

Training for the Quorum Presidency

Lesson 1 Making Activities Successful

Purpose of Lesson: You will learn how to make your activities successful so that they accomplish a priesthood purpose and are enjoyable for your quorum members.

Materials: A copy of this lesson for each person present.
 A copy of *The Activity Book*.

Preparation: The adviser or the chairman of the ward activities committee should give a 5 or 10 minutes presentation on “How to Make Activities Successful.” (The person you ask can use the Resource information at the end of this lesson.)

Suggested Study Steps

- Step. 1** Briefly review what you have learned about the priesthood purposes. (There is a list of the priesthood purposes in the Duty to God guidebooks.)
- Step. 2** Turn to any activity in *The Activity Book* and look at the box that lists the priesthood purposes. Notice the suggestions for accomplishing each purpose.
- Step. 3** Choose one of your upcoming activities and plan what you will do to make sure you accomplish a priesthood purpose.
- Step. 4** Ask the person you have invited to give his presentation.
- Step. 5** Now choose an upcoming activity and plan how you are going to do all the things you have learned in this session. Have the quorum secretary write down your plans and decisions.
- Step. 6** Make assignments to carry out your plans.

Resources Information

What to Do *Before* an Activity

1. Plan the activity. Write down everything to be done to prepare for the activity. Plan who will do what and when. Plan what you will do to accomplish a priesthood purpose. The Activity Book will give you many good suggestions.
2. Ask for help. Sometimes you will need help from specialists, parents, or your adviser. Be sure to ask for help when you need it.
3. Involve quorum members. Give them responsibilities. Explain clearly what you want done and let them do it. Be careful not to give a quorum member more responsibility than he is ready to carry out.
4. Carry out your plans. Arrange for any facilities, supplies, equipment, transportation, or refreshments that may be needed.
5. Publicize the activity. Let all young men of quorum age know about the activity. Tell them when it is, what they should wear and bring, and anything else they should know.
6. Follow up on all plans. Make sure that all preparations have been made and that individual assignments are being carried out.

What to do *During* an Activity

7. Introduce the activity. Set the tone of the activity with a warm friendly greeting.
8. Have prayer. Open and close each activity with prayer. If the activity lasts more than one day, open and close each day with prayer.
9. Accomplish the priesthood purpose. Make sure you do all of the things that you have planned to do to accomplish the priesthood purpose.
10. Uphold standards. Make sure that all Church policies and standards are followed. Exercise good sense and avoid anything that would be unsafe.
11. Set an example. Do what you want your quorum members to do—participate cheerfully, act properly, be a good sport, and make everyone feel welcome.
12. Preside. Even if someone else conducts, you (the quorum presidency) preside. Keep things in order. If anyone misbehaves, speak to him gently and in private.
13. At the conclusion of each activity, the quorum adviser, quorum president, or another quorum member presents a brief spiritual thought relating to the chosen priesthood purpose.

Training for the Quorum Presidency

Lesson 2 Your Quorum: What It Is and Does

Purpose of Lesson: You will begin to understand the quorum's place in the kingdom of God.

Materials: A copy of this lesson for each person present.
The quorum attendance roll.
Chalkboard and chalk (or a large sheet of paper and a pencil).

Preparation: The quorum adviser or quorum president should prepare a 5-minute presentation on "What a Quorum Is". (He may use the Resource Information at the end of this lesson.)

Ask the quorum secretary to bring the quorum attendance roll and show how it is used.

Invite a member of the bishopric, the quorum adviser, or quorum president to bear his testimony about the potential of Aaronic Priesthood quorums in reaching the hearts of young men and preparing them for the Melchizedek Priesthood.

Suggested Study Steps

Step. 1 The adviser or quorum president should give his presentation on "What a Quorum Is." When he is done, have someone write on the chalkboard or a large piece of paper the sentences in this box:

<p>The priesthood is organized into quorums. Quorums are organized to do priesthood work. The quorum is a brotherhood, a class, and a service organization.</p>

Step. 2 Now have a member of the presidency read aloud the following:

(The rest of the presidency should follow along as these are read. List on the chalkboard or piece of paper each point these sentences make. Then talk about the good things that would happen in your ward if you were to do the best job you could for each item on the list.)

The offices of deacon, teacher, and priest are callings to labor in priesthood service. By magnifying such a calling—that is, by faithfully doing the work that goes with a calling—one prepares himself and others to receive the blessings or salvation that are administered by the Melchizedek Priesthood.

Aaronic Priesthood Quorums

An Aaronic Priesthood quorum is an organization of a group of young men within a ward who hold the same Aaronic Priesthood office. Such quorums are organized to administer in outward ordinances, to assist in advancing the temporal work of the Church, to instruct quorum members in priesthood principles, to prepare quorum members for conferral of the Melchizedek Priesthood, to provide opportunities for service for Aaronic Priesthood bearers twelve through eighteen years of age, and to encourage brotherhood among the young men of the Church.

Step. 3 Have the quorum secretary read the following:

All young men who are members of record, whether or not they have been baptized or ordained, should be invited to attend all Church meetings, including priesthood meetings, and be listed on Aaronic Priesthood rolls as follows: 12- and 13-year-olds on the deacons roll; 14- and 15-year-olds on the teachers roll; 16-, 17-, and 18-year-olds, except those who have been ordained elders, on the priests roll. This procedure keeps the records of each unbaptized, unordained, or overage young man in the quorum of his age peers and provides opportunity for fellowshiping by them.

The status of each young man (unbaptized, unordained, or office held) should be clearly shown on the attendance roll so that he can participate in all duties to which he is worthily entitled, according to the priesthood he bears, if any, but is not given any duties requiring greater authority than he has received.

Step. 4 Have the person you asked to bear his testimony do so now.

Resource Information

“The Quorum,” by Elder Boyd K. Packer

In ancient days when a man was appointed to a select body, his commission, always written in Latin, outlined the responsibility of the organization, defined who should be members, and then invariably contained the words: *quorum vos unum* meaning, “of whom we will that you be one.”

The word *quorum*, which does not appear in either the Old Testament or the New Testament, from that beginning came to mean, that select group without whose consent business could not be transacted, or work proceed with authority.

In the dispensation of the fulness of times, the Lord instructed that the priesthood should be organized into quorums; mean, selected assemblies of brethren given authority that His business might be transacted and His work proceed.

The word *quorum* is so recognized in the Webster's Dictionary, as "a Mormon body comprising those in the same grade of priesthood."

The quorums are made up of worthy men of whom you are designated to be one.

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Men, young and old, are called out of the world and received into the Church by baptism. With limitations and standards of worthiness established by the Lord, men may qualify by making themselves worthy for ordination into that comparatively small body of men on this earth who are commissioned to hold authority and transact the business of the Lord at this time.

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There are in the stakes of Zion the following quorums that make up the greater priesthood. They are:

The quorums of elders, "which quorum is instituted for standing ministers; nevertheless they may travel, yet they are ordained to be standing ministers." (D&C 124:137.) The quorum is to consist of 96 elders, presided over by a quorum presidency called by the president of the stake. These brethren, now designated as prospective elders, affiliate with the quorums of elders.

The quorums of seventy, "which quorum is instituted for traveling elders to bear record of my name in all the world." (D&C 124:139.) The quorum members seventy brethren, to be presided over by seven presidents called by the stake president. . . . Their assignment is missionary work, in which they receive some guidance from the [Presidency of the First Quorum of Seventy.]

The quorums of the high priests, each with a membership of all high priests residing within the boundaries of a stake, including patriarchs and bishops. The stake president and his counselors form the presidency of this quorum. (D&C 68:19; 107:17.)

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There are *three quorums* of the Aaronic Priesthood.

The deacons quorum, to consist of twelve deacons (D&C 107:85), with a presidency called by the bishop, from among their members.

The teachers quorum, to number 24 members (D7C 107:86), with a presidency called by the bishop, from among their numbers.

The priests quorum, to number 48 priests (D&C 107:87-88), presided over by the bishop of the ward to which the quorum belongs.

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It is intended that every holder of the priesthood have membership in a quorum. It is a sacred privilege that comes with the bestowal of the priesthood. Priesthood and quorum membership are virtually synonymous. . . .

When you reach the age of twelve, you have conferred upon you the Aaronic Priesthood and are ordained to the office of deacon. Automatically, immediately, you become a member of a deacons quorum. From then on through life it is contemplated that you will hold membership in a quorum of the priesthood.

Quorum membership is not optional. You may not present yourself to be ordained to an office in the priesthood and yet choose at once not to belong to a quorum, or choose to affiliate with a quorum made up of brethren holding a different office in the priesthood.

You are a member of the appropriate quorum, and by your actions you either sustain or degrade it. You maintain your membership in the quorum until you are ordained to another office in the priesthood and automatically become a member of another quorum.

If you move from the area of your quorum, you are at once eligible for membership in the appropriate quorum in the area where your church membership is located.

A man who becomes inactive does not lose his membership in the quorum. He may lose interest in the quorum, but the quorum must never lose interest in him. The quorum is responsible always and continually for each of its members. To ignore an inactive member, to withdraw interest in and contact with him, is an abrogation of his rights as a holder of the priesthood.

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(A Royal Priesthood: A Personal Study Guide for the Melchizedek Priesthood Quorums of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 1975-76, Salt Lake City, UT, Deseret Press, 1975, pp. 131-134.)

Training for the Quorum Presidency

Lesson 3 Presiding over the Quorum

Purpose of Lesson: You will have an overview of what it means to preside over an Aaronic Priesthood quorum.

Materials: A copy of this lesson for each person present.
Paper and pencils.

Suggested Study Steps

Step. 1 Read aloud the following:

Overview of Quorum Presidents' Responsibilities

Aaronic Priesthood quorum presidents hold the keys to administer the affairs of the quorums over which they preside. Under the direction of the bishopric, they are the active, directing heads of the quorums. Their main responsibilities are: preside over the quorum, teach quorum members their duties, and watch over each quorum member. They are assisted in these responsibilities by their counselors (the priests quorum president by his two assistants), by the quorum secretaries and quorum committees, and quorum adviser.

Step. 2 Take turns reading the following items. Stop after each item; discuss whether you have been following its instructions as well as you can.

Preside Over the Quorum

1. Observe the counsel and instructions of the bishopric.
2. Give the bishopric member a regular report of the condition and progress of the quorum and of each quorum member. The ward and quorum records are useful in reviewing the status of individual quorum members.
3. Seek the counsel of the quorum adviser.
4. Recommend counselors and a secretary to the bishopric. In deciding whom to recommend, quorum presidents should seek out the most worthy and capable persons. The following suggestions may be helpful:
 - a) Understand the requirements of the position to be filled.

- b) Be aware of the faithfulness, interests, and abilities of quorum members.
 - c) After careful thought, make a preliminary decision and then seek confirmation of that decision through earnest prayer. (See D&C 9:8-9 and D&C 6:22-23.)
5. Organize and supervise the quorum programs. In doing this, the quorum president should provide each quorum member with opportunities for priesthood assignments, for leadership experiences, and for spiritual growth.
- a) Plan the quorum presidency meeting in advance, with an agenda, and conduct the meeting.
 - b) Plan the quorum meeting in quorum presidency meeting or assign a counselor or assistant to conduct it. One of the ways in which the quorum president fulfills the scriptural commandment that he should “sit in council” with the quorum (see D&C 107:85-87) is by properly conducting the business of the quorum in quorum meeting.
 - c) Assign worthy quorum members to perform ordinances, and supervise their performance. Recommend to the bishopric quorum members for home teaching assignments.
 - d) Organize quorum committees to plan, correlate, and conduct quorum service projects, quorum activities, and fellowshiping and reactivation of young men for quorum age.
 - e) Ensure that complete and accurate records and minutes are kept by the quorum secretary. Seek the assistance of the Ward Young Men secretary in training the quorum secretary.
6. Develop love, brotherhood, and loyalty among the members of the quorum.
7. In addition to the quorum presidency meetings, the quorum meetings, and quorum activities, attend the following:
- a) The ward Young Men committee meeting.
 - b) The bishopric youth committee meeting.
 - c) Sacrament meeting and combined opening for priesthood meeting.
 - d) The setting apart of his counselors and secretary.
 - e) Mutual

The deacons and teachers quorum presidents also attend the monthly personal priesthood interview with a member of the bishopric, and the assistants to the president of the priests quorum are interviewed by the bishop each month concerning responsibilities delegated to them.

Step. 3

Decide what you need to do to preside over your quorum more effectively; also decide how you are going to do it. Write down your plans. Schedule time on the agendas of upcoming presidency meetings to evaluate your progress.

Training for the Quorum Presidency

Lesson 4 Teaching Quorum Members Their Duties

Purpose of Lesson: You will learn how to teach quorum members their duties.

Materials: A copy of this lesson for each person present.
A copy of the Doctrine and Covenants.

Preparation: Ask the member of the bishopric who works with the quorum or quorum presidency to lead a discussion on the priesthood duties assigned to your quorum. (See Step 3 below.)

Suggested Study Steps

Step. 1 Read aloud one of the following scriptures that apply to your quorum:
Deacons—D&C 107:85.
Teachers—D&C 107:86.
Priests—D&C 107:88.

Step. 2 Discuss these two questions:
1. What does it mean to “sit in council” and to “teach them their duty?”
2. When can you do thee things with your quorum members?

Step. 3 Find the duties of your quorum members listed below and do the following:
1. Have a member of the presidency read the duties one at a time.
2. After each duty is read, discuss what the quorum presidency has done to teach this duty to the quorum. (The member of the bishopric or quorum adviser can help you by leading this discussion.)
3. Have the quorum secretary write in the minutes what has been done to teach each duty.

Duties of a Deacon

The duties of a deacon include the following:

1. Observe the counsel and instruction of the bishopric and of the quorum president.
2. Pass the sacrament.
3. “Warn, expound, exhort, and

teach, and invite all to come unto Christ” (D&C 20:59) by doing such things as—

- a) Notifying members of meetings.
 - b) Speaking in Church meetings.
 - c) Performing home teaching, when necessary.
4. Edify and be edified by the other quorum members by participating in quorum instruction. (See D&C 107:85; 38:23.)
5. Assist the bishop in “administering . . . temporal things” (D&C 107:68) by doing such things as—
- a) Gathering fast offerings.
 - b) Caring for the poor and needy.
 - c) Caring for the meetinghouse and grounds.
6. Assist the teacher “in all his duties in the Church . . . if occasion requires.” (D&C 20:57.)
7. Perform the work of the quorum, such as serving on committees and assisting in fellowshiping and reactivating young men of quorum age.
8. Serve as a messenger for the bishop in appropriate church meetings.
9. Assist the bishopric in other ways consistent with the deacon’s authority.

Duties of a Teacher

The teacher is a standing minister appointed to “watch over the Church” in the ward “and be with and strengthen them.” (D&C 20:53; 84:111.) This he does by performing certain duties under proper priesthood direction. A teacher has all of the duties of a deacon and some additional duties. The duties of a teacher include the following:

1. Observe the counsel and instruction of the bishopric and of the quorum president.
2. Prepare the sacrament.
3. Warn, expound, exhort, and teach, and invite all to come unto Christ” (D&C 20:59) and “see that the Church meet together often, and . . . that all the members do their duty” (D&C 20:55) by doing such things as—
 - a) Performing home teaching.
 - b) Notifying members of meetings.
 - c) Speaking in Church meetings.
4. “See that there is no iniquity in the Church, neither hardness with each other, neither lying, back biting, nor evil speaking” (D&C 20:54) by doing such things as—
 - a) Being an example of moral integrity and uprightness.
 - b) Being a peacemaker and a calming influence.
5. Edify and be edified by the other quorum members by participating in quorum instruction. (See D&C 38:23.)
6. Assist the bishop in “administering . . . temporal things” (D&C 107:68) by doing, such things as—
 - a) Caring for the poor and needy.
 - b) Caring for the meetinghouse and grounds.
7. Perform the work of the quorum, such as assisting in fellowshiping and reactivating young men of quorum age, and serving on quorum committees.

8. Usher in a reverent manner in stake conferences and ward meetings.
9. Assist the bishopric in other ways consistent with the teacher's authority.

Duties of a Priest

A priest has all of the duties of a deacon and a teacher and some additional duties. The priest's duties, which are performed under proper priesthood direction, include the following:

1. Observe the counsel and instruction of the bishop, who is the priests quorum president, and of the other bishopric members.
2. "Preach, teach, expound, exhort" (D&C 20:46) by doing such things as—
 - a) Speaking in Church meetings.
 - b) Performing home teaching.
 - c) Assisting in missionary work.
3. Baptize. (See D&C 20:45)
4. "Administer the sacrament" (D&C 20:46) by officiating at the sacrament table and offering the sacramental prayer.
5. "Visit the house of each member, and exhort them to pray vocally and in secret and attend to all family duties." (D&C 20:47). One way the priest can do this is home teaching.
6. Confer the Aaronic Priesthood and ordain to an office therein. (See D&C 20:45.)
7. Edify and be edified by the other quorum members by participating in quorum instruction. (See D&C 38:23.)
8. Assist the bishop in "administering . . . Temporal things" (D&C 107:68) by doing such things as—
 - a) Caring for the poor and needy.
 - b) Caring for the meetinghouse and grounds.
9. Assist the bishopric in other ways consistent with the priest's authority.

Step. 4

Choose one of the duties you have not yet taught your quorum. Talk about when and how you will teach it. (See the suggestions in the Resource Information at the end of this lesson.)

In future presidency meetings, you can plan how to teach other duties to your quorum members.

Resource Information

Suggestions for Teaching Quorum Members Their Duties:

1. Prepare
 - a. Study until you clearly understand the duty you are to teach.
 - b. Pray to the Lord and ask for His Spirit to help you teach.

2. Present

a. Explain what the duty is. Give some doctrinal background. (Is the duty explained in the scriptures or by modern prophets?) Briefly describe the duty.

b. Explain how the duty should be performed correctly. If appropriate, show how to do it and let quorum members practice.

3. Testify

Bear your testimony of the importance of performing duties in a manner pleasing to the Lord.

Training for the Quorum Presidency

Lesson 5 Supervising Ordinances

Purpose of Lesson: You will learn how to assist quorum members to perform priesthood ordinances with reverence and dignity.

Materials: A copy of this lesson for each person present.
A copy of the Doctrine and Covenants

Preparation: The adviser or quorum president should prepare a short presentation on “How to Make Priesthood Assignments.” (He may want to see the Resource Information at the end of this lesson.)

Suggested Study Steps

Step. 2 Read aloud the following:

Three priesthood ordinances may be performed by holders of the Aaronic Priesthood, as authorized:

1. Baptism.
2. Administration of the sacrament.
3. Conferral of the Aaronic Priesthood and ordination to an office therein.

Deacons are authorized to pass the sacrament. Teachers are authorized to prepare and pass the sacrament. Priests are authorized to prepare and pass the sacrament and to administer the sacrament (see D&C 20:46, 76); to baptize (see D&C 20:46); and to confer the Aaronic Priesthood and ordain to an office there (D&C 20:45). Deacons and teachers are not authorized to baptize, officiate at the sacrament table or offer the sacramental prayers, or lay on hands. (See D&C 20:58.)

All performances of ordinances by Aaronic Priesthood holders are under the direction of the bishopric. The bishop makes assignments for baptisms and ordination. The bishop or his priests quorum assistants give the priests assignments to perform other ordinances. The teachers and deacons quorum presidencies assign their quorum members to perform appropriate sacrament duties. As presidencies of their respective quorums, they supervise quorum members in the performance of these duties.

Under the direction of the bishopric, quorum presidents should teach quorum members the principles given in this section pertaining to the performance of ordinances.

Every aspect of an ordinance should be performed in cleanliness, efficiency, reverence, and dignity. Those who perform it should be worthy, should know how to perform it, should be appropriately dressed, and should conduct their lives so as to enjoy the guidance of the Holy Ghost.

Precise wording is given by revelation for blessing the sacrament and for baptism, but not for conferring the Aaronic Priesthood or for ordaining to an office in that priesthood.

Step. 2 Have another person read aloud the following:

The Sacrament

Administration of the sacrament involves participation in one of the most sacred and holy ordinances in the Church. Those involved place before the Saints the sacramental emblems as the remembrance of the renewal of the covenants they have made with the Lord. Every young man participating should be taught that he is administering this ordinance to the Saints on behalf of the Lord, that he should be worthy to do so, and that it should be approached with a solemn, reverent attitude. Conduct at the sacrament table should manifest total dignity.

Step. 3 Talk about ways that quorum members can improve their participation in the sacrament.

Talk about what you will do if you ever need to talk to a quorum member about the way he performs his priesthood duties. Read aloud Doctrine and Covenants 121:34-46. (If the quorum president makes suggestions to an individual, he should do it in privacy and in a spirit of helpfulness and love. He should be careful not to offend.)

Step. 4 Ask the adviser or quorum president to give his presentation on “How to Make Priesthood Assignments.”

Step. 5 Plan to teach quorum members their duties in properly performing ordinances. Put this on a specific quorum meeting agenda.

Resource Information

Suggestions for Making Priesthood Assignments:

14. Assignments should come from someone who has the appropriate authority.
15. Assignments should be made with the needs of quorum members in mind. They should not be given by asking for volunteers. Instead, the assignments should be given to specific individuals: “Robert, would you please usher in junior Sunday school this morning?” Such an

assignment may need to be made in private, rather than in a quorum meeting, to avoid embarrassing those who cannot accept an assignment for some reason (such as unworthiness, not holding the necessary priesthood, or other personal reasons).

16. The person making the assignment should help the quorum member fulfill the assignment by teaching him how to do it or by otherwise assisting him. For example, the president of the priests quorum or one of the assistants to the president of the priests quorum could explain to a newly ordained priest the specific procedures used for officiating at the sacrament table.

Training for the Quorum Presidency

Lesson 6 Giving Priesthood Leadership

Purpose of Lesson: You will learn ways to become better, more effective Aaronic Priesthood quorum leaders.

Materials: A copy of this lesson for each person present.
A chalkboard and chalk or paper and pencils.

Preparation: You may want to come to this training session in an attitude of fasting and prayer.

Suggested Study Steps

Step. 1 Read aloud the following:

Some Principles of Aaronic Priesthood Quorum Leadership

study the scriptures—especially the leadership example of the Savior—the teachings of the prophets on leadership, and the examples of righteous priesthood leaders. Any priesthood holder who tries to act as the Savior would act in every situation being a servant, will not fail to honor the priesthood and magnify his calling in it.

Step. 2 Take turns reading the “Suggestions for Quorum Leaders” that follow. As you read each point, consider the following:

1. Talk about what each point means to you and how you can help your quorum members by doing what is recommended.
2. Be specific. Think about the actual young men in your quorum. Consider their abilities, interests, and needs.
3. Let your hearts silently reach out for inspiration as you talk about these matters.
4. Write your ideas on the chalkboard or on a piece of paper. (The secretary may also record them in the minutes.)

Suggestions for Quorum Leaders

1. Let the Savior be your example in serving others.
2. Be obedient and responsive to the priesthood leaders over you.
3. In earnest prayer, seek personal guidance through the Holy Ghost.
4. Learn your responsibilities and duties thoroughly and go the extra mile in your calling. Great are the promises given to priesthood holders who magnify their callings in this way. (See D&C 84:33-39.)
5. Be an example of everything you teach. No matter what words you say, it is what you *are* that will make the deepest impression upon your quorum members. Keep in mind that every leader is a teacher, and take the opportunity frequently, even in your leadership meetings, to teach those with whom you work correct principles of the gospel and of priesthood service.
6. Build personal relationships with your quorum members.
7. Organize and prepare every needful thing. (See D&C 88:119.)
 - a) Set quorum objectives.
 - b) With your counselors or assistants, list the things that must be done in order of importance.
 - c) Prepare an agenda ahead of time for every meeting.
 - d) From time to time, review your progress with your counselors or assistants.
 - e) In your own life, form habits of regular spiritual and physical preparation, including regular fasting, prayer, and scripture study.
 8. Delegate responsibility, and then follow through.
 - a) Assign responsibilities to quorum members, providing each member opportunities for service. Teach those to whom you assign responsibilities how to perform those responsibilities.
 - b) Having taught a quorum member how to perform his responsibility, let him govern himself in that assignment. But offer to be a source of help to him if he feels the need.
 - c) Receive regular reports from the individuals to whom you delegate responsibility.
 9. Report on your stewardship to the quorum adviser, the appropriate counselor in the bishopric, or the quorum president during a monthly priesthood interview or in presidency meeting.

Step. 3

Discuss what you will do to become the kind of priesthood leaders described in these suggestions. Write down your plans.

Schedule time on the agendas of upcoming presidency meetings to evaluate your progress.

Training for the Quorum Presidency

Lesson 7 Delegating and Following Through

Purpose of Lesson: You will learn how to involve quorum members by delegating responsibility and then following through.

Materials: A copy of this lesson for each person present.
A copy of the quorum activity calendar for the next three months.

Preparation: The adviser or some other ward leader should prepare a brief presentation concerning delegating and following through. The following are suggested topics:

1. How to make an assignment to a quorum member.
2. How to teach him correct principles pertaining to the assignment.
3. How to be a source of help while letting him govern himself.
4. How to receive regular reports on this progress.

Suggested Study Steps

Step. 1 Read aloud the following:

Delegate Responsibility.

1. Assign responsibilities to quorum members, providing each member opportunities for service. Teach those to whom you assign responsibilities how to perform those responsibilities.
2. Having taught a quorum member how to perform his responsibility, let him govern himself in that assignment. But offer to be a source of help to him if he feels the need.
3. Receive regular reports from the individuals to whom you delegate responsibility.

Step. 2 Look at your quorum activity program and pick an activity that has not been fully planned yet. As yourself this questions:

How can we use this activity to give quorum members some leadership experience?

Plan ways to involve other quorum members in planning and carrying out the activity. Consider the following:

1. Be sure quorum members are ready for the assignments you give them. Do not delegate more than they are able to do. Plan how you will make the assignments. (It is often good for the member of the presidency who makes an assignment to also teach the person how to carry it out and then to receive reports on his progress.)
2. The presidency may organize committees to fulfill quorum needs and responsibilities for instruction, service, activities, or fellowshiping. For example, a committee may be organized to plan a quorum Duty to God activity, to provide service for a quorum member in need, or to correlate a chapel maintenance assignment. The ward activities committee should be called upon as needed to give guidance and assistance to quorum committees or to recommend specialists for this purpose.

Remember that even though you give leadership assignments to others, you still preside. They work under your direction.

Step. 3 Ask the invited ward leader to give his presentation on the principles of delegation and follow through.

Training for the Quorum Presidency

Lesson 8 Using an Agenda to Conduct Meetings

Purpose of Lesson: You will learn how to use an agenda to help you plan and conduct quorum meetings.

Materials: A copy of this lesson for each person present.
Paper and pencils for each person present.

Preparation: The adviser should prepare a talk for 3 to 5 minutes on how to conduct a meeting.

Suggested Study Steps

Step. 1 Have one of the presidency write on the chalkboard the following statement:

A plan for a meeting is called an <i>agenda</i> . An agenda should be prepared ahead of time for every meeting.

Step. 2 On a piece of paper plan an agenda for your next quorum meeting. Consider the following:

1. List prayers, hymns (if any), announcements, and quorum business (such as activity plans including fulfillment of Duty to God requirements, reports on assignments given, or new assignments).
2. List other parts of the meeting (such as a lesson by the adviser, a special presentation, discussion of young men not attending, or instructions on priesthood duties).
3. Write down who is to be involved in each part of the meeting.
4. Write down how long each part of the meeting should last.

Step. 3 The adviser should now give his talk.

Step. 4 Practice the following suggestions on conducting a quorum meeting.

1. Prepare and use an agenda.
2. Make sure all who will take part are notified and prepared.
3. Come early enough to get the room, tables, chairs, chalk, erasers, and so on ready.

4. Start on time.
5. Recognize visiting leaders, such as a member of the bishopric or a high councilor.
6. Stick to the agenda. Try not to let any part of the meeting take too much time.
7. Have the secretary keep minutes.
8. End on time.

In following quorum presidency meetings talk about how you did. Don't forget to put this assignment on the agendas of your upcoming presidency meetings.

Training for the Quorum Presidency

Lesson 9 Activating Quorum Members

Purpose of Lesson: You will learn to bring your men of quorum age into full activity in the Church.

Materials: A copy of this guidebook for each person present.
 A copy of the New Testament.
 A copy of the quorum's records showing all quorum members, attendance, and unordained members. (The quorum secretary can get this from the ward Young Men secretary).
 Paper and pencils.

Suggested Study Steps

Step 1 Have someone read aloud the following:

Visiting, Fellowshiping, and Reactivating

1. Visiting.

Quorum presidencies should personally visit the homes of young men of quorum age. They should learn about each young man's character and attitudes. They can commend, encourage where needed, teach the gospel, and inspire each young man to keep the commandments and live a righteous life.

When possible, the one making the visit should be accompanied by a companion from the quorum and the adviser or bishopric member.

Melchizedek Priesthood quorum presidents and their representatives, the home teachers, have the primary responsibility for visiting the homes of Church members and encouraging the members of each family,

including Aaronic Priesthood

holders, to attend to all their family and Church duties. Home teachers work with the father to help each

family member do all that he should. Visits by Aaronic Priesthood presidencies to quorum members and prospective members should have fellowshiping as their purpose; these visits should support the work of the Melchizedek Priesthood quorums and should be correlated with the home teaching program.

2. Fellowshiping.

Fellowshiping is being a friend. Fellowshiping suggests the development of a genuine spirit of love and mutual concern. It implies doing things together. Quorum members should be assigned to fellowship the young men of quorum age. Every young man has a need to be fellowshiped, but some may require special

Attention. These include those who are—

- a) Newly converted to the Church
- b) Newly ordained.
- c) Inactive.
- d) Recently moved into the ward.
- e) Mentally or physically handicapped.
- f) Of a language or cultural background which places them at a disadvantage within the larger group.
- g) Sick or otherwise troubled.
- h) Temporarily away from family and home.
- i) Unordained but of quorum age.

Quorum fellowshiping can include such activities as quorum service projects, socials, outings, athletic events, and personal visits, as well as being friendly at school and during after-school activities.

3. Reactivating.

Quorum presidents should make plans for reactivating inactive young men of quorum age and submit these plans to the bishopric for review.

Among the steps which quorum presidents can take in setting up an effective program of reactivation are these:

- a) Assign the quorum secretary to work with the ward Young Men secretary in identifying, and keeping the presidency informed about each young man of quorum age.
- b) Regularly visit each inactive young man of quorum age.
- c) Assign particular quorum members to fellowship each inactive young man in a specific way and to make progress reports on the assignment.
- d) Plan quorum service projects and activities which will appeal to inactive individuals, permit them to feel the Spirit of the Lord and the brotherhood of the quorum, and teach them gospel principles.
- e) Make sure that each inactive young man is invited to each quorum meeting, service project, and activity. Assign a quorum member to invite a particular young man and, where possible, to arrange to pick him up

Step 2

Look over the quorum and ward records and identify which members of your quorum are not regularly attending quorum meetings and activities. **Write their names on a sheet of paper.**

Step 3

Make a detailed plan for carrying out the suggestions under the section entitled “Reactivating” that was just read. Be sure to—

1. Plan regular visiting of inactive young men of quorum age.
2. Draw the attention of other quorum members to those not attending and encourage the quorum members to take the time to become better friends with each one. Counsel the quorum members that fellowshiping is an opportunity to become a better friend with another quorum member.

3. Plan activities to appeal to inactive young men.
4. Invite the inactive young men to the activities you plan.
5. Counsel quorum members that some quorum business should not be discussed with others in ways that could hurt others feelings.

Step 4 Make assignments to carry out your plan.

Step 5 End the training session by reading aloud Luke 15:3-7. What is the Savior telling your quorum to do? How can you carry out your activation plan so that you will touch the hearts of your quorum members?

Training for the Quorum Presidency

Lesson 10 Missionary Preparation of Quorum Members

Purpose of Lesson: You will learn how to give quorum members missionary opportunities and prepare them for full-time missionary service.

Materials: A copy of this lesson for each person present.
 A copy of the Book of Mormon.
 A copy of *Preach My Gospel*
 A chalkboard and chalk or piece of paper and pencil.

Suggested Study Steps

Step 1 Read Alma 17:2-3; 26:22.

Step 2 List on the chalkboard or a piece of paper the things you think an Aaronic Priesthood bearer should do to prepare to be a good missionary. *After* you are done, you may want to consult the following list:

Suggested Things to Do to Learn How to Be a Good Missionary:

1. Fast and pray.
2. Read the Book of Mormon.
3. Gain a strong testimony.
4. Carry on a program for earning and saving money for a mission.
5. Live worthy lives by—
 - a) Repenting and keeping morally clean.
 - b) Attending to all Church duties.
6. Develop the ability to get along well with people.
7. Develop good self-discipline—
 - a) In employment.
 - b) At school.
 - c) In home duties.
 - d) In Church duties.
8. Become healthy and learn how to stay healthy.
9. Pray to feel great love for your fellow men and to serve them. (See Moroni 7:47-48.)

Step 3

Make a list of—

1. Quorum activities that can help the quorum members accomplish the things listed in step two. (Look in *The Activity Book* index, p. xiii under, “Prepare for and Give Missionary Service” for suggestions.)
2. Quorum activities in which your quorum can actually do missionary work. (Look in *The Activity Book* index, p. xiii, under “Prepare for and Give Missionary Service” for suggestions.)

Step 4

Review your quorum’s activity calendar to make sure you have planned activities that accomplish the priesthood purpose, “Prepare for and give Missionary Service.”

Step 5

Review *Preach My Gospel* for ideas and inspiration which will help guide the quorum in accomplishing missionary work.

Training for the Quorum Presidency

Lesson 10 Planning Successful Activities

Guiding Principle/Lesson Objective:

You will learn how to make your activities successful so that they accomplish a priesthood purpose and are enjoyable for your quorum members.

Materials: A copy of this lesson for each person present.
 A copy of *The Activity Book*.

Preparation: The adviser or the chairman of the ward activities committee should give a 5 or 10 minutes presentation on “How to Make Activities Successful.” (The person you ask can use the Resource information at the end of this lesson.)

Suggested Lesson Outline

- Step. 1** Briefly review what you have learned about the priesthood purposes. (There is a list of the priesthood purposes in the Duty to God guidebooks.)
- Step. 2** Turn to any activity in *The Activity Book* and look at the box that lists the priesthood purposes. Notice the suggestions for accomplishing each purpose.
- Step. 3** Choose one of your upcoming activities and plan what you will do to make sure you accomplish a priesthood purpose.
- Step. 4** Ask the person you have invited to give his presentation.
- Step. 5** Now choose an upcoming activity and plan how you are going to do all the things you have learned in this session. Have the quorum secretary write down your plans and decisions.
- Step. 6** Make assignments to carry out your plans.

Resources Information

What to Do *Before* an Activity

1. Plan the activity. Write down everything to be done to prepare for the activity. Plan who will do what and when. Plan what you will do to accomplish a priesthood purpose. The Activity Book will give you many good suggestions.
2. Ask for help. Sometimes you will need help from specialists, parents, or your adviser. Be sure to ask for help when you need it.
3. Involve quorum members. Give them responsibilities. Explain clearly what you want done and let them do it. Be careful not to give a quorum member more responsibility than he is ready to carry out.
4. Carry out your plans. Arrange for any facilities, supplies, equipment, transportation, or refreshments that may be needed.
5. Publicize the activity. Let all young men of quorum age know about the activity. Tell them when it is, what they should wear and bring, and anything else they should know.
6. Follow up on all plans. Make sure that all preparations have been made and that individual assignments are being carried out.

What to do *During* an Activity

1. Introduce the activity. Set the tone of the activity with a warm friendly greeting.
2. Have prayer. Open and close each activity with prayer. If the activity lasts more than one day, open and close each day with prayer.
3. Accomplish the priesthood purpose. Make sure you do all of the things that you have planned to do to accomplish the priesthood purpose.
4. Uphold standards. Make sure that all Church policies and standards are followed. Exercise good sense and avoid anything that would be unsafe.
5. Set an example. Do what you want your quorum members to do—participate cheerfully, act properly, be a good sport, and make everyone feel welcome.
6. Preside. Even if someone else conducts, you (the quorum presidency) preside. Keep things in order. If anyone misbehaves, speak to him gently and in private.
7. At the conclusion of each activity, the quorum adviser, quorum president, or another quorum member presents a brief spiritual thought relating to the chosen priesthood purpose.