Section 51

In the spring of 1831 Bishop Edward Partridge had a problem. It was his job to organize and settle the Saints who were gathering from New York to Ohio. Leman Copley was a member of the United Society of Believers in Christ's Second Appearing when he converted to the restored gospel in Ohio. He offered to let the Colesville, New York, Saints settle on some of his 759 acres in Thompson.¹ Bishop Partridge asked Joseph how to organize the immigrant Saints. Joseph asked the Lord, who gave Section 51, "A revelation given to the Bishop at Thompson Ohio May 20th 1831 concerning the property of the Church."²

This revelation begins to implement the law of consecration. Initially it instructed Bishop Partridge to obtain a deed from Leman Copley for his land "if he harden not his heart." Copley returned to his former faith, however, and rescinded his offer for the gathering Saints to settle on his land. He did not give consent to Bishop Partridge obtaining the title to it.³ When Section 51 was first published in 1835, its instructions

¹ Geauga County Tax Records 1832, 230; Dean C. Jessee, editor, *The Papers of Joseph Smith* (Salt Lake City: Deseret, 1989), 1:480; Dean C. Jessee, editor, "Joseph Knight's Recollection of Early Mormon History," *BYU Studies* 17:1 (1976).

² "<u>Revelation, 20 May 1831 [D&C 51]</u>," p. 86, The Joseph Smith Papers, accessed July 30, 2020.

³ Newel and Joseph Knight sources.

about Bishop Partridge obtaining a deed to Copley's land were long since irrelevant and were omitted from the published version.⁴

The Saints who had gathered on Copley's property were told by the Lord to gather to Missouri instead (section 54). Bishop Partridge implemented section 51 in Missouri. He purchased hundreds of acres and established a storehouse to supply the needs of the Saints. He was sued by a fellow named Bates who had donated fifty dollars to purchase land and then decided he wanted it back.⁵ The suit was granted, apparently on the grounds that the bishop did exactly what section 51 originally said: he purchased the land in his own name and then leased parts of it to individual stewards while he remained, on behalf of the Lord, the legal owner.

Bishop Partridge must have felt like the law of the land prohibited him from carrying out section 51. Joseph wrote to Bishop Partridge in Missouri in May 1833 to counsel him what to do, explaining much of section 51 in the process. Bates had expected something tangible in return for his fifty dollars.⁶ Joseph assured the bishop that he remained bound by the law of the Lord to receive consecrated property to purchase inheritances for the poor. Joseph emphasized that such offerings were legal and in no way coerced. "Any man has a right . . . agreeable to the laws of our country, to donate, give or consecrate all that he feels disposed to give." Joseph counseled the bishop to ensure that all offerings were legal by making sure that donors understood they were giving money freely for the poor, not in exchange for anything temporal. "This way no man can take advantage of you in law," Joseph wrote.

He also counseled the bishop to apply section 51 by deeding pieces of land to Saints as their "individual property." Joseph called this "private stewardship," not ownership. Bishop Partridge issued several such deeds based on section 51. (See the Titus Billings example below.) When section 51 was first published in 1835, much of verse 5 was added to keep folks like Bates from suing the Lord's bishop. Joseph wrote to Bishop

⁴ Compare "<u>Revelation, 20 May 1831 [D&C 51]</u>," p. 86, The Joseph Smith Papers, accessed July 30, 2020, with "<u>Doctrine and Covenants, 1835</u>," p. 150, The Joseph Smith Papers, accessed July 30, 2020.

⁵ "The Elders Stationed in Zion to the Churches Abroad," *The Evening and the Morning Star* 2:14 (July 1822): 109.

⁶ Painesville, Ohio *Telegraph* April 26, 1833, printed in Cook, 135.

Partridge that the revelation in D&C 51:5 was given so "that rich men cannot have power to disinherit the poor by obtaining again that which they have consecrated." ⁷

not. Titus Billings BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, Of Jackson county, and state of Missouri, having become a member of the church of Christ, organized according to and established by the revelations of the Lord, on the 6th day of April, 1830, do, of my own free will and accord, naving first peid my just debts, grant and hereby give anto Energy Partney son county, and state of Missouri, bishop of said church, the following described property, viz:-, Ju articles of furniture values fifty five dallars twenty seven cents, also two bedo, bedding and Entra Mathing avalued seventy three Dollars twenty five cents, - also farming utensils arabied forty ane Dollars, - also one honse, two wagg two caws and two calves valued and himened forty seven dollars in Jackson leverty Mg, For the purpose of purchasing lands, and building up the New Jerusalem, even Zion, and for relieving the wants of the poor and needy. For which I the said Jitus Billing do covenant and bind myself and my heirs forever, to release all my right and interest to the above described property, unto him Edward Partoninge bishop of said church. And I the said Edward bishop of said church, having received the above described property, of the said stridge do bind myself, that I will cause the same to be expended for the above-Titus Billings do bind myself, that I will cause the sain state of a said church; Titus Billings to the said Ditus Billings to the sais faction of said church; mentioned purposes of the said and in case I should be removed from the office of bishop of said church, by death or otherwise, I hereby bind myself and my heirs forever, to make over to my successor in office, for the benefit of said church, all of the above described property, which may then be in my possession. In testimony whereof, WE have hereunto set our hands and seals this day of in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty _____ PRESENCE O [SEAL] [SEAL]

Titus Billings consecration deed.

⁷ "Letter to Edward Partridge, 2 May 1833," p. [1], The Joseph Smith Papers, accessed July 30, 2020.

no 2 Edward Partnilge BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, Of Jackson county, and state of Missouri, bishop of the church of Christ, organized according to law, and established by the revelations of the Lord, on the 6th day of April, 1830, have leased, and by these presents do lease unto Titus Billings of Jackson county, and state of Missouri, a member of said church, the following described piece or parcel of land, being a part of section No. Three township No. farty mine the following described piece or parcel of land, being a part of section No. Three township No. forty orient range No. thirty two situated in Jackson county, and state of Missouri, and is bounded as follows, viz- beginning eighty now & from the S. M. conner of See, there & none humbered and sinty now, there & twenty seven nows 25th. there I, are humbered and sinty now there & twenty seven nows 25th. there I, to the place of beginning cantaining twenty seven where the cases we the same more or tep subject to naads and highways And also have loaned the following described property, viz - Sundary anticles of furniture. watered fifty five dollars twenty seven cents, - also two tells, herdding and clathing valued seventy three dollars twenty five cents, - also sundary farming utensits valued forty and dallars, - also and horse, two cows, two calues and two waggans wafeed and hundred and fanty seen dallar [SEAL] [SEAL]

Edward Partridge consecration deed.