Tri-Cities, WA -- Thousands of visitors from Eastern Washington and surrounding states are expected to tour the newly finished Columbia River Temple as the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (known also as the LDS Church) opens this sacred building for a temporary public viewing. The public Open House runs October 27th through November 10th, excluding Sundays. Once the open house comes to a close, only members with a Temple Reccomend may enter.

Participation in what is called the temple "endowment" ceremony is an important facet of the LDS faith since it is in this ritual where Mormons learn secret "key words," "signs," and "tokens" that they hope will help them return to God's presence.

Brigham Young, Mormonism's second president, claimed, "Your endowment is, to receive all those ordinances in the house of the Lord, which are necessary for you, after you have departed this life, to enable you to walk back to the presence of the Father, passing the angels who stand as sentinels, being able to give them the key words, the signs and tokens, pertaining to the Holy Priesthood, and gain your eternal exaltation in spite of earth and hell" (Discourses of Brigham Young, pg.416).

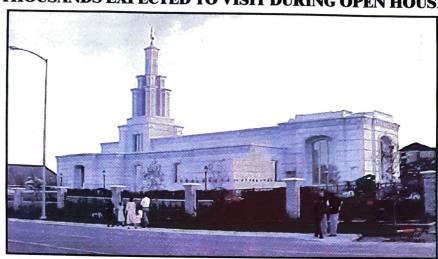
Without the temple, Mor-mons are told that exaltation (or Godhood) in the next world is an impossibility. By completely obeying various laws and ordinances, faithful Latter-day Saints hope that they too can achieve the status of "Gods" and "Goddesses."

Since its founding in 1830, the LDS Church has caused quite a controversy among Bible-believing Christians. While Mormons have every right to believe as they may, many leaders of the LDS Church have made some serious accusations against what millions of Christians hold dear. These statements must be challenged in light of history and the

Latter-day Saints are told that their temple is a restoration of the temple worship discussed in the Bible. Mormon Apostle Mark E. Petersen claimed the LDS ceremony actually follows the pattern of biblical days. He wrote,

"In Biblical times sacred ordinances

--THOUSANDS EXPECTED TO VISIT DURING OPEN HOUSE



were administered in holy edifices for the spiritual salvation of ancient Israel. These buildings thus were not synagogues, nor any other ordinary places of worship... Following the pattern of Biblical days, the Lord again in our day has provided these ordinances for the salvation of all who will believe, and directs that temples be built in which to direct that temptes be out in which to perform those sacred rites" (Why Mormons Build Temples, pg. 2). To verify what Mr. Petersen has said, all one has to do is examine the

temple ceremony as it was practiced during biblical times. If the LDS temple ceremonies had their precedent in the Bible, it would be logical that today's rites would be similar to what took place in Israel until AD 70 when the Jerusalem temple was destroyed. Any comparison of the two proves conclusively that there is no similarity whatsoever between what goes on in LDS temples and what took place in the Temple in Ancient Isreal.

These differences include:

- · The Mormon Church has numerous other temples scattered across the globe; the Jews recognized only the temple in Jerusalem.
- · The primary activity at the Jerusalem temple was the sacrificing of animals on behalf of the sins of the

people. Baptisms for the dead by far make up most of the activity in Mormon temples. No such practice was ever performed in the desert, nor in the Jerusalem temple.

- · Worshipers in ancient Israel went to the temple with an attitude of unworthiness before an all-holy God. With humility they approached His temple looking to have their sins forgiven by blood sacrifice. In stark contrast, Mormons enter their temple with a posi-tive sense of worthiness. One cannot even enter a Mormon temple (after it is dedicated) unless he or she is considered 'worthy.'
- · The priests officiating in the Jerusalem temple had to be from the tribe of Levi. This was a direct command from Numbers 3:6-10. The Mormon Church ignores this genealogical command and allows "temple-worthy" LDS Church members, who are gentiles and have no such background, to officiate in its
- Wedding ceremonies never occurred in the Jerusalem temple, yet this is a common practice in LDS temples
- · While many Mormon families have been "sealed" for time and eternity in Mormon temples, the Jerusalem

temple provided no such ordinance

Mormons are told that the temple ceremony came by way of revelation to Mormonism's founder Joseph Smith, Jr. According to Mormon Apostle John Widtsoe, "Joseph Smith received the Widtsoe, temple endowment and its ritual, as all else he promulgated, by revelation from God" (Joseph Smith-Seeker After Truth,

McConkie echoed this same thought when he said the temple ordinances were given in modern times to the Prophet Joseph Smith by revelation, many things connected with them being translated by the Prophet from the papyrus on which the Book of Abraham was recorded (Mormon Doctrine, pg.779).

This is quite a statement since the Book of Abraham (regarded by Latterday Saints as sacred scripture) has been proven to be an inaccurate translation of an ancient Egyptian funerary text.

While few would argue that many Mormons are a hard-working and sincere people, it is important that you examine the teachings of Mormonism carefully to determine whether it is truly Christian or not. It is for this purpose that this publication is offered.

S&CRED OR SECRET?

Because those who have participated in the LDS temple endowment ceremony make a covenant to not talk about what goes on inside LDS temples, it is often asserted that this is a "secret ceremony." However, many Mormons object to this description by claiming that the ceremony is not "secret" but rather "sacred."

Even though the LDS temple and its ceremonies are considered sacred to the faithful Latter-day Saint, the fact that what goes on inside is to be carefully kept from public knowledge, fits the definition of

Since many members of the LDS Church are relatively new converts, most are unaware that the temple ceremony has seen drastic revisions. Before April 1990, the ceremony itself mentioned elements of "secrecy. For instance, Mormons must learn different handshakes called tokens that they feel are necessary if they hope to be able to return to their God after death. Prior to 1990, each token came with

an "obligation of secrecy." Participants then had to "covenant" never to reveal these secret handshakes even at the peril of their life. Patrons vowed, by repeating in their mind "Rather than do so, I would suffer my life to be taken." The post-1990 ceremony has deleted any reference to secrecy and the threat of their life being taken has also been removed. However, patrons must still promise never to reveal what they have learned. The current ceremony has been toned down from earlier versions. For instance, in the 1931 version, patrons, upon learning the first token of the Aaronic Priesthood, had to promise that if the token were somehow to be revealed, their throats would be "cut from ear to ear" and their "tongues torn out by their roots" (Temple Mormonism, The purpose of the Temple in ancient isreal was not secret it was for the shedding of blood as a sacrificial offering for the sins of the people. Christ finished this work on the cross

Book of Mormon Doesn t Tell You!

Joseph Smith declared that the Book of Mormon was the "most corret book on earth" and that a person "would get nearer to God by abiding by its precepts, than by any other book" (Teachings of the Prophet Joseph Smith, p.194). Since several LDS prophets have quoted this statement, many assume that by reading the Book of Mormon they

can get a detailed understanding of what LDS doctrine really is. The problem is a person could read the entire Book of Mormon from cover to cover and never read about the many doctrines that clearly separate Mormonism from Christianity.

Ironically, the characters and heroes mentioned in the Book of Mormon, as fictional as they are, do not resemble early Latter-day Saints at all. They did not believe that God was once a man, nor is there any hint that they felt there existed a plurality of Gods or that they had the ability to become Gods in the next life. The Book of Mormon never talks about three degrees of glory nor does it teach that marriage can be for 'time and eternity." The doctrines of eternal progression, pre-existence, and baptism for the dead are also suspiciously missing from this book, as is the idea that Jesus and Lucifer are brothers

Defining the Foundation of Biblical Christianity vs.



Religious Cults

The Significance of <u>Identity</u> What's In a Definition?

The definition of anything is it's description. Webster's Dictionary says, to define is "To state the meaning of." Therefore, the definition of something is the combination of words that describes it's meaning. A false definition is a combination of words that describes something else. An example of this is my description of a dog: "A warm blooded, four-legged animal used as a pet in many homes. This animal has pads on the bottom of its feet and has a soft hairy body that people like to pet. This dog speaks in repeated 'meows' and makes messes in my back yard."

The above description is actually, one of my cat. Everything about the description of my cat fit nicely about my dog except fore one. It only took one violation of "doghood" in my definition, to describe a "false dog." Only one little difference was all it took to disqualify this as the description of a "true dog." The "meow" identified a "false dog." The principle of identity is based on definitions. By their definitions, we are able to identity and distinguish between true or false Christs, and true or false Christianity.

What does the Bible say?

The word "cult" is commonly used to refer to those religions which claim to be part of true Christianity but do not qualify biblically. The essentials of Biblical Christianity are summarized in life's two most important questions:

Question 1 Who is your God? Question 2 How are you saved?

1. The Identity of Jesus

When Jesus came into the coast of Caesarea Philippi, he asked his disciples, saying, "Whom do men say that I the Son

of man am?" And they said, "Some say that thou art John the Baptist, some Elias, and others Jeremias, or one of the prophets." He saith unto them, "But whom say ye that I am?" And Simon Peter answered and said, "Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God." And Jesus answered and said unto him, Blessed art thou, Simon Barjona: for flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but my Father which is in heaven. And I say also unto thee, That thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it. And I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven." Then charged he his disciples that they should tell no man that he was Jesus the Christ. (Matthew 16:13-20)

This whole conversation about identity was initiated by Jesus and therefore must be very important. Notice that he built his church upon the fact that he was the Christ. Jesus did not start this conversation in verse 13 with, "Who do people say that Peter is?" He taught that it was fundamental in the true church that each member correctly identify who Jesus is. The revelation of who Jesus is, that he is the promised Messiah, that he has always been God, is the "rock" that the true church is built upon. Inventing one false idea about Jesus is enough to define a false Jesus. Who Jesus is, is intimately involved with what he did and said, and who his parents were. If I were to say that Jesus had committed many sins throughout his life, or that he did not die on the cross, I hope that you can see that I would be defining a false Jesus. Redefining the recorded facts about Jesus, actually invents a phony Jesus. A common characteristic of today's false religions, or cults, is that they have invented false facts about the identity of Jesus. Their definition of who Jesus is, is false. Therefore, they teach a belief in a false Jesus. Jesus asks, 'Who do you say that I am?"

"It is the first principle of the Gospel to know for a certainty the Character of God..."

- Joseph Smith

Jesus Warns about False Christs!

"Then if any man shall say unto you, 'Lo, here is Christ, or there,' believe it not. For there shall arise false Christs, and false prophets, and shall show great signs and wonders; insomuch that, if it were possible, they shall deceive the very elect. Behold, I have told you before. Wherefore if they shall say unto you, Behold, he is in the desert; go not forth: behold, he is in the secret chambers; believe it not. For as the lightning cometh out of the cast, and shineth even unto the west; so shall also the coming of the Son of man be. (Matthew 24:23-27).

Deception Grows Creating Many False Believers

For false Christs and false prophets shall rise, and shall shew signs and wonders, to seduce, if [it were] possible, even the elect. (Mark 13:22)

Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my father which is in heaven. Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful works? And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity. (Matthew 7:21-23)

And many false prophets shall rise, and shall deceive many. (Matthew 24:11)

BUT there were false prophets also among the people, even as there shall be false teachers among you, who privily shall bring in damnable heresies, even denying the Lord that bought them, and bring upon themselves swift destruction. (2 Peter 2:1)

Jesus and his apostles strongly warned

To Discover how Mormonism has redefined Jesus Christ see the article "Mormonism Has Defined a Different Jesus" on this page.

against any organization that teaches a false Jesus. Any organization that teaches a false Jesus qualifies biblically, as a cult. 2. How to Get to Heaven

The Biblical essentials on how to be saved can be summarized by the following verses: "It is by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: Not of works, lest any man should boast." (Ephesians 2:8-10). "For I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received, how that Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures; And that he was buried, and that he rose again the third day according to the scriptures:" (I Corinth, 15:3), "Knowing Christ being raised from the dead dieth no more; death hath no more dominion over him. For in that he died, he died unto sin once:" (Romans 6:9-10). Who needeth not daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifice, first for his own sins, and then for the people's: for this he did once, when he offered up himself." (Hebrews 7:27).

Compromise leads to False methods of

The Galatian heresy was against the method of salvation. (Galatians 1:6) Tue salvation is based on a grace alone (free gift from God) through faith alone, in Christ alone, according to the scripture alone. Works were not required! Abraham believed God and because of his faith he was credited as righteous. (Galatians 3:6) Those who are trying to work for their salvation are under a curse because they can not continually keep all of the laws perfectly. (Galatians 3:10) We are all sinners. Therefore, the only way for a us (law breakers) to be saved is if salvation is a gift.

The consequence for teaching a false

gospel is eternal condemnation. Paul is very strongly against anyone teaching a false gospel. (Galatians 1:8,9) Cults teach a false gospel and therefore qualify for this punishment.

Mandated Biblical Response

Jude verse 3, tells Christians to "earnestly contend for the faith which was once and for all delivered to the saints." Jude tells his readers to be in contention for at least one thing ... The Faith! Contention implies a strong disagreement! Paul agrees as he gives instructions for the elders of the churches in Titus 1:9, "Holding fast the faithful word as he hath been taught, that he may be able by sound doctrine both to exhort and to convince (refute) the gainsayers." We must refute those who are teaching false gospels.

To Discover how Mormonism has redefined the Method of Salvation refer to the article "Exaltation and Celestial Law" on page 8.

Recommended Resources

Although some of the authors occasionally disagree slightly in their conclusions (because of where they draw the line), the Following Books are helpful for documenting false Jesuses and false gospels of the cults.

Reccomended Reading List:

Fast Facts on false teachings - Ron Carlson & Ed Decker; Confronting the Cults - Gordon R. Lewis, Mormonism: Shadow or Reality Sandra and Jerald Tanner; Decker's Complete Handbook on Mormonism - Ed Decker: The Cultic Doctrine of Seventh Day Adventism - Dale Ratzlaff, So What's the Difference? - Fritz Ridenour; Crises of Conscience - Raymond Franz; Reasoning from the Scriptures with the Jehovah's Witnesses - Ron Rhodes; Another Gospel-Ruth Tucker; The Chaos of the Cults, & Christianity Verses the Cults, - J.K. Van Baalen, The Four Major Cults - Anthony Hookema; Coping With the Cults - Lorri MacGregor. The Kingdom of the Cults - Walter Martin: A Woman Rides the Beast - Dave Hunt;

As For Me,

I Agree With Paul "I will keep on doing what I am doing in order to cut the ground from under those who want an opportunity to be considered equal with us in the things they boast about. For such men are false apostles, work-man, deceitful masquerading as apostles of Christ. And no wonder, for Satan himself masquerades as an angel of light. It is not surprising, then, if his servants masquerade as servants of righteousness. Their end will be what their actions deserve."
(II Corinthians 11:12-15)

Mormonism Has Defined a Different Jesus

"Whom Do Ye Say That I Am?"

Jesus obviously felt it was important for his disciples to know his true identity. Although the Mormon Church professes to believe in Jesus Christ, we will see that they actually deny most of the essentials of: A) Who he is (prophetically and ancestrally); and B) What he did. If anyone redefines who Jesus is and what he did, they have a different (false) Christ. For example, if I were to teach that, "Jesus was born in Japan in 1830, He killed 24 people, He even lied to many people during his lifetime, and finally died in 1902 of old age," I would be teaching a false Jesus. At the least, I would be denying his birth place, his Jewish ancestry, and his death on the cross. If I were to teach these things about Jesus Christ, they would be enough to define a different (false) Jesus Christ. By definition, anyone who professes a false Christ denies the true one. Jesus wants us to recognize him and follow him only. The question is, "Do the Mormons profess the true Jesus Christ or a false one?

The True Jesus Has Always Been God

The Bible says that Jesus has always been God (John 1:1->14), and there is only one God in existence (Is. 44:6). However, the Mormon Church teaches that God the Father is a resurrected human man who is a married being who has "spirit children" in Heaven. Mormonism teaches that every human being born on this earth was first born in Heaven to God and one of his wives. Accordingly, Jesus was also born in the pre-existence to God the Father and one of his wives in heaven, just like all other human and demonic beings. The Mormon Church teaches that Jesus is the first baby born to God in heaven. They also teach that Jesus and Lucifer were brothers in Heaven (Gospel Through the Ages - 1946 Priesthood Manual by Milton R. Hunter, p. 15). The Bible says that Jesus created everything that was created and made (John 1:3, Col. 1:16). This includes the Devil since only God was in existence in the beginning. By saying that Jesus only came into being when he was born in the pre-existence and had to work out his way to becoming a God, Mormonism denies Jesus' Godhood from all eternity.

The Trinity or Polytheism?

The God of the Bible says that there is only one God in existence (saiah 44:8). He knows of no other God in existence. (This article continues on pg. 6)

Visitations from the Dead

Seen by LDS as positive experiences

Human communication with the dead, or necromancy, is never encouraged in the Bible and is always condemned (Deut 18:11-12, I Samuel 28:6ff). Such a practice was punishable by death (1 Samuel 28:9). Despite these grave warnings, many temple Mormons look forward with great anticipation to possibly being visited by spirits of the dead. In fact, there are a number of recorded sightings of dead spirits who have visited Mormons in

LDS temples.
Prior to the dedication of the San Diego temple in 1993, local Mormon families were given a packet entitled Family Temple Preparation Material.

Included in this written material were about seven pages devoted to "true stories" of temple patrons who were visited by the dead.

"The dead will be after you..." -Wilford Woodruff

Fourth Mormon Prophet Wilford Woodruff told followers in 1887, "The dead will be after you, they will seek after you as they have after us in St. George [a temple in southern Utah]." (Journal of Discourses 19:229.) book entitled Temple Manifestations, Mormon writer Joseph Heinerman lists several accounts of dead spirits visiting patrons in LDS temples.

Although many Mormons encourage others to seek after their dead, true Christians should comply with the commands of the Bible and avoid communicating with dead spirits.

The God of Mormonism... Is he the God of gods?

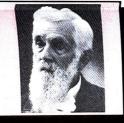
One of the major differences separating Mormonism from Christianity is the belief of the nature of God. Unlike Mormonism. Christianity is a monotheistic belief system. Christians believe that there exists only one God.

Mormon founder Joseph Smith strayed from this view when he emphatically proclaimed, "I wish to declare I have

It is taught that faithful Mormon males have the potential to reach Godhood using the same path God the Father Himself followed. Fifth President Lorenzo Snow claimed that it was a direct revelation that led him to coin the phrase. "As man now is, God once was; As God now is, man may be" (Teachings of

"As man now is, God once was: As God now is. man may be"

--Lorenzo Snow



always and in all congregations when I have preached on the subject of the Deity, it has been the plurality of Gods (History of the Church 6:474)

Smith denounced the idea that his God eternally existed as God. Just prior to his death in 1844, he stated, "We have imagined and supposed that God was God from all eternity. I will refute that idea, and take away the veil, so that you may see" (Teachings of the Prophet Joseph Smith, p.345).

In the same sermon he taught that "God himself was once as we are now, and is an exalted man, and sits enthroned in yonder heavens!"

Several LDS leaders have insisted that no less than millions of Gods exist! Mormon Apostle Orson Pratt taught, "If we should take a million of worlds like this and number their particles, we should find that there are more Gods than there are particles of matter in those worlds" (Journal of Discourses 2:345)

Tenth President Joseph Fielding Smith wrote, "The knowledge is now revealed that there are throughout the universe millions, in fact, innumerable galaxiesisland universes-of stars... Evidently each of these great systems is governed by divine law; with divine presiding Gods, for it would be unreasonable to assume that each was not so governed" (Answers to Gospel Questions 2:143Lorenzo Snow, p.2). If this were true, the potential for millions of Gods would not be an exaggeration.

The Bible never hides the fact that the God of the Bible is the "God of gods." Five times this expression is used to demonstrate how the God of the Bible is the sovereign and powerful God of creation (see Deut. 10:17; Joshua 22:22;

The Mormon may try to argue that

Ps. 136:2; Daniel 2:47, 11:36).

"God himself was once as we are now, and is an

-- Joseph Smith

exalted man"



since other gods are mentioned, this therefore supports the LDS view of the existence of a multiplicity of Gods. Nothing could be further from the truth.

Mormons often site the last portion of 1 Corinthians 8:5 to support their position. It reads, "... as there be gods many, and lords many." In doing so they fail to see the importance of the words that precede this text. It reads, "For though there be that are called gods, whether in

Smith's description of God also causes us to question his claim to be God's prophet. Never in Christian history did God's people worship a being that fits Smith's description. Since he introduces a God who was neither known by Jews or Christians, it would be a serious error to accept him as a chosen vessel of God in light of his failure to pass the test of Deuteronomy 13:1-3.

Did Jesus say men could become Gods

in John 10:34?

One prominent LDS Apostle Disagreed with Modern Mormon Interpretation.

Many Mormons have insisted that Jesus taught the LDS doctrine that men can become Gods. In support of this, Latter-day Saints refer to John 10:34 where the Lord tells His religious adversaries, "Is it not written in your law, I said, ye are gods?"

Of course, there are several problems with the LDS conclusion. First of all, Jesus speaks in present tense. He did not say that the people whom he was addressing would become gods; rather, He told his opponents that they "are gods." No knowledgeable Mormon would claim that any individual could reach Godhood while still in a state of mortality.

Second, was Jesus actually declaring that these wicked rulers were God material? It would seem unlikely, even from a Mormon standard. Jesus' religious accusers fell far short of the requirements for Godhood as set down in modern Mormonism.

Third, Jesus was quoting from Psalm 82, a psalm of rebuke written by Asaph. A closer look at this short Psalm shows that the gods in this passage will actually die like men (vs. 7). Since Godhood is defined as eternal life, according to LDS teaching, it would also seem unlikely that this is referring to actual deities.

Fourth, it is clear that Jesus' use of the word gods in John 10:34 is meant to be understood as human judges. This is certainly plausible since the word translated gods in Psalm 82:6 (Elohim) is also translated judges in Exodus 21:6,22; 22:8. Lest a Mormon dishelieve this interpre-tation of these passages, page 501 of LDS Apostle James Talmage's book Jesus the Christ says: "Divinely Appointed Judges Called 'gods.'-In Psalm 82:6, judges invested by divine appointment are called 'gods.' To this scripture the Savior referred in His reply to the Jews in Solomon's Porch.

heaven or in earth...

Students of world religions quickly recognize the fact that any number of objects-human, stone, or otherwisehave been elevated to deity by different cultures in various times. This was the situation faced by the apostle Paul when he penned his words to the Corinthians in the middle of the first century. People can call anything they want a god, but that doesn't make it true.

On August 13, 1843, LDS Apostle Orson Hyde referred to the First Corinthians 8 passage, but in doing so he

added some interesting information.

He declared, "There are Lords many, and Gods many, for they are called Gods to whom the word of God comes, and the word of God comes to all these kings and priests. But to our branch of the kingdom there is but one God, to whom we all owe the most perfect submission and loyalty; yet our God is just as subject to still higher intelligences, as we should be to him" (Orson Hyde, "A Diagram of the Kingdom of God." Millennial Star 9 [15 January 1847]: 23, 24, as quoted in The Words of Joseph Smith, p. 299.)

Hyde's comment raises a very important question. How can the God of Mormonism be the biblical "God of gods" if he is "subject to still higher intelligences"? If that is true, the power and sovereignty of the Mormon God is strictly limited. He is neither the omnipotent God of the Bible nor is he the God of

It says: "If there arise among you a prophet, or a dreamer of dreams, and giveth thee a sign or a wonder, And the sign or the wonder come to pass, whereof he spake unto thee, saying, Let us go after other gods, which thou hast not known, and let us serve them; Thou shalt not hearken unto the words of that prophet, or that dreamer of dreams: for the LORD your God proveth you, to know whether ye love the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul.

I Corinthians 15:29

A great majority of the work done in LDS temples is on behalf of the dead. Besides endowments for the dead, baptisms for the dead are also performed.

Several prominent people have been baptized vicariously by faithful Latter-day Saints. These include such individuals as Christopher Columbus, Lord Horatio Nelson, William Shakespeare, Napoleon Bonaparte, and even Adolph Hitler.

Mormons are told it is through this rite that will allow their ancestors the opportunity to respond to the restored Mormon message in the spirit world.

Tenth LDS President Joseph Fielding Smith wrote: "If we wilfully neglect the salvation of our dead, then also we shall stand rejected of the Lord, because we have neglected our dead; and just so sure their blood will be required at our hands" (Doctrines of Salvation 2:145).

A primary proof-text for this teaching is 1 Corinthians 15:29. Here the apostle Paul wrote, "Else what shall they do which are baptized for the dead, if the dead rise not at all? why are they then baptized for the dead."

Admittedly, biblical scholars have offered many suggestions for this vague passage. Still, it is interesting to note that Paul uses the third person (they), thus summarily excluding himself from such a practice.

It would seem reasonable that if Paul actually performed the ritual himself, he would have said we, not they, in this verse, especially since LDS scripture claims that baptism for the dead is the "most glorious of all subjects belonging to the everlasting gospel" (Doctrine and Covenants 128:17).

Quotable Mormon Leaders

The following is a collection of famous sayings of the leaders of the Mormon Church

Prophet Joseph Smith

- History of the Church, Vol.6, p.408 God is in the still small voice. In all these affidavits, indictments, it is all of the devil-all corruption. Come on! ye prosecutors! ye false swearers! All hell, boil over! Ye burning mountains, roll down your lava! for I will come out on the top at last. I have more to boast of than ever any man had. I am the only man that has ever been able to keep a whole church together since the days of Adam. A large majority of the whole have stood by me. Neither Paul, John, Peter, nor Jesus ever did it. I boast that no man ever did such a work as 1. The followers of Jesus ran away from Him: but the Latter-day Saints never ran away from me vet. You know my daily walk and conversation. I am in the bosom of a virtuous and good people How I do love to hear the wolves how!! When they can get rid of me, the devil will also go

Apostle Mark E. Petersen

"Chastity" An address delivered at BYU - February 3, 1953

"Then came the time for the creation of man. It was to be the crowning act of creation. Why was I the crowning act? Why was it so important? God was placing His own race upon the earth, His own children. He knew that He was to perpetuate His own race, that we were His offspring, that we were to come to earth and that we here would have the experience of mortality. So He placed us here, and the record says that man was made in the exact image and likeness of God Why? Because we are of the race of God; we are his children. Is it at all unusual that a child should resemble its parent? He is our Father, we are his children."

Apostle Bruce R. McConkie

-The Promised Messiah, p.473

"The testimony of Jesus, which is also the spirit of prophecy is to know by personal revelation that Jesus Christ is the Son of the living God. In the full and complete sense of the word no one ever knows that Jesus is Lord of all except by personal revelation; and all persons to whom that testimony or revelation comes are then able to declare His generation, to assert from a standpoint of personal knowledge that they know that Mary is his mother and God is his Father. And so, in the final analysis it is the faithful saints, those who have testimonies of the truth and divinity of this great latter-day work, who declare our Lord's generation to the world. Their testimony is that Mary's son is God's Son; that he was conceived and begotten in the normal way; that he took upon himself mortality by the natural birth

Apostle Orson Prati

- The Seer Page 158

"The fleshly body of Jesus required a Mother as well as a Father. Therefore, the Father and Mother of Jesus, according to the flesh, must have been associated together in the capacity of Husband and Wife; hence the Virgin Mary must have been, for the time being, the lawful wife of God the Father : we use the term lawful wife, because it would be blasphemous in the highest degree to say that He overshadowed her or begat the Savior unlawfully. It would have been unlawful for any man to have interfered with Mary, who was already espoused to Joseph; for such a heinous crime would have subjected both guilty parties to death, according to the law of Moses. But God having created all men and women, had the most perfect right to do with his own creation, according to His holy will and pleasure : He had a lawful

The "Church stands of falls with Joseph Smith. Mormonism, as it is called, must stand or fall on the story of Joseph Smith. He was either a prophet of God, divinely called, properly appointed and commissioned, or he was one of the biggest frauds this world has ever seen. There is no middle ground. If Joseph Smith was a deceiver, who willfully attempted to mislead the people, then he should be exposed; his claims should be refuted, and his doctrines shown to be false, for the doctrines of an impostor cannot be made to harmonize in all particulars with divine truth. If his claims and declarations were built upon fraud and deceit, there would appear many errors and contradictions, which would be easy to detect. The doctrines of false teachers will not stand the test when tried by the accepted standards of measurement, the scriptures."

-10th Prophet Joseph Fielding Smith Jr., - Doctrines of Salvation, Vol.1, p.188

Anostle Orson Pratt The Seer Page 15-16

"If we cannot convince you by reason or by the word of God, that your religion is wrong, we will not persecute you. But will sustain you in the privileges, guaranteed in the great Charter of American Liberty: we ask from you the same generosity - protect us in the exercise of our religious rights - convince us of our errors of doctrine, if we have any, by reason, by the word of God, and we will be ever grateful for the information, and you will ever have the pleasing reflection that you have been instruments in the hands of God of redeeming your fellow beings form the darkness which you may see enveloping Come, let us reason their minds. together, and try to discover the true light upon all subjects

Improvement Era - June 1945

Ward teacher's Message P. 354 "Sustaining the General Authorities of

the Church "When our leaders speak, the thinking has been done. When they purpose a plan - it is God's plan."

Apostle Orson Hyde

- Journal of Discourses, Vol.2, p.82 "Jesus was the bridegroom at the marriage of Cana of Galilee, and he told them what to do. Now there was actually a marriage; and if Jesus was not the bridegroom on that occasion, please tell who was. If any man can show this, and prove that it was not the Savior of the world, then I will acknowledge I am in error. We say it was Jesus Christ who was married, to be brought into the relation whereby he could see his seed, before he was crucified." "I shall say here, that before the Savior died, he looked upon his own natural children, as we look upon ours;

Prophet Joseph Smith

Teachings of the Prophet Joseph Smith, p.345

God himself was once as we are now, and is an exalted man, and sits enthroned in vonder heavens! That is the great secret. If the veil were rent today, and the great God who holds this world in its orbit, and who upholds all worlds and all things by his power, was to make himself visible,-I say, if you were to see him today, you would see him like a man in form-like yourselves in all the person, image, and very form as a man;...it is necessary we should understand the character and being of God and how he came to be so; for I am going to tell you how God came to be God. We have imagined and supposed that God was God from all eternity. I will refute that idea, and take away the veil, so that you may see. These are incomprehensible ideas to some, but they are simple. It is the first principle of the Gospel to know for a certainty the Character of God, and to know that we may converse with him as one man converses with another, and that he was once a man like us; yea, that God himself, the Father of us all, dwelt on an earth, the same as Jesus Christ himself did; and I will show it from the Bible."

Apostle Bruce R. McConkie

-Mormon Doctrine, p.742

"God the Father is a perfected, glorified, holy Man, an immortal Personage. And Christ was born into the world as the literal Son of this Holy Being; he was born in the same personal, real, and literal sense that any mortal son is born to a mortal father. There is nothing figurative about his paternity; he was begotten, conceived and born in the normal and natural course of events, for he is the Son of God, and that designation means what it says."

processes; that he inherited the power of mortality from his mother and the power of immortality from his Father-in consequence of all of which he was able to work out the infinite and eternal atonement. This is their testimony as to his generation and mission."

Apostle James E. Talmage

- Jesus the Christ, p.81

"That Child to be born of Mary was begotten of Elohim, the Eternal Father, not in violation of natural law but in accordance with a higher manifestation thereof; and, the offspring from that association of supreme sanctity, celestial Sireship, and pure though mortal maternity, was of right to be called the "Son of the Highest." In His nature would be combined the powers of Godhood with the capacity and possibilities of mortality; and this through the ordinary operation of the fundamental law of heredity, declared of God, demonstrated by science, and admitted by philosophy, that living beings shall propagate — after their kind. The Child Jesus was to inherit the physical, mental, and Spiritual traits, tendencies, and powers that characterized His parents one immortal and glorified - God, the other human - woman.

Prophet Ezra Taft Benson

14 Fundamentals of Following the Prophet - Feb. 26, 1980

First: "The Prophet is the only man who speaks for the Lord in everything.

Second: "The living prophet is more vital to us than the standard works [the scriptures!".

Forth: "The prophet will never lead us astray."

Sixth: "The Prophet does not have to say 'Thus Saith the Lord,' to give us

right to overshadow the Virgin Mary in the capacity of a husband, and beget a Son, although she was espoused to another; for the law which He gave to govern men and women was not intended to govern Himself, or to prescribe rules for his own conduct. It was also lawful in Him, after thus dealt with Mary, to give her to Joseph her espoused husband. Whether God the Father gave Mary to Joseph for time only, or for time and eternity, we are not informed. Inasmuch as God was the first husband to her, it may be that He only gave her to be the wife of Joseph while in this mortal state, and that He intended after the resurrection to again take her as one of his own wives to raise up immortal spirits in eternity."

Prophet Joseph Smith

- Teachings of the Prophet Joseph Smith, p.316 & History of the Church, Vol.5, p.517

"I see no faults in the Church, and therefore let me be resurrected with the Saints, whether I ascend to heaven or descend to hell, or go to any other place. And if we go to hell, we will turn the devils out of doors and make a

Prophet Brigham Young Journal of Discourses, Vol. 4, p.53, September 21, 1856

There are sins that men commit for which they cannot receive forgiveness in this world, or in that which is to come, and if they had their eyes open to see their true condition, they would be perfectly willing to have their blood spilt upon the ground, that the smoke thereof might ascend to heaven as an offering for their sins; and the smoking incense would atone for their sins. whereas, if such is not the case, they will stick to them and remain upon them in the

spirit world

Joseph Smith Claimed that there had been a Complete Falling Away.

A TOTAL APOSTASY



Joseph Smith's First Vision

This Article Designed Specially for Latter Day Saint

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (the LDS Church) claims that Christ's authority vanished from the earth some time after His apostles died. The IDS Church calls this a total apostasy because they claim that there was not one person left who could act with the authority of God. According to the accepted version of Joseph Smith's first vision, Jesus came back to earth to tell Joseph Smith to "restore" the true gospel again to the earth. We will explore this topic by studying what the official LDS scriptures say. Joseph's first vision is found in The Pearl of Great Price.

1) The Pearl of Great Price - Joseph Smith History 1:19

was answered that I must join none of them, for they were all wrong; and the Personage who addressed me said that all their creeds were an abomination in his sight; that those professors were all corrupt; that: "they draw near to me with their lips, but their hearts are far from me, they teach for doctrines the commandments of men, having a form of godliness, but they deny the power thereof."

Establishing a Total Apostasy We are to establish all things (including teachings) on the testimony of two or more witnesses. According to Joseph Smith's testimony, recorded in The Pearl of Great Price, he went out in the woods alone to pray. (Verse 15) According to Joseph Smith, the second voice he heard was the voice of the Lord of Mormonism (Verse 17). This Lord said (verse 19) that all the existing churches were wrong. All their creeds and professors (professors of their faith evangelists/preachers) were also wrong. So, we have this total apostasy on the authority of the Jesus of Mormonism by the testimony of only one witness, Joseph Smith! Today the LDS Church claims it has the right to exist because Joseph Smith claimed he was called by this Jesus to restore the true church on the

he Book of Mormon - III Nephi 28
The Book of Mormon tells of Jesus visiting the American continent. He picks out twelve more disciples to spread the LDS gospel

The heading for Chapter 28 says: ...Three Nephites are given power over death so as to remain on Earth until Jesus comes again...and they are now ministering among men." Verses 6-9: "...ye have desired the thing which John, my beloved, who was with me in my ministry, before that I was lifted up by the Jews, desired of me. Therefore, more blessed are ye, for ye shall never taste of death; but ye shall live to behold all the doings of the Father unto the children of men, even until all things shall be fulfilled according to the will of the Father, when I shall come in my glory with the powers of heaven. And ye shall never endure the pains of death; ...for ye have desired that ye might bring the souls of man unto me, while the world shall

Fountain of Youth Three Nephite Apostl

The Jesus of The Book of Mormon has stated that He will not allow these three Nephite Apostles to suffer death. but they will continue living until Jesus' second coming. Jesus gave these Nephites full apostleship with all the authority to act in His name, the same as the apostles of the Old World (Moroni 2:2). They are presently ministering among men to bring their souls unto the Jesus of The Book of Mormon. This means that three apostles, who are nearly two thousand years old, are still today doing evangelism for Jesus' true Church.

3) Doctrine & Covenants, Section 7
The heading for D&C section 7 says, "John the beloved shall live until the Lord comes." Verses 1-7: "John my beloved, what desirest thou? ... And I said unto him; Lord, give unto me power over death, that I may live and bring souls unto thee. And the Lord said unto me; verily, verily, I say unto thee, because thou desirest this thou shalt tarry until I come in my glory, and shalt prophesy before nations, kindreds, tongues and people. And for this cause the Lord said unto Peter: ...my beloved has desired that he might do more, or a greater work yet among men than what he has before done. ...therefore I will make him as a flaming fire and a ministering angel; he shall minister for those who shall be heirs of salvation who dwell on the earth. And I will make thee to minister for him and for thy brother James; and unto you three I will give this power and the keys of this ministry until I come."

Apostle John the Beloved Still Lives!
We find here that John the Beloved,

one of the original apostles, was also allowed to stay alive on the Earth winning souls to Christ until Jesus' second coming. Thus according to The Book of Mormon and the D&C, we have three Nephite apostles and one original apostle who will never die. Two LDS scriptures agree, making a total of four full-fledged apostles staying alive evangelizing until Jesus' second coming. If these apostles could not bring souls to Christ, then Jesus would have done a vain work by allowing them to stay alive all this time only attempting to win souls without having any real success.

On that very day in 1820 when Joseph Smith went out in the woods to pray, these four were hard at the Lord's work bringing souls to Christ. If Jesus was successful at starting his true church on two continents, one in the Old World and one in the New World, these four apostles could be successful at keeping them going with all their converts. After

being personally trained by Jesus himself, they should be pretty effective. Can you imagine how many new members these four experts would have made if they only converted one person each month in their extended lifetime of full time service (even if none of their converts converted anybody else)? (How does this compare to a two year mission?). Starting with only these four men, in one hundred years, there would be forty-eight hundred new believers (and at least some of their children and their children's children)! Of course Christ's apostles would make sure their converts joined Christ's true, established church to learn to be obedient to the ordinances and commandments of God and for fellowship. As these churches grew they would have to build other buildings to house the new members. As the apostles went on missionary journeys, they would establish Christ's true church in other countries. Thus there would be many local churches in many places.

But even if there were only these four apostles in existence on that very day that Joseph went out alone to pray. Jesus would have known about them. The Jesus of Joseph's first vision doesn't seem to know anything about these men. How could he forget his promise to his apostles? He should have answered that Joseph should join none of them except the church lead by John the Beloved (in Jerusalem?), or Nephite #1 (now in Australia?), or Nephite #2 (in Mexico?), or Nephite #3 (in New York?). The Jesus of the First Vision has a memory

Do you believe the Jesus of the First Vision, who says there was a total apostasy? Or ... do you believe the Jesus of The Book of Mormon and The Doctrine & Covenants who says there can never be a total apostasy because he has guaranteed, on his word, that there will always be a minimum of four full-fledged apostles on the earth? Which Joseph Smith do you believe? The one who wrote The Book of Mormon and The D&C by inspiration? Or the one who told us of his 'First Vision' encounter with a Jesus who can't remember what he has done?



Authority? How Much Do We Have? As Christians? As Mormons?

How Much Authority do we have?
Who has the authority to Baptize and perform other ordinances in the church? Was there a great authority transfer? Matthew 28:17-20 is called "The Great Commission and explains who has authority in the church.

"When they saw him, worshiped him; but some doubted. Then Jesus came to them and said, 'All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you. And surely I am with you always, to the very end of the age." Mat 28:17 - 20

Jesus told his disciples, authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me." How much authority in Heaven? All! How much authority on earth? All! If Jesus has it all in Heaven and on earth then how much is left for anyone else to have? The context tells us that he is not giving nor transferring any to anyone else. "Go therefore Because I have all authority, ... go therefore. Jesus is commissioning his disciples to go because Jesus has all the authority. He gives them a commission to go. If he were transferring some of his authority to his disciples we would have been told exactly how much and in what area specifically. This section of scripture is called "The Great accurately

Commission." The answer is that no one other than Jesus has the authority to baptize or do any other ordinances. However, all followers or disciples of Christ have been commissioned to make disciples, teach and baptize because Jesus, the one with all the authority has so instructed us. Jesus' true followers have commission -- not authority.

An example from every day life

Say a farm owner told his foreman to take all the field workers down to the "South 40" and weed the 50 rows of carrots. Later another field worker came to work late and the owner said to him, "I forgot to take care of the weeds in my daughter's rows of Corn. I want you to go weed the rows of corn and don't let anyone stop you for any reason unless I personally come and stop you." As he was in the middle of his task, the foreman discovered what he was doing and wondered, "Why is that person over there

weeding in the corn when all the workers are supposed to be weeding the carrots. So he went over to the cornfield to discover what was going on. He asked, "Who gave you the authority to weed this com?" The worker said, "I don't have any authority on this farm I am just a worker here. The owner has all the authority to determine what anyone is to do on any day. I'm just a worker with no authority. The foreman asked a different question, "Then by whose authority are you weeding the corn?" The worker stated, "I was commissioned by the owner who has all authority on this farm. I am only doing this because the one who has all authority told me to do it." For most of us, this is plenty good enough.
The same principle applies for our

case. Jesus has all authority in Heaven and on earth. After we become a true believer and follower, Jesus commissions us to do his work. Ephesians 2:10

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(Different Jesus continued from page 2)

Before Him there were no Gods formed, neither will there be any Gods formed after Him (Isaiah 43:10). Although from our vantage point, we see three separate personages (Father, Son, and the Holy Ghost), these three separate personages are somehow the one eternal God. No one seems to be able to explain just exactly and precisely how this happens, but since the Bible says it, true Bible believers believe it. Sometimes it is explained like this: "There exists only one eternal God who manifests himself in three distinct personages, ... Father, Son and Holy Mormons, however, consider God the Father, Jesus Christ, and the Holy Ghost to be three separate gods who are one only in purpose. They also believe that god their father has a god who was his father, who has a god the father to him, and so on into eternity past. The Mormon temple ceremony teaches that men can become gods themselves, who can become gods to their sons, who can become gods to their sons, and so on into the unending future (What's Going On In There by Chuck Sackett). Mormonism also teaches that Jesus Christ, the devil, and the Holy Ghost are brothers born to God the Father and one of his wives in Heaven during the preworld existence. Mormonism believes in the existence of an infinite number of gods. Because they believe that more than one god exists, it is obvious that Mormonism is polytheistic (Webster's Dictionary) and therefore truly denies the biblical meaning of the trinity.

The Highest "Gospel" Goal

The highest goal of every faithful male Latter-day Saint (Mormon) is to strive to become a God like his Heavenly Father. Heavenly Father's spirit children must come to earth and live a mortal life, then die, be resurrected, and work their way up to the Celestial Kingdom in order me Gods or Goddesses themselves (Gospel Principles, Chapter 47; Mormon Doctrine, p. 238). Thus Mormonism belittles Jesus' Godhood by making it attainable to

His Birth Place

The Book of Mormon, prophesies that Jesus would be born "at Jerusalem which is the land of our forefathers" (Alma 7:10). This is a false prophesy because Jerusalem has always been a city, it has never been a land. Also it is very clear in the Bible, that Jesus' birth happened in "Bethlehem of Judea." (Mart. 2:1) It is interesting that most Mormons do not believe that Jesus was born in Jerusalem. Those who agree with the Book of Mormon obviously reject his Biblical birthplace.

The Virgin Birth

The Bible and the Book of Mormon agree that Jesus was born of a virgin. This sign was given in the Old Testament. "Therefore the Lord himself shall give you a sign; Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel" (Isaiah 7:14). The Bible says, "She was found to be with child through the Holy Ghost" (Matt. 1:18-28). The Book of Mormon agrees, "...she being a virgin ... who shall be overshadowed and conceive by the power of the Holy Ghost ... " (Alma 7:10) However, Brigham Young denied this

When the Virgin Mary conceived the child Jesus, the Father had begotten him in his own likeness. He was not begotten by the Holy Ghost." - Brigham Young Journal of Discourses, Vol 1, p.50

Biblical truth: "Now remember from this time forth and for ever, that Jesus Christ was not begotten by the Holy Ghost"

(Journal of Discourses Vol. 1, p. 51). The meaning of "virgin" is that Mary had never had sex with anyone. Mormon prophets and apostles have continually taught that God the Father came down to earth with his glorified physical body, parts, and passions and had sex with the "virgin" Mary to form the body of Jesus Christ. Mormon Apostle James Talmage calls this act "celestial sireship" (Jesus the Christ, p. 81). Apostle Bruce R. McConkie says that it happened in the "same way that mortal sons are born to mortal fathers". He also said that it happened in the "normal and natural" way (Mormon Doctrine, p. 742). Ezra Taft Benson (former prophet of the Mormon Church who died in 1994), not only stated that Jesus was not begotten by the Holy Ghost, but also that Jesus was literally "sired" by God the Father (Teachings of Ezra Taft Benson, p. 7). He then goes on to say that Mary was "called a virgin both before and after she gave birth." By this statement, the Mormon prophet is saying that although Jesus was "sired [sexual relations] by that same being we worship as God our Eternal Father", we will still "call" his mother a "virgin." This definition obviously disagrees with Webster's Dictionary and our common usage of the term "virgin." (additional references: 1972 Family Home Evening pp. 125-6, The Seer pp. 158-9, Defense of the Faith of the Saints-B.H. Roberts, Vol. 2, p. 268) It should be obvious now that the Mormon Church denies the biblical meaning of the "virgin birth."

Jesus' Blood Sacrifice for Sins

The Bible reports his baptism by John in the Jordan River as the first event in Jesus' public ministry. Jesus chose twelve apostles and commenced his ministry of proclaiming the kingdom of God. He never hurt anyone but helped those who were in need. The lame walked, the sick were healed, and the blind could see. He did not shed blood in the garden but his sweat was "as it were great drops of blood falling down to the ground" in the garden (Luke 22:44). He was then illegally arrested, beaten, and tortured to death on a cross. He was buried in a tomb, he rose from the dead on the third day (1 Cor. 15:4), and ascended into Heaven (Acts 1:1-11). He now sits at the right hand of the Father interceding for us. His perfect sinless life qualified him alone as a sin sacrifice, which was his purpose in life and death. (Acts 2:33, 1 Timothy 2:5, Hebrews 9:15)

Many of my Mormon friends, however, believe that most of the atonement took place when Jesus sweated blood in the Garden of Gethsemane for our sins (The Promised Messiah, pp. 337-8), and that when he finally reached the cross he didn't have much blood left to shed (Ronney, Oct. conference 1953, p. 35). Because of this teaching that Jesus shed his blood in the garden to atone for our sins, many Mormons believe that Jesus didn't need to die on the cross for our sins. Most of the Mormons who have seen the cross that I wear, think that it is foolish to wear something that emphasizes Christ's death. They don't realize that it was on the cross that Jesus willingly paid the penalty for our sins. Today, Mormons mock the cross of Christ and refuse to display one at any of their buildings. However, the Bible says that the message of the cross is foolishness to those who are perishing but it is the power of God to those who are being saved (I Corinthians 1:18). Thus, Mormonism denies the blood of Jesus shed on the cross for our sins.

After His Ascension into Heaven

The Book of Mormon reports that Jesus caused many cities in America to be destroyed with all their inhabitants. He then descended out of the clouds and appeared to the people living on the American continent. Accordingly, he also established his church in America (Monnon 3:19) where he picked out twelve more apostles (twelve in Israel and twelve in America for a new total of 24). According

Who should we believe?

The Founding Prophet or The Book of Mormon, which he claimed to translate.

The Book of Mormon -- Moroni 8:18 For I know that God is not a partial God, neither a changeable being; but he is unchangeable from all eternity to all eternity."

-- Prophet Moroni

Teachings of the Prophet Joseph Smith, p.345

"God himself was once as we are now, and is an exalted man, and sits enthroned in yonder heavens! That is the great secret We have imagined and supposed that God was God from all eternity, I will refute that idea, and take away the veil, so that you may see. These are incomprehensible ideas to some, but they are simple. It is the first principle of the Gospel to know for a certainty the Character of God'

-- Prophet Joseph Smith

Mormonism, both of Christ's churches ended in utter failure (total apostasy). Jesus was not able to keep his church going and this is why Joseph Smith was called to restore the true church again upon this earth (Pearl of Great Price - Joseph Smith History 1:19). This is also why Joseph boasted that he did a greater work than even Jesus did (History of the Church Vol. 6, pp. 408-409). By these teachings, the Mormon Church denies Jesus' biblical role as healer / redeemer and makes him into a killer / destroyer / liar.

Melchizedek, Aaronic and Jesus' Priesthoods

Melchizedek - is the first priesthood mentioned in the Bible. Melchizedek met Abraham returning from battle and blessed him (Genesis 14:18-24). Genesis does not record any other incident in Melchizedek's life. It does not record his ancestry, how he became a priest or his death. The Bible does not record the transfer of his priesthood to anyone else (Heb. 7:3).

Aaronic - This priesthood was intro-

duced by God to Aaron through Moses. Because physical death prevented Aaronic priests from continuing in office, their priesthood had to be transferred to their descendants (Heb. 7:23). All Aaronic (or Levitical) priests were required to be a direct descendent of Aaron (Heb. 7:5, 14). The law required a blood sacrifice of bulls and goats as a consequence of sin. However, the shedding of the blood of animals, could not impart eternal life to imperfect people through the law (Heb. 7:11, 8:7,&13; Gal. 3:21-22). The Aaronic priesthood ended with John (Luke 16:16, Matt 27:51). It is clear that Jesus was not from the tribe of Aaron and doesn't qualify for the Aaronic Priesthood (Heb. 7:11-15).

Jesus' Priesthood - Because man could not keep the law perfectly, there was a need for a new priesthood to come, not based on death, but on an indestructible life (Heb. 7:16). Jesus put into effect a new and perfect priesthood (Heb. 7:18). Jesus' priesthood is held by him alone, because he is the only one who could offer himself as a sinless sacrifice (Heb. 7:15-16). He alone qualifies for this new priesthood in the order (pattern or arrangement) of Melchizedek. Like Melchizedek, Jesus' priesthood is not traceable according to ancestry (Heb 7:3). Jesus' priesthood is unchangeable, meaning non-transferable (Heb. 7:24). Thus, Jesus is the only one who has it and it cannot be given or transferred to anyone else.

Mormon Priests - The Priesthoods of Mormonism do not look at all like the Biblical originals. Today, the Mormon Church gives their twelve-year-old boys a priesthood that they call the "Aaronic Priesthood". 19-year-old boys can qualify the Mormon "Melchizedek Priesthood". These Priesthoods are not the restoration of the originals for they are both transferable and neither are given by lineage. According to Mormonism, their Jesus qualified for and held both of these Priesthoods. The Mormon Church re-defines God's Holy Priesthoods and thus denies Jesus' nontransferable priesthood.

Who Then Can Be Saved?

The Bible says that God's salvation is by grace through faith in Jesus Christ and not by works (John 3:16, Eph. 2:8->10). The Book of Mormon says that a person must do all the works that they can, in order to qualify to receive grace (II Nephi 25:23, Moroni 10:32). The Mormon Church teaches that Jesus' atonement enables every person who has ever lived to be resurrected, but that salvation is conditional upon their own works (Mormon Doctrine pp. 24 & 669, Articles of Faith pp. 89-90, Doctrines of Salvation 1:133-134). However, the Bible is clear that there is no other way to be saved except through accepting the work done on the cross by the true Jesus Christ (John 14:6, Romans 10:13-17, Acts 4:12). Mormonism rejects God's gift of salvation by grace bought by the death of Jesus on the cross.

Is Joseph the Judge?

In an 1859 sermon, Brigham Young said, "...no man or woman in this dispensation will ever enter into the celestial kingdom of God without the consent of Joseph Smith...every man and woman must have the certificate of Joseph Smith, junior as a passport to their entrance into the mansion where God and Christ are-I with you and you with me. I cannot go there without his consent. He holds the keys of that kingdom for the last dispensation-the keys to rule in the spirit world; and he rules there triumphantly, for he gained full power and a glorious victory over the power of Satan while he was yet in the flesh, and was a martyr to his religion and to the name of Christ, which gives him a most perfect victory in the spirit world. He reigns there as supreme a being, in his sphere, capacity, and calling, as God does in heaven." (Journal of Discourses, Vol. 7 p. 289)

The Jesus of the Bible says it is he who judges in heaven: "Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have we not cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful works? And then I will profess unto them, I never knew you: Depart from me, ye workers of iniquity" (Matthew 22-23). By letting Joseph Smith share in God's final judgment, Mormonism denies the judgment throne of Jesus Christ.

Denial of Jesus

Mormonism truly denies the Jesus of the Bible, because they deny the essentials of his identity. Just like the people of Jesus' day, the Mormons deny the historic reality of who Jesus really was and what he did.

So what will you tell Jesus when He asks you one of the most important questions of your life? "Whom do ye say that I am?"

One Door to Salvation

by Charles Haddon Spurgeon

You must understand that there is only one door to salvation, and that is Christ; there is one way, and that is Christ; one truth, and that is Christ; one life, and that is Christ. Salvation lies in Jesus only; it does not lie in you, in your doings, or your feelings, or your knowings, or your resolutions. In Him all life and light for the sons of men are stored up by the mercy of God the Father. This may be one reason why you have not found the light; because you have sought it in the wrong place.

"Salvation lies in Jesus only; it does not lie in you, in your doings, or your feelings, or your knowings, or your resolutions."

Though the Lord has placed it on record in His Word, in the plainest language, that "it is not of him that willeth, nor of him that runneth, but of God that showeth mercy" (Rom. 9:16) yet most men in their hearts imagine that everlasting life is tied to duties and earned by service. You must abandon such vainglorious notions; you must come before God as a humble petitioner, pleading the prom-ises of mercy, abhorring all idea of merit, confessing that if the Lord condemns you He has a right to do it, and if He saves you, it will be an act of pure gratuitous mercy, a deed of sovereign grace.

Oh, too many of you hold your heads too high; to enter the lowly gate of light you must stoop. On the bended knee is the penitent's true place. "God be

merciful to me, a sinner," is the penitent's true place. If God should condemn you, you could never complain of injustice, for you could not accuse the Lord, for you have no right to be heard. He could righteously withhold an answer of peace if He so willed. Confess that you are an undeserving, ill-deserving, helldeserving sinner and begin to pray as you have never prayed before. Cry out of the depth of self-abasement if you want to be heard. Come as a beggar, not as a creditor. Come to crave, not to demand. Use only this argument, "Lord, hear me, for you are gracious, and Jesus died; I cry to you as a condemned criminal. who seeks pardon. Deliver me from going down into the pit, that I may praise your name." This harboring of a proud spirit, I fear, has been a great source of mischief with many, and if it has been so with you, amend it and go now with humble and contrite hearts, in lowliness and brokenness of spirit, to your Father whom you have offended, for he will surely accept you as his children. Your salvation does not depend upon what you do, but upon what Christ did when he offered Himself as a sacrifice for sin. All your salvation takes root in the death throes of Calvary; the great Substitute bore your sin and suffered its penalty. Your sin shall never destroy you if upon that bloody tree the Lord's chosen High Priest made a full expiation for your sins; they shall not be laid against you any more forever. What you have to do is simply accept what Jesus has finished. I know your idea is that you are to bring something to him; but that vainglorious idea has ruined many, and will ruin many more. When you are brought empty-handed, made willing to accept a free and full salvation from the hand of the Crucified, then, and then only, will you will be saved.

[Charles Haddon Spurgeon (1834-1892) was pastor of the Metropolitan Tabernacle in London, England.]

Is Christianity Mormonism?

In recent years the leaders of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints have been trying very hard to distance their church from its dubious past and convince the world that it, in fact, is a Christian church. What many people do not understand is that Mormons do not consider the LDS Church to be just one among many Christian denominations. Indeed, the Mormon Church alone is said to represent true Christianity.

According to page 513 of the book Mormon Doctrine, "...Mormonism is Christianity, Christianity is Mormonism... Mormons are true Christians."

In light of such a claim, many Mormons are highly offended when anyone questions the *Christianity* of LDS members. As far as they are concerned, they represent the true Christian faith as Jesus and His apostles originally handed it down. The inconsistency lies in the fact that the LDS Church has questioned the Christianity of all non-Mormons since it was organized in 1830.

Joseph Smith, the founder of the LDS Church, attacked the Christian faith when he claimed that both God the Father Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Salnts" (History of the Church, introduction, p. xl).

While some Mormons may wish to distance themselves from the previous quotes, they cannot do so entirely for this concept is still taught in their sacred scriptures. First Nephi 14:10 in the Book of Mormon states: "Behold there are save two churches only; the one is the church of the Lamb of God, and the other is the church of the devil; wherefore, whoso belon-geth not to the church of the Lamb of God belongeth to that great church, which is the mother of abominations; and she is the whore of all the earth."

Mormon Apostle Bruce McConkie defined the church of devil when he wrote, "What is the church of the devil in our day, and where is the seat of her power? ...It is all of the systems, both Christian and non-Christian, that have perverted the pure and perfect gospel; ...It is communism; it is Islam; it is Buddhism; it is modern Christianity in all its parts. It is Germany under Hitler, Russia under Stalin, and Italy under Mussolini." (The Millennial Messiah, pp. 54.55)



"What is the church of the devil in our day, and where is the seat of her power? ...it is modern Christianity in all its parts."

-- Bruce McConkie

Hatred DOES NOT motivate LDS Missionaries

You would probably be hard-pressed to find any person who would say that missionaries from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints are motivated by anything but a sincere desire to share their faith with those who are not members of their church.

Why is it, then, when Bible-believing Christians desire to share their faith with a member of the LDS Church, they are more often than not accused of being hateful and bigoted? Any effort on their part to discuss the teachings of Mormonism is often looked upon as an act of persecution. Is this right?

Apparently not, according to Mormonism's second President Brigham Young who declared in 1859, "If I should hear a man advocate the erroneous principles he had imbibed through education, and oppose those principles, some might imagine that I was opposed to that man, when in fact I am only opposed to every evil and erroneous principle he advances" (Journal of Discourses 7:191).

President Young seemed to understand the difference between personal animosity and intellectual dialogue. Why is it that most modern-day Mormons fail to see what Brigham Young saw?

When it comes to matters of eternal consequence, it is necessary to examine carefully both sides of the issue. As Young's first counselor George A. Smith said, "If a faith will not bear investigation; if its preachers and professors are afraid to have it examined, their foundation must be very weak" (Journal of Discourses 14:216).

We invite our readers to check our sources for context accuracy and to notify us of any mistaken references.

and Jesus Christ visited him near his home in Palmyra, New York. When he asked these personages which church he should join, he said he was told to "foin none of them, for they were all wrong; and the Personage who addressed me said that all their creeds were an abomination in his sight" (Joseph Smith History 1:19).

When asked "Will all be damned but Mormons?" he replied, "Yes, and a great portion of them unless they repent and work righteousness" (Teachings of the Prophet Joseph Smith, p. 119).

President Brigham Young, Mormonism's second president, stated, "When the light came to me I saw that all the so-called Christian world was grovelling in darkness" (Journal of Discourses 5:73).

He also said, "The Christian world, so-called, are heathens as to the knowledge of the salvation of God" (Journal of Discourses 8:171).

John Taylor, Mormonism's third president, had similar feelings. He proclaimed, "What does the Christian world know about God? Nothing...Why so far as the things of God are concerned, they are the vertest of fools; they know neither God nor the things of God" (Journal of Discourses 13:225).

Mormon Apostle Orson Pratt wrote, "...all other churches are entirely destitute of all authority from God, and any person who receives Baptism or the Lord's supper from their hands highly offend God, for he looks upon them as the most corrupt of all people. Both Catholics and Protestants are nothing less than the whore of Babylon' whom the Lord denounces by the mouth of John the Revelator as having corrupted all the earth by their fornication and wickedness" (The Seer, pg. 255).

B.H. Roberts served as both LDS Church historian and general authority. He wrote, "Nothing less than a complete apostasy from the Christian religion would warrant the establishment of the The Doctrine and Covenants (1:30) leaves no doubt to the Mormon teaching of exclusivity when it says the LDS Church is "the only true and living church upon the face of the whole earth, with which I, the Lord, am well pleased..."

The concept that Christianity had fallen into apostasy was also demonstrated in the LDS temple ceremony. Here, a character that portrayed a Christian minister was hired by Lucifer to preach the orthodox religion. This orthodox religion included believing in a God of Spirit who was surrounded by a myriad of beings who had been saved by grace.

When such information became public knowledge, Christians were outraged. The LDS Church removed these offensive portions from their ceremony in 1990. However, the idea of a God of Spirit and salvation by grace alone is still considered anathema by the LDS Church. For instance, LDS Apostle Bruce McConkie wrote, "The greatest heresy found in Christendom is that God is a spirit" (The Millennial Messiah, p.77).

Spencer W. Kimball, the twelfth president of the LDS Church, wrote, "One of the most fallacious doctrines originated by Satan and propounded by man is that man is saved alone by the grace of God; that belief in Jesus Christ alone is all that is needed for salvation..." (The Teachings of Spencer W. Kimball, p.70).

If an individual or organization were to come along and claim to represent Mormonism but instead denied or distorted the doctrines that make Mormonism what it is, such an individual or organization would be quickly challenged and denounced by Latter-day Saints everywhere. When LDS leaders deny or distort doctrines held dear by Christians, does it not make sense that their claim to Christianity should be challenged as well?

Celestial Law Exaltation and

Historically, Christianity has always taught that mankind is destined to only one of two places after death: heaven or hell. Mormonism, on the other hand, claims that what a person believes and does in this life will result in placement in either the telestial, terrestrial, or celestial kingdoms. The truly wicked will be condemned to what is termed "outer darkness."

Naturally, a sincere Latter-day Saint is striving to gain what is known as a celestial exaltation. Achieving this prominent place in eternity will allow that person to receive numerous benefits not afforded those who were less fortunate to be placed in any of the lower kingdoms.

Each kingdom has a set of laws Those who live a telestial law while in mortality will be assigned to a telestial glory; those who live a terrestrial law will be assigned a terrestrial glory. Likewise, a person who abides by what is known as celestial law will be assigned a place in the celestial kingdom. Doctrine and Covenants 88:22 states, "For he who is not able to abide the law of a celestial kingdom cannot abide a celestial glory If a Mormon hopes to reach the celestial kingdom, he must abide by the celestial

What exactly is celestial law? LDS Apostle Orson Whitney said, "It does not mean any one thing; it means all things. It is the fullness of obedience: it is living by every word that proceeds from the mouth of God" (Conference Report, October 1910, p.53).

President Brigham Young said, "If we obey this law, preserve it inviolate, live according to it, we shall be prepared to enjoy the blessings of a celestial kingdom" (Discourses of Brigham Young, p.404).

President Joseph Fielding Smith "To enter the celestial and obtain exaltation it is necessary that the whole law be kept...Do you desire to enter the celestial Kingdom and receive eternal life? Then be willing to keep all of the commandments." (The Way to Perfection,

While such demands may appear to demonstrate a religious zeal, they are certainly impractical given the fact that we have yet to meet any Mormon who is meeting the above requirements. We know of no Mormon who is fully obeying all the commands of God, nor have we met any Mormon who is keeping the whole law

If a Mormon is not meeting the celestial requirements, he will, as defined by LDS leadership, be condemned to a lower kingdom and forfeit the opportunity for Godhood. Once the Mormon is assigned to a lower kingdom, achieving the celestial is out of the question.

Twelfth LDS President Spencer W. Kimball taught that there is "no progression between kingdoms. After a person has been assigned to his place in the kingdom, either in the telestial, the terrestrial, or the celestial, or to his exaltation, he will never advance from his assigned glory to another glory. That is eterna

(The Teachings of Spencer W. Kimball, p.50.)

"I Can Do It Later"

Many Mormons feel that they will have an opportunity after death to get things in order. This idea, while comforting, does not square with LDS theology.

Mormonism teaches that this lifetime is a probation period. Mormon Apostle Bruce McConkie stated; "One of the great purposes of this mortal probation is to test and try men, to see if they will keep the commandments and walk in the light no matter what environmental enticements beckon them away from the straight and narrow path" (Mormon Doctrine, p. 229). The purpose of this lifetime is for the Mormon to prove himself worthy of exaltation. To fail in that capacity will result in never reaching that celestial goal.

President Joseph Fielding Smith said that if a person refuses to comply with the provided laws and ordinances during this lifetime, they will be "assigned, after the resurrection, to some inferior sphere. (Doctrines of Salvation 1:69) It seems clear that while some Mormons feel they can get things right after death, LDS teaching does not support this.
"What About Repentance?"

When confronted with this serious dilemma, many Latter-day Saints resort to the doctrine of repentance. While repenting of one's sins sounds like the logical remedy, it is really self-defeating when one looks at the whole Mormon

Bear in mind that LDS leaders have stressed "obedience" to the whole law as the requirement for exaltation, not repentance. The fact that a Mormon has to repent really proves he is not living up to the strict guidelines laid down by the LDS leadership. In other words, he is not obeying celestial law. If he were, he would have no need to repent.

Ironically, every time a Mormon repents of his shortcomings and sins, he is doing nothing more than admitting to his God that he is unworthy of a celestial exaltation.

Even more damning for the Mormon is Spencer Kimball's definition of true repentance. He taught that the "rep tance which merits forgiveness" is the kind in which "the former transgressor must have reached a 'point of no return' to sin wherein there is not merely a renunciation but also a deep abhorrence of the sin - where the sin becomes most distasteful to him and where the desire of urge to sin is cleared out of his life" (The Miracle of Forgiveness, pp. 354-355)

We know of no Mormon who has accomplished such a feat. Who can say they have actually reached a point in their life where the desire or urge to sin is no longer a problem? Apparently even the apostle Paul did not accomplish this (Romans 7:13-24).

President Kimball also said that "living all the command-ments guarantees total forgive-ness of sins and assures one of exaltation" (The Miracle of Forgiveness, p. 208). This must present a terrible quandary for the Latter-day Saint. If the desire or urge to sin is not cleared out of the Mormon's life and he is not living all of the commandments, how can he know that he is truly forgiven?

In his pamphlet entitled Repentance Brings Forgive-ness, President Kimball taught, "The forsaking of sin must be a permanent one. True repen-tance does not permit making the same mistake "Can any Mormon say with confiagain. dence that he or she has accomplished

The Book of Mormon offers no excuses to the Mormon who fails in this endeavor, First Nephi 3:7 states, "I know that the Lord giveth no command-ments unto the children of men, save he shall prepare a way for them that they may accomplish the thing which he commandeth them." If keeping all the commandments is really possible, why is it that no

Mormon is doing it? "But I'm Trying!"

Mormon Apostle Dallin Oaks taught: "The requirement for entry into the celestial kingdom is not that we have actually practiced the entire celestial law while upon this earth, but that we have shown God that we are willing and able to do so" (Pure in Heart, pp. 62-63). However, such comments, while they may appease those who are struggling to abide a celestial law, blatantly contradict the words of past LDS leaders. For instance, Apostle Orson Whit-ney made it clear that a Mormon's chances for reaching the celestial were good only if he was "keeping the command-ments, not merely willing to keep them.

He said, "If today, you are keeping those commandments that are now i force, you are living a celestial law, and your chances are good for celestial glory" (Conference Report, Oct. 1910, p. 53). Notice he stressed that this must be done "today," not after one dies.

Joseph Fielding Smith said compliance with the law, not willingness, was necessary to obtain Godhood. "This mortal probation was to be a brief period, just a short span linking the eternity past with the eternity future. Yet it was to be a period of tremendous importance, II would either give to those who received it the blessing of eternal life, which is the greatest gift of God, and thus qualify them for godhood as sons and daughters of our Eternal Father, or, if they rebelled and refused to comply with the laws and ordinances which were provided for their salvation, it would deny them the great gift and they would be assigned, after the resurrection, to some inferior sphere according to their works. This life is the most vital period in our eternal existence

(Doctrines of Salvation 1:69). Alma 34:32 in the Book of Mormon teaches, "For behold, this life is the time for men to prepare to meet God; yea, behold the day of this life is the day for men to perform their labors."

Commenting on this passage, Joseph Fielding Smith wrote, "These people to whom Amulek was speaking had heard the truth and were not altogether ignorant of the plan of salvation, because they had gone out of the Church by apostasy. So he declared unto them that this is the day for them to repent and turn unto God they would be lost" (Doctrines of Salvation 2:181).

Are modern Latter-day Saints any more ignorant than the people addressed by Amulek? One would think they would be far more advanced than the Nephites and Lamanites described in the Book of Mormon and therefore just as accountable.

While many Latter-day Saints are willing to do what is right, the ability to do so is not as easy. Still, LDS leaders have stressed the accomplishment of obeying celestial law, not merely a willingness to obey.

According to Spencer Kimball, a mere willingness to try to overcome sinful tendencies is not enough. He asserted, "Trying is not sufficient. Nor is repentance complete when one merely tries to abandon sin." He went on to say, "To 'try' is weak, To 'do the best I can' is not strong. We must always do better than ve can" (The Miracle of Forgiveness, pp. 164-165).

Indeed, some Mormons have said, 'I do my best and Jesus does the res That might be a catchy saying, but the fact is, if a Mormon is actually obeying celestial law, there is really little left for

When people are baptized members in the LDS Church, they promise to keep all of the laws and commandments of God. Naturally they fail, so each week at sacrament service. Latter-day Saints must again commit to keeping the commandments. Each week they fail. Such commitments are again uttered when a Mormon enters one of his hallowed temples. During the endowment ceremony, the character playing the part of Lucifer looks at the audience and warns, "If they do not walk up to every covenant they make at these altars in this temple this day, they will be in my

If the Mormon really believes this ceremony is of God, and he knows in his heart he is not living up to every covenant he made, wouldn't consistency demand that he is under Lucifer's power?

The fact that the LDS Church compels its members to make such promises is unreasonable, to say the least, No human can live up to such expectations, but day in and day out, the LDS Church makes its people go through what is no doubt a meaningless vow. Each week members make the promise, yet each week they fail to keep the promise.

Despite their personal efforts, when they do not live up to such incredible standards, their leadership accuses them of covenant breaking. "Of those who break covenants and promises made in sacred places and in solemn manner, we can apply the Lord's words as follows: wicked man, who has set at naught the counsels of God, and has broken the most sacred promises which were made before God, and has depended upon his own judgment and boasted in his own wisdon (D&C 3:12-13.)." (Spencer W. Kimball, The Miracle of Forgiveness, p.57.)

Conclusion If the Mormon leaders quoted above are really prophets and apostles of God and are to be believed as authoritative, then Mormons have plenty to fear, for no one can live up to the requirements these men have set forth. It is impossible! That is why Romans 3:19 says that those who try to appease God by following the law are guilty before God. They cannot do it. Could it be that what these men have taught is not true? Could it be that the Bible offers a better way? It seems so.

The Bible declares that we are all sinners and incapable of saving ourselves. Jesus did not die just to make our resurrection possible; rather, He came to take away all (not merely "some") of the believer's sins (Col. 2:13). It is our sin that separates us from God. Once that barrier has been removed, we are declared righteous before God, thus making us eligible for all the blessings He has in store for those whom He has called.

It is Christ's total obedience, not our partial obedience, that saves true Christians from condemnation (Romans. 5:19). When we come to Christ by faith, His righteousness is "imputed" (or "added") to our account (Romans 4:1-8). Only Jesus' righteousness will satisfy the demands of an all-Holy God. Nothing less will do. It is only when we rely on this biblical fact that we can have the assurance of God's forgiveness.

As long as a person insists that this salvation is dependent on his good works and individual righteousness, he will continue to be frustrated and bear the heavy burden of guilt. Don't be misled! Many Latter-day Saints live under this tremendous load of guilt! It is only when we place our total trust in Christ's rightcousness that we will experience the joy and assurance true salvation affords.

The following ministries would be glad to answer any questions you may have

Mormonism Research Ministry

www.mrm.org (610)447-3873

Search & Rescue Ministries

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