shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever you shall loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven." Some may say, "That is Catholicism." Well, then, so far, I am a Catholic, for I believe in everything contained in the Scriptures pertaining to these matters. "Don't you think this is a great heresy?" I think it would be greater heresy to disbelieve it. I do not believe that everybody has this authority and power; but only those whom God calls and sets apart in the way here spoken of. They had power "to bind on earth and to bind in heaven—to loose on earth and to loose in heaven." That is Catholicism, is it? Well, let us see a little further how it goes. "Peter, how did you forgive sins? Did you have power to forgive sins?" "Yes." "How did you exercise it?" "I called upon the people to repent and to be baptized in the name of Jesus for the remission of sins, and promised them that they should receive the Holy Ghost. That is the way that I forgave sins. And then I laid on hands for the reception of the Holy Ghost; and when men received this Holy Ghost it took of the things of God and showed them unto them."

These are some of the leading principles of the Gospel of Christ. I might talk for hours on the subject. These are the kind of things God has revealed to us. People say we are fanatics. Perhaps we are, but if we are, Peter, James, John and Paul were fanatics, for they believed in the very principles that I have been laying before you today; and when God restored this Gospel, he simply restored what is called "the everlasting gospel." John said, "I saw another angel flying in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach to those who dwell on the earth." What do you mean by

the everlasting Gospel? Why the Gospel that Adam had, the Gospel that Noah, Abraham and the Prophets had; the Gospel that Jesus brought—the everlasting Gospel, the Gospel that existed from eternity to eternity, the system or medium through which God saves the human family—the Gospel which brings life and immortality to light. Why, say some, "I thought nobody had the Gospel until Jesus came." You thought very foolishly if you thought that, for Jesus, speaking of Abraham said—"Abraham saw my day, and was glad." He had communication with God and revelation from him. And how did he have it? Through the Gospel. How do you know it? Paul tells us so; your Paul, you know, that you believe in, he tells us so. What, that Abraham had the Gospel? Yes, he says, "God, foreseeing that he would justify the heathen through faith, preached before the gospel unto Abraham." Did he have it? Yes, it was through that medium that life and immortality were brought to light. And Moses, in the wilderness, had the Gospel, and preached it to the people. "What, Moses?" Yes. "Well, I thought there was no Gospel until Jesus came." You thought, I say again, very foolishly. "We," says the apostle, "have the gospel preached unto us as well as they: but the word preached did not profit them, not being mixed with faith in those who heard it; wherefore the law was added because of transgression." Added to what? Why, to the Gospel which they had before. What was the law? The law of carnal commandments and ordinances which the Apostle says—"neither we nor our fathers were able to bear." How long did the law continue? Until Christ came. Who was Christ? A priest forever after the order of