer.

```
The ultimate power and assurance of God
comes gradually,
by degree:
        1. The light of Christ . . .
       2. The fleeting touches of the Holy Ghost . . .
       3. The gift of the Holy Ghost . . .
       4. The true receiving and Acatching@ of the Holy Ghost . . .
       5. The Holy Spirit of promise . . .
       6. The more sure word of prophecy . . .
           (calling and election made sure . . .)
           (the Second Comforter).
How to get on that staircase?
How to climb it?
How to reach number six?
While it may
sound like an over-simplification . . . like a Atoo basic@ way
to explain how to pursue the
greatest joy of all . . .
the simple rule is
to want the Holy Ghost=s presence.
```

One who wants it badly enough

will get it,

because his wanting

will lead him to the two actions that bing it and instill it.

- 1. Asking for it.
- 2. Receiving it.

```
But before getting into each of those,
let=s ask the question why.
Why don=t people want it badly enough to
seek it?
Why don=t people . . . particularly those who
have been given the gift
```

of the right

to his constant companionship . . .

Why don=t they seek it?

Why don=t they

exercise that right?

Two answers:

- 1. They don=t know how to seek it.
- 2. They are too busy seeking other things,

things of the world . . . the approval of men.

In the final analysis,

there=s no excuse for either answer.

The way to seek it is available in scripture and in the Church; and those who prioritize the seeking of other things

will end up finding other things at the expense of their salvation.

Now let=s look back to

the two actions

necessary to have the companionship of the Holy Ghost (asking and receiving).

Asking for the Spirit

```
Imagine yourself as a father
who possesses a great gift . . . a gift
which you would like to give your son . . .
but imagine also that there are certain laws
that prevent you from giving it to him
until he asks for it
       and until he meets certain conditions.
Thus you encourage him to ask . . .
you promise him that he will receive if he asks . . .
all this and yet,
for some reason (either pride or ignorance
or a simple lack of interest),
he won=t ask.
You of course would continue to wish that
                               he would ask
and,
if he ever did
(and if he met the conditions necessary),
```

you would give him the gift as fully and as quickly as possible.

There is probably no gift that our Heavenly Father

would rather give us

than the Holy Ghost,

because He knows that the Holy Ghost is the ultimate help

in His objective

of bringing about our salvation and eternal life.³¹

_

³¹Moses 1:39.

```
The Holy Ghost is a gift
that doesn=t come all at once . . . and a
gift that doesn=t stay forever once it comes.
       Thus we need to ask not once
       but recurrently . . . throughout our lives . . . and
               thus we need to be righteous not only once
               but progressively more so throughout our lives.
Too often we ask for the Spirit
only from the depths of our crises or our problems.
       When things go well, we feel self-confident
       and self-assured and unaware of our need
       for a greater strength.
Then when problems and crises come, we momentarily
realize our frailty,
our extreme need,
and then we ask.
       The answering Spirit
       lifts us,
       strengthens us,
```

and we solve our problem . . . overcome our trial.

Then we are back to where we came in . . .

confident,

forgetful of our need for the Spirit,

and the cycle starts over again.

The result of this recurring cycle is that we drop as far as we have climbed,

and our pattern looks like this

Each peak is the same altitude as each previous peak.

There is no cumulative progress because

the feeling of the Holy Ghost

can=t really be

remembered or recalled or recreated . . .

It is remembered

only when it comes again.

A man who constantly maintains his awareness

of his dependence on God

and who asks for the Holy Ghost

(even when things are going well)

can break out above this cycle.

He will certainly slip at times, but his pattern will be:

The strength he receives

through $\operatorname{God} \ldots$ through asking \ldots

can then be used to help others and

to build God=s kingdom

rather than being dissipated in his own crisis.

```
After you have asked God,
```

ask yourself some questions:

Where is the Holy Ghost usually felt?

Why is he felt?

What actions usually bring about his presence?

One who can answer those questions

has the knowledge necessary to increase Joy 4.

If the Spirit is usually felt in the temple

and you want the Spirit more often,

go to the temple more often.

If the Spirit is usually felt when you are serving others

and you want it more,

serve more.

If the Spirit is felt when you are righteous . . .

etc.

As we sat with him once in a fireside meeting,

a great Church leader was asked what seemed to be

a very difficult and involved questions:

AHow can I increase the Spirit=s presence in my home?@

He gave us a straighforward, one-liner that

none of us had expected and he left us to figure out what he meant.

He said:

AUse the priesthood more often.@

Too many of us ask to know the future . . .

ask to know our foreordination completely and

to know our specific lifetime purpose.

How much better it is to ask for the Holy Ghost=s guidance

in *getting* to those destinations.

I once had a friend whom I envied because of

the sureness of his lifetime goals.

He felt that he had had his foreordination revealed

to him . . . that he knew his exact lifetime calling

and merely had to plan

each step of his life to get there.

I envied . . . because I had never had that revelation

and could only get short-term nudges

(which graduate school to do to . . .

then later which job to take). I was often

sure of God=s will for my next immediate step,

but never able to see how it fit into any longer-range

foreordination.

Then one day I was

at the Grand Canyon and heard a man

asking a ranger if there was guide service to the bottom of the canyon.

The ranger said yes, leaving in three hours.

ABut you can see Phantom Ranch from here,@ he said, pointing far and deep to the bottom of the trail.

AYou can go on your own if you wish.@

The man=s reply gave me an insight.

He said, AThanks, but I=d rather have a guide

who would show the way

along the way

than to just be told the destination.@

Receiving the Spirit

```
Since all men differ and each has
```

separate shortcomings,

it requires asking to know the specific

and individual conditions

we must meet to merit the Spirit.

However,

the general conditions and prerequisites are known.

The conditions are the commandments.

The prerequisites are the principles

of the gospel.

When we obey the commandments

and live the principles

we acquire a key called righteousness . . .

a key which opens the way to the

presence and influence of the Holy Ghost.

The scriptures make clear the connection

between righteousness and joy.

. . . Joy in heaven when one sinner repents (Luke 15:7)

. . . A wise steward shall have joy (D&C 51:19)

... Meekness increases joy (Isaiah 29:19)

... Receiving Christ without seeing him brings joy unspeakable (1 Peter 1:8)

... The joy of giving up all one has for the gospel (Matthew 13:44)

. . . Joy comes to those who are forgiven for their sins (Mosiah 4:3)

Paul, speaking to the Romans

put it all together (the joy of righteousness and of the

Holy Ghost)

in one line.

He said that the kingdom of God is

Arighteousness, and peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost. $\ensuremath{\text{@}}^{32}$

³²Romans 14:17.

```
The path of righteousness
leading to the destination of the Holy Ghost
is well marked, well defined,
and has three major landmarks:
```

Faith

Repentance

Baptism

When we add these to the gift of the Holy Ghost we have the most basic statement of the gospel.

We call it,

the first four principles.

Faith is a belief strong enough

to bring about action.

(It=s also the *power* of working by mental/spiritual effort.)

The *types* of action faith brings about are:

1. Obedience

(not blind obedience to arbitrary laws, but faithful obedience to the loving

counsel given to us by a wise Father)

2. Sacrifice

(giving up ourselves and things of ourselves in favor of others and God and the things of God)

3. Gospel knowledge and compliance

(understanding the positive Athou shalt@
concepts of the gospel and thinking in their
realm rather than in the lower
sphere of Athou shalt not@)

4. Consecration

(thinking of yourself as a steward over things that belong to God . . . any of which you would willingly give up if He asked)

The exercise of faith should be an *enjoyable* process.

Many associate somber dead seriousness with righteousness and with faith.

That is strange, because a too-serious attitude and the lack of a sense of humor

tend to destroy *any* relationship, and faith *is* a relationship . . . with God.

When Joseph Smith was asked why he, a prophet, laughed and joked and wrestled and did other

Aunholy@ things . . .

He said that a bow had to be unstrung once in a while or it would lose its spring.

Chesterton said that a characteristic of great saints is their power of levity, and he suggested that angels can fly because they have learned how to take themselves lightly.

```
Repentance must be a recurring process,
```

for it is with recurrence that we sin and err.

When the wise old sage told the humble woman that repentance was like going to the garden and bringing the largest rock . . . then returning it to its exact original spot . . . he also told her self-righteous companion that repentance was like gathering a large bag of small stones and then returning each one to its precise original position.

To truly repent

we must think of the small things . . .

we must think in terms of overcoming

our sins of omission

as well as those of commission . . .

We must take seriously the

scriptural admonition

to be perfect

by perfecting ourselves one small step at a time . . .

We must help others and accept responsibility,

and remember that a pillar

is much harder to push over if it has
a building of responsibility resting on it
than if it is standing alone.

The Spirit=s power has often been compared

to electrical current

(although B. H. Roberts said that was like comparing

a locomotive to a packhorse or an ocean liner to a raft of logs).

Still . . . the comparison illuminates.

The Spirit passes through the *contact* of one conductor

to another . . . it flows like current, as it did

when the woman in the crowd touched Christ

and he felt virtue go out from him.³³

When a conductor is filled with impurities,

the current flow is resisted and

the resulting heat may destroy or break

the connection.

Similarly, when our lives are filled with

impurities

it is hard to have the Spirit and

impossible for the Spirit

to work effectively within us.

When a man with many impurities accepts the gospel, and

³³Mark 5:30.

tries hard to accept the Spirit,
it is likely that the spiritual current will be strong
enough to burn out the impurities
(by causing repentance).

This Aburning out@ process may explain the fire and emotional spirituality of those who have just received the gospel.

Later, when the conductor is burned pure, it can conduct even greater amounts of current (spirit) with complete calmness and little resistance.

We can and must burn out our impurities . . . and we must remember our need to be working out our own salvation before we can help others work out theirs.

Following repentance comes baptism

which,

in its physical act, is a symbol

(but a symbol important enough that Christ himself

insisted on experiencing it),

and which, in its spiritual reality, is the

literal removal of our sins.

Through the sacrament of the Lord=s Supper

each week

we can renew our baptism

by renewing the three covenants of baptism:

- 1. taking upon us His name,
- 2. remembering His life and teachings,
- 3. keeping His commandments.

Each of the three sound simple enough . . .

but in fact each is deep and profound

and holds meaning on several levels.

Take the second one:

How does someone remember

the Savior=s life and teachings

if he doesn=t *know*

```
His life and teachings?

And how does he know

His life and teachings

if he doesn=t study them

extensively and

carefully?

The Holy Ghost,

the sealer and sanctifier of joy,

comes to those who seek . . .

to those who receive.
```

There is nothing more critical to pursue

more rewarding to find.

or

Postscript

Try It

The message of this book

is that joy can be pursued and discovered sequentially . . . one level at a time.

In reflection, I find that I am most familiar with Joys 1 and 2 and I testify to their magnificence.

A generous amount of Joy 3 has come into my life . . .

partially through my own effort,

but mostly through the gift and generosity of God.

I have glimpsed Joy $4\ldots$ now and again.

In circumstances that attract it I have felt its drops fall on me,

but I have not bathed in it, as I know some have.

If you think about it, you may find that

your experience is similar to mine.

Eveluate and determine where you are . . .

what level you are already at . . . and go from there.

You may find that you can reach Joy 1 quite quickly . . .

by a little polishing, a little heightened appreciation . . .

by awareness of some of the things in chapters three and four.

Joy 2 may take a little more work, and Joy 3 may take a

lifetime,

and chapters five throught eight may help both you and me along the way.

Joy 4 is the ultimate goal;

and somehow, something in chapters nine or ten may jog each of us a little closer to it.

Sample and become more personally aware of the levels of joy by focusing strongly and clearly on each for a period.

Spend a month focusing on Joy 1.

Be more aware and appreciative of body, of earth, of agency.

Consciously use and maintain that body, that earth, that agency.

Constructively discipline your appetites, your body, your earth, your agency.

You=ll know Joy 1 when you get it
because
your body will seem more alive . . .
your agency will mean more to you than it ever has . . .
and your world will change from mono black and white
to stereo, technicolor cinerama.

Then spend two months on Joy 2

(don=t misunderstand . . . it takes a lifetime . . . but two months of conscious emphasis can open its vision enough to prove that it is worth your effort).

Set achievement objectives

(and sub-objectives)

and plan and work and pray to achieve them.

Write three-year-out relationship descriptions.

Program yourself to relationship objectives.

Plan and work and pray to achieve them.

Cultivate the attitudes of

Awaves@ and Alightening@

and learn how to nudge yourself into them.

Couple the prompters with the vehicle and openly experience Joy 2.

```
Then spend three months on Joy 3 . . .
```

three months in which you design and set

a pattern

that lasts through your life . . .

a pattern of

scriptural study learning,

sagacious observation learning,

sensitive Afrom-others@learning,

sincere-question prayer learning,

specific inspiration learning.

Let the insight and understanding

magnify Joy 2 into Joy 3.

Then spend four months on Joy 4

by diligently asking for

the Holy Ghost . . .

and

by working harder than you ever have on

the qualifications

of righteousness . . .

by consciously starting the eternal process

of becoming perfect

on one commandment at a time.

After these ten months you will discover at least a glimpse of the glory of Joy 4 . . . and you will know what its components are and how to pursue each of them.

```
Try it.
```

Don=t despair when it takes time.

Remember that joy is discovered during the pursuit rather than at the end.

Remember that what you are pursuing is the goal of this life.

Remember that pursuit

will bring joy not only to you

but to those around you . . .

for joy

(like certain other heavenly assets,

and unlike any earthly assets)

increases and multiplies

as it is given away.

About the Author

Richard Eyre, a New York Times #1 best-selling author, enjoys writing most when it involves principles of the restored gospel. The mission statement of his company, and of his writing, speaking, and media efforts is AValidate, bolster balance, and popularize parenting.@

In the Church, Richard has served as mission president in London and on several general Church committees. He and his wife Linda have nine children and live in Salt Lake City, Utah, and McLean, Virginia.

The 4 Levels of Joy

Book Jacket Ideas

Nephi taught that joy is the purpose of life and the goal of mortality. And Joseph Smith called happiness Athe design and object of our existence.@

Yet how many of us actually pursue the objective of joy? How many even understand the word well enough to actually seek it?

In this volume, national best-selling author Richard Eyre probes the word joy
-- both in its secular and its gospel meanings. In a unique and poetic style, he helps
us to feel more of what joys is and more of what it can be.

For those who wish to undertake a quest for the higher levels of joy, this book can be the guide.