Box 111, College Station Borrion Springs, Michigan May 10, 1965

Dr. L. E. From 6340 Castorn Age., N. W. Machington 12, D. C.

Door Elder From

Thenk you for your letter of April 16, 1965. When I consider how busy you are and how unimportant I must be, I do appreciate your teking time to write no so much. I have read and re-read your letter, proyed much about what you say, and lain awake nights pendering the serious implications of it all. I have also sought counsel from friends, here.

I stand ready to rotract anything I have said that honesty requires when evidence is forthcoming. Just the other day for the first time I came across the following counsel for ministers given at Minneapolis:

"You should not believe any doctrino simply because another says it is truth. You should not believe it because of Elder Smith, or Elder Hilgore, or Ider was Born, or Elder Backell says it is truth, but because God a voice has declared it in his living oracles." (MS 15, 1833, p. 12).

You will agree that I can understand "living eracles" to include the writings of lilen G. White, and "doctrine" to includeby implication interpretations of Seventh-day Adventist history that bear on our understanding of New. 3:14-21.

Your letter does not precent such evidence to me, but rather appeals to the notive of fear for my own future. To retract on the basis of fear without inspired evidence would hardly, I feel, be the right thing for me to do. As far as I am sware, the lord has never asked a man to do such a thing. In fact, a man can very well ruin his soul by yielding to a pressure of fear and suriety, and crevenly retracting without evidence what he has held in good conscience.

I do not wish to take such a course in order to escape any difficulties I may have to face in fiture. If you will permit no to see the evidence you cance offered to let me see, I shall be happy to retract what it requires me to retract, and apologise to the brithron for what I have said. I say this because I pray for an honest heart, to confess truth regardless of cost to myself.

Your letter summons no to the tribunal of God for judgment. I cannot refuse a summon. I am a sinner, and I would approach in Jesus! name confessing my unworthiness in comparison with you to offer the church a thosis in regard to the significance of Soventh-day Adventict history. But I would there renew my appeal that God neke clear and plain to like writing and confused people just what is the real truth regarding our strange history. I have a clear and nottled confidence that He will respond to that appeal, to the glory of His none.

Sincerely yours,

P. S. Regarding your statements about Brinsmead: As I have said previously, I am not a follower of Brinsmead and am not connected with him in any way. This I think I have clear evidence for.

However you now introduce a new observation in your suggestion that Bringmend is a follower of the Hieland-Short manuscript. This is more difficult for me to dony because I cannot speak for Bringmend. Only he could answer that question. It may be true, and it may not be true.

Cortainly our manuscript makes clear that we held that the cleansing of the heavenly senctuary (a work accomplished in heaven) requires a complementary work of cleansing the hearts and minds of God's people in preparation for the second a'vent of Christ. Thus we believed that the cleansing of the senctuary is not confined to a ritual performed in heaven but also has vital parallel ethical consequences for the church here below. We further said that the doctrine of the cleansing of the senctuary is our unique denominational contribution to the world, and in theplan of God is yet to become meaningful and prominent in the closing of he work as the third angel's message is heralded to the world with power. We felt there is a close relation between a true understanding of righteoucheen by faith and the cleansing of the senctuary.

I do not know to what extent Brinsmeed is indebted to our namuscript for his basic concepts. Perhaps none. But I hardly see that your informed that I on responsible for his activities can be valid. Our position explicitly reiterated in our namuscript is that cooperation with the General Conference and the organized church is essential, and under God, is duty.

Forgive me if I appear too frank, but perhaps if the General Conference had held a more objective attitude toward independent research during the past two decades, the Brimsmoad agitation might never have been able to assume such serious proportions as it seems to have attained in some quarters.

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