

at that time, and continued to be, but it was not called plural marriage, it was called sealing.—Temple Lot Suit.

Testimony of James Whitehead.

There was an ordinance in the church for sealing, as early as 1842 or 1843. They would be married according to the law of God, not only for time, but for eternity as well.

Sidney Rigdon Says That Joseph Smith Introduced Polygamy.

This system (polygamy) was introduced by the Smiths some time before their death, and was the thing which put them in the power of their enemies, and was the immediate cause of their death.—The Messenger and Advocate in 1845, Vol. 2, pp. 475.

He also said that he warned Joseph Smith and his family, and told them that destruction would come upon them if they continued in their course.

The circumstances under which section 43 was given was that there were those who claimed revelations and were trying to introduce false teachings into the church. So God made provision that the law of the church should be given through the president of the church, but this would not prevent God giving revelations to individuals directing them how to carry out the law already given.

In Doc. and Cov., section 42:12-13, the elders, priests and teachers were to teach the principles of the gospel which are in the Bible, Book of Mormon, and Doctrine and Covenants. And in verse 16 they were told: "And as ye shall lift up your voice by the comforter, ye shall speak and prophecy as seemeth me good." So why should you object?

Section 43 was to warn them against receiving anything that was in conflict with the law, from any source. In other words a warning against false doctrine such as

polygamy, Adam-god doctrine, and blood atonement as taught by Brigham Young.

Neither Briggs, Gurley, or Deam claimed to be appointed as Joseph's successor, but as they were members and ministers of the gospel, they had a right to receive direction in their work from the Lord.

The ministry of the Reorganized Church are continuing to receive direction and instruction from him.

You ask "Was Young Joseph appointed by his father to receive revelation? He was appointed through his father to be his successor which gave him the right to receive revelations for the church when ordained and accepted by the church, which occurred in the year of 1860.

In Doc. and Cov., section 84, John the Baptist was appointed "to overthrow the kingdom of the Jews," but he did not enter upon his ministry for many years afterward.

Jer. 1:5, God said to Jeremiah: "Before I formed thee in the belly I knew thee; and before thou camest forth out of the womb I sanctified thee, and I ordained thee a prophet unto the nations." Did he enter upon this work immediately? No. But is that any sign that he wasn't appointed of God?

So was Young Joseph properly appointed, but several years passed before he became actively engaged, as in the case of John the Baptist, Jeremiah and others as Noah and David.

Hoping that this may be sufficient to remove the scales from your eyes and that you may be able to see the true light, I remain, Yours truly, J. F. CURTIS.

Affidavit of Lorenzo Snow, the Prophet Joseph Told Him.

In the month of April, 1843, I returned from my European mission. A few days after my arrival at Nauvoo, when at President Joseph Smith's house, he said he wished to have some private talk with me, and requested me to walk out with him. It was toward evening. We walked a little distance and sat down on a large log that lay near the bank of the river. He there and then ex-