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WHO IS FALSE?

Our attention has been called to two small pamphlets written and published by Rev. J. C. Andrews, of Provo. The correspondent who sends us the publications referred to, numbered Tracts No. 1 and No. 2, says:

> I might say that the accused gentleman claims to have written them with the kindliest feelings toward the Mormon people, who have treated him very considerately, but that he conscientiously believes he is right, and that it is his duty to present the views he entertains, that the right may prevail.

We would be highly gratified if we could consistently take the view of Mr. Andrews's work suggested by our correspondent; but the satanic spirit it displays throughout, in both of the tracts sent us, precludes the possibility of our doing so and at the same time adhering to the truth. We will, however, content ourselves with a brief reference to the publications as the occasion seems to justify. If further attention be required for them in the future, we may take opportunity to give it.

Mr. Andrews entitles one of his tracts "False Prophecies of Joseph Smith." Then he takes up the prediction made in December, 1832, by the Prophet Joseph Smith, regarding the opening of the Rebellion at South Carolina. That this part of the prophecy has been fulfilled the Rev. Andrews cannot deny; so he tries to explain it away by saying it "might be expected." Since that expectation did not exist at the time the revelation was given, but was diametrically opposed to the ideas which prevailed, the statement of the Prophet being ridiculed as "rubbish" and "an impossibility" for fifty twenty years after it was made, by leading papers and persons in the United States, there is evidence to show that the Rev. Andrews has a very limited knowledge of the anticipations in the United States between 1832 and 1860.

Then this "reverend" says: "The parts of the prophecy which have not been fulfilled, neither can he," are as follows: "And the Southern States shall call on Great Britain, and shall also call upon other nations," etc. Notwithstanding Mr. Andrews's assertion of non-fulfillment, the Southern States did call upon Great Britain as predicted by the Prophet nearly a third of a century before it occurred. The remaining part of the prophecy is misstated by the reverend, and shows his deliberate intention to misrepresent. After mentioning Great Britain, the revelation says "and they shall also call upon other nations," etc. Today the various tribes in international knowledge can see that it is not only a possibility but a probability that in the impending trouble in Europe Great Britain will call upon other nations to aid with her in dealing with international matters; hence Mr. Andrews's denial that that part "can be" fulfilled may be given its true value by intelligent people. One more reference is made by the gentleman, who are of the application in the Compendium—prepared by Elders F. D. Richards and J. A. Little—of the fifth verse of the prophecy to the American Indians, that "nothing in the prophecy shows that these were intended as the remnants of the land." Here the gentleman again makes a misstatement. The prophecy refers to two classes in this land, "the Gentiles," and the "remnants"—designations well known to mean the white race and the American Indians, and in fact the only classifications to which the terms can apply in that connection.

Now, Mr. Andrews takes what he calls "false prophecy No. 2," and cites from the Doctrine and Covenants, section 130:

> Joseph, my son, if thou live until thou art ninety-five years of age, thou shalt see the face of thy God; and that thy days may be prolonged, and your children, and your children's children, thousands, even the seed of your loins, pertaining to the kingdoms, that your days may be prolonged, and your children, and your children's children