

# *A Disciple's Journey*

BRUCE C. HAFEN

Oh, how we miss President Hinckley! The entire Church weeps and, in Zechariah's words, even "the land [mourns]."<sup>1</sup> Thousands filed by his casket last week. They said things like "He made me want to be a better person." "He helped me believe in myself." "He made it so easy to follow the prophet." You, and those your age, have felt close to President Hinckley all of your lives. He connected intimately with all of us, which helped us connect to God.

He was incredible: such magnificent vision, yet such mastery of detail; so clear about right and wrong, yet such compassion; such a sense of history, yet such bold contributions to the future; so powerful in his ideas, yet so practical and unpretentious in his daily walk; so good-humored, yet so wise. I love President Hinckley. And now I bear you my solemn witness that Thomas S. Monson is a prophet of God—chosen, schooled, and prepared by a divine process for over four decades. May the Lord open heaven's windows upon President Monson, President Eyring, and President Uchtdorf.

A few years ago our teenage daughter was feeling quite unsettled, asking some very honest questions, such as "Why is life so hard?" As we talked over dinner one night, I prayed like a missionary for the right things to say. After all, our children are our most important

investigators. In the very moment, I received a prompting about "gravitational pull." I grabbed a paper napkin and drew a sketch I'd never thought of before. It sparked a lively discussion. I felt so close to her that night. She is the child of our covenant, and I want to be *with her* always.

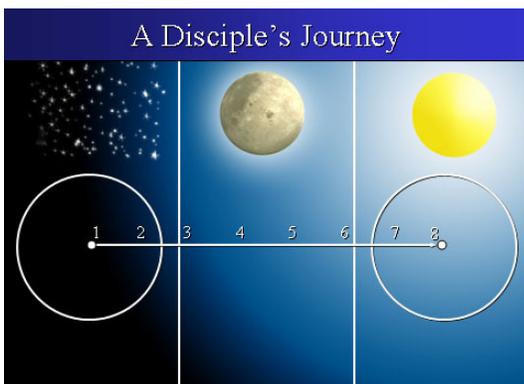
I'd like to share with you today the ideas from that sketch on the napkin. Let's just pretend that you and I and my wife, Marie, are in some cozy Italian restaurant here in Provo and I've been lucky enough to find a white napkin with no tomato sauce on it. Let's call this sketch "a disciple's journey."

## **A Disciple's Journey**

A disciple moves from darkness into light, which increases from the dim light of the stars to the moon and then to the brightness of the sun. Joseph Smith compared these heavenly bodies with the telestial, terrestrial, and celestial kingdoms. As the temple teaches, we can and should move toward that celestial light during mortality. We need not be *of* the world, even if we must live *in* the world.

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*Bruce C. Hafen was a member of the First Quorum of the Seventy when this devotional address was given on 5 February 2008.*



Imagine that two vertical lines separate the stars, moon, and sun into three sections. Each line suggests a major transition as we move from one stage to the next. However, our journey is not rigidly sequential. Our experiences may move us back and forth.

Envision also two circles, each with a center point, located in stage one and in stage three. These circles represent the gravitational pull from the opposing poles of our journey. In the darkness of stage one, he who claims to be the god of this world exerts a constant force to hold us back from moving toward the light. As we cross the first barrier, we will leave the strongest satanic tugging—though he will always try to ensnare us wherever we are in the journey.

Reaching out from the center of light in stage three, Jesus also “entices” us with a spiritual gravitational pull toward Him. Think of the father of the prodigal son, praying his son home. When the father saw his son coming from afar, the father “had compassion, and ran” to the boy “and fell on his neck, and kissed him.”<sup>2</sup>

I compare that father to Christ, who is so eager for our return that He comes to meet and strengthen us all along our way. Nephi wrote, “It is by grace that we are saved, after all we can do.”<sup>3</sup> Christ’s running to us is a vivid symbol of that grace. We talk often in the Church about coming to Christ. Perhaps we should talk more about how Christ also comes to us. No matter where we are on that path, we are

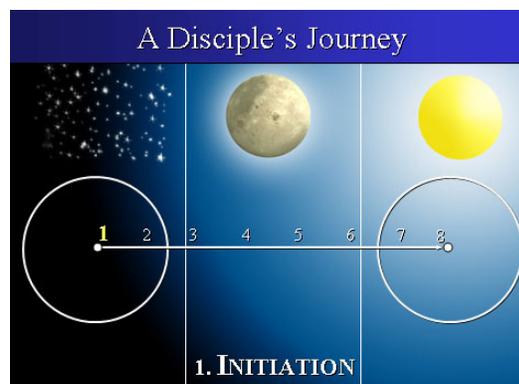
never lost to Him. We often sing “Who’s on the Lord’s side? Who?”<sup>4</sup> Let us also sing “Be still, my soul: The Lord is on *thy side*.”<sup>5</sup> We never have more value in the Lord’s sight than when we are feeling completely worthless.

Various terms describe this process. Mormon called a disciple a “true follower” of Christ<sup>6</sup>—one who follows the Son to return to the Father. Moroni said, “Come unto Christ, and be perfected in him.”<sup>7</sup> Jesus asked, “What manner of men ought ye to be? . . . Even as I am.”<sup>8</sup> Our Primary children sing “I’m trying to be like Jesus.”<sup>9</sup> Whatever we call it, this journey is the gospel’s central concern.

Some non-LDS observers of our Church think we haven’t made this concept very clear. One of them said that while Mormons emphasize “Christ’s dying for humanity,” they don’t go on and “link the atonement to that part of the [LDS] ‘plan of salvation’ that involves progression toward godhood.”<sup>10</sup> In other words, she thinks we haven’t explained what the Atonement has to do with becoming like Jesus.

Another prominent observer recently chided us for not explaining in a public way what he called our “doctrine of the perfectibility of mankind into divine form.”<sup>11</sup> In fact, however, the Restoration answers these questions with stunning clarity.

### Initiation



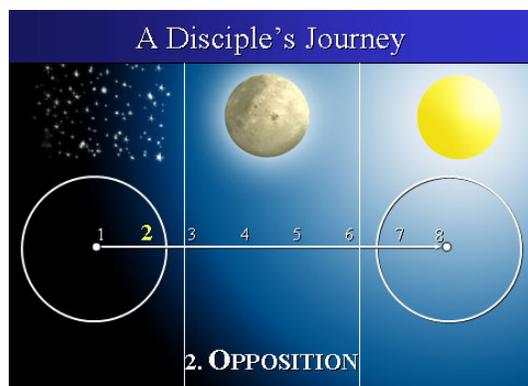
As an act of will, we must take the first step that initiates our journey. Some people take that initiative through their own desire to find

and follow God. Think of Nephi, a believer who wanted to see what his father saw.<sup>12</sup> Think of Abraham, who desired “to be a greater follower of righteousness.”<sup>13</sup>

Some who live worldly ways finally decide they’ve had enough of Satan’s darkness, like the prodigal son, who “came to himself” and headed for home.<sup>14</sup> Some, like Enos or young Alma, start moving when they remember the teachings of their parents. Many others initiate their journey when they accept a missionary’s invitation to “come and see.”<sup>15</sup>

Often the Lord gives us a nudge by “calling” us, perhaps to serve a mission, inviting us to become what Mormon called “a disciple of Jesus Christ” who is “called of him to declare his word among his people.”<sup>16</sup> Mormon referred to his own Church calling as a “gift,”<sup>17</sup> probably because he discovered that his calling gave him experiences that let him truly come to know Christ. However we get started, the choice to begin this journey is an act of will. God Himself cannot and would not force us to take that step.

## Opposition



But as soon as you start moving toward the light, the gravitational pull of darkness will immediately try to jerk you back, “for Satan desireth to have you.”<sup>18</sup> He will tempt, frighten, and fight you. Missionaries know all about this. In some way, opposition hits virtually every investigator. The first time Adam and Eve taught their children the gospel, for

example, Satan came among them, saying, “Don’t believe your parents.” And so the children, we’re told, “believed [them] not, and they loved Satan more than God. And men began from that time forth to be carnal, sensual, and devilish.”<sup>19</sup> (“From that time forth” tells us that these children *chose* to be devilish after the Fall, after they heard that message. They were not born devilish.)

Satanic opposition does have great power in today’s world. Satan holds “a great chain in his hand,” which symbolizes such addictions as drugs, alcohol, and pornography—and the prince of darkness looks up and laughs at the poor souls he captures.<sup>20</sup>

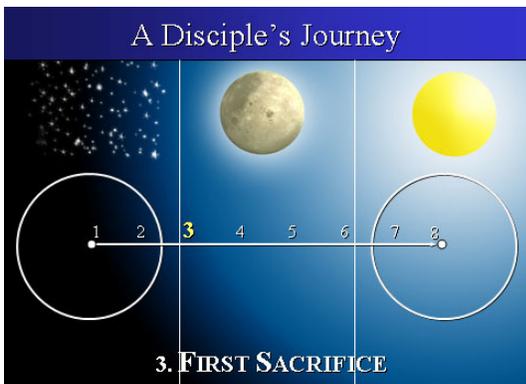
But that opposition cannot destroy us. Remember Joseph praying in the grove: an enemy power, he said, bound his tongue so he “could not speak.”<sup>21</sup> Remember Moses when he first saw his grand vision: “Satan came tempting him” until Moses feared exceedingly, and “he saw the bitterness of hell.”<sup>22</sup> But both Joseph and Moses called upon God, who gave them power to drive Satan away. That is a key insight: Satan may rattle us, but he cannot overcome us, for God can cast him from our presence.

Lehi said, “It must needs be, that there is an opposition in all things.”<sup>23</sup> So wherever you are on your journey, there will always be a reason not to go on. Don’t wait until all the obstacles disappear. The purely rational mind will always find a good reason to hold back, for Satan places those obstacles in our path. But opposition can strengthen us, not stop us. The skills of human growth are best “learned slowly against difficulty.”<sup>24</sup>

## First Sacrifice

When an investigator breaks free from the worldly pull enough to repent and make serious covenants with God, he or she is ready for baptism—the clearest symbol of the first barrier of sacrifice. This sacrifice requires, at a minimum, giving up the most obvious sins. As King Lamoni’s father said, “I will give away all

my sins to know thee.”<sup>25</sup> By giving up short-term pleasures, he could find far more lasting satisfactions.



This sacrifice asks us to live the most basic temporal commandments, like tithing and the Word of Wisdom—which is “adapted to the capacity of the . . . weakest of [those who] can be called saints.”<sup>26</sup> Often these are physical temptations. In the Judean wilderness, Satan first taunted the hungry Christ to make bread and eat.<sup>27</sup>

For Church members who want to become serious disciples, the sacrament represents this first level of sacrifice. They also commit not only to give away their sins but also to remember Him and to follow Him until they know Him.

These early sacrifices do fix one’s feet on a disciple’s path. For example, when Elder Neal A. Maxwell was an 18-year-old infantryman fighting on the island of Okinawa, he faced the most frightening night of his life. As enemy mortar shells began exploding ever closer to his foxhole, he knelt in the mud and pledged his life to the Lord if only he could be spared.

God answered his prayer. But soon afterward, days of hot, rainy weather turned Okinawa into a giant mud puddle. The supply trucks could seldom bring the soldiers food or water. They became unbearably thirsty. One historian said the only thing that saved those soldiers from thirst was coffee, boiled and hand carried from distant supply points. Neal wrote his parents a card, saying he was keeping all the commandments, but he wrote, “The

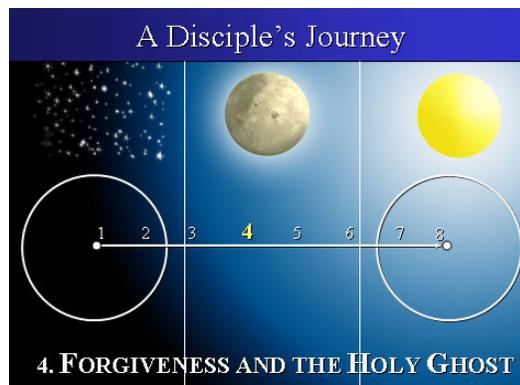
coffee is tempting some times.”<sup>28</sup> That wasn’t about the smell. He was constantly thirsty, but he wouldn’t drink the coffee. He had committed otherwise. He did find a way to get just a little water. He said he caught rainwater in his helmet to bless his sacrament each week. Young Neal Maxwell knew that God had heard him, and he showed his gratitude by sacrifice. His disciple’s journey gained traction in the mud of Okinawa.

As a young missionary, Elder Gordon Hinckley found himself in a foxhole of a different sort. From the spiritual trenches of England, he became so discouraged that he wrote his father he might as well come home.

His father wrote back: “Dear Gordon, I have your recent letter. I have only one suggestion: forget yourself and go to work.”<sup>29</sup>

Stung by that counsel, Gordon Hinckley threw himself into the work. After his mission, his mission president sent him to tell the First Presidency why they needed better missionary materials. That visit to Church headquarters was supposed to last 15 minutes and ended up lasting over 70 years. Gordon B. Hinckley’s entire life was about forgetting himself and going to work. His willingness to sacrifice kept his feet moving on a disciple’s path.

#### Forgiveness and the Holy Ghost



Repentance and forgiveness eliminate the rubbish and the bad habits that can hold us captive in the worldly orbit. But we can receive the Holy Ghost as a constant companion only

after being cleansed by water. Christ told the Nephites to “be baptized in my name, [so] that ye may be sanctified by the reception of the Holy Ghost.”<sup>30</sup> Receiving the Holy Ghost is the baptism by fire, which truly begins the process of becoming like Jesus—meaning, to become saintly, or sanctified.

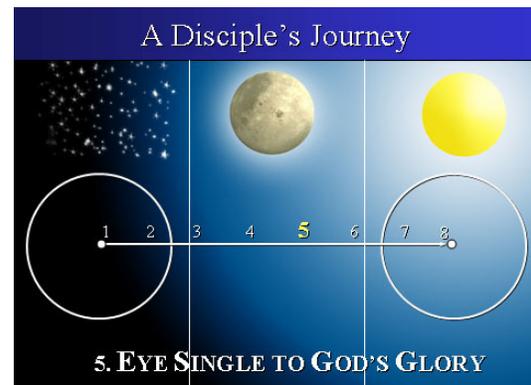
Let’s clarify a point here that we sometimes miss. Some describe the entire spiritual growth process as faith, repentance, baptism, and the Holy Ghost—as if once we’ve received the Holy Ghost, the hard work is done and our exaltation is assured, so long as we don’t do something seriously wrong. “Endure to the end,” we say, as if that means relaxing in some eternal rocking chair. God will just reel us in, like a fish hooked on a line. But it’s not quite that simple.

On the contrary, receiving the Holy Ghost marks the *beginning* of our real spiritual growth, not the *end* of it. Baptism and the Holy Ghost only let us enter “in by the gate.”<sup>31</sup> Then the Holy Ghost leads us along the “strait and narrow path”<sup>32</sup> of becoming sanctified disciples—not as passive spectators but by our straining every spiritual muscle, drinking in the power of temple ordinances, and feasting actively on Christ’s words to nourish us in becoming ever more holy.<sup>33</sup> And the long-term goal of that journey is to become like Him.

Does the Atonement have anything to do with this higher, developmental part of the journey or is it limited to the forgiveness part? Moroni taught that Christ’s grace helps us move well beyond forgiveness toward becoming like Him, or sanctified. He wrote, “Come unto Christ, and be perfected in him.”<sup>34</sup>

So, after weeding out our worldly ways, Christ’s perfecting grace helps us replace those weeds with the divine flowers of Christlike attributes. You might say He wants to plant a garden in us. But we must satisfy certain conditions for this growth to occur, just as we had to satisfy the condition of repentance in order to receive forgiveness. The next steps in our journey illustrate those conditions.

## Eye Single to God



Describing a disciple’s journey from darkness into light, the Lord told the early Saints: “And if your eye be single to my glory, your whole bodies shall be filled with light, and there shall be no darkness in you.”<sup>35</sup> Having an eye single to God is then just one condition we must meet before the Atonement can bless us with the attributes of divinity. As Moroni said, “Touch not the evil gift, nor the unclean thing . . . and deny yourselves of all ungodliness; . . . then are ye sanctified.”<sup>36</sup>

But that is hard to do today, because modern culture is saturated with being double-minded and indulging in unclean things. I heard President Hinckley once say that prosperity leads to indulgence, and indulgence leads to sin. Indulgence means gratifying our vain desires in the proud belief that we deserve to have it all, so we keep one hand on the wall of the temple and one foot on the dance floor at Club Babylon.

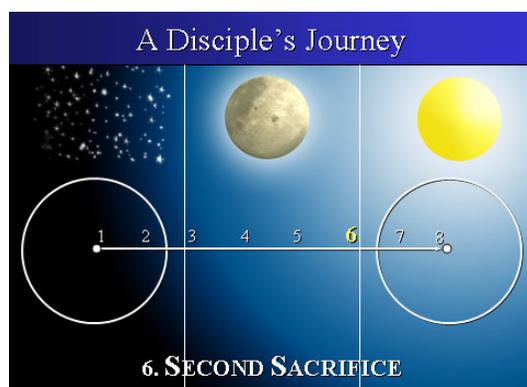
Every day we hear messages of indulgence like “Pampering yourself like this isn’t just indulgent, it’s decadent—but you deserve it.” I saw a billboard in Utah recently: “Modesty has never been sexier.” Talk about double-mindedness. We live in a society that seems to have no higher aim than its own indulgent satisfactions.

Many people feel they have a right to indulge themselves: eating too much, spending too much, and reveling in creature comforts. But, as one friend said, if you don’t get out of

your comfort zone, you won't learn. And if you don't learn, you won't grow. And without growth, you won't find joy. That's a high price to pay for indulging in self-satisfied comfort—no growth and no joy.

Today's flood of pornography usually results from overindulgence. But note this irony. Alma told his son, "Bridle all your passions." Why? So "that ye may be filled with love."<sup>37</sup> Pornography addictions can destroy marriages, shattering the true romantic dream of eternal love. Imagine that! Fake love can destroy real love. What a cheap and dirty trick! And worse, yielding to porn is a classic example of touching the unclean thing, of refusing to deny oneself of ungodliness. This double-mindedness has consequences: We cannot then be perfected in Christ—not because He lacks the power but because we just lack the discipline. Thank heaven repentance can restore discipline.

### Second Sacrifice

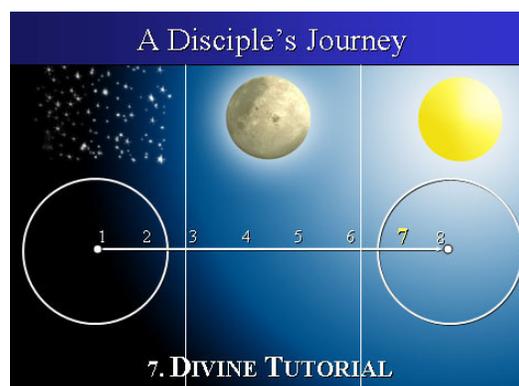


As we approach the second barrier of sacrifice, we move symbolically from the moon to the sun. All of the moon's light is reflected from the sun—it is borrowed light. Heber C. Kimball used to say that when life's greatest tests come, those who are living on borrowed light—the testimonies of others—will not be able to stand.<sup>38</sup> We need our own access to the light of the Son.

Baptism represents the first sacrifice. The temple endowment represents the second sacrifice. The first sacrifice was about breaking out

of Satan's orbit. The second one is about breaking fully into Christ's orbit, pulled by His gravitational power. The first sacrifice was mostly about giving up temporal things. The second one is about consecrating ourselves spiritually, holding back nothing. As Elder Maxwell said, the only thing we can give the Lord that He didn't already give us is our own will.<sup>39</sup> Seeking to be meek and lowly, disciples gladly offer God their will. As our children sing, "I feel my Savior's love. . . / He knows I will follow him, / Give all my life to him."<sup>40</sup> And then what happens? In President Benson's words, "When obedience ceases to be an irritant and becomes our quest, in that moment God will endow us with power."<sup>41</sup>

### Divine Tutorial



As we feel the power of Christ's love pulling us toward Him, we anticipate the joy of His promise: "Be faithful and diligent . . . , and I will encircle thee in the arms of my love."<sup>42</sup> He reflected that affection in the way He addressed Joseph Smith. During Joseph's early years, Christ called him "my servant Joseph."<sup>43</sup> But as Joseph's life took paths marked by consecration and hardship, the Lord said, "From henceforth I shall call you friends."<sup>44</sup> What's the difference between a servant and a friend? The Lord had earlier said that a servant does not know what his lord does. But, He said, "I have called you *friends*; for all things that I have heard of my Father I have made known unto you."<sup>45</sup>

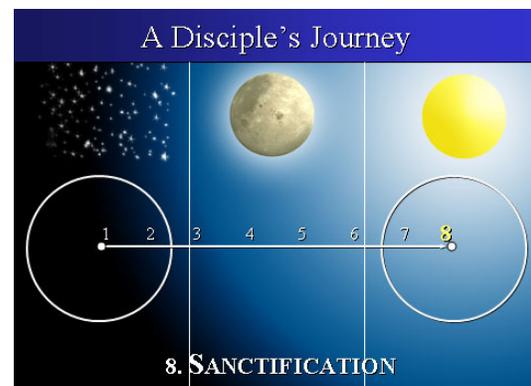
So the Lord's "friends" feel His increased confidence in them, but they also discover, paradoxically, that His tutorial asks more of them, not less. Is it possible that the closer we come to Christ, the more aware we will be of what we yet need to do? Yes, for He said, "If men come unto me I will show unto them their weakness [and] if they *humble themselves* before me . . . , then will I make weak things become strong unto them."<sup>46</sup> So if we are becoming more aware of our weaknesses, that doesn't mean we are drifting away from Him; it may well mean that we are drawing closer. Like a good coach, a good tutor will always help his students see their mistakes and correct them. When we understand that, correction is motivating, not discouraging. For because of the Atonement, we can learn from our mistakes without being condemned by them.

The paradox of this divine tutorial also includes afflictions of some kind. Because Elder Maxwell was such a faithful student of discipleship, I draw again from him: "The very act of choosing to be a disciple . . . can bring to us a certain special suffering," because affliction and chastening are "a form of learning as it is administered at the hands of a loving Father."<sup>47</sup> He also said, "If we are serious about our discipleship, Jesus will eventually request each of us to do those very things which are most difficult for us to do."<sup>48</sup> And so, he said, "sometimes the best people . . . have the worst experiences . . . because they are the most ready to learn."<sup>49</sup>

After Elder Maxwell learned he had the leukemia that eventually took his life, he said, "I should have seen it coming." Why? Because ever since Okinawa he had wanted to become a fully consecrated follower of Jesus—no matter what the price. And the more he desired the gift of charity—to love as Christ loves—the more he sensed how dear the price might be. Christ's love is so deep that He took upon Himself the sins and afflictions of all mankind. Only in that way could He both pay for our

sins and empathize with us enough to truly succor us—that is, run to us—with so much empathy that we can have complete confidence that He fully understands our sorrows. So, to love as Christ loves means we will somehow taste suffering ourselves—for the love and the affliction are but two sides of the same coin. Only by experiencing both sides can we understand and love other people with a depth that even approaches Christ's love.

### Sanctification



Finally, sanctification is the stage when we are not only with God but like God—for only those who have become like Him can be with Him. Jesus said, "It is enough for the disciple that he *be* as his master."<sup>50</sup> This state of being is the hope, the vision, and the heart of a disciple's journey. Our deepest desire is, in the words of both John and Mormon, that "when he shall appear, we shall be like him."<sup>51</sup>

Being like Him means we possess His divine attributes, such as charity. Do we develop charity by our own power or is it a gift from God? It is both. In the current BYU vernacular, we must be "fully invested" in Him—as He is fully invested in us. Only then will God "bestow" charity "upon all who are true followers of his Son."<sup>52</sup> We can't develop a Christlike love by ourselves, but we *can* do all in our power to become a "true follower"—meek, lowly of heart, and submissive to correction and affliction. Then the Comforter, the Holy Ghost, "fil- leth" us "with hope and perfect love, which

... endureth [forever], when all the saints shall dwell with God."<sup>53</sup>

On that day we will no longer be God's "servants," or even just His "friends." In Liberty Jail, Joseph Smith suffered so much that he learned both the affliction side and the charity side of Christ's love for him and for the Saints. Then Joseph was not just the Lord's *servant* or even His *friend*. Rather, God addressed him this way: "My son, peace be unto thy soul; thine adversity and thine afflictions shall be but a small moment."<sup>54</sup> Christ also invites us to grow from servant to friend to God's son or daughter—and then we are joint heirs with Christ. Then we will receive all that the Father hath and be all that the Father is.

I talked earlier about our daughter. I said I want to be "with her" always. For me, the words *with you* capture the Atonement's meaning in its simplest terms. If we do our part, Christ makes us "at one" *with* God, overcoming whatever separates us from Him. He is with me, *with you*, not only at the end of our lives but every day of our lives. And without Christ we could not be "with" our family and our friends. Once our daughter Emily had to leave her three-year-old boy Clark with a babysitter. As she began leaving, little Clark ran to her and cried poignantly, "Go *with you*, Mom. *With you*." No longing runs deeper in us than our desire to be *with* those we love.

"With you" echoes Harriet Beecher Stowe's lines: "Still, still *with Thee*," which anticipates our return to God's presence. Still, still *with Thee*. Still—always; and still—quiet. Like still water, the doctrine of Christ's peace runs deep, and it deserves to be held in the most reverent spaces in our hearts. And for me, "still with Thee" means being not only *with* Jesus but also *with* Marie, *with* our family, always. My heart has no greater desire. On that day of celestial reunion we will fully comprehend what it means to be there, together—something we would never understand without that long, hard journey in the earth school. I believe we

will gasp as we realize we are actually there, in *that* place, sensing "the glorious thought, I am with Thee!"

Soon after Sister Hinckley's death, President Hinckley confided in all of us at general conference: "Before I married her, she had been the girl of my dreams. . . . And now in my old age, she has again become the girl of my dreams."<sup>55</sup> Can you imagine the reunion now, beyond the veil? He is again with his Marjorie; with his gifted mother, Ada, who died when he was 20; and with his father, Bryant, who wrote that life-changing letter about going to work.

I testify that Gordon B. Hinckley will always be with the girl of his dreams, for I know that Jesus is the Christ, the great Uniter, the Atoning One. Because of what He did, we too can be *with* Him; *with* our dearest ones—still, always, to go no more out. I am so grateful for this heavenly gift.

Let us close now with the hymn "Still, Still with Thee," sung by the BYU Singers—a musical tribute to President and Sister Hinckley and to the supernal doctrine their example taught us with such power: "with you" is forever.

The choir will sing these words:

*Still, still with Thee, when purple morning  
breaketh,  
When the bird waketh and the shadows flee;  
Fairer than morning, lovelier than the daylight,  
Dawns the sweet consciousness, I am with Thee!*

.....

*So shall it be at last, in that bright morning  
When the soul waketh and life's shadows flee;  
Oh, in that hour fairer than daylight dawning,  
Shall rise the glorious thought, I am with Thee!*<sup>56</sup>

In the name of Jesus Christ, amen.

#### Notes

1. Zechariah 12:12.
2. Luke 15:20.

3. 2 Nephi 25:23.
4. "Who's on the Lord's Side?" *Hymns*, 1985, no. 260.
5. "Be Still, My Soul," *Hymns*, 1985, no. 124; emphasis added.
6. See Moroni 7:48.
7. Moroni 10:32; see also verse 33.
8. 3 Nephi 27:27.
9. "I'm Trying to Be Like Jesus," *Songbook*, 78–79.
10. Jan Shipp, *Sojourner in the Promised Land: Forty Years Among the Mormons* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 2000), 112.
11. Noah Feldman, "What Is It About Mormonism?" *New York Times Magazine* (6 January 2008): 37.
12. See 1 Nephi 11:1, 3.
13. Abraham 1:2.
14. Luke 15:17–18.
15. John 1:39.
16. 3 Nephi 5:13.
17. Moroni 7:2.
18. 3 Nephi 18:18.
19. Moses 5:13.
20. Moses 7:26.
21. JS—H 1:15.
22. Moses 1:12, 20.
23. 2 Nephi 2:11.
24. Stopford A. Brooke, "Browning's Theory of Human Life: Pauline and Paracelsus," *The Poetry of Robert Browning* (New York: Thomas Y. Crowell, 1902), 136 (summarizing main character's dying thoughts in Robert Browning's *Paracelsus* [1835]; see part 5, lines 696–97: "the slow / Uncertain fruit of an enhancing toil").
25. Alma 22:18.
26. D&C 89:3.
27. See Matthew 4:3.
28. Neal A. Maxwell, letter to his parents, 13 May 1945, in Bruce C. Hafen, *A Disciple's Life: The Biography of Neal A. Maxwell* (Salt Lake City: Deseret Book, 2002), 108; see pages 106–9.
29. In Gordon B. Hinckley, "First Presidency Message: Taking the Gospel to Britain: A Declaration of Vision, Faith, Courage, and Truth," *Ensign*, July 1987, 7.
30. 3 Nephi 27:20.
31. 2 Nephi 31:18.
32. 2 Nephi 31:19.
33. See 2 Nephi 32:3–6.
34. Moroni 10:32; see also verse 33.
35. D&C 88:67; see also verse 68.
36. Moroni 10:30, 32, 33.
37. Alma 38:12.
38. See Orson F. Whitney, *Life of Heber C. Kimball* (Salt Lake City: Bookcraft, 1967), 446, 450.
39. See Neal A. Maxwell, "Jesus, the Perfect Mentor," *Ensign*, February 2001, 17.
40. "I Feel My Savior's Love," *Songbook*, 74–75.
41. Quoted in Donald L. Staheli, "Obedience—Life's Great Challenge," *Ensign*, May 1998, 82.
42. D&C 6:20.
43. E.g., D&C 1:17.
44. D&C 84:77.
45. John 15:15; emphasis added.
46. Ether 12:27; emphasis added.
47. Neal A. Maxwell, *All These Things Shall Give Thee Experience* (Salt Lake City: Deseret Book, 1979), 32, 39.
48. Neal A. Maxwell, *A Time to Choose* (Salt Lake City: Deseret Book, 1972), 46.
49. Neal A. Maxwell, remarks at Joseph S. Clark funeral, 23 February 1996, quoted in Hafen, *A Disciple's Life*, 20.
50. Matthew 10:25; emphasis added.
51. 1 John 3:2 (see also verse 3); Moroni 7:48.
52. Moroni 7:48.
53. Moroni 8:26.
54. D&C 121:7; emphasis added.
55. Gordon B. Hinckley, "The Women in Our Lives," *Ensign*, November 2004, 82.
56. Harriet Beecher Stowe, "Still, Still with Thee" (1855), in James Dalton Morrison, ed., *Masterpieces of Religious Verse* (New York and London: Harper and Brothers, 1948), 75; emphasis added.