CHAPTER 42

Mortality is a probationary time to enable man to repent and serve God—The Fall brought temporal and spiritual death upon all mankind—Redemption comes through repentance—God Himself atones for the sins of the world—Mercy is for those who repent—All others are subject to God's justice—Mercy comes because of the Atonement—Only the truly penitent are saved. About 74 B.C.

- 1 And now, my son, I perceive there is somewhat more which doth worry your mind, which ye cannot understand—which is concerning the ^a justice of God in the ^b punishment of the sinner; for ye do try to suppose that it is ^c injustice that the sinner should be consigned to a state of misery.
- **2** Now behold, my son, I will explain this thing unto thee. For behold, after the Lord God sent our first parents forth from the garden of ^aEden, to till the ^b ground, from whence they were taken—yea, he drew out the man, and he placed at the east end of the garden of Eden, ^c cherubim, and a flaming sword which turned every way, to keep the tree of life—
- 3 Now, we see that the man had become as God, knowing good and evil; and lest he should put forth his hand, and take also of the tree of life, and eat and live forever, the Lord God placed ^acherubim and the flaming sword, that he should not partake of the fruit—
- **4** And thus we see, that there was a ^a time granted unto man to repent, yea, a ^b probationary time, a time to repent and serve God.
- 5 For behold, if Adam had put forth his hand immediately, and ^a partaken of the ^b tree of life, he would have lived forever, according to the word of God, having no space for repentance; yea, and also the word of God would have been void, and the great plan of salvation would have been frustrated.
- **6** But behold, it was appointed unto man to a die—therefore, as they were cut off from the tree of life they should be cut off from the face of the earth—and man became b lost forever, yea, they became c fallen man.
- 7 And now, ye see by this that our first parents were ^acut off both temporally and spiritually from the ^b presence of the Lord; and thus we see they became subjects to follow after their own ^c will.
- **8** Now behold, it was not expedient that man should be reclaimed from this ^a temporal death, for that would destroy the great ^b plan of happiness.
- 9 Therefore, as the soul could never die, and the ^a fall had brought upon all mankind a spiritual ^b death as well as a temporal, that is, they were cut off from the presence of the Lord, it was expedient that mankind should be reclaimed from this spiritual death.
- **10** Therefore, as they had become ^a carnal, sensual, and devilish, by ^b nature, this ^c probationary state became a state for them to prepare; it became a preparatory state.
- 11 And now remember, my son, if it were not for the plan of redemption, (laying it aside) as soon as they were dead their souls were ^a miserable, being cut off from the presence of the Lord.
- **12** And now, there was no means to reclaim men from this fallen state, which ^a man had brought upon himself because of his own ^b disobedience;
- **13** Therefore, according to justice, the ^a plan of ^b redemption could not be brought about, only on conditions of repentance of men in this probationary state, yea, this preparatory state; for except it were for these conditions, mercy could not take effect except it should destroy the work of justice. Now the work of justice could not be destroyed; if so, God would ^c cease to be God.

- **14** And thus we see that all mankind were ^a fallen, and they were in the grasp of ^b justice; yea, the justice of God, which consigned them forever to be cut off from his presence.
- **15** And now, the plan of mercy could not be brought about except an atonement should be made; therefore God himself ^a atoneth for the sins of the world, to bring about the plan of ^b mercy, to appease the demands of ^c justice, that God might be a ^d perfect, just God, and a ^e merciful God also.
- **16** Now, repentance could not come unto men except there were a ^a punishment, which also was ^b eternal as the life of the soul should be, affixed ^c opposite to the plan of happiness, which was as ^d eternal also as the life of the soul.
- 17 Now, how could a man repent except he should a sin? How could he sin if there was no b law? How could there be a law save there was a punishment?
- **18** Now, there was a punishment affixed, and a just law given, which brought remorse of ^a conscience unto man.
- 19 Now, if there was no law given—if a man a murdered he should b die—would he be afraid he would die if he should murder?
- 20 And also, if there was no law given against sin men would not be afraid to sin.
- **21** And if there was ^a no law given, if men sinned what could justice do, or mercy either, for they would have no claim upon the creature?
- **22** But there is a law given, and a ^a punishment affixed, and a ^b repentance granted; which repentance, mercy claimeth; otherwise, justice claimeth the creature and executeth the ^c law, and the law inflicteth the punishment; if not so, the works of justice would be destroyed, and God would cease to be God.
- 23 But God ceaseth not to be God, and ^a mercy claimeth the penitent, and mercy cometh because of the ^b atonement; and the atonement bringeth to pass the ^c resurrection of the dead; and the ^d resurrection of the dead bringeth ^e back men into the presence of God; and thus they are restored into his presence, to be ^f judged according to their works, according to the law and justice.
- **24** For behold, justice exerciseth all his demands, and also ^a mercy claimeth all which is her own; and thus, none but the truly penitent are saved.
- **25** What, do ye suppose that ^a mercy can rob ^b justice? I say unto you, Nay; not one whit. If so, God would cease to be God.
- **26** And thus God bringeth about his great and eternal ^a purposes, which were prepared ^b from the foundation of the world. And thus cometh about the salvation and the redemption of men, and also their destruction and misery.
- 27 Therefore, O my son, ^awhosoever will come may come and partake of the waters of life freely; and whosoever will not come the same is not compelled to come; but in the last day it shall be ^b restored unto him according to his ^c deeds.
- **28** If he has desired to do ^a evil, and has not repented in his days, behold, evil shall be done unto him, according to the restoration of God.
- **29** And now, my son, I desire that ye should let these things ^a trouble you no more, and only let your sins trouble you, with that trouble which shall bring you down unto repentance.
- **30** O my son, I desire that ye should deny the ^a justice of God no more. Do not endeavor to excuse yourself in the least point because of your sins, by denying the justice of God; but do you let the justice of God, and his ^b mercy, and his long-suffering have full sway in your heart; and let it bring you down to the dust in ^chumility.
- **31** And now, O my son, ye are called of God to ^a preach the word unto this people. And now, my son, go thy way, declare the word with truth and soberness, that thou mayest

 b bring souls unto repentance, that the great plan of mercy may have claim upon them. And may God grant unto you even according to my words. Amen.