



Are You Smarter Than A Patriarch?

Lesson 14 YW Manual 1

Question 1

The patriarchal order is:

- a. A recommend to get your patriarchal blessing.
- b. An order for obtaining goods from the bishops' storehouse.
- c. The Lord's divine system of government.

Quote 1

“The Lord’s government is patriarchal in nature.
The family ... is the center.”

(Bruce R. McConkie, *Mormon Doctrine*, 2nd ed.
[Salt Lake City: Bookcraft, 1966], p. 559; italics
added).

Question 2

The most important organization in the Church is:

- a. The Quorum of the Twelve Apostles.
- b. The First Presidency.
- c. The family.

Quote 2

“The family is the most important organization in time or in eternity. Our purpose in life is to create for ourselves eternal family units.”

(Joseph Fielding Smith, in Conference Report, Apr. 1972, p. 13; or Ensign, July 1972, p. 27).

Question 3

The presiding authority in your family is:

- a. The President of the Church.
- b. The bishop.
- c. Your father (or your mother, if there is no father in your home).

Quote 3

“In the home the presiding authority is always vested in the father, and in all home affairs and family matters there is no other authority paramount.”

(Joseph F. Smith, *Gospel Doctrine* [Salt Lake City: Deseret Book Co., 1975], p. 27; italics added).

Question 4

As presiding authority in the family, some of the father's responsibilities are to:

- a. Preside and direct the affairs of his home and family in righteousness.
- b. Provide Cold Stone dark chocolate ice cream each Friday evening.
- c. Seek the Lord for personal revelation concerning his family.

Quote 4

“God established that fathers are to preside in the home.
Fathers are to provide, love, teach, and direct”

(Ezra Taft Benson, in *Conference Report*, Apr. 1984, p. 6;
or *Ensign*, May 1984, p. 6; italics added).

““Fatherhood is leadership, the most important kind of
leadership. It has always been so; it will always be so.
Father, with the assistance and counsel and
encouragement of your eternal companion, you
preside in the home””

(*Father, Consider Your Ways* [pamphlet, 1973], pp. 4–5; as
cited by Ezra Taft Benson, *Ensign*, Nov. 1987, p. 49).

Question 5

Some of the mother's responsibilities are to:

- a. Bear and nurture children.
- b. Help provide for the physical and spiritual needs of her family.
- c. Be a companion, a counselor, and a friend to her husband.
- d. Do the children's homework, laundry, dishes, and toilets.

Quote 5

“At the time of the creation, the responsibility of bearing and nurturing children was assigned the mother. The primary role of providing was assigned the father. There is nothing in all of scripture that alters this fundamental understanding; and indeed, modern scripture and modern prophets have reinforced this basic relationship between fathers and mothers” (The Church and the Proposed Equal Rights Amendment [booklet], pp. 11–12; *italics added*; insert in the March 1980 Ensign).

“Fortunately, [a father is] not required to preside and judge and act without counsel, without assistance. [He has] a wife—a companion, a counselor, a partner, a helpmeet, a friend” (Father, Consider Your Ways [pamphlet, n.d.], p. 3; *italics added*).

Question 6

According to the Lord's plan, who is responsible for loving and teaching the children?

- a. The father.
- b. The mother.
- c. PBS.
- d. Both parents.

Quote 6

“Truly a tremendous responsibility falls upon a couple when they bring children into the world. Not only food, clothes, and shelter are required of them, but loving, kindly disciplining, teaching, and training”

(Spencer W. Kimball, “Train Up a Child,” *Ensign*, Apr. 1978, p. 5; italics added).

Question 7

In the Lord's plan:

- a. There is full equality between man and woman.
- b. The man is more important because he holds the priesthood.
- c. The Lord loves his daughters as much as he loves his sons.

Quote 7

“In the Church there is full equality between man and woman. The gospel ... was devised by the Lord for men and women alike. ... The privileges and requirements of the gospel are fundamentally alike for men and women. The Lord loves His daughters as well as He loves His sons”

(John A. Widtsoe, *Evidences and Reconciliations* [Salt Lake City: Bookcraft, 1960], p. 30; italics added).

Question 8

Although each father presides in his family, in order to preside as the patriarchal head of a family, he must:

- a. Have a college education.
- b. Have a good job.
- c. Have the Melchizedek Priesthood.

Quote 8

“Although each father is the head of his family, in the strict sense of the word the Latter-day Saint family cannot be called patriarchal unless the husband holds the Melchizedek Priesthood and the wife was married to or sealed to the husband in the temple, and the children were born in the covenant or sealed to their parents” (*A Light unto the World [Melchizedek Priesthood course of study, 1967–68], p. 55; italics added*).

“To the comment, ‘My husband [or father] is not a member of the Church, nor does he respect it,’ I with love and compassion answer: ‘Dear Sister, whether he is a member or not, he is still the father and head of the family. ... Support him in his positive actions. Show him that you believe in and trust his ability to direct the family. Encourage him with noble examples’” (*Richard G. Scott, “Father Is Head of the Family,” Ensign, Feb. 1977, pp. 84–85*).

Question 9

The father has the role of patriarch because:

- a. He is more worthy and better qualified.
- b. It is his divine role.
- c. It is a matter of law and order.
- d. He is the biggest and the strongest.

Quote 9

“The patriarchal order is of divine origin and will continue throughout time and eternity. There is, then, a particular reason why men, women and children should understand this order and this authority in the households of the people of God. ... It is not merely a question of who is perhaps the best qualified. Neither is it wholly a question of who is living the most worthy life. It is a question largely of law and order”

(Joseph F. Smith, *Gospel Doctrine*, p. 287; italics added).