SELF-EXISTENT TRUTHS—"THE POOR HAVE THE GOSPEL PREACHED TO THEM"—REPENTANCE—FAITH—"THE DOCTRINE OF BAPTISMS"—THE "LAYING ON OF HANDS"—TOO STRONG A DOCTRINE TO BE ENDURED—THE CONFLICT IN WHICH THE SAINTS ARE ENGAGED—TEMPLATES AND THEIR USES—SALVATION FOR THE DEAD.

DISCOURSE BY ELDER JOHN MORGAN, DELIVERED IN THE ASSEMBLY HALL, SALT LAKE CITY, JANUARY 20, 1884.

REPORTED BY JOHN IRVINE.

"Therefore leaving the principles of the doctrine of Christ, let us go on to perfection; not laying again the foundation of repentance from dead works, and of faith toward God,

"Of the doctrine of baptisms, and of laying on of hands, and of resurrection of the dead, and of eternal judgment."

I have read the first and second verses of the 6th chapter of Paul's epistle to the Hebrews.

Having been requested to occupy a portion of the time allotted to our afternoon service, I desire an interest in your faith and prayers and confidence, that I may be enabled to say those things which will be acceptable to our common Father and God in the heavens, and will be for our good.

The Latter-day Saints who have congregated together this afternoon for religious worship, come for a particular specified object, having in view the strengthening of their spiritual natures, the receiving of light, intelligence and knowledge from on high on matters that pertain unto eternal life. To enable us to accomplish this object, it is necessary that we draw in our minds from the things by which we are surrounded, and endeavor to concentrate our faith upon the duties which devolve upon us in religious worship. And it is no meaningless phrase when an Elder of Israel asks the faith and prayers of Israel in his behalf, that he may be clothed upon by the inspiration of the Holy Spirit to say those things that will be for the good of the people.

We have laid down here certain principles of the Gospel that Paul taught to the Hebrews nearly 2,000 years ago, but principles that were not new even in that day; on the contrary, principles of eternal truth which have always existed, that always will exist, which cannot be changed in their form, cannot be annihilated through the unbelief of the human family; for they are self-existent and do not depend upon the belief or unbelief of men for their sustenance or for their destruction. In this consists their greatness, that they are not dependent upon the arm of flesh for their existence; for they were just as true when rejected