

Logan Utah Temple

The Logan Utah Temple was announced in May 1877, just after the dedication of the St. George Utah Temple. The Salt Lake Utah Temple had been announced many years before, but it wouldn't be completed until 1893, so work began on the Logan Utah Temple to satisfy the Church's immediate need for them. The temple site was a nine-acre plot selected by Brigham Young, and the temple was to share the same two-towered design as the Salt Lake Utah Temple.

Nearly 25,000 people spent time working on the Logan Utah Temple. The rock and timber used in its construction were hauled from the Temple Fork area in the nearby Logan Canyon. As the interior of the temple neared completion, the local women of the church spent two full months laboring to hand-make two thousand square yards of carpet, as commercially made carpet was not available in Utah at the time. Roughly seven years after its announcement, the temple was completed and President John Taylor dedicated it as a House of the Lord on May 17, 1884.

The Logan Utah Temple is the fourth constructed temple of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. It was only the second temple to be completed in the state of Utah, and is the sixth largest temple overall. Due to its age, the Logan Utah Temple has undergone some extensive remodeling throughout the years. In 1917, a fire destroyed the southeast stairway, requiring forty thousand dollars of repair work to be done. In 1949, the temple was remodeled and received numerous modern-convenience updates, such as new lighting, heating, air conditioning, and elevators. In 1977, the interior of the temple was completely gutted and rebuilt, requiring a rededication on March 13, 1979 by Church President Spencer W. Kimball.

"Logan Utah Temple." Wikipedia.org. 23 Sept 2008.
<en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Logan_Utah_Temple>