

Call and See the Samples

thus dearest," "in the last, and most perilous times," "all the fathers of our men," "the fathers of our own country," instead of having that kind of brotherly, affectionate feeling towards others, they shall be "fathers of their own selves," "boasters, proud, blasphemers, without authority, without natural affection, truth-breakers, false accusers, incontinent, fierce, despisers of those who are good," "high-minded, lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God; having the form of godliness but denying the power thereof."²⁴ This is spoken of as being one of the greatest evils that could exist among men. "We have a regard for our children, and God has also a regard for us. We wish

prominent men who were the descendants of Abraham acted in the same way; true benevolence makes all conspiracies. It has been the tendency of the design of the Hebrews to benefit their fellow-men; and even the philosophy of the heathen has advocated this to a certain extent. What was the message of Moses? He was sent as a deliverer to the children of Israel, whom the ungodly Egyptians had oppressed and made slaves of. He as the sent of God delivered a message, thus with the love of my people Israel go. He was sent to deliver them from the bondage of Egypt to the Egyptian, unless opposed by them. Did he deliver them by any inhuman action or intelligence in him? No, but by

witnesses every word should be established. *Wash to condemn the world: Not so? What was the Gospel of Joseph taught? Just the same as that which Jesus and his disciples taught. He called upon the people to repent and be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ, and they should receive the Holy Ghost. And did he and his brethren go forth and preach this promise? They did. And was the promise they made fulfilled to those who believed and obeyed? It was; and you are my witnesses to-day that these things are true, it having been made known to you by the Holy Spirit of promise, the Gift of God, who believed and obeyed. The Father and reveals them unto man.*

part in carrying out the purpose of the Church, not only pertaining to ourselves, but to all the nations of the earth, and then to operate for the dead as well as the living. Had we anything to do with it particularly, I did not introduce it. Neither did Briggs, H. V. Hoag, nor Mary F. Frost, nor Owen Hyde, nor Heber C. Kimball, nor Joseph Smith; no man introduced it only as God gave it. Joseph Smith was made the chief instrument in introducing it; and then having organized the Church in all its various branches with Presidents, Apostles, Patriarchs, High Priests, Seventies, Elders, Bishops and High Councils and all the various organizations of the

and do not the under-
 standing to do it. Talking about
 themselves, who among the
 philosophers can save themselves,
 who knows anything of God or
 heaven? They know a very little
 of the earth wherein we dwell,
 much less do they know of things
 pertaining to the heavens or of God
 or of eternity. They know that
 there is something, that no man
 knoweth the things of God, save
 by the spirit of God—or, to use the
 text as it is given: "For what man
 knoweth the things of man, save
 by the spirit of man? even so the
 things of God no man
 knoweth no man, but the spirit of
 God." And they cannot get that
 spirit without first obeying the first

to sterility, according to the
fluence, the law, and direction of
the Almighty.

Let us come again to this intel-
ligence. Who would know to-day
where in the world how to build
a temple that would be accepted of
the Lord? Nobody. Who would
know how to administer in them
the life of God? Nobody. Who
body. Let them bring forth
wise men, if they have any, and
let us how we shall obtain an
inheritance in the kingdom of God.
Life is something they cannot do.
The law is not the law of the
spirit; and it is the gospel that
gives life and immortality to light,
and this is the kind of intelligence
we are after. To redeem and save

[illegible]

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and faint smudges, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page shows the binding of the book, and the overall tone is a warm, off-white or light beige.