too contracted, that we do not com-
prehend the relationship in which they
stand to God our Heavenly Father—and
we are apt to fall into an error which
was indulged in by the Jews in former
ages, and to cry out, "The temple of the
Lord, the temple of the Lord, the tem-
ple of the Lord are we." Because God
has conferred upon us light and intelli-
gence, and revealed His will unto us, we
are too apt to look down upon the rest
of mankind as aliens and undeserving
of Divine regard; but we are told that
God has made of one blood all the fam-
ilies of the earth, and that He has given
unto them a portion of His Spirit to profit
withal. We are also informed, that God
is the God and Father of the spirits of
all flesh. We are given to understand
that He feels interested in the welfare
of all the human family, for it is written
that they are all His offspring. There-
fore, we as Latter-day Saints, ought to
feel towards the world and the inhabi-
tants thereof, as God our Heavenly Fa-
ther feels towards them; for we are told
that God so loved the world, that He
gave His only begotten Son to atone for
their sins, that whosoever believeth on
Him might not perish, but have ever-
lasting life, and if this is the feeling of
our Heavenly Father towards the inhab-
itants of the earth, we ought to enter-
tain the same sentiment. When Jesus
was on the earth, when He established
the Gospel upon it, as it has been es-
stablished in these last days, He said:
"God sent not his Son into the world to
condemn the world; but that the world
through him might be saved." And when
He commissioned His Apostles, His com-
mand was: "Go ye into all the world, and
preach the gospel to every creature. He
that believeth and is baptized shall be
saved; but he that believeth not shall
be damned." The damnation or condem-
nation of the people who rejected the
Gospel He could not help; He offered
unto them the words of life, and ac-
cording to eternal laws that exist in the
heavens, men must be governed by cer-
tain principles, if they desire to asso-
ciate with the Gods, and if when the
Gospel was preached they did not receive
it, the condemnation rested with them.
And the condemnation grows out of this:
that light had come into the world, but
men loved darkness rather than light,
because their deeds were evil.

The Lord Jesus has given us a com-
mision of the same kind to the world
of mankind, and you have heard dur-
ing this Conference of the manner in
which these things were introduced, so
that it is unnecessary for me to repeat
them. Suffice it to say, that they were
introduced by the opening of the heav-
en, by the appearance of God our heav-
enly Father and His Son Jesus Christ,
by the administering of holy angels, by
the restoration of the Priesthood, and
by the revelation of His will to man.
You comprehend very well the nature of
the organization, and the duties devolv-
ing upon certain individuals and quo-
rums in this Church. The Twelve are
set apart as special witnesses to the na-
tions of the earth, and are empowered
and authorized to open up the Gospel,
to introduce it, and to turn the keys
thereof to all people, and the word to
the Apostles—and to others associated
with them—to the Elders of Israel gen-
erally is, "Go ye into all the world, and
preach the gospel to every creature. He
that believeth and is baptized shall be
saved; and he that believeth not shall be
damned." This is just as it was in former