

by the unanimous voice of the same; that is, every member in each quorum must be agreed to its decisions, in order to make their decisions of the same power or validity one with the other—

“28. A majority may form a quorum when circumstances render it impossible to be otherwise—

“29. Unless this is the case, their decisions are not entitled to the same blessings which the decisions of a quorum of three presidents were anciently, who were ordained after the order of Melchizedek, and were righteous and holy men.

“30. The decisions of these quorums, or either of them, are to be made in all righteousness, in holiness, and lowliness of heart, meekness and long suffering, and in faith, and virtue, and knowledge, temperance, patience, godliness, brotherly kindness and charity;

“31. Because the promise is, if these things abound in them they shall not be unfruitful in the knowledge of the Lord.”

Again, we read in the same section, page 389:

“Verse 60. Verily, I say unto you, saith the Lord of Hosts, there must needs be presiding elders to preside over those who are of the office of an elder;

“61. And also priests to preside over those who are of the office of a priest;

“62. And also teachers to preside over those who are of the office of a teacher, in like manner, and also the deacons—

“63. Wherefore, from deacon to teacher, and from teacher to priest, and from priest to elder, severally as they are appointed, according to the covenants and commandments of the church.

“64. Then comes the High Priesthood, which is the greatest of all.

“65. Wherefore, it must needs be that one be appointed of the High Priesthood to preside over the priesthood, and he shall be called President of the High Priesthood of the Church;

“66. Or, in other words, the Presiding High Priest over the High Priesthood of the Church.

“67. From the same comes the administering of ordinances and blessings upon the church, by the laying on of the hands.

“68. Wherefore, the office of a bishop is not equal unto it; for the office of a bishop is in administering all temporal things;

“69. Nevertheless a bishop must be chosen from the High Priesthood, unless he is a literal descendant of Aaron;

“70. For unless he is a literal descendant of Aaron he cannot hold the keys of that priesthood.”

You see the keys of this Priesthood are specifically mentioned whenever the Presidency is mentioned; and whenever the rights of the literal descendants of Aaron are mentioned, it is to hold the keys of this Priesthood.

“Ver. 71. Nevertheless, a high priest, that is, after the order of Melchizedek, may be set apart unto the ministering of temporal things, having a knowledge of them by the Spirit of truth;

“72. And also to be a judge in Israel, to do the business of the church, to sit in judgment upon transgressors upon testimony as it shall be laid before him according to the laws, by the assistance of his counselors, whom he has chosen or will choose among the elders of the church.

“73. This is the duty of a bishop who is not a literal descendant of Aaron, but has been ordained to