

20 Reasons I'm a Reorganized Latter Day Saint

by V. D. Ruch

In the Christian world today there are literally hundreds of different kinds of churches with conflicting creeds and doctrines, all claiming to be the church of Jesus Christ. That fact makes it difficult for honest, seeking people to decide which church they should join. It has been said, "Come to Christ, and he will straighten out all points of doctrine for you and show you which is his church." That sounds good, but do you believe that Christ will lead one person into one church and another person into another church when these two churches teach conflicting doctrines? Membership in the church of Jesus Christ is very important. Christianity is a serious matter, not to be taken lightly. One does not unite with a church and attend its services just to have something to do or somewhere to go. The church has been organized by God as a spiritual home where his people can work out their soul's salvation. Unless one is sincere and applies to his life the gospel of Jesus Christ which is the power of God unto salvation, it doesn't help him very much.

IMPORTANCE OF PROPER WORSHIP

Before presenting my reasons for being a member of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints I wish to quote a few very strong and plain passages of Scripture which impress upon our minds the seriousness and importance of worshiping God in harmony with his divine will rather than according to our own whims. Perhaps one great mistake in Christianity today is the tendency on the part of people to dictate to God how he shall save them, rather than trying to learn his plan. In his Sermon on the Mount, Jesus said,

Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven. Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful works? And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity. —Matthew 7: 21-23.

This Scripture indicates that there is something for us to do. We must do the will of God, rather than insisting on our own will. These people evidently were devout religious people who believed in Jesus Christ and went around doing many wonderful works in his name. There must have been something lacking in their worship, their creed, and their practice which was displeasing to God. What a disappointment it will be to those people in the day of judgment to have Christ say to them, "I never knew you," or as another translation of the Bible puts it "You never knew me." This Scripture points up the fact that our belief and teaching had better be in harmony with the mind and will of God if we expect salvation. Jesus goes on to say in the following verses that those who hear his sayings and do them are like wise men, while those who hear his sayings and do them not are like foolish men. In desperation one day Jesus cried out, "Why call ye me, Lord, Lord, and do not the things which I say?" It doesn't help much to call upon the Lord unless we are willing to obey him. On another occasion Jesus said,

If any man hear my words, and believe not, I judge him not: for I came not to judge the world, but to save the world. He that rejecteth me, and receiveth not my words, hath one that judgeth him: the word that I have spoken, the same shall judge him in the last day.—John 12: 47, 48.

Please note that Jesus said his word will judge people at the last day. No matter what any man may say to the contrary, it will be whether we have kept the commandments of Jesus Christ or not that will determine whether we shall be saved. As further proof that that is true, please read the following:

And I saw the dead, small and great, stand before God, and the books were opened: and another book was opened, which is the book of life: and the dead were judged out of those things which were written in the books, according to their works.—Revelation 20: 12.

In other words, on the day of judgment the books that make up the revealed word of God will be opened, and the life book or history of each individual will be opened, and one's life will be compared with the written word of God. It will be determined whether we have accepted or rejected his commandments, and how faithful

we have been in developing the fruits of the Spirit. Any excuse we might offer that someone has taught us differently will not help much. The question will be "Have you obeyed man rather than God? What have you done about the teachings of Jesus Christ?" Now one more passage of Scripture which should cause us to think very seriously:

This people draweth nigh unto me with their mouth, and honoureth me with their lips; but their heart is far from me. But in vain they do worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men.—Matthew 15:8, 9.

These are the words of Jesus again, and they make it plain that it is possible for people to worship him in vain. What a disappointment that would be! For one to go through life worshiping God and thinking he was doing right only to find out later that he had been worshiping in vain would be hard to take. Yet many may be doing that today. Jesus said that those who teach for doctrines the commandments of men are worshiping him in vain. Any time men change the laws, ordinances, or sacraments of God, they develop man-made doctrines which are not recognized by God. No man has a right to change God's plan of salvation. If he does, he worships God in vain and has no claim on him for salvation. I became a member of this church because I thought it was more in harmony with the revealed word of God than any other. I had read in the Bible, "Whosoever transgresseth, and abideth not in the doctrine of Christ, hath not God. He that abideth in the doctrine of Christ, he hath both the Father and the Son" (II John 9). I discovered that this church "abides" in the doctrine of Christ and considers every part of it as important and essential to salvation.

TWENTY REASONS WHY

With this background emphasizing the need of serious concern for proper worship of God, I will proceed to present twenty reasons why I chose to worship him as a member of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

1 | Belief in an unchangeable God

The Scriptures teach us that God is unchangeable—the same yesterday, today, and forever. Therefore we believe that he is alive, that he is at work in the world today, that he has not lost his power, and that he is willing and able to do anything for this generation that he ever did for any other people in any age of the world's history. We believe that he is just as interested in people today and loves them just as much as he did the people in Bible times. If 50, he will reveal himself to his people, answer their prayers, heal their bodies, and help them solve their problems just as he did in ancient times.

2 | Belief in present-day revelation

Many Christian people believe that everything that God has "officially" revealed or ever will reveal is found between the covers of the Bible—that he will not directly speak to his people today. If that be true, God has changed. In Bible times he used prophets through whom he spoke to the people. On some occasions he sent angels to earth to bring his messages. He also spoke with an audible voice as he did to Samuel, used the still small voice of inspiration, gave spiritual gifts of prophecy, unknown tongues, interpretation of tongues, spiritual dreams and visions. We believe he still uses all of those methods today to reveal his will, to give direction, to help man solve problems. One of the standard books of the church is the Doctrine and Covenants which, at present, contains over 140 revelations given by God in these last days through his chosen prophet I couldn't worship a God who wouldn't speak to me if I needed his direction.

3 | Belief in the restoration of the gospel

The apostasy is a historical fact. There wouldn't have been any need for the Reformation if there hadn't been an apostasy from the truths taught by Christ. Long ago men began changing the doctrines of Christ and turning away from the truth.

The church gradually went into apostasy and lost its authority to represent God. The Bible foretold that this would happen. In Acts 20: 28-30, II Thessalonians 2: 1-5, and II Timothy 4: 2-4, Paul uttered some remarkable prophecies about this matter which were literally fulfilled. How true it is, even today, that people will not endure sound doctrine but will turn their ears away from truth, and turn to fables! The reformers saw that this had happened, and they withdrew from the church in which they were ministers and organized churches of their

own with a desire to get closer to God's way. Feeling that their acts were expedient rather than in response to a direct command of God to re-establish his church, the reformers looked forward to the time when God would take a hand in the matter and restore his church on earth again. I admire the reformers for their outstanding work in combating much of the error that had crept into the church; but some of them, if not all, knew that their work was insufficient and could not bring back to the church the authority it had lost. God would have to give that back in his own manner. The Bible foretells the restoration of the gospel and the method God would see. John, on the Isle of Patmos, had this experience:

I saw another angel fly in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people, saying with a loud voice, Fear God, and give glory to him; for the hour of his judgment is come.—Revelation 14: 6, 7.

This predicted event was to take place after the days of Christ, after the apostasy, in the hour of God's judgment— which indicates the last days. That angel either has come or has not come. If he has not come, we don't have the everlasting gospel on earth today. If he has come, the church that grew out of his visitation is the restored church of Christ. I believe the Reorganized Church is that church. Its origin is a beautiful story of the love and power of God. The church was organized by direct command from God, through the visitation and ministry of angels and the restoration of divine authority by the hand of an angel. Thus the church is a divine organization, not a man-made institution. Along with the restoration of the gospel, God made available the Book of Mormon—a history of God's dealings with his people on the Western Hemisphere in prehistoric days. It is another witness that God is unchangeable and that Jesus is the Christ. If that book is divine, and there is much internal and external evidence to indicate that it is, then the fact that he gave it to this church is absolute proof of his recognition of the church.

4 | The organic structure of the church

Many people do not attach much importance to this. To me it is very important. When Christ organized his church in New Testament times, he placed in it the functional offices that were necessary to carry on the work of the church and to minister to the needs of people. He knew what was necessary to help people live a Christian life. As we study the structure of the biblical church, we find at least nine sets of officers: prophets, apostles, high priests, bishops, seventies, elders, priests, teachers, and deacons. In Ephesians 4: 11-13, some of these offices are mentioned, and we are told why they were placed in the church and how long they were to remain. They are there "for the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ." And they are to remain "till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ." Inasmuch as mankind has not yet reached that state, there still seems to be a need for those officers in the church. Many Christians believe there were only the original twelve apostles, and when they died there were no more.

That isn't true. Almost every person knows that another apostle was chosen to take the place of Judas after he committed suicide. Also that Paul and Barnabas were apostles. A careful reading of the New Testament indicates that at least twenty men held the office of apostle, but only twelve at any one time. This is proof that the office was to continue. If the church of Jesus Christ is on earth today it not only will have living apostles in it but these other officers that are mentioned. God is unchangeable, you know. The various church founders have established their own structural organization to suit themselves — disregarding God's plan for his church. But man has no right to do that. The Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ is organized in harmony with the New Testament pattern.

5 | The old Jerusalem gospel in its fullness

God's plan of salvation is just as unchangeable as he is. That which was necessary to salvation in Bible times is essential today. God had the right to determine the terms of salvation. When he placed in that plan "baptism by immersion for the remission of sins" and the "laying on of hands for the gift of the Holy Ghost," he intended that these principles should be

obeyed and not be changed in any manner. When Jesus gave us the example of blessing babies instead of baptizing

them, he meant it to continue that way. Remember, Jesus said, "In vain do they worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men." We must go all the way with Jesus. Saul of Tarsus met Jesus on the

road to Damascus. He was struck down and blinded and was really converted to Jesus Christ. But was he saved on the road to Damascus? No, he was told to go into Damascus and there it would be told him what he must do. Ananias, a servant of God, contacted him and gave him instruction. When he had finished his instruction, he said to Paul, "And now why tarriest thou? Be baptized, and wash away thy sins, calling on the name of the Lord" (Acts 22: 16). It was necessary for Paul to be baptized into Christ before he could become a partaker in his atonement and receive the remission of his sins. This was the beginning of a life that "endureth to the end." "Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God." Yes, we must obey the gospel in its fullness—not just that part which might appeal to us personally—if we would have salvation.

6 | Spiritual gifts in the church

I Corinthians 12 mentions nine spiritual gifts that were in the New Testament church: faith, wisdom, knowledge, prophecy, unknown tongues, interpretation of tongues, discernment of spirits, healing, and miracles. This is just a partial list of what might be called the blessings of the gospel. A faithful child of God is entitled to at least one of the spiritual gifts. Jesus promised:

These signs shall follow them that believe; In my name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues; they shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover.— Mark 16: 17, 18.

The promise is that these signs shall follow them that believe. If these gifts are not in the church today, it must be because we don't believe. All of these gifts and blessings have been experienced in this church by many, many people. That is one of the reasons why I am a member of it.

7 | A divinely called ministry

"No man taketh this honor unto himself, but he that is called of God, as was Aaron" (Hebrews 5: 4). How was Aaron called to the priesthood? Turn to Exodus 28: 1. Here we find God commanding Moses: "And take thou unto thee Aaron thy brother, and his sons with him, from among the children of Israel, that he may minister unto me in the priest's office."

There we have God's law in calling men to the ministry. God must reveal himself through the administrative officers of the church and designate the men he wants in the priesthood and the office in which he wants them to serve. No man has a right to choose the ministry as a profession in the same manner as a doctor or lawyer chooses his profession. God must do the calling. That demands present-day revelation. "No man taketh this honor unto himself." To feel a call is not enough. God said a man must be called as was Aaron (through administrative authority). The ministry of this church is called in that manner.

8 | Second Coming of Christ

There are many theories in regard to the second coming of Christ. In his farewell address, Jesus promised his disciples that he would come again and receive them to himself (see John 14: 3). Paul also bore testimony:

The Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first.—I Thessalonians 4: 16

On the day that Christ ascended to heaven God sent two angels to the sorrowing disciples with these words of comfort:

Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven? this same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven.—Acts 1:11.

If he is to return "in like manner" as he went away, his coming back will be just as literal as his going away.

9 | All people to be resurrected

The Scriptures teach that "As in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive" (I Corinthians 15: 22). Also, "All that are in the graves shall hear his voice and shall come forth" (John 5: 28, 29). The Bible speaks of the "resurrection of the just and the unjust." There are at least two resurrections in the future. "The dead in Christ" shall arise at his coming.

That is the resurrection of the just. The resurrection of the unjust takes place a thousand years or more later (Revelation 20: 1-5).

10 | Millennial reign of Christ on earth

Some people believe this will be in heaven. Jesus said, "Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth." When Christ returns to earth, Satan will be bound and cast into the bottomless pit so that he will not have power to tempt people during Christ's thousand-year reign of peace (Revelation 20). Jesus shall reign as King of kings and Lord of lords. All things will be gathered in one under his reign. The curse that came upon the earth as a result of the sin of Adam and Eve will be removed along with all that is evil and harmful. Only that which is holy and good will remain.

11 | A righteous judgment

The prevalent idea in the Christian world is that there are just two places in the future state: heaven and hell. If one is good enough barely to escape being cast into hell, he will receive as much reward as the best person that ever lived upon the earth; and if one is bad enough to barely miss heaven he will receive as much punishment as the worst person that ever lived on the earth. Do you think that would be just? We are told over and over again in the Scriptures that everyone will be judged "according to his works." Some will be beaten with many stripes and some with few stripes. No two people have exactly the same amount of good or evil deeds. Jesus said, "In my Father's house are many mansions." Not just one mansion. Paul gives us the most light on the judgment: There are also celestial bodies, and bodies terrestrial: but the glory of the celestial is one, and the glory of the terrestrial is another. There is one glory of the sun, and another glory of the moon and another glory of the stars: for one star differeth from another star in glory. So also is the resurrection of the dead.—I Corinthians 15: 40-42. He is telling us here that after the resurrection when the judgment will be held some people will receive a glory like the sun, another a glory like the moon, and still others glories like the stars. As we gaze at the stars we see quite an apparent difference in their brilliance or light. That would indicate that there are indeed many glories or rewards to be given to people according to their works.

12 | Tithing

Most churches teach that one tenth of a person's gross income should be tithed. That is an unjust method of tithing and works a hardship on low-salaried people. I knew a widow with three children. She had a job that paid a small salary. The full amount of her wages was hardly sufficient to care for the needs of her family. Yet her church demanded that she pay one tenth of that income as tithing before supplying the needs of the family. I don't believe God requires that. The Bible teaches: "Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him" (I Corinthians 16: 2). If one barely existed on what he earned he wouldn't be prospering. Again we read: Thou shalt truly tithe all the increase of thy seed, that the field bringeth forth year by year.... At the end of three years thou shalt bring forth all the tithe of thine increase the same year, and shalt lay it up within thy gates.—Deuteronomy 14: 22, 28.

"Increase" indicates having more than we had before or something added to what we had. The church teaches that the law of tithing requires one tenth of our increase (not income) annually. That means that our needs and just wants must be supplied first. After these living necessities have been provided, the remainder, which represents increase, should be tithed. All that we own today represents increase to us since our birth. When we are born into this world we bring nothing with us. When we first start paying tithing we figure our net worth, which represents our increase since our birth, and tithe that. After that tithing has been paid in full, we tithe our further increase from year to year. To me that is a just and righteous law.

13 | A kingdom-building program

As I earlier stated, I believe this church is not a human invention but is of divine origin. It was not organized because some man became dissatisfied in some other church and decided to organize one of his own. It was organized by direct command from God under his spiritual and revealing direction. He gave instruction regarding the structural organization of the church, its message, and its social program. The unchangeable God commanded that the church in these last days be organized according to the pattern of the New Testament church, and that the plan of salvation be taught as it was in Bible times; and he promised to bestow upon the church the same gifts and blessings as of old. The social program included instruction in regard to the establishing of the kingdom of God or "Zion," as we sometimes call it. Christ spent more time talking about the kingdom of God than about anything else. If he has restored his church to earth he will of course insist that the church try to carry out his kingdom-building ideals. He has always been concerned about the poor, the hungry, the sick, and the downcast. He wants his church on earth today to include in its program the care of such needy people. It is the will of God that every person shall receive his needs and just wants. He also requires that every person shall serve according to his ability. A fine slogan is this: To every person according to his needs and just wants, and from every person according to his ability. We look forward to the time when the will of God will be done on earth as it is done in heaven.

14 | Close communion

Some prominent churches are close communionists while others have open communion. We are close communionists, not because of choice but because God has commanded it. Some people are disturbed over this point of doctrine and think we should serve the Lord's Supper to anyone who may wish to partake with us. However, there is a very good reason why God has commanded his church to maintain close communion. When the feast of the Passover was instituted, only the Israelites partook. The Egyptians were not invited. When Christ introduced the Lord's Supper, only members of his church partook. The Pharisees or other religious people of that day were not included. The Lord's Supper is a sacrament of and for the church. It is a renewal of the covenant made in the waters of baptism when we united with the church. Unless we have made a covenant with God in his church, we can't renew it there. One must have recognized a church as being the spiritual body of Christ and have implemented that recognition by becoming a part of that body before he has a right to partake of the rights and privileges (including the Lord's Supper) of that church.

15 | Sunday, the Lord's day

The seventh-day Sabbath was instituted of God as a part of the Mosaic law in commemoration of the freeing of the Israelites from Egyptian bondage. God said to the Israelites:

And remember that thou wast a servant in the land of Egypt, and that the Lord thy God brought thee out thence through a mighty hand and by a stretched out arm: therefore the Lord thy God commanded thee to keep the sabbath day.—Deuteronomy 5:15.

There is no evidence that the Sabbath was ever observed before this time at all. Moses said in Deuteronomy 5: 3: "The Lord made not this covenant with our fathers, but with us, even us, who are all of us here alive this day." This was something new and was commanded of God in memory of their liberation from bondage. The seventh-day Sabbath was a part of the Mosaic law, and as such is not binding on Christians. The Lord's day, the first day of the week, is observed in commemoration of a great event: the resurrection of Christ. After that event we find the followers of Christ observing the first day of the week, instead of the seventh, as a day of rest and worship. As a church we have been admonished in latter-day revelation to observe the first day of the week, commonly called the Lord's day, as a day of rest and worship

(Doctrine and Covenants 119: 7) .

16 | Method of paying ministers' salaries

The ministers of this church are compensated on the basis of their needs and just wants rather than according to their ability. Why should one minister receive \$10,000 a year and another only \$3,000? Each fulltime appointee is required annually to present a budget request of the needs of the family for the coming year. The family allowance is based on the needs of each family, taking everything into consideration. This, we believe, is fair and just.

17 | Members expected to live their religion seven days a week

Some people are quite religious on Sunday but seem to forget about it during the week. One should take his religion with him to his employment, on the street, in the home, or wherever he may go. Christianity is a constant growth into Christlike character bringing forth the fruits of the Spirit in each follower's life. Members of the church are taught to develop spiritual lives, establish Zion homes, and live their lives on a stewardship basis—recognizing that God is the owner of all things and that man is merely a steward over his possessions in this life. Our stewardship and social ideals include quite a program of loving our neighbor as ourselves, doing unto others as we would that others do unto us, helping the poor, and trying to build a society where everyone has equal opportunity and where poverty and want may be eliminated. That is the goal and program of the church. We are limited in our progress to the measure of the advancement made by the membership in cleansing their lives from selfishness and greed. Good progress is being made.

18 | Belief that all men may be saved by virtue of the atonement of Christ

The invitation of Jesus Christ is to all men to come unto him and be saved. His atonement has made it possible for the most hardened sinner to receive the remission of sins and be saved if he will comply with the terms of the gospel. God had a right to dictate the terms of salvation. Any person who wishes to be saved must keep the laws of God. Obedience makes one a partaker in the atonement and brings to him forgiveness of sins and makes possible his spiritual and Christlike development. Paul said: "We trust in the living God, who is the Savior of all men, specially of those that believe" (I Timothy 4: 10). This passage seems to indicate that the saving power of Christ is extended in a degree, at least, to those who may not believe. This indicates that there are different degrees of salvation. Some will receive one glory and some another according to the kind of life lived. The atoning power of Christ extended even into hell where Jesus went after his crucifixion and preached to the spirits in prison who had been disobedient in the days of Noah (I Peter 3: 18-21). Truly we see that the atonement of Christ has made salvation possible for all men, even those who have been consigned to hell or the prison house. But remember that your type or degree of salvation is predicated upon your response to the gospel of Jesus Christ which is the power of God unto salvation.

19 | Obedience to the whole law of God necessary to salvation

The law of God has been designed for the purpose of transforming men into characters which will be worthy to live eternally with God. If we reject or fail to comply with a part of it, we fail in that degree of obtaining the desired result.

James makes this significant observation: "For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all" (James 2: 10). I used to think that was very unjust, but when we think it through, we realize that it couldn't be any other way. If a woman has a recipe for making a cake and she leaves out one or two of the ingredients she will not have a good cake. If it is ten miles to the next town and you drive just eight or even nine miles you won't get there. If God has said that you must do certain things in order to be saved you must go all the way with him if you expect salvation. Don't set up your own ideas and opinions against God's. He knows what is necessary to your salvation. You don't. Many men make the mistake of believing that a good moral life outside of the church is sufficient. That is a mistake. Within the church are found those forces which bring about salvation. The church would never have been organized had it not been necessary. Good, honest, moral people should by all means accept Christ and unite with his church for many reasons, but most of all for their own salvation. Many people place no importance on the church at all. Christ did; he gave his life for it (Ephesians 5: 25-27).

20 | My testimony

I come now to the twentieth reason why I am a member of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

It is the testimony and knowledge I have received of its divinity. I was born of a Latter Day Saint mother I grew up in the church and could hardly wait until I was eight years old to be baptized. You see, the church doesn't believe in infant baptism. The church has received revelation from God that the age of baptismal accountability is eight years. Children attend the church school and learn Christ's teachings and also have been taught in some measure in the home, so that when they reach their eighth birthday they may be eligible

for baptism. After I was baptized in water I received the laying on of hands for the gift of the Holy Ghost. In due time the promise of Jesus was fulfilled to me, "If any man will do his will, he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be of God, or whether I speak of myself" (John 7:17). That knowledge came to me. I not only believe that I have accepted the gospel of Jesus Christ which is the power of God unto salvation, but I know it. Not only do I think I am a member of Christ's church, but I can say that I know I am. I have heard thousands of our members bear that same testimony. There is not the slightest doubt in my mind about this matter. I think this church was established by God and is recognized by him. When holding a series of meetings in Oslo, Norway, several years ago, under the power of the Holy Spirit that rested upon me I told the large audience one night, "If any one of you accepts this gospel that I am preaching and lives it in his daily life, and then discovers at the day of judgment that he has been deceived, I will take your punishment for you." I still feel that way about it. I am so sure that this church and its message are the means that Christ is using to bring about the salvation of mankind that I am willing to stake my eternal salvation upon it. These are twenty of my reasons why I am a member of the Reorganized Church. I believe that every Bible student will admit that these reasons are biblical and in harmony with the letter and the spirit of the law of God.

After years of study and thorough investigation I do not hesitate to testify that there is not another church in existence that teaches all of the points of doctrine mentioned in this message. In Ephesians 4: 4-6 Paul informs us, "There is one body, and one Spirit, even as ye are called in one hope of your calling; one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all, who is above all and through all, and in you all." If there is but one true faith, it behooves each of us to try to find that faith. If there is but one legal baptism, we had better find out what that baptism is and comply with it. The only way we can learn the truth about these things is to accept the written word of God as our guide. When God speaks, let that be the end of dispute. Many honest and sincere Christians today say that they wish they could find a church organized after the New Testament pattern, teaching the same message that Christ taught, and enjoying the same gifts and blessings of Bible times. My friends, that is exactly the kind of church that the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints is. Don't take my word for it. You are invited, yes, urged to make your own investigation. Examine the origin of the church, find out what it teaches, learn of its structural make-up, and compare this with the word of God. Remember, Christ said, "The word I have spoken" shall judge the world at the last day. Attend the church services, read its literature and pray to God for guidance and direction. He will help you to see the light.