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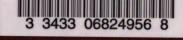
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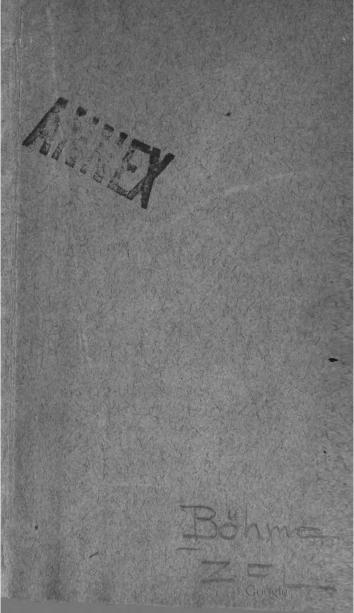
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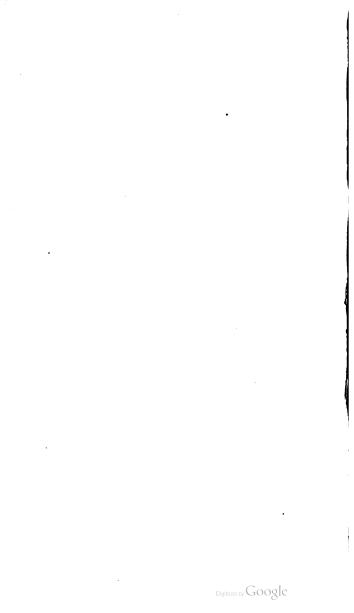












WAY to CHRIST Difcovered and Defcribed In the following TREATISES. 1. Of true Repentance. | 3. Of Regeneration. 2. Of true Refignation. 4. Of the Superferfual Life. By JACOB BEHMEN. To which are added fome Other Pieces relative to the fame Subjects; As also a TREATISE on the FOUR COMPLEXIONS. Written by the SAME AUTHOR. Repent, for the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand. Matt. iv. 7. BATH. Printed by S. HAZARD, for T. MILLS. Bookleller, Wine-Street, BRISTOL. Digitized by Google

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Jefus anfwered and faid, I thank thee, O Rather, Lord of Heaven and Earth, becaufe thou haft hid thefe Things from the wife and prudent, and haft revealed them unto Babes. Even fo, Father, for fo it feemed good in thy Sight. Matt. xi. 25, 26

He fee then your Calling, Brethren; how that not many Wife Me after the Flefh, not many Mighty, not many Noble are called But God hath chofen the Foolifh Things of the World to confoun the Wife; and God hath chofen the Weak Things of the World to confound the Things which are Mighty.

- And Bafe Things of the World, and Things which are despised hath God thefen, yea, and Things which are not, to bring to nought Things that are.

That no Flesh should glory in his Prefence.

1 Cor. i. 26, 27, 28, 29

PKERACE.

O those who are already to happy as vitally to know and love the Truths contained in the Writings of the highly illuminated *Jacob Behmen*, it would be as prefumptuous as needlefs, to pretend to defcribe their *Extraordinary* Worth and Ufefulnefs. For every outward Testimony or Assurance must fall short of that infelt Conviction and living Senfe thereof, which their own Experience hath impreffed on their Hearts. To these bleffed Proficients in the Way of Godline's this Book may offer nothing either new or need/ul. Yet, tho' they want not for themfelves the Light and Affiftance it affords, they will be pleafed to fee it thus re-published, for the Sake of those who stand in a lower Degree of Life and Knowledge, to whofe Advancement in both it may be ferviceable. Such as thefe, who may have only heard the Name of this Wonderful Author, and that perhaps under the Odium, Obloguy, and Contempt, which Ignorance and Prejudice have cast upon it, will probably be glad to be ac-quainted with his real Character. This Satisfaction may be given them from the Authority of a late Venerable Divine of Our own Country, The Reverend Mr. William Law. Who was in his Day a Champion for the Caufe of Truth and Goodnefs, in Simplicity and Sanctity of Spirit fimilar to this beloved Servant of GOD; but in the Endowments of the Intellect, both natural and acquired, much his Superior. He feems indeed to have been bleffed by Gob

GOD with those uncommon Graces and Gifts, and raifed up by His special Appointment in this miferably degenerate and distracted State of the Chriftian Church, on purpose to convince it of the Loss, and urge it to the Recovery, of its first Christian Spirit. And for that important End to bring into Light and Credit, the rich Treasures of Divine Wildom that have so long lain buried, in the little known and less regarded Writings, of this profound Theosopher.

Much has Mr. Law written, with a Clearnefs of Style, Livelinefs of Manner, and Force of Argument, peculiar to himfelf, in Proof, Illustration, and Support, of the Grand Mystery of all Things, or System of fundamental Truths, opened by the Spirit of GOD in this His chosen Veffel; and by him committed to Writing, and left to the World. And whoever finds himfelf, from a good and right Ground, defirous of becoming a Scholar in the Theosophic School, cannot have a better Introduction into it, than Mr. Law's latter Works afford him. The Character of Jacob Behmen above referred to, as given by this masterly and diftinguisted Writer, is to be found in the Animadversions, at the End of his Appeal to all that Doubt or Disbelieve the Truths of the Gospel, P. 322, where it ftands thus expressed:

"Jacob Behmen, in his natural Capacity and outward Condition in Life, was as mean and illiterate, as any one that Our LORD called to be an Apofile, but as a chofen Servant of GOD, he may be placed amongft those who had received the highest Meafures of Light, Wildom, and Knowledge from Above. He was no more a Human Writer, spoke no more from Opinion, Conjecture, or Reason, in what he published to the World, than St. John did, when he put his Revelation into Writing. He has no Right to be placed amongss the inspired Penmen

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men of the New Teftament; he was no Meffenger from GOD of any Thing new in Religion; But the Mystery of All that was old and true both in Religion and Nature was opened in him. This is the Particularity of his Character, by which he stands fully diftinguished from all the Prophets, Apostles, and extraordinary Meffengers of God. They were fent with occasional Meffages, or to make fuch Alterations in the Economy of Religion as pleafed GOD. But This Man came on no particular Errand; he had nothing to alter, or add, either in the Form, or Doctrine of Religion. He had no new Truths of Religion to propose to the World; but all that lay in Religion and Nature, as a Mystery unsearchable, was in its deepeft Ground opened in This Instrument of GOD. And all his Works are nothing elfe but a deep Manifestation of the Grounds and Reasons of That which is done, That which is doing, and is to be done, both in the Kingdom of Nature, and the Kingdom of Grace, from the Beginning to the End of Time."

Hence the Twofold Idolatry of the prefent Heathen and Christian World, the former, or that Part of Mankind who are Infidels and Deists, putting their Truft in a fupposed Religion of *Reason*, instead of the *Gospel*, and the *latter*, tho' receiving and profe-fing the Religion of the Gospel, yet *worshapping* GOD not in Spirit and in Truth, but either in the Deadness of an Outward Form, or in a Pharifaical, carnal Truft in their own Opinions and Doctrines taken from the Letter of the Gospel, has its full Difcovery and Confutation in the Mystery opened in 7. B. Which, when underflood, leaves no Room for any Man either to difbelieve the Gofpel, or tocontent himfelf with the Letter of it. For in the Revelation made to This Man, the first Beginning of.

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of All Things is opened, the whole State, the Rife, Workings, and Progrefs of All Nature is revealed, and every Doctrine, Mystery, and Precept of the Gospel is found, not to have sprung from any arbitrary Appointment, but to have its eternal, unalterable Ground and Reason in Nature. And GOD appears to fave us by the Methods of the Gospel, because there was no other possible Way to fave us in all the Possibility of Nature. And therefore the idolatrous Considence of the Deisst in his own Reason, and of the nominal Christian in the outward Letter of his Religion, have equally their full Confutation."

" Jacob Behmen," fays the fame exalted Writer in another Place, " may be confidered, First, As a Teacher of the true Ground of the Christian Religion. Secondly, As a Difcoverer of the falle Antichriftian Church, from its first Rife in Cain, through every Age of the World, to its prefent State in all, and every Sect of the prefent divided Christendom. Thirdly, As a Guide to the Truth of All the My/teries of the Kingdom of GOD. In these Three Respects, which contain all that any one can possibly want to know or learn from any Teacher, he is the strongest, the plainest, the most open, intelligible, awakening, convincing Writer, that ever was. As to all these three Matters, he speaks to every one, as himself faith, in the Sound of a Trumpet. He may be confidered, Fourthly, as a Relater of Depths opened in himfelf, of Wonders which his Spirit had feen and felt in his Ternario Sancto. Now in this Respect he is no Teacher, nor his Reader a Learner; but all that he faith is only for the fame End as St. Paul fpoke of his having been in the Third Heaven, and hearing Things not possible to be fpoken in human Words."* Thus

* Law's Way to Divine Knowledge. P. 107.

Thus doth it appear What this Author is, and What his Works contain. That He was, in his private, Condition, a plain, unlearned, poor Layman, brought by God, whole Heart, he tells us, he had fought from his early Youth, into a Marvellous State of Divine Illumination and Knowledge. An humble, fincere, and fimple Spirit was his brighteft Talent, and higheft Capacity for receiving these Supernatural Gifts. I am verily, faith he, a Simple Man, and have neit'er learned or fought purpofely after this high Mystery; nor knew any Thing of it. I only fought the Heart of Love in Jefus Christ; and when I had obtained That to the Joy of my Soul, then was this Trea-fure of Natural and Divine Knowledge opened and given unto me.* Again, I will not conceal from you the fimple Childlike Way, which I walk in Chrift Jefus. For I can write nothing of myfelf, but as of a Child. which neither knoweth nor understandeth, nor hath learned, any Thing, but only That which the Lord vouch fafeth to know in me, and according to the Meafure wherein He manifesteth Him/elf in me. For I never defired to know any Thing of the Divine Mystery, much less understood the Way how to seek, or find, it. I knew nothing at all of it, as is the common Cafe of poor fimple Laymen. I fought only after the Heart of Jefus Christ, that I might hide myself therein from the fierce Anger of God, and the violent Affaults of the Devil. And I befought the Lord earnestly for his Holy Spirit, that he would be pleased to bles and guide me in Him. I resigned myself wholly to Him, that I might not live to my own Will, but to His; and that He only might lead and direct me, fo that I might be His

* Warning to the Reader prefixed to Jacob Behmen's Epifiles. V. 16. His Child in His Son Jefus Chrift. In this my earneft Chriftian Seeking and Defire, wherein I Suffered many a fevere Repulfe, but was refolved to hazard my Life and all, rather than give over the Conflict, the Gate was opened to me; fo that in One Quarter of an Hour I faw and knew more, than if I had been many Years at an Univerfity. At which I ftood exceedingly aftonifhed, not knowing how it had happened to me; but I inftantly turned my Heart to praife God for it.* From this Principle of Divine Light and Manifestation thus awakened in his Soul, and which opened itfelf, he fays, from time to time, for many Years, in Him, as in a Young Plant, all his Discoveries took their Rife, and derive their Authority. I would, faith he, that you fhould look upon my Writings, as those of a Child, in whom the Highest hath driven His Work.+

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. So that in his public Character and Works, This Author is to be reverenced as an in/pired Saint of GOD, chosen and appointed by Him to declare to the Christian World, fallen from the Light of GOD's Spirit into the Darkne/s of Human Reason, and from the Power of Grace into the Life of Nature, the Truths that feem to be hidden from it, concerning the Reality, Depth, and Deftructive Confequences of that Fall, and the only poffible Way to arife out of it. In this View, his Writings are a Rich Fund of Divine Revelation, full of the most important, edifying, and comfortable Truths, and open to the Participation of every fincere and thirfly Soul. But then it is to be well observed, that there is but One Way to the Knowledge of them, and That is the Way he himfelf took, the Way of Practice. For all real Knowledge is Life, or a living

*Behmen's Epistles. P. 19. + I bid. P. 141.

ing Senfibility of the Thing that is known. There is no Light in the Mind but what is the Light of Life. So far as our Life reacheth, fo far we understand, and feel, and know, and no farther. All after and belide This, however it may pais for *Knowledge* in the Opi-nion and Talk of the ignorant World, is only the *Play* of the Imagination amufing itself with the dead Pictures of its own Ideas. And this is all that the natural Man, who hath not the Life of GOD in him, can poffibly do with the Things of GOD. He can only fpeculate upon, and form Notions about, them, as Things foreign to himfelf, as fo many dead Ideas, which he has received, as he has other Ideas, from Books or Men, through the Medium of his outward Senfes. But he cannot know them, as the Apostle faith, becaufe they are *piritually* differned, that is, they can only be differned by that Spirit, which he hath not. For the Measure of our Life is the Measure of our Knowledge, and as the Spirit of our Life worketh, the Spirit of our Understanding conceiveth. If our Will worketh with GOD, though our natural Capacity be ever fo mean and narrow, we get a real Knowledge of GOD and heavenly Truths; becaufe every Thing must feel that in which it lives. But if our Will worketh with Satan, and the Spirit of this World, then let our Parts be ever fo bright, our Imaginations ever fo foaring, yet all our living Knowledge, or real Sensibility can go no higher, or deeper, than the Mysteries of Iniquity, and the Lufts of Flefh and Blood. For where our Life is, there and there only is our Understanding. And all for this plain Reason, that as Life is the Beginming of all Senfibility, fo it is, and must be the Limit of it; and no Senfibility can go any farther than the Life goes, or have any other Manner of Knowledge, than as the Manner of its Life is. If You

You alk what Life is, or what is to be underflood by it? It is in itfelf nothing elfe but a working Will; and no Life could be either good or evil, but because it is a working Will. Every Life from the highest Angel to the lowest Animal consists in a working Will; and therefore as the Will worketh, as that is with which it uniteth, fo hath every Creature its Degree, Kind, and Manner of Life. And confequently as the Will of its Life worketh, fo it hath its Degree, Kind, and Manner of conceiving and understanding, of liking and difliking. For nothing feels, taffes, or understands, likes or diflikes, but the Life that is in us. And therefore the Spirit that leads our Life, is the Spirit that forms our Under/tanding.* Agreeably to which Truth, and proceeding upon it as an acknowledged Principle, St. John faith, Hereby do we know that we know Him (Jefus Christ the Righteous) if we keep his Commandments. John xi. 3. Which is directly faying, that there is no Knowledge of Him to be obtained any other Way than by a living Conformity to His Doctrine. Yea, we find that Our Bleffed Saviour Himfelf, in whom dwelt the Fullne/s of the Godhead bodily, and therewith All the Treasures of Wildom and Knowledge, referred those that doubted the Divine Authority of His Commission, to a Divine Life in themfelves for their Proof and Affurance of it. Mу Doctrine, faith He, is not mine, but His that sent me. If any Man will do His Will, he shall know of the Doctrine whether it be of God. John vii. 15, 16.

It is then with the *Divine Mysteries* revealed in the Writings of this Extraordinary Meffenger of God, *J. B.* as it is with the *Divine Truths* revealed in the HolyScriptures themfelves. They are Mysteries and Truths

• Law's Spirit of Prayer. Part II. P. 109.

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Truthsof a Practical, not merely Speculative, Nature, and apply lefs to the Head, than to the Heart of their Reader. They are open therefore only to the practical Student; they can be known only by the fpiritual Difcerner. And that because all Knowledge of Divine Things must be, as Chrift faid of His own Words, Spirit and Life. For which Reason, all such Knowledge must arife from a Birth as all Life does. and be gradual, or progressive in its Growth, as all Life is. The Entrance then into the School of Christian Wifdom, is that very fame New-Birth of the Soul, which is the Entrance into Christianity itself; the Advancement of the Soul in Knowledge keeps exact Pace with its Progress in the Regeneration; and when it cometh, unto a perfect Man, unto the Measure of the Stature of the Fulne/s of Chrift, then will it allo be given to it to know the Mysteries of the Kingdom of God.

The Book of Jacob Behmen's here published, called The Way to Chrift, is a Direction how to make this Entrance into the School of Chrift, by Repentance; and how to advance in it fuccessfully by Refignation, Self-Denial, and earnest Prayer. It pointeth out every Step to be taken in the Christian Courfe, guardeth against every Danger that is likely to occur in it, and lendeth every Affistance to avoid, or overcome the fame. And as it is thus one of the most useful and practical, so is it likewise one of the plaineft and most intelligible, of His Writings. What its Contents more particularly are, the Ufe to be made of it, and the Benefit to be expected from it, He himfelf hath declared in a Part of his Works where he had efpecial Occafion to fpeak of it. That little Book, faith he, teacheth the Way to Chrift very earnestly and fincerely. First, how a Man should go forth from the wicked Ways of this World, and en-ter into true Repentance. How he should put on Christ in

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in Faith, and be new-born in Christ's Spirit; how he must be renewed in Mind and Thoughts, and follow or imitate Christ. Secondly, it teacheth of True Refignation; how a Penitent Man must give himfelf up to God wholly and altogether, and begin and finish all his Works in divine Trust and Confidence. It [heweth al/o, how the Devil layeth Snares continually for the Children of Christ, and that they cannot e/cape or get through them by any other Means, than Prayer and true Humility. How Chrift Himfelf affifts and delivers them by His Power in them; and how a Christian, if he would be truly fo, must ever abide in Christ, as a Branch on the Vine, drawing Life and Nourishment from Him, by eating His Flesh and drinking His Blood, Thirdly, It teacheth very earne/t penitential Prayers; shewing how the poor Soul must with great Earnestiness enter into Christ's Merits, His Suffering, Death, and Refurrection; how it must daily die to itfelf, its own evil Will, and earthly Nature, and go to the Father through its dear Redeemer's Wounds and Blood shedding, And Fourthly, in the Dialogue between the Muster and the Scholar, concerning the Superjenjual Life, is fignified what our eternal Patrimony, or Native Country, is, and how the Entrance into it is effected, All which Doctrine is the true Ground of the New Testament, as taught and left to us by Chrift and his Apofiles.*

The Four Treatifes above referred to, viz. 1. Of Repentance. 2. Of Refignation. 3. Of Regeneration. 4. Of the Superfenfual Life, make up the Book properly called The Way to Chrift, which is the only Book of the Author's that was printed in his Life-time. And as it even then, from the Simplicity of its Manner, yet Depth and Solidity of Matter,

* Behmen's Apology to Gregory Richter,

ter, found its Way to the Hearts of many fincere People, who flood in fuitable Simplicity of Spirit, and Readine/s to receive the Benefit of fuch a Bleffing; fo we have from himfelf fome Account both of the Succe/s, and of the Opposition, it met with. It is needlefs to fay any Thing here of the latter, it being no more than is ever to be expected, in one Form or other, from the Natural Contrariety that is found to fubfist, between the Flesh and the Spirit, the Kingdom of God and the Kingdom of This World, Chrift and Belial. Those who would know more of that Matter, may gratify their Curiofity by reading his Epifles; his Apology for The Way to Chrift against the Libel of Gregory Richter; and the Relation of His Life, printed with His Mysterium Magnum. But of the favourable Reception, and powerful Effect which This little Manual found among tho/e who had Hearts to receive and relifh it, fomething may be recited worth our Obfervation; as ferving to fhew how readily the Holy Spirit of GOD owned, accompanied, and bleffed this its Seed, when it fell into good Ground. You know, faith he, addreffing himfelf to Gregory Richter, the Primate, or Chief Minister, of the Church at Gorlitz, who had in the Spirit of an ignorant, haughty, and envious Zeal, or rather Wrath, condemned this Book, and railed against it and its Author, in a printed Libel, You know that God hath converted fome thereby, fo that they have entered into true Repentance, and attained that very Thing which Chrift hath promised us, that is to fay, the Gift of the Holy Spirit. There are eminent Examples of it hard by.* In an Epistle to a Friend he writes thus, The Cau/e of this Rage (meaning that of the Primate) was the printed b

* Behmen's Apology to Gregory Richter. v. 24.

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printed Book concerning Repentance and true Refignation; which Book hath been profitable to many.* The printed little Book, faith he in another Epifile, is very highly loved by many.+ And again, fpeaking of the fame, With us many hungry Hearts rejoice at it.‡ But the most remarkable Instance of its powerful and happy Efficacy, in the Hand of GOD, on the Heart of Man, is related by him in his Fortieth Epifile, thus:

"God hath more and more opened to me his Grace-Door, and not to me only, but alfo to many others, who get to read thefe Writings; whofe Heart God hath fo touched, that they have entered into true Repentance and Conversion; and are come to the inward Sight, or Sense, of God in themselves; being now desirous to cast away their Old Garment of Sin and Impurity, and to follow Christ in Will and Life. Of This I had a remarkable Proof a few Days ago in the Case of Two Persons, high in Worldly Distinction, and till then, deep in the Worldly Life: In whom I faw the New Birth arise with such Power of the Spirit, and Triumph of Divine Light, and at the same Time in such Truth of Humility and Expressions of Self-Abasement, as I had never before been witnes to, except what had been wrought by the same Operation of God in myself, poor Man. And indeed I could not have believed what I saw in them, if I had not myself experienced the like.

One of These cried out, with Loathing and Contempt, upon his Worldly Entanglements, and his former Conversation therein: And sunk down into such a Depth of Repentance, Self-Abhorrence, and Resignation, that he accounted himself too unworthy to pour out his Prayers to God; but considered himfelf as one altogether dead to God, and quite unsit to approach

* Epift. 33. V. 10. + Ep. 57. ‡ Ep. 45.

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approach Him. So threw himfelf wholly upon God's Mercy, willing to let God do with and through him what He would, and defirous that God might be the fole Mover of his Prayers and Repentance. Upon which the Divine Sun instantly broke forth and shone in him; and for three Hours together, spoke through his Mouth nothing but these Words, God, ---- Dung. God, ---- Dung. So that he .accounted him/elf even as Dung in the Prefence of God. In which deep Ex-ercife of Humility and Self-loathing the Divine Sun of Joyfulness and Great Knowledge arose, and wholly turned and renewed his Heart and Mind. After I had seen this Wonderful Work of God in him, he, together with another Man in the like Condition, came to me, and highly rejoiced with me; becaufe they were brought to it, through my Book of Repentance. In a little Time many Others were likewife found in the same bleffed Way; so that I did with much Ad-miration sensibly perceive, what I had long before known in the Spirit, how the Door of Grace mightily moveth and openeth itself in such Souls as are fincere and earnest. This Account, dear Friend and Brother, I give you in the Presence of God as a certain Truth; seeing You are one of the First-Fruits of those to whose Hands this Talent* is come through the Divine Appointment. Which you have also received with Joy, and taken great Pains therein: though you do not long after that which the Two Perfons above-mentioned did, nor labour that you may receive it of God; which it would much rejoice my Spirit, to know that you did. Although indeed a Man should not purpose to receive aught from God according to his own Will, but only fink himself down into God's Will, as those Persons did; in b 2 order

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order that God may, in and with him, do, know, will, enlighten, and lead him, how He pleafeth. However, I was willing to inform you of this Event, in Love, for I well know that Your Soul will rejoice at it together with theirs and mine. I can affure you farther, that God hath brought fome, who were Pharifees and Reproachers of me, to the Light, and converted them, fo that they now defire to have and read the/e Writings. Yea, they them/elves now teach the Neceffity of the New-Birth, and Renovation in the Spirit of Chrift; esteeming and confeffing all Di/putation to be idle and ufeles, and no better than Dung, in comparison of That; and direct Men to the Life of Christ. Moreover, these Writings have been very lately fought and defired by fome Great Men in Place and Power: So that it may be hoped the Day-break is at Hand."

It remains to fay a few Words of the prefent Edition of this Golden Manual. The English Tranlation of The Way to Chrift, was first printed in 24mo, for Humphrey Blunden, a Lover of the Teutonic Theolophy, in the Year 1654.---And again, near a Hundred Years afterwards, viz. 1752, at Manchefter, in 12mo, under the Auspices of the late pious and ingenious Dr. Byrom; who was likewise an Admirer of this divine Writer. But both these Editions being now out of Print, it seemed expedient and seasonable to give the Public this New, Corrected, and Enlarged one in a Pocket Size: Which can be no Prejudice, but may rather ferve as a Preparative or Manudustion, to the accurate and elegant Edition in Five Volumes. Quarto, of the Whole Works of Jacob Behmen, now under Publication, and in Part published, by G. Robinson, in Pater-Noster-Row, London, and illustrated with Explanatory Figures left by the Rev. Mr. Law.

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The fmaller Pieces of the Author's annexed to The Way to Chrift, as treating of the fame Articles, were felected out of his other Writings, and printed with this in that first Edition; all of them, except the Epiftle to a Perfon troubled in Mind, which is here fubjoined to his Treatife on the Complexions, as being analogous to his Difcourfe on the Melancholy Complexion, and throwing more Light on that dark Subject. An Explication also of fome of the more difficult and unufual Words occurring in His Writings, was inferted in both those Editions, but fo obscure in some Particulars, and so short in all, as very infufficiently to anfwer its Title and Undertaking. It was thought good therefore to fupply this Defect, by a fuller and more fundamental Exposition of the peculiar Terms and Expressions to be found in this Book, deduced from fome of his other Writings, and those of his Great Disciple and Illustrator, Mr. Law.

It fhall fuffice to conclude this Addrefs to the worthy Reader, with a forcible Exhortation of our *Author's* to a Friend, concerning this His Way to *Chrift*, taken from one of his Epiftles.

" If you would enter into the Practice of this Book, you would foon experience its Profit. For it is generated out of an anxious Twig, (or Birth,) through Fire; and it was, and is, my own very Procefs or Way, whereby I have attained the Pearl of the Divine Knowledge."*

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* Remainder of J. Behmen's Epistles. Ep. 27.

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FIRST BOOK.

OF

TRUE REPENTANCE:

SHEWING

How MAN should flir up himself

I N

M I N D and W I L L,

A N D

What his EARNEST CONSIDERATION and PURPOSE fhould be.

Written in the German Language,

(Anno. 1622)

By JACOB BEHMEN. Gorn at Goslig in Upper Lusatia 1575. 20. 1624.

JOHN

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JOHN iii. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.

- Jefus faid unto Nicodemus, Verily, verily I fay unto thee, Except a Man be born again, he cannot fee the Kingdom of God.
- Nicodemus faith unto him, How can a Man be born when he is old ? Can he enter the fecond Time into his Mother's Womb and be born.
- Jefus anfwered, Verily, verily, I fay unto thee, Except a Man be born of Water, and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the Kingdom of God.
- That which is born of the Flefh, is Flefh': and that which is born of the Spirit, is Spirit.
- Marvel not that I faid unto thee, Ye must be born again.

The Wind bloweth where it lifteth, and thou heareft the found thereof, but canft not tell whence it cometh, and whither it goeth: So is every one that is born of the Spirit.

MATT. xvi. 26.

What is a Man profited, if he fhould gain the whole World, and lose his own Soul? or what fhall a Man give in exchange for his Soul.



ТНЕ

AUTHOR'S PREFACE,

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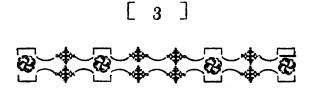
READER.

DEAR Reader, if thou wilt use this Book aright, and art in good Earnest, thou shalt certainly find the Benefit thereof.— But I defire thou mayest be warned, if thou art not in earnest, not to meddle with the dear Names of GOD, in and by which the most High Holiness is invoked, moved, and powerfully defired, less they kindle the Anger of God in thy Soul. For we must not abuse the Holy Names of GOD.—This little A 2 Book

2 AUTHOR'S PREFACE.

Book is only for those that would fain repent, and are in a Defire to begin. Such will find what manner of Words are therein, and whence they are born. Be you herewith commended to the Eternal Goodnefs and Mercy of Gon.





TRUE REPENTANCE.

How Man must flir up himself in Mind and Will; and what his Confideration and earnest Purpose must be, when he will perform powerful and effectual Repentance: And with what Mind he must appear before God, when he would afk, fo as to obtain, Remission of Sins.



物金崎HEN Man will enter upon Repentance, and with his Prayers turn to GoD; he should before he beginneth to pray, ferioufly confider the State of his own Soul.

How it is wholly and altogether turned away from God, become faithlefs to Him, and only bent upon this temporal, frail, and earthly Life; bearing no fincere Love towards GoD and its Neighbour, but wholly lufting and walking contrary to the Commandments of GOD, and feeking *itfelf* only, in the temporal and transitory Lufts of the Flesh. In

Of true Repentence.

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In the next Place, he fhould confider that all this is an utter Enmity against God, which Satan hath raised and wrought in him, by his Deceit in our first Parents; for which Abomination's Sake we must fuffer Death, and. undergo Corruption with our Bodies.

Thirdly, he fhould confider the three horrible Chains wherewith our Souls are fast bound during the Time of this earthly Life. -The First is the fevere Anger of Goo, the Aby is and dark World, which is the Centre, Root, or Constituent Principle of the Soul's Life. The Second is the Defire of the Devil against the Soul, whereby he continually fifteth and tempteth it, and without Intermission striveth to throw it from the Truth of GoD intohis own evil Nature and Element, viz. into Pride, Covetoufnefs, Envy; and Anger; and with his Defire; bloweth up and kindleth those evil Properties in the Soul; whereby its Will. turneth away from God, and entereth into-Self. The Third and most hurtful Chain of all, wherewith the poor Soul is tied, is the corrupt and altogether vain, earthly, and mortal *Flefh and Blood*, full of evil Defires: and Inclinations.

Here he must confider, that he lieth close Prifoner with Soul and Body in the Mire of Sins, in the Anger of God, in the Jaws of Hell;

Hell; that the Anger of God burneth in him in Soul and Body, and that he is that very loathfome Keeper of Swine, who hath fpent and confumed his Father's Inheritance, namely, the precious Love and Mercy of Goo; with the fatted Swine of the Devil in earthly Pleafures, and hath not kept the dear Covenant and Attonement of the innocent Death and Paffion of Jefus Christ ; which Covenant Goo of mere Grace hath given or put into our Humanity, and reconciled us in Him. He must alfo confider, that he hath totally forgotten. the Covenant of holy Baptism, in which he had promifed' to be faithful and true to his Saviour, and fo wholly defiled and obfcured* His Righteoufness with Sin, (which Righteoufnefs Gon had freely bestowed upon him in-Chrift,) that he now ftandeth before the Face of GOD; with the fair Garment of Christ's Innocency which he hath defiled, as a dirty; ragged, and patched Keeper of Swine, that hathcontinually eaten the Hufks of Vanity with the Devil's Swine, and is not worthy to be called a Son of the Father, and Member of Christ.

Fourthly, he fhould earneftly confider that wrathful Death awaiteth him every Hour and' Moment; and will lay hold on him in his Sins in his Garment of a Swine-herd, and throw him into the Pit of Hell as a For/worn Perfon and Breaker of Faith, who ought to be referved. in.

in the dark Dungeon of Death to the Judgment of God.

Fifthly, he should confider the earnest and fevere Day of God's Final Judgment, when he fhall be prefented living with his Abominations before Gop's Tribunal. That all those whom he hath here offended or injured by Words and Works, and cauled to do Evil, (fo that by his Infligation or Compulsion they also have committed Evil,) shall come in against him, curfing him before the Eyes of Chrift and of all holy Angels and Men. That there he shall stand in great Shame and Ignominy, and also in great Terror and Defperation, and that it shall forever grieve him to reflect that he hath fool'd away fo glorious and eternal a State of Salvation and Happinels for the Pleasure of fo fhort a Time; and that he had not taken Care in that short Time to secure to himfelf a Share in the Communion of the Saints, and fo to have enjoyed with them eternal Light, and Divine Glory.

Sixthly, he must confider that the Ungodly Man lofeth his noble Image, GOD having created him in and for His Image or creaturely Reprefentation, and getteth instead thereof a deformed or monsflrous Shape, like a hellifh Worm or ugly Beast. Wherein he is an Enemy to GOD, Heaven, and all Holy Angels

Of true Repentance.

gels and Men, and that his Communion is, and will be forever, with the Devils and hellifk Worms in horrible Darknefs.

Seventhly, he must earnestly confider the eternal Punifkment and Torture of the damned ; how that in eternal Horror they shall suffer Torments in their Abominations which they had committed here, and may never fee the Land of the Saints to all Eternity, nor get any Eafe or Refreshment, as appears by the Example of Dives the rich Man.

All this a Man must earnestly and feriously confider, and remember also that GOD had originally created him in fuch a fair and glorious Image, even in His own Likenefs, in which He Himfelf would dwell. That he created him out of His Goodnels for Man's own eternal Blifs and Glory, to the end that he might dwell with the holy Angels and Children of God in great Happinefs, Power and Glory; in the eternal Light ; in the praiseful and melodious Harmony of the Angelical and divine King-dom of Joy. Where he fhould rejoice con-tinually with the Children of GOD without Fear of any End. Where no evil Thoughts could touch him, neither Care nor Trouble, neither Heat nor Cold. Where no Night is known; where there is no Day or limited Time any more, but an everlasting Bleffedness, wherein Soul

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Soul and Body tremble for Joy. And where he himfelf fhould rejoice at the infinite Wonders and Virtues appearing in the Brightnefs of Colours, and the Variety of Splendor opened and difplayed by the Omnipotent Powers and Glories of God, upon the new Chryftalline Earth, which shall be as transparent Glass. And that he doth fo wilfully lose all this eternal Glory and Happines for the ske of fo fhort and poor a Time, which even in this State of Vanity and Corruption, in the evil Life of the voluptuous Fless, is full of Misery, Fear and utter Vexation; and wherein it goeth with the wicked as with the righteous, as the one must die fo must the other; only the Death of the Saints is an Entrance into the eternal Rest, while the Death of the wicked is an Introduction into the eternal Anguish.

Eighthly, he must confider the Courfe of this World, that all Things in it are but a Play, wherewith he fpendeth his Time in fuch Unquietnefs; and that it goeth with the Rich and Mighty as with the Poor and the Beggar. That all of us equally live and move in the four Elements; and that the hard-earned Morfel of the Poor is as relifhing and favoury to him in his Labour, as the Dainties of the Rich are to him in his Cares. Alfo, that all of us fubfift by one Breath, and that the rich Man hath nothing

Of true Repentance.

nothing but the *Pleafures of the Palate* and the *Luft of the Eye* for a little while more than his poor Neighbour, for the End of both is the fame. Yet for this fhort-lived *Luft's* Sake, many foolifhly forego fo inconceivable a Happinefs, and bring themfelves into fo extreme and eternal Mifery.

In the deep Confideration of thefe weighty Truths, Man shall come to feel in his Heart and Mind, especially if he at the same Time reprefent and fet before his Eyes his own End, a hearty fighing and longing after the Mercy of God, and will begin to bewail his commit-ted Sins; and to be forry he hath fpent his Days fo ill, and not obferved or confidered, that he standeth in this World as in a Field, in the growing to be a Fruit either in the Love or in the Anger of God. He will then first begin to find in himfelf that he hath not yet laboured at all in the Vineyard of Chrift, but that he is a dry fruitlefs Branch of the Vine. And thus in many a one, whom the Spirit of Chrift toucheth in fuch a Confideration, there arifeth abundant Sorrow, Grief of Heart, and inward Lamentation over the Days of his Wickedness which he hath spent in Vanity, without any working in the Vineyard of Chrift.

Such a Man whom the Spirit of Christ thus bringeth into Sorrow and Repentance, fo that his 10

his Heart is opened both to know and bewail his Sins, is very eafily to be helped. He needeth but to draw to himfelf the Promife of Christ, viz. That God willeth not the Death of a Sinner, but that be wilheth them all to come unto Him, and He will refresh them; and that there is great Joy in Heaven for one Sinner that repenteth. Let such a one but lay hold on the Words of Christ, and wrap himself up into His Meritorious Passion and Death.

But I will now speak to those, who feel indeed in themselves a Defire to repent, and yet cannot come to acknowledge and bewail their committed Sins. The Fle/h faying continually to the Soul, Stay a-while, it is well enough; or it is Time enough To-morrow; and when Tomorrow is come, then the Fle/h faith again To-morrow; the Soul in the mean while, fighing and fainting, conceiveth neither any true Sorrow for the Sins it hath committed, nor any Comfort. Unto such a one, I fay, I will write a Process or Way, which I myself have gone, that he may know what he muss do, and how it went with me, if peradventure he be inclined to enter into and pursue the fame, and then he will come to understand what he shall find here afterwards written.

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A Process of Repentance ;

Or Way to Conversion.

W H E N any Man findeth in himfelf by the former or any other Confiderations, press'd home upon his Mind and Conscience, a Hunger, or Defire to repent, and yet feeleth no true Sorrow in himfelf for his Sins which he hath committed, but only an Hunger, or Defire of fuch Sorrow; fo that the poor captive Soul continually figheth, feareth, and must needs acknowledge it felf guilty of Sins before the Judgment of God. Such a one, I fay, can take no better Courfe than this, namely, to wrap up his Senfes, Mind, and Reason together, and make to himself instantly, as foon as ever he perceiveth in himfelf the Defire to repent, a mighty ftrong Purpose and Resolution that he will that very Hour, nay that Minute, immediately enter into Repentance, and go forth from his wicked Way, and not at all regard the Power and Respect of the World. Yea, and if it should be required, would forfake and difefteem all Things for true Repentance fake; and never depart from that R

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that Refolution again, though he fhould be made the Fool and Scorn of all the Would for it. But that with the full Bent and Strength of his Mind he will go forth from the Beauty and Pleafure of the World, and patiently enter into the Paffion and Death of Christ in and under the Crofs, and fet all his Hope and Confidence upon the Life to come. That even now in Righteoufnefs and Truth he will enter into the Vineyard of Christ, and do the Will of GOD. That in the Spirit and Will of Chrift he will begin and finish all his Actions in this World, and for the Sake of Chrift's Word and Promife, which holds forth to us an Heavenly Reward, willingly take up and bear every Adverfity and Crofs, fo that he may but be admitted into the Communion or Fellow*thip* of the Children of Chrift, and in the Blood of the Lamb Jefus Chrift be incorporated and united unto his Humanity.

He must firmly imagine to himfelf, and wholly wrap up his Soul in this Perfuation, that in fuch his Purpole he *fhall* obtain the Love of God in Chrift Jefus, and that God will give unto him, according to his faithful Promife, that noble Pledge, the Holy Ghoft, for an Earneft; that, in the Humanity of Chrift, as to the Heavenly Subflance, he fhall be born again in himfelf, and that the Spirit of Chrift will renew his Mind with His Love and Power. Power, and firengthen his weak Faith. Alfo that in his divine Hunger he fhall get the Flefh and Blood of Christ for Food and Drink, in the Defire of his Soul, which hungereth and thirsteth after it as its proper Nutriment; and with the Thirst of the Soul drink the Water of eternal Life out of the fweet Fountain of Jesus Christ, as Christ's most true and steadfast Promise is.

He must also wholly and firmly imagine to himfelf, and set before him, the great Love of God. 'That God willeth not the Death of a Sinner, but that he repent and believe; that Christ calleth roor Sinners very kindly and graciously to Himfelf, and will refresh them; that God hath sent his Son into the World, to seek and fave that which is loss, viz. the poor Repentant and returning Sinner; and that for the poor Sinner's Sake He hath given His Life unto Death, and died for him in our Humanity which He took upon Hin.

Furthermore, he must firmly perfuade himfelf that God in Christ Jefus will much more readily hear him and receive him to Grace, than he come; and that God in the Love of Christ, in the most dear and precious Name JESUS, cannot will any Evil. That there is no angry Countenance at all in this Name, but that it is the highest and deepest Love B 2 and

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and Faithfulnefs, the greateft Sweetnefs of the Deity, in the great Name JEHOVAH, which He hath manifelted in our Humanity corrupted as it is, and perifhed as to the Heavenly Part, which in Paradife difappeared through Sin. And He was therefore moved in His Heart to flow into us with His fweet Love, that the Anger of His Father, which was kindled in us, might be quenched and turned into Love by it. All which was done for the poor Sinner's Sake, that he might obtain an open Gate of Grace again.

In this Confideration he must firmly imagin to himfelf that this very Hour and Inflant he flandeth before the Face of the Holy Trinity, and that God is really prefent within and without him, as the Holy Scripture witneffeth, faying, Am not I he that filleth all Things? And in another Place, The Word is near thee, in thy Mouth, and in thy Heart.—Alfo, We will come unto you, and make our Abode with you. And, Behold, I am with you always, even to the End of the World. And again, The Kingdom of God is within you.

Thus he must firmly know and believe, that with and in his Interior he ftandeth really before the Face of *Jefus Chrift*, even before the *Holy Deity*, on whom his Soul hath turned its Back; and must refolve that he will this very very Hour turn the Eyes and Defire of his Soul towards GOD again, and with the poor lost and returning Son come to the Father. He must, with the Eyes of his Mind cast down in Fear and deepest Humility, begin to confess his Sins and Unworthiness before the Face of GOD in Manner following.

A fhort Form of *Confession*.before the Face of GOD.

Every one, as his Cafe and Neceffity requireth, may order and enlarge this Confeffion as the Holy Ghost shall teach him. I will only set down a short Direction.

O Thou great unfearchable GOD, LORD Of all Things; Thou, who in Christ Jesus, of great Love towards us, hath manifelted thyfelf with thy Holy Substance in our Humanity: I, poor unworthy finful Wretch, come before thy Prefence, which thou haft manifelted in the Humanity of Jesus Christ, though I am not worthy to lift up mine Eyes to thee, acknowledging and confessing before thee, that I am guilty of Unfaithfulnels, and breaking off from thy great Love and Grace, which thou haft freely bestowed upon us. I B 3 have have left the Covenant, which of mere Grace thou haft made with me in *Baptifm*, in which thou didft receive me to be a Child and Heirof Eternal Life, and have brought my Defire into the Vanity of this World, and defiled my Soul therewith, and made it altogether Beftial and Earthly. So that my Soul knoweth not itself, because of the Mire of Sin; but accounteth itself a strange Child before thy Face, not worthy to defire thy Grace. I lie in the Guilt and Filth of Sin, and the Vanity of my corrupt Flesh, up to the very Lips of my Soul, and have but a *fmall Spark* of the living Breath left in me, which defireth thy Grace. I am dead in Sin and Corruption, fo that in this woeful Condition I dare not lift up mine Eyes to thee.

O God in Chrift Jefus, thou who for poor Sinners Sakes didft become Man to help them, to thee I complain, to thee I have yet a Spark of Refuge in my Soul. I have not regarded thy purchafed Inheritance, which thou haft purchafed for us poor Men by thy bitter Death, but have made myfelf Partaker of the Heritage of Vanity, in the Anger of my Father in the Curfe of the Earth, and am enfnared in Sin, and half-dead as to thy Kingdom. I lie in Feeblenefs as to thy Strength, and the wrathful Death waiteth for me. The Devil hath poifoned me, fo that I know not my

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my Saviour: I am become a wild Branch on thy Tree, and have confumed mine Inheritance which is in thee, with the Devil's Swine. What fhall I fay before thee, who am not worthy of thy Grace? I lie in the Sleep of Death which hath captivated me, and am fait bound with three ftrong Chains. O thou Breaker-through-death, affift me, I befeech thee, I cannot, I am able to do nothing! I am dead in myfelf, and have no Strength before thee, neither dare I for great Shame lift up mine Eyes unto thee. For I am the defiled Keeper of Swine, and have spent mine Inheritance with the falle adulterous Whore of Vanity in the Lufts of the Flesh; I have fought myfelf in my own Luft, and not thee. Now in myfelf I am become a Fool; I am naked and bare; my Shame ftandeth before mine Eyes; I cannot hide it; thy Judgment wait-eth for me. What shall I fay before thee, who art the Judge of all the World ? I have nothing to bring before thee .- Here I ftand naked and bare in thy Prefence, and fall down before thy Face bewailing my Milery, and fly to thy great Mercy, though I am not wor-thy of it; yet receive me but in thy Death, and let me but die from my Death in thine. Caft me down I pray thee to the Ground in my innate Self, and kill this Self of mine through thy Death, that I may live no more to myfelf, feeing I in myself work nothing but Sin. Therefore.

Therefore, I pray thee, caft down to the Ground this wicked Beaft, which is full of false Deceit and Self-defire, and deliver this poor Soul of mine from its heavy Bonds.

O merciful Gov, it is owing to thy Love and Long-fuffering that I lie not already in Hell. I yield myself, with my whole Will, Senfes and Mind, unto thy Grace, and fly to thy Mercy. I call upon thee through thy Death, from that small Spark of Life in me encompassed with Death and Hell, which open their Throat against me and would wholly fwallow me up in Death ; upon thee I call, who haft promifed that thou wilt not quench the fmoaking Flax. I have no other Way to thee but by thy own bitter Death and Paffion, because thou hast made our Death Life by thy Humanity, and broken the Chains of Death. and therefore I fink the Defire of my Soul down into thy Death, into the Gate of thy Death which thou hast broke open.

O thou great Fountain of the Love of GOD, I befeech thee, help me, that I may die from my Vanity and Sin in the Death of my Redecmer, Jefus Chrift.

O thou Breath of the great Love of GOD, quicken I befeech thee my weak Breath in me, that it may begin to Hunger and Thirst after thee.

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thee. O LORD Jefus, thou fweet Strength, I befeech thee give my Soul to drink of thy Fountain of Grace, thy fweet Water of eternal Life, that it may awake from Death and thirst after thee. O how extreme fainting I am for Want of thy Strength! O merciful God, do thou turn me I befeech thee, I cannot turn myfelf. O thou Vanquisher of Death, help me I pray thee to wreftle. How fast doth the Enemy hold me with his three Chains, and will not fuffer the Defire of my Soul to come before thee! I befeech thee come and take the Defire of my Soul into thyfelf. Be thou my drawing to the Father, and deliver me from the Devil's Bonds! Look not upon my Deformity in flanding naked before thee, having loft thy Garment! I pray thee, do but thou cloath that Breath which yet liveth in me and panteth after thy Grace; and fo fhall I yet fee thy Salvation.

O thou deep Love, I pray thee take the Defire of my Soul into thee; bring it forth out of the Bonds of Death through thy Death, in thy Refurrection, in thee. O quicken me in thy Strength, that my Defire and Will may begin to fpring up and flourish anew. O thou Vanquisher of Death and of the Wrath of GoD, do thou overcome in me Self; break its Will and bruise my Soul, that it may fear before thee, and be assumed of its own Will before thy

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thy Judgment, and that it may be ever obedient to thee as an *Inftrument* of thine. Subdue it in the Bonds of *Death*; take away its Power, that it may will nothing without thee.

O God the Holy Ghost in Christ my Savi-our, teach me, I pray thee, what I shall do, that I may turn to thee. O draw me in Christ to the Father, and help me, that now and from hence forward I may go forth from Sin and Vanity, and never any more enter into them again. Stir up in me a true Sor-row for the Sins I have committed. O keep me in the Bords and lat me not look from me in thy Bonds, and let me not loofe from thee, left the Devil fift me in my wicked Flefh and Blood, and bring me again into the Death of Death. O enlighten thou my Spirit, that I may fee the Divine Path, and walk in it continually. O take that away from me, which always turneth me away from thee; and give me that which always turneth me to thee; take me wholly from *myfelf*, and give me wholly to thyfelf. O let me begin no-thing, let me will, think, and do nothing without thee. O LORD how long! Indeed I am not worthy of that which I defire of thee, I pray thee let the *Defire* of my Soul dwell but in the Gates of thy Courts; make it but a Servant of thy Servants. O pre-ferve it from that horrible Pit, wherein there is no Comfort or Refreshment.

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O God in Christ Jefus! I am blind in myfelf, and know not myfelf for Vanity. Thou art hidden from me in my Blindnels, and yet thou art near unto me; but thy Wrath which my Defire hath awakened in me, hath made me dark. O take but the Defire of my Soul to thee; prove it, O LORD, and bruife it, that my Soul may obtain a Ray of thy fweet Grace.

I lie before thee as a dying Man, whole Life is paffing from his Lips, as a *fmall Spark* going out; kindle it, O LORD, and raife up the Breath of my Soul before thee. LORD, I wait for thy Promife, which thou haft made, faying, As I live, I will not the Death of a Sinner, but that he fhall turn and live. I fink my felf down into the Death of my Redeemer Jefus Chrift, and wait for thee, whole Word is Truth and Life. Amen.

In this, or the like Manner, every one may confess his Sins, as he himself findeth on examining his Conscience, what Sins he hath brought his Soul into, Yet if his Purpose be truly earness, to use a Form is needless, for the Spirit of God, which at that Instant is in the Will of the Mind, will itself make the Prayer for him, in his Interior. For it is the Spirit of God which in a true carness Defire worketh

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worketh Repentance, and intercedeth for the Soul before God, through the Death of Chrift.

But I will not hide from the beloved Reader, who hath a Christian Intent, how it commonly uleth to go with those who are in fuch a firm Purpose and Resolution. Though indeed it goeth otherwise with one than with another, according as his Purpose is more or lefs earnest and strong. For the Spirit of God is not bound, but useth divers Ways or Processes accordingly as he knoweth to be fittest for every one. Yet a Soldier who hath been in the Wars can tell how to fight, and inftruct another that may happen to be in the like Condition.

Now when fuch a Heart with flrong Refolution and Purpole doth thus come before GOD, and enter into Repentance, it happeneth to it as to the Canaanitish Woman; that is, it feems as if GOD would not hear. The Heart remaineth without Comfort; its Sins, Follies, and NegleCts, also prefent themfelves before it, and make it feel itself unworthy of any. The Mind is as it were fpeechlefs; the Soul groaneth in the Deep; the Heart receiveth Nothing, nor can fo much as pour forth its Confession before GOD; but it is as if the Heart and Soul were quite soul god, but the Soul would fain go towards GOD, but the Flesh keepeth it Captive: The Devil too shutteth it up strongly, and representeth to it the Way of Vanity again, and tickleth it with the Luss of the Flesh, and faith inwardly to it, Stay awhile; do this or that first; get a Sufficiency of Money or Goods beforehand, that thou mayest not stand in need of the World, and asterwards enter into Repentance and an holy Life; it will be Time enough then.

O how many Hundreds perifh in fuch a Beginning, if they go back again into Vanity; and become as young *Grafts* broken off with the Wind, or withered by the Heat!

Beloved Soul, mark: If thou wilt be a Champion in thy Saviour Chrift againft Death and Hell, and wouldft have thy young Graft grow, and become a Tree in the Kingdom of Chrift, thou muft go on, and ftand faft in thy first earnest Purpose. It is as much as thy paternal Inheritance is worth, and thy Body and Soul too, whether thou becomest an Angel in GoD, or a Devil in Hell. If thou wilt be crowned, thou must fight, thou must overcome in Christ, and not yield to the Devil. Thy Purpose must stand firm, thou must not prefer temporal Honour and Goods before it. When the Spirit of the Fless faith, Stay awhile, it is not convenient yet; then the Soul must fay, Now is the Time for me to go back C again again into my Native Country, out of which my Father Adam hath brought me. No Creature fhall keep me back, and though thou earthly Body fhouldess thereby decay and perish, yet I will now enter with my Will and whole Desire, into the Rose-Garden of my Redeemer Jesus Christ, through his Suffering and Death into Him, and in the Death of Christ subdue thee, thou earthly Body, that hast swallowed up my Pearl from me, which God gave to my Father Adam in Paradise. I will break the Will of thy Voluptuousses, which is in Vanity, and bind thee as a mad Dog with the Chain of my earness Purpose; and though thereby thou shouldess become a Fool in the Account of all Men, yet thou must and shalt obey the firm Resolve of my Soul. Nothing shall unloose thee from this Chain, but the temporal Death. Whereunto God and his Strength help me,



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A fhort DIRECTION

How the poor Soul must come before GOD again, and how it must fight for the noble Garland; what kind of Weapons it must use, if it will go to War against GOD's Anger, against the Devil, the World and Sin, against Flesh and Blood, against the Influence of the Stars and Elements, and all it's other Enemies.

RELOVED Sout, there is Earnefinefs re-**B** quired to do this, and not a bare Reci-tal of Words only! No, the earneft refolved Will must drive on this Work, elfe nothing will be effected. For if the Soul will obtain the triumphal Garland of Christ from the Noble So-phia, or Divine Wisdom, it must woocher for it in great Defire of Love. It must intreat her in her most Holy Name for it, and come before her in most modest Humility, and not like a luftful Bull or a wanton Venus. For fo long as any are fuch, they must not feek these Things ; for they shall not obtain them, and though fomething fhould be obtained by those. who are in such an impure State, it would be no more than a Glimpfe of the true Glory? But a chafte and modest Mind may prevail fo far as to have the Soul in its noble Image, C 2 which

which died in Adam, quickened in the Heavenly Corporality as to the inward Ground, and the precious Garland fet upon it. Yet if this fhould come to pafs, it is taken off again from the Soul, and laid by, as a Crown ufeth to be, after a King is once crowned with it; it is then laid by and kept. So it cometh to pafs alfo with the Heavenly Garland or Gift. It is taken from the Soul again, becaufe the Soul is yet encompafied with the Houfe of Sin; fo that if it should unhappily fall again, its Crown might not be defiled. This is spoken plainly enough for the Children that know and have tried thefe Things: None of the wicked are worthy to know more about them.

The Process, or WAY.

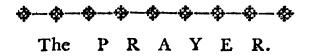
A Man must bring a ferious Mind to this Work. He must come before God with fincere Earnefinefs, deep Humility, and hearty Sorrow for his Sins, and with a deliberate and firm Refolution, not to enter any more into the old Broad Way of Vanity. And tho' the whole World should account him a Fool, and he should lose both Honour and Goods, nay, and the temporal Life also, for

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for the Sake of his new Choice, yet he must refolve firmly to abide by it.

If ever he will obtain the Love and Marriage of the noble Sophia, he must make such a Vow as this in his Purpose and Mind. For Chrift himfelf faith : He that forfaketh not Wife and Children, Brethren and Sifters, Money and Goods, and all that he hath, and even his earthly Life alfo, to follow me, is not worthy of me. Here Chrift meaneth the Mind of the Soul; fo that if there were any Thing that would keep the Mind back from it, though it fhould have never fo fair and glorious a Pretence or Shew in this World, the Mind must not regard it at all, but rather part with it than with the Love of the Noble Virgin Sophia, in the Bud and Bloffom of Christ, in his tender Humanity in us as to the Heavenly Corporality. For this is the Flower in Sharon, the Rofe in the Valley of Fericho, wherewith Solomon delighted himfelf, and termed it his dear Love, his chafte Virgin which he loved; as indeed all other Saints before and after him did; wholoever obtained her, called her his Pearl.

After what Manner to pray for it, you may fee by this fhort Direction following. The Work itfelf must be committed to the Holy Ghost, He formeth and frameth the C 3 Prayer Prayer for the Soul, in every Heart wherein He is fought.



I, A poor unworthy Creature, come before thee, O great and Holy GOD, and lift up mine Eyes to thee. Though I am not worthy, yet thy great Mercy, and thy faithful Promile in thy Word, have now encouraged me to lift the Eyes of the Defire of my Soul up to thee. For my Soul hath now laid hold on the Word of thy Promife, and received it into itfelf, and therewith cometh to thee. And though it is but a ftrange Child which was difobedient unto thee, yet now it defireth to be obedient; and doth now infold itfelf with its Defire into that Word which became Man, which became Flesh and Blood, and hath broken Sin and Death in my Humanity. Which hath changed the Anger of God into Love in the Soul, hath deprived Death of his Power, and Hell of its Victory over Soul and Body; and hath opened a Gate for my Soul to the clear Face of thy Strength and Power. O Great and most Holy GOD, I have brought the Hunger and Defire of my Soul into this most Holy Word, and now I come before thee, and in my Hunger call unto thee, Thou living

hving Fountain, through thy Word which became Flefh and Blood. Thy Word being made the Life in our Flefh, I receive it firmly into the Defire of my Soul as my own Life; and I pierce into thee with the Defire of my Soul through the Word in the Flefh of Chrift; through His holy conception in the Virgin Mary, His Incarnation, His Holy Nativity, His Baptism in Jordan, His Temptation in the Wilderness, where He overcame the Kingdom of the Devil and this World in the Humanity. Through all His Miracles, which He did on Earth ; through His Reproach and Ignominy, His innocent Death and Paffion, the Shedding of His Blood, wherein God's Anger in Soul and Flesh was drowned. Through His Rest in the Sepulchre, when He awaked our Father Adam out of his Sleep, who was fallen into a dead Sleep as to the Kingdom of Heaven. Through His Love, which pierced through the Anger and destroyed Hell in the Soul. Through His Refurrection from the Dead, His Afcention, the fending of the Holy Spirit into our Soul and Spirit, and through all His Promifes; one of which is that thou, O GOD the Father, wilt give the Holy Spirit to them that ask it, in the Name and through the Word which became Man:

O thou Life of my Fleih and of my Soul in Christ my Brother, I befeech thee in the Hunger

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Hunger of my Soul, and intreat thee with all my Powers, though they be weak, to give me what thou haft promifed me, and freely beftow upon me in my Saviour Jefus Chrift, His Flefh for Food and His Blood for Drink, to refresh my poor hungry Soul, that it may be quickened, and strengthened in the Word which became Man, by which it may long and hunger after thee aright.

O thou deepeft Love in the most fweet Name JESUS, give thyself into the Defire of my Soul. For therefore thou hast moved thyself, and according to thy great Sweetness manifested thyself, in the Human Nature, and called us to thee, us that hunger and thirst after thee, and hast promised us that thou wit refress with the Jumen and thirst am not worthy to defire it of thy Holiness, yet I come to thee through thy bitter Passion and Death; thou having sprinkled my Uncleanness with thy Blood, and sanctified me in thy Humanity, and made an open Gate for me through thy Death, to thy sweet Love in thy Blood. Through thy five holy Wounds, from which thou didst shed thy Blood, I bring the Defire of my Soul into thy Love.

O Jefus Chrift, thou Son of God and Man, I pray thee receive into thyfelf thy purchafed Inheritance,

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Inheritance, which thy Father hath given thee. I cry within me, that I may enter through thy holy Blood and Death into thee. Open thyself in me, that the Spirit of my Soul may reach thee, and receive thee into it. Lay hold on my Thirft in me with thy Thirft; bring thy Thirft after us Men, which thou hadft upon the Cross, into my Thirst, and give me thy Blood to drink in my Thirst. That my Death in me which holdeth me Captive, may be drowned in the Blood of thy Love, and that my extinguished or suppressed Love, and that my caung the second of Heaven Image, which as to the Kingdom of Heaven Sin. difappeared in my Father Adam through Sin, may be made alive through thy powerful Blood, and my Soul cloathed with it again as with the new Body which dwelleth in Heaven. In which Image thy holy Power and Word that became Man dwelleth, which is the Temple of the Holy Spirit, who dwelleth in us according to thy Promife, faying, we will come to you, and make our Abode with you.

O thou great Love of Jefus Chrift, I can do no more than fink my Defire into thee; thy Word which became Man, is Truth; fince thou haft bidden me come, now I come. Be it unto me according to thy Word and Will. Amen.

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A Warning to the READER.

B ELOVED Reader, out of Love to thee, I will not conceal from thee what is here earneftly fignified to me. If thou loveft the Vanity of the Flefh ftill, and art not in an earneft Purpole on the Way to the New Birth or Regeneration, intending to become a New Man, then leave the above-written Words in these Prayers unnamed; elfe they willturn to a Judgment of God in thee. Thou must not take the holy Names in vain, thou art faithfully warned: They belong to the Thirfly Soul. But if thy Soul be in earneft, it shall find by Experience what Words they are.

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A DIRECTION,

How the Soul must meet its Beloved, when she knocketh in its Centre, or Shut-Inner-Chamber.

BELOVED Soul, if thou with be earneft without Intermiffion; thou fhalt certainly obtain the Favour of a Kifs from the Noble Sophia (or Divine Wifdom) in the Holy Name

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Name JESUS; for fhe ftandeth ever before the Door of the Soul, knocking, and warning the Sinner of his wicked Way. Now if he once thus defireth her Love, fhe is ready for him, and kiffeth him with the Beams of her fweet Love, from whence the Heart receiveth Joy. But fhe doth not prefently lay herfelf in the Marriage-Bed with the Soul, that is, fhe doth not prefently awaken the extinguifhed Heavenly Image in herfelf, which difappeared in Adam in Paradife. No, there might be . Danger to Man in that; for if Adam and Lucifer fell having it manifested in them, the fame may eafily happen to Man, who is ftill fo ftrongly enthralled in Vanity.

The Bond of thy Promife muft be firm and ftedfaft. Before fhe will Crown thee; thou muft be tempted and tried: She taketh the Beams of her Love from thee again, to fee whether thou wilt prove faithful; alfo fhe letteth thee ftand as it were aloof, and anfwereth thee not fo much as with one Look of her Love. For before fhe will Crown thee thou muft be judged, that thou mayeft Tafte the bitter Potion of Dregs, which thou haft filled for thyfelf in thine Abominations. Thou muft come before the Gates of Hell, firft, and there fhew forth thy Victory for her in her Love, in that Strength, wherewith fhe

fhe upheld thee in Opposition to the Devils malign Influence.

Christ was tempted in the Wilderness, and if thou wilt put on Him, thou must go through His whole Progress or Journey, even from His Incarnation to His Ascension. And though thou art not able, nor required to do that which He hath done; yet thou must enter wholly into His Process, and therein die continually from the Corruption of the Soul. For the Virgin Sophia espouleth not herfelf to the Soul, except in this Property which fpringeth up in the Soul through the Death of Chrift, as a new Plant standing in Heaven. The earthly Body cannot comprehend her in his Life-time, for it must first die from the corruptible Vanity; but the Heavenly Image which difappeared in Adam, viz. the true Seed of the Woman wherein God became Man, and into which He brought His living Seed, the Heavenly Substantiality, is capable of the Pearl, after the Manner wherein it came to pafs in Mary, in the End or Fulfilling of the Covenant.

Therefore, take heed what thou doeft: When thou haft made thy Promife, keep it; and then fhe will crown thee more readily than thou would the crowned. But thou must be fure, when the Tempter cometh to thee with the Pleafure, Beauty, and Glory of the World.

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World, that thy Mind reject it and fay, I mult be a Servant and not a Master in the Vineyard of Christ; I am but a Steward of God in and over all that I have, and I must do with it as his Word teacheth me; my Heart must fit down with the fimple and lowly, in the Dust, and be always humble. Whatfoever State and Condition thou art in, Humility must be in the Front, or elfe thou wilt not obtain the noble Virgin in Marriage. The free Will of thy Soul must stand the Brunt as a Champion ; for if the Devil cannot prevail against the Soul with Vanity, nor catch it with that Bait, then he cometh with its Unworthinefs and Catalogue of Sins. And there thou must fight hard, and the Merits of Christ must be set in the Front, or else the Creature cannot prevail against the Devil. For in this Conflict it goeth fo terribly with many a poor Sinner, that outward Reason thinketh him to be distracted, or posfessed by an evil Spirit. The Devil defendeth himfelf fo horribly in fome, especially if he hath had a great Fort of Prey in them, that he must be stoutly affaulted before he will depart and leave his Castle. In this kind of Combat Heaven and Hell are fighting one against the other.

Now if the Soul continue conftant and getteth the Victory over the *Devil* in all his Affaults, difefteeming all temporal Things D for 36

for the Love of its noble Sophia, then the precious Garland will be fet upon it for a Token or Enfign of Victory.

Here the Virgin, (which manifesteth herfelf in the dear Name of *JESUS CHRIST*, the Treader upon the Serpent, God's Anointed) cometh to the Soul, and kisseth it with her sweetest Love in the Essence most inwardly, and impressed her Love into its Desire for a Token of Victory. And here Adam in his Heavenly Part riseth again from Death in Christ. Of which I cannot write, for there is no Pen in this World that can express it! It is the Wedding of the Lamb, where the noble Pearl is fown with very great Triumph, though in the Beginning it be fmall, like a Grain of Mustard-seed, as Christ faith.

Now when the Wedding is over, the Soul muft take heed that this Pearl-Tree or Tree of Faith fpring and grow, as it hath promifed the Virgin. For then the Devil will prefently come with his furious Storm, the ungodly People, who will fcoff at, contemn, and cry down this Way for Madnefs; and then a Man muft enter into the Procefs of Chrift, under his Crofs. Here it will appear indeed and in Truth, what Sort of a Chriftian he is. For he muft fuffer himfelf to be proclaimed a Fool and ungodly Wretch; nay his greateft Friends, who favoured him, or flattered him

in the Lufts of the Flefh, will now be his Enemies, and though they know not why, will have him. Thus it is that Chrift hideth his Bride wholly under the Crofs, that fhe may not be known in this World; The Devil alfo ftriveth that these Children may be hidden from the World, left haply many such Branches schould grow in that Garden which he supposeth to be his.

This I have fet down for the Information of the Christian-minded Reader, that he may know what to do, if the fame should befal him.

A very earneft PRAYER in TEMPTATION.

Against God's Anger in the Conscience, and also against Flesh and Blood, when the Temptation cometh to the Soul, and wrestleth with it.

MOST deep Love of God in Chrift Jefus, leave me not in this Diftrefs. I confefs I am guilty of the Sins which now rife up in my Mind and Conficience; and if thou forfake me I must perifh. But hast thou not promifed me in thy Word, faying, if a Mother D 2 could -38

sould forget her Child; which can hardly be, yet thou wilt not forget me? Thou haft fet me as a Sign in thine Hands which were pierced through with fharp Nails; and in thy open Side whence Blood and Water gushed out. Poor Wretch that I am, I am caught in thy Anger and can in my Ability do nothing before thee; I fink myfelf down into thy Wounds and Death.

O great Mercy of Gon, I befeech thee deliver me from the Bonds of Satan: I have no Refuge in any Thing, but only in thy Holy Wounds and Death! Into thee I fink down in the Anguish of my Conscience, do with me what thou wilt. In thee I will now live or die, as pleafeth thee, let me but die and perish in thy Death; do but bury me into thy Death, that the Anguish of Hell may not touch me. How can I excuse myself before thee, that knowest my Heart and Reins, and settest my Sins before mine Eyes? I am guilty of them, and yield myself unto thy Judgment; accomplish thy Judgment upon me, through the Death of my Redeemer Jefus Christ.

I fly unto thee, thou righteous Judge, through the Anguish of my Retleemer Jefus Christ, when He did fweat the bloody Sweat on the Mount of Olives for my Sake, and was fourged by Pontius Pilate for me, and fuffered

fered a Crown of Thorns to be pressed upon His Head, so that His Blood came forth.

O righteous God, haft thou not fet Him in my Stead? He was innocent, but I guilty, for whom He fuffered, wherefore should I defpair under thy Wrath? O blot out thy Anger in me through His Anguish, Passion and Death ; I give myfelf wholly into His Anguish, Passion and Death ; I will stand still in His Anguish and Passion before thee, do with me what thou pleaseft, only let me not depart from His Anguish. Thou hast freely given me His Anguish, and drowned thy Wrath in Him: And though I have not accepted it, but am departed from Him and become faithles, yet thou haft given me this precious Pledge in my Flesh and Blood. For He hath taken my Flesh and Soul upon His Heavenly Flesh and Blood, and hath fatisfied the Anger in my Flesh and Soul in Him, with His heavenly Blood. Therefore receive me now in His Satisfaction, and put His Anguish, Passion and Death in thy Wrath, which is kindled in me, and break thy Judgment in me in the Blood of His Love.

O great Love! in the Blood and Death of Jefus Chrift, I befeech thee break the firong Fort of Prey which the Devil hath made and built up in me, where he refifteth me in the D & Way

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Way of thy Grace. Drive him out of me, that he may not overcome me; for no one living can fland in thy Sight, if thou withdraw thy Hand from him.

O come thou Breaker-through the Anger of God, deftroy its Power, and help my poor Soul to fight and overcome it. O bring me into Victory, and uphold me in thee; break in Pieces its Seat in my Vanity, that is kin-dled in my Soul and Flefh. O mortify the Defire of my Vanity in Flefh and Blood, which the Devil hath now kindled by his falfe Defire, by hellifh Anguifh and Defperation. O quench it with thy Water of eternal Life, and bring my Anguifh forth through thy Death. I wholly fink myfelf down into thee; and though Soul and Body flould this Hour faint and perifh in thy Wrath, yet I will not let thee go. Though my Heart faith utterly, No, No, yet the Defire of my Soul fhall hold faft on thy Truth, which neither Death nor the Devil fhall take away from me. For the Blood of Jefus Chrift the Son of God cleanfeth as from all our Sins. This I lay hold on, and let the Anger of God do what it will with my Sin, and let the Devil roar over my Soul in O come thou Breaker-through the Anger of Sin, and let the Devil roar over my Soul in his Fort of Prey which he hath made, as much as he will: Neither the Devil, Death nor Hell, shall pull me out of my Saviour's Wounds. Thou must at length be confounded in me, thou

thou malicious Devil, and thy Fort of Prey must be forfaken, for I will drown it in the Love of Jefus Christ, and then dwell in it if thou canst. Amen.

An Information in Temptation.

B E L O V E D Reader, this is no jesting Matter; he that accounteth it fo, hath not tried it, neither hath he yet paffed the Judgment; but his Conficience is ftill affeep. And though it should be deferred to his latter Days, which is very dangerous, yet he must pafs through this Judgment, or fiery Trial. Happy is he that paffeth through it in the Time of his Youth, before the Devil buildeth his Fort of Prey ftrong; he may afterwards prove a Labourer in the heavenly Vineyard, and fow his Seed in the Garden of Chrift; whete he shall reap the Fruit in due Time. This Judgment continueth a long while upon many a poor Soul; feveral Years, if he doth not earnefily and early put on the Armour of Christ; but Hayeth till the Judgment of Tribulation first drive him to Repentance. But to him that cometh of himfelf, of his own earneft Purpofe, and endeavoureth to depart from his evil Ways, the Temptation or Trial will not be fo hard, neither

neither will it continue fo long. Yet he must stand out valiantly, 'till Victory be gotten over the Devil; for he shall be mightily affisted, and all shall end in the best for him.—So that afterwards when the Day breaketh in his Soul, he turneth it to the great Praise and Glory of God, that his grand Enemy and Persecutor was overcome in the Conflict.

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Short PRAYERS.

When the noble Sophia (or eternal Wifdom) kiffeth the Soul with her Love, and offereth her Love to it.

O Most gracious and deep Love of God in Christ Jesus ! I befeech thee grant me thy Pearl, impress it into my Soul, and take my Soul into thy Arms.

O thou sweet Love ! I confess I am unclean before thee. Take away my Uncleanness through thy Death, and carry the Hunger and Thirst of my Soul through thy Death in thy Resurrection, in thy Triumph ! Cast my whole Selfhood down to the Ground in thy Death; take

take it Captive, and carry my Hunger through in thy Hunger.

O Higheft Love, haft thou not appeared in me? Stay in me, and inclose me in thee. Keep me in thee, fo that I may not be able to depart from thee. Fill my Hunger with thy Love, feed my Soul with thy Heavenly Subfance, give it thy Blood to drink, and water it with thy Fountain.

O great Love! Awaken my difappeared Image in me, which as to the Kingdom of Heaven difappeared in my Father Adam. By that Word which awakened the fame Image in the Seed of the Woman in Mary, quicken it, I befeech thee.

O thou Life and Power of the Deity, who haft promifed us faying; We will come to you, and make our Abode in you. O fweet Love 1 I bring my Defire into this Word of thy Promife. Thou haft promifed alfo, that thy Father will give the Holy Spirit to those that ask him for it; therefore I now bring the Defire of my Soul into that thy Promise, and I receive thy Word into my Hunger. Increase thou in me my Hunger after thee. Strengthen me, O sweet Love, in thy Strength: Quicken me in thee, that my Spirit may tafte thy Sweetness. O do

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do thou believe by thy Power in me, for without thee I can do nothing.

O fweet Love ! I befeech thee through that Love wherewith thou didft overcome the Anger of GoD, and didft change it into Love and Divine Joy; I pray thee, also change the Anger in my Soul by the fame great Love, that I may become obedient unto thee, and that my Soul may love thee therein for ever. O change my Will into thy Will, bring thy Obedience into my Difobedience, that I may become obedient unto thee.

O great Love of Jefus Chrift, I humbly fly to thee, bring the Hunger of my Soul into thy Wounds, from whence thou didft fhed thy Holy Blood, and didft quench the Anger with Love. I bring my Hunger into thy open Side, from whence came forth Water and Blood, and throw myfelf wholly into it; be thou mine, and quicken me in thy Life, and let me not depart from thee.

O my noble Vine, I befeech thee give Sap to me thy Branch; that I may bud and grow in thy Strength and Sap, in thy Effence; beget in me true Strength by thy Strength.

O fweet Love, art thou not my Light? Enlighten thou my poor Soul in its close Prifon, in

in Flefh and Blood. Bring it into the right Way. Deftroy the Will of the Devil, and bring my Body through the whole Courfe of this World, through the Chamber of Death, into thy Death and Ref!; that at the laft Day it may arife in thee from thy Death, and live in thee forever. O teach me what I muft do in thee: I befeech thee be thou my willing, knowing, and doing, and let me go no whither without thee. I yield myfelf wholly up to thee. Amen.



A PRAYER.

For obtaining the Divine Working, Protection, and Government; fhewing also how the Mind should work with and in God, in Christ the Tree of Life.

O Thou Living Fountain, in Thee I lift up the Defire of my Soul, and cry with my Defire to enter through the Life of my Saviour Jefus Christ into thee.

O thou Life and Power of God, awaken thyself in the Hunger of my Soul with thy Defire of Love, through the Thirst which Jefus Christ had upon the Cross after us Men, and **4**6

and carry my weak Strength through by thy mighty Hand in thy Spirit; be thou the Working and Will in me with thine own Strength. Bloffom in the Strength of Jefus Christ in me, that I may bring forth Praise unto thee, the true Fruit of thy Kingdom. O let my Heart and Defire never depart from thee more.

But I fwim in Vanity, in this Valley of Mifery, in this outward Earthly Flefh and Blood. And my Soul and noble Image, which is according to thy Similitude, is encompaf-fed with Enemies on every Side; with the Defire of the Devil against me, with the Defire of Vanity in Flefh and Blood; also with all the Opposition of wicked Men who know not thy Name. And I fwim with my outward Life in the Properties of the Stars and Elements, having my Enemies lying in wait for me every where, inwardly and outwardly, together with Death, the Deftroyer of this vain Life. I fly therefore to thee, O holy Strength of GoD, feeing thou haft manifested thyself with thy loving Mercy in our Humanity, through thy holy Name Jefus, and hast also given it to be a Companion and Guide in us. I befeech thee let His Angels that minister to Him, attend upon the Souls of me and mine, and encamp themfelves about us, and defend us from the fiery Darts of the Defire of that Wicked One, which

which he fhooteth into us daily by the Curfe of the Anger of Gon which is awakened in our Earthly Flefh. Keep back by thy Divine Strength the malignant Influence of the Stars in their Oppolition; wherein the Wicked Enemy of Mankind mingleth himfelf with his Defire and Imagination, in order to poifon us in Soul and Flefh, and to bring us into falfe and evil Defires, as also into Infirmity and Mistery. Turn away these evil Influences by thy holy Power Jefus from our Souls and Spirits, that they may not touch us; and let thy good and holy Angel fland by us to turn away their noxious Effects from our Bodies.

O great Love and sweet Strength Jefu, thou Fountain of divine Sweetnefs, flowing out of the great eternal Name JEHOVAH, I cry with the Defire of my Soul to come into thee. My Soul cryeth to come into that Spirit, from which it was breathed into the Body, and which hath formed it in the Likenefs of God. It defireth in its Thirst to get the sweet Fountain which fpringeth from JEHOVAH into itself, to refresh God's Breath of Fire which itself is, that fo the sweet Love of JE-SUS may rife in its Breath of Fire, through the Fountain JESUS springing out of JEHO-VAH. That CHRIST the Holy One may be manifested and become Man in my disappeared Image of Heavenly Spiritual Corporality, E.

and that my poor Soul may receive its beloved Bride again into its Arms, with whom it may rejoice for ever.

O IMMANUEL! Thou Wedding-Chamber, God and Man, I yield myfelf up into the Arms of thy Defire towards us, in us; it is Thyfelf whom I defire. O blot out the Anger of thy Father with thy Love in me, and manifest thy Strength in my Weaknefs, that I may overcome and tame the Evil of Flesh and Blood, and serve thee in Holiness and Righteous field.

O thou great and moft holy Name and Majefly of GOD, JEHOVAH, which haft flirred thyfelf with thy moft fweet Power JESUS, in the Limit of the Covenanted Promife to our Father Adam, in the Woman's Seed; in the Virgin Mary, in our difappeared Heavenly Humanity, and brought the Living Effentiality of thy Holy Power in the Virgin Wifdom of GOD, into our Humanity, which was extinguifhed as to thee; and haft given it to us, to be our Life, Regeneration, and Victory; I entreat thee with all my Strength, beget a new Holy Life in me, by thy fweet Power JESUS, that I may be in thee and thou in me; that fo thy Kingdom may be made manifest in me, and the Will and Converfation of my Soul may be in Heaven.

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O great and incomprehenfible God, thou who filleft all Things, be thou my Heaven in which my new Birth in CHRIST JESUS may dwell: Let my Spirit be the ftringed Inftrument, Harmony, Sound, and Joy of thy Holy Spirit. Strike the Strings in me, in thy Regenerate Image, and carry through my Harmony into thy Divine Kingdom of Joy, in the great Love of God, in the Wonders of thy Glory and Majefty, in the Communion of the Holy Angelical Harmony. Build up the Holy City Zion in me, in which as Children of Chrift we all live together in one City, which is Chrift in us. Into thee I wholly plunge my[elf, do with me what thou pleafett. Amen.

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A PRAYER.

To be used by a Soul in Tribulation under the Cross of Christ, when it is affaulted by its outwad Enemies; who perfecute and hate it for being in the Spirit of Christ, and slander and repreach it as an Evil-Doer.

POOR Man that I am; I walk full of Anguish and Trouble in my Return towards my Native Country, from whence I E 2 wandered

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wandered in Adam, and am going back again through the Thiflles and Thorns of this troublefome World. O God my Father, the Briars tear me on every Side, and I am afflicted and defpifed by my Enemies. They forn my Soul, and revile it as an Evil Doer, who hath broken Faith with them; they deride my walking towards thee, and account it foolifh. They think I am Senfelefs, becaufe I walk in this Strait and Thorny Path. and go not along with them in their Hypocritical Broad Way.

O LORD Jefus Chrift; I fly to thee under the Crofs; O dear Immanuel, receive me, and carry me into thyfelf, through the Path of thy Pilgrimage, in which thou didft walk in this World; namely through thy Incarnation, Poverty, Reproach and Scorn; alfo through thy Anguifh, Paffion and Death. Make me conformable unto thy Example; fend thy good Angel along with me to fhew me the Way through the borrible Thorny Wildernefs of this World. Affift me in my Mifery; comfort me with that Comfort wherewith the Angel comforted thee in the Garden, when thou didft pray to thy Father, and didft fweat great Drops of Blood. Support me in my Anguifh and Perfecution, under the Represch of the Devils and all wicked Men, who know not thee, and refufe to walk in thy Paths. O great

Love of GoD, they know not thy Way, and do this in Blindnefs, through the Deceit of the Devil. Have Pity on them, and bring them out of their Darknefs into thy Light, that they may learn to know themfelves, and how they lie Captive in the Filth and Mire of the Devil, in a dark Dungeon fall bound with three Chains. O great GOD, have Mercy upon Adam and his Children, redeem them in Chrift the new Adam.

I fly to thee, O Chrift, GOD and Man, in this Pilgrimage and Journey which I muft take through this dark Valley, defpifed and troubled on all Sides, and accounted an ungodly wicked Man. O LORD, it is thy *Judgment* upon me; that my Sins and inbred Corruption may be judged in this earthly Pilgrimage before thee, and I as a Curfe be made an open Spectacle, on which thy Anger may fatiate itfelf, and thereby may take the eternal Reproach away from me. It is the Token of thy Love; by which thou bringelt me into the Reproach, Anguifh, Suffering and Death of my Saviour Jefus Chrift, that fo I may die from Vanity and fpring up in His Spirit with a new Life, through His Reproach, Ignominy, and Death.

I befeech thee, O Christ, thou patient Lamb of God, grant me Patience in this my Way E 3 of

of the Crofs, through all thy Anguish and Re. proach, ily Death and Paffion, thy Scorn and Contempt upon the Crofs, where thou wast def-pifed in my Stead; and bring me therein, as a patient Lamb to thee, into thy Victory. Let me live with thee in thee : and do thou convert my Perfecutors, who (unknown to themfelves) by their Reproaching facrifice my Vanity and inbred Sins before thy Anger. They know not what they do; they think they do me Harm, but they do me Good ! They do that for me which I should do myself before thee. For I should daily lay open and acknowledge my Shame and Vilenefs before thee, and thereby fink myfelf down into the Death of thy beloved Son, that my Shame might die in his Death. But I being too negligent weary, faint, and feeble, therefore thou uleft thefe mine Enemies in thy Anger, to open and discover my Vilenefs before thee, which thy Wrath taketh hold of, and finketh it down into the Death of my Saviour.

O merciful God, my vain Flesh cannot know how well thou intendest towards me, when thou sufferest mine Enemies to take my Vileness from me, and facrifice it before thee. My Earthly Mind supposed that thou afflictest me for my Sins, and I am extremely perplexed at it; but thy Spirit, in my inward New Man, telleth me, that it is of thy Love towards me.

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me, and that thou intendeft Good to me by it. When thou fuffereft my *Enemies* to perfecute me, it is beft for me that they perform the Work in my Stead, and unfold my Sins before thee in thy Anger, that it may fwallow up the Guilt of them, fo that they may not follow me into my Native Country. For mine *Enemies are ftrong and mighty* ftill in thy Anger, and therefore can do it better than I that am feeble and fainting already in the Will of Vanity. This thou knoweft full well, O thou righteous Gop.

I befeech thee therefore, O righteous Gon, fince thou uleft them as Friends to me, to do fo good an Office for me, though my Earthly Reafon knoweth it not, that thou wouldft make them alfo to understand and follow my Courfe, and fend them fuch Friends in turn. But first bring them to the Light, that they may know thee, and give thee Thanks.

O merciful God in Christ Jefus, I befeech thee, out of thy deep Love towards us poor Men, which thou hast manifested in me, in the hidden Man, call us all in thee, to thee. O stir thyself in us yet once again in this last Trouble; thy Anger being kindled in us, do thou resist it, less it fwallow us up wholly both Soul and Body.

O thou

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O thou Dawning of the Day-fpring of God, break forth to the full ! art thou not already rifen ? Manifest thy holy City Zion, thy holy Jerufalem, in us.

O great Goo! I fee thee in the Depth of thy Power and Strength. Awaken me wholly in thee, that I may be quickened in thee. Break off the Tree of thy Anger in us, and let thy Love spring forth and bud in us.

O LORD, I lie down in thy Sight, and befeech thee not to rebuke us in thine Anger. Are we not thy Poffeffion which thou haft purchased? Forgive all of us our Sins, and deliver us from the Evil of thy Wrath, and from the Malice and Envy of the Devil; and bring us under thy Cross in Patience into Paradife again. Amen.

Here followeth a Prayer or Dialogue between the poor Soul and the noble Virgin Sophia, in the inward Ground of Man, viz. between the Spirit of Chrift in the New Birth, out of his Humanity in us, and the Soul. Shewing how great a Joy there is in the Heaven of the New Regenerate Man; and how lovingly and gracioufly the noble Sophia prefenteth herfelf to her Bridegroom the Soul, when it entereth into Repen-

Repentance, and how the Soul behaveth itfelf towards her, when the appeareth to it.

The GATES of the PARADISICAL GARDEN OF ROSES.

This is underflood by none but the Children of Chrift, who have known it by Experience.

WHEN Christ the Corner-stone surreth Himself in the extinguished Image of Man, in his hearty Conversion and Repentance; then Virgin Sophia appeareth in the spirit of Christ, in the extinguished Image, in her Virgin's Attire before the Soul. At which the Soul is fo amazed and aftonifhed in its Uncleannefs, that all its Sins immediately awake in it, and it trembleth before her. For then the Judgment paffeth upon the Sins of the Soul, fo that it even goeth back in its Unworthinefs, being ashamed in the Prefence of its fair Love, and entereth into itfelf, feeling and acknowledging itfelf utterly unworthy to receive fuch a Jewel. This is underftood by those who are of our Tribe, and have tafted of this Heavenly Gift, and by none elfe. But the Noble Sophia draweth near in the Effence of the Soul, and kiffeth it in friendly Manner, and tinetureth its dark Fire with her Rays of Love, and fhineth through it with her bright and

and powerful *Influence*. Penetrated with the ftrong Senfe and Feeling of which, the Soul fkippeth in its Body for great *Joy*, and in the Strength of this *Virgin Love*, exulteth, and praifeth the great GOD, for his bleffed Gift of *Grace*.

I will fet down here a fhort Defcription how it is when the Bride thus embraceth the Bridegroom, for the Confideration of the Reader, who perhaps hath not yet been in this Wedding-Chamber. It may be, he will be defirous to follow us, and to enter into the Inner-Choir, where the Soul joineth Hands and danceth with Sophia or the Divine Wifdom.

3

I.

When that which is mentioned above cometh to pass, the Soul rejoiceth in its Body, and faith,

PRAISE, Thanksgiving, Strength, Honour, and Glory, be to thee, O great God, in thy Power and Sweetness, for that thou hast redeemed me from the Anguish of the Fiery Driver. O thou fair Love ! My Heart embraceth thee; where hast thou been fo long? Methought I was in Hell in the Anger of God. O gracious Love ! abide with me, I befeech I befeech thee, and be my Joy and Comfort. Lead me in the right Way. I give myfelf up into thy *Love*. I am *dark* before thee, do thou *enlighten* me. O noble *Love*, give me thy *fweet Pearl*; put it I pray thee into me.

O great GOD in Christ Jesus, I praise and magnify thee now in thy Truth, in thy great Power and Glory, for that thou haft forgiven me my Sins, and filled me with thy Strength. I fhout for Joy before thee in my new Life, and extol thee in thy Firmament of Heaven, which none can open but thy Spirit in thy Mercy. My Bones rejoice in thy Strength, and my Heart delighteth itself in thy Love. Thanks be to thee for ever, for that thou haft delivered me out of Hell, and turned Death into Life in me. O fweet Love ! Let me not depart from thee again. Grant me thy Garland of Pearl, and abide in me. O be my own proper Poffeffion, that I may rejoice in thee for ever.

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Upon this, Virgin Sophia faith to the Soul,

MY noble Bridegroom, my Strength and Power, thou art a thoufand Times, welcome. Why haft thou forgotten me fo long,

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long, that I have been confirained in great Grief to stand without the Door and knock? Have I not always called thee and entreated thee? But thou hast turned away thy Countenance from me, and thine Ears have declined my Intreaties. Thou couldst not fee my Light, for thou didft walk in the Valley of Darknefs. I was very near thee, and intreated thee con-tinually, but thy Sinfulnefs held thee Captive in Death, fo that thou knewest me not. Ι came to thee in great Humility, and called thee, but thou wert rich in the Power of the Anger of GOD, and didft not regard my Humility and Lowlinefs. Thou hadft taken the Devil to be thy Paramour, who hath defiled thee thus, and built up his Fort of Prey in thee, and turned thee quite away from my Love and Faith into his Hypocritical Kingdom of Falfhood; wherein thou haft committed much Sin and Wickedness, and torn thy Will off from my Love. Thou haft broken the Bond of Wedlock, and fet thy Love and Affection upon a Stranger, and fuffered me thy Bride, whom GOD did give thee, to stand alone in the extinguished Subflance, without the Power of thy fiery Strength. I could not be joyful without thy fiery Strength, for thou art my Husbard; my fhining Brightnefs is made manifest by thee. Thou canst manifest my hidden Wonders in thy fiery Life, and bring them into Majesty; and yet without me thou art but a dark Houfe,

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House, wherein is nothing but Anguish, Mifery, and horrible Torment.

O noble Bridegroom, ftand ftill with thy Countenance towards me, and give me thy Rays of Fire. Bring thy Defire into me, and enkindle me thereby, and then I will bring the Rays of my Love, from my Meeknefs into thy fiery Effence, and be united with thee for ever.

O my Bridegroom, how well am I, now I am in Union with thee? O kifs me with thy Defire in thy Strength and Power, and then I will fhew thee all my Beauty, and will rejoice and folace myfelf with thy fweet Love and fhining Brightnefs in thy fiery Life. All the holy Angels rejoice with us, to fee us united again. My dear Love, I now intreat thee to abide in my Faith, and do not turn thy Face away from me any more. Work thou thy Wonders in my Love, for which Purpofe God hath created thee and brought thee into Being.

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The Soul faith again to its noble Sophia, its Love, that is born again in it.

O My noble Pearl, and opened Flame of Light in my anxious fiery Life, how thou changest me into thy Joy! O beautiful F Love, Love, I have broken my Faith with thee, in my Father Adam, and with my fiery Strength have turned myfelf to the Pleafure and Vanity of the outward World. I have fallen in Love with a Stranger, and had been conftrained to walk in the Valley of Darknefs in this flrange Love, if thou hadft not come into the Houfe of my Mi/ery, in thy great Faithfulnefs, by thy piercing through and deftroying God's Anger, Hell, and dark Death, and reftored thy Meeknefs and Love to my fiery Life.

O fweet Love; thou haft brought the Water of eternal Life out of the Fountain of GoD, with thee into me, and refreshed me in my great Thirst. I behold in thee the Mercy of GOD, which was hidden from me before by the strange Love. In thee I can rejoice; thou changest my Anguish of Fire into great Joy in me. O amiable Love, give me thy Pearl, that I may continue in this Joy for ever.

Upon this the noble Sophia answereth the Soul again, and faith,

MY dear Love and faithful Treasure, thou highly rejoiceft me in thy Beginning. I have indeed broken into thee through the deep

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deep Gates of Gon, through Gon's Anger, through Hell and Death, into the Houfe of thy Mifery; and have graciously bestowed my Love upon thee, and delivered thee from the Chains and Bonds wherewith thou wert faft bound. I have kept my Faith with thee, though thou haft not kept thine with me. But thou defireft now an exceeding great Thing of me, which I cannot willingly truft in thy Hands.-Thou would ft have my Pearl as thy proper own. Remember, I pray, O my beloved Bridegroom, that thou didft carelefsly lofe it before in Adam ; and thou shyfelf flandest yet in great Danger, and walkeft in two dangerous Kingdoms. For in thy Original Fire, thou walkest in that Country wherein God calleth himfelf a flrong jeabus God, and a confuming Fire. The other Kingdom which thou walkeft in, is the outward World, wherein thou dwelleft in the vain corrupt Fle/h and Blood, and where the Pleafures of the World and the Affaults of the Devil belet thee every Hour. Thou mayest perhaps in thy great Joy bring Earthline's again into my Beauty, and thereby darken my Or thou mayest possibly grow proud, Pearl. as Lucifer did, when he had the Pearl in his Poffession, and so turn thyself away from the Marmony of GOD, as he did, and then I must be deprived of my Love for ever afterwards.

No:

No. I will keep my Pearl in myfelf, and dwell in the Heaven in thee, in thy extinguifh-ed, but now in me revived, Humanity; and referve my Pearl for Paradife, until thou putteft away this Earthlines from thee, and then I will give it thee to possible. But I will made the I will give it the to possible for the second readily present to thee my pleasant Counte-nance, and the fweet Rays of the Pearl, during the Time of this Earthly Life. I will dwell with the Pearl itself in the inner Choir, and be thy faithful loving Bride. I cannot espouse myself with thy Earthly Flesh, for I am a Heavenly Queen, and my Kingdom is not of this World. Yet I will not caft thy outward Life away, but refresh it often with my Rays of Love ; for thy outward Humanity fhall return again. But I cannot admit to my Embraces the Beast of Vanity, neither did Goo create it in Adam with a Purpole to have it to grofs and earthly. But in Adam thy Defire, through the Power of its ftrong Luft, formed this Bestial Groffness from and with all the Effences of the awakened Vanity of the Earthly Property, wherein Heat and Cold, Pain and Enmity, Divifion and Corruption, fubfift.

Now, my dear Love and Bridegroom, do but yield thyfelf up into my Will; I will not forfake thee in this Earthly Life in thy Danger. Though the Anger of Gon fhould pais upon thee, fo that thou fhouldft grow affrighted

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frighted and differentened, or fhouldst think that I had deferted thee, yet I will be with thee and preferve thee, for thou thyself knowest not what thine Office is. Thou must in this Life's Time work and bear Fruit. Thou art the Root of this Pearl-Tree ; Branshes must be produced out of thee, which must all be brought forth in Anguish. But I come forth together with thy Branches in their Sap; and produce Fruit upon thy Boughs, and thou knowest it not; for the Most High hath fo ordered, that I should dwell with and inthee_

Wrap thyfelf up therefore in Patience, and take Heed of the Pleafure of the Flesh. Break the Will and Defire thereof; bridle it as an unruly Hor/e. And then I will often vifit thee in the fiery Effence, and give thee my Kils of Love. I will bring a Garland for thee out of Paradife with me, as a Token of my Affection, and put it upon thee, and thou shalt rejoice in it. But I give thee not my Pearl for a Poffeffion during this Life's Time. Thou must continue in Refignation, and hearken what the EORD playeth on his Instrument in thy Harmony in thee. Moreover, thou must give Sound and Effence to thy Tune out of my Strength and Virtue, for thou art now a Melfenger of His Word, and must fet forth His Praise and Glory. For this Cause it is that I have F 3

have contracted myfelf *a-new* with thee, and fet my triumphal Garland upon thee; which I have gotten in the Battle against the Devil and Death. But the Crown of Pearl wherewith I srowned thee, I have laid as for thee. Thou must wear That no more till thou art become pure in my Sight.

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The Soul faith further to the noble Sophia,

Thou fair and fweet Confort, what shall I fay before thee? Let me be wholly committed unto thee, I cannot preferve myfelf. If thou wilt not give me thy Pearl, I fubmit to thy Will; but give me thy Rays of Love, and carry me fafely through my Pilgrimage. Do thou awaken and bring forth what thou wilt in me ; I will from henceforth be thy own. I will or defire nothing for myfelf, but what thou thyfelf wilt through me. I had fooled away thy fweet Love, and broken my Faith with thee, whereby I was faller into the Anger of Gon. But feeing that of Love thou didft come to me into the Anguish of Hell, and haft delivered me from Torment, and received me again for thy Confort, I will now therefore break my Will for thy Love's Sake, and be obedient unto thee, and wait for thy Love. I am fatisfied now that I know thou

thou art with me in all my Troubles, and wilt not forfake me.

O gracious Love, I turn my fiery Coun-tenance to thee. O fair Crown, take me quickly into thee, and bring me forth from Unquietnefs: I will be thine forever, and never depart from thee more.

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The noble Sophia anfwereth the Soul very com-fortably, and faith,

MY Noble Bridegroom, be of good Com-fort. I have betrothed thee to me in my higheft Love, and contracted my felf with thee in my Faithfulnefs. I will be with thee and in thee always to the End of the World. I will come to thee and make my Abode with thee, in thy inner Chamber. Thou shalt drink of my Fountain ; for now I am thine, and thou art mine, the Enemy shall not separate us. Work thou in thy fiery Property, and I will put my Rays of Love into thy Working. And fo we will plant and manure the Vineyard of Jefus Chrift. Afford thou the Effence of Fire, and I will afford the Effence of Light, and the Increafe. Be thou the Fire, and I will be the Water, and thus we will perform that in this World for which GOD hath appointed us, and ferve

ferve him in his Temple, which we ourfelves are. Amen.

To the READER.

BELOVED Reader, count not this an uncertain Fiftion; it is the true Ground, Sum and Subfiance of all the Holy Scriptures. For the Book of the Life of Jefus Chrift is plainly fet forth therein, as the Author of a Certainty knoweth; it being the Way that he himfelf hath gone. He giveth the the beft Jewel' that he hath. God grant his Bleffing with it. An heavy Sentence and Judgment are gone forth against the Mocker of this. Be thou therefore warned, that thou mayest avoid the Danger, and obtain the Btneft.

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A. MORNING PRAYER,

Commending ourfelves to God when we rife, before we uffer any other Thing to enter into us.

BLESS me, O GOD, the Father, Son and Holy Ghoft, thou only true GOD. I thanks thee through Jefus Chrift our Lord and Saviour, for thy Prefervation of me, and for all other Benefits. I now commend myfelf, both Souland

and Body, and all that thou hast fet me to do in my Employment or Calling, into thy Protection. Be thou the Beginning of my Conceptions, my Undertakings, and all my Doings. Work thou fo in me, that I may begin all Things to the Glory of thy Name, and ac-complifh them in thy Love for the Good and Service of my Neighbour. Send thy Holy Angel along with me, to turn the Temptations of the Devil and corrupt Nature away from me. Preferve me from the Malice of evil me. Preferve me from the Malice of evil Men, make all my Enemies reconcileable to me, and bring my Mind into thy Vineyard, that I may labour in my Office and Employ-ment, and behave as thy obedient Servant therein. Blefs me, and all that I am to go about and do this Day, with the Bleffing of thy Love and Mercy. Continue thy Grace and Love in Jefus Chrift upon me, and give me a Mind chearfully to follow thy Leadings and execute thine Appointment. Let thy Holy Spi-rit guide me in my Beginning, and my Prorit guide me in my Beginning, and my Pro-grefs, on to my last End, and be the Willing, Working, and Accomplifning of all in me. Amen.

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An Evening Prayer,

When we have finished our daily Employment, and are going to Rest.

I Lift my Heart to thee, O God, thou Fountain of Eternal Life, and give thee Thanks through Jefus Chrift thy Beloved Son, our Lord and Saviour, for having protected and preferved me this Day from all Mifchief that might have befallen me. I commend to thy Difpofal my Condition and Employment, together with the Work of my Hands, and humbly repofe them on thee. So fill my Soull with thy Spirit, that neither that Grand Enemy the Devil, nor any other evil Influence or Defire, may find Harbour therein. Let my Mind only delight in thee in thy Temple, and let thy good Angel flay with me, that I may reft fafely in thy Power, and under thy Protection. Amen.

Revel. xxi. 6. I am Alpha and Omega, the Beginning and the End. I will give unto him that is a-thirft; of the Fountain of the Water of Life freely. He that overcometh fhall inherit All Things, and I will be his God, and he fhall be my Son.

THE

SECOND BOOK.

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TRUE RESIGNATION.

SHEWINC

How Man must daily die to his own Will in Self; how he must bring his Defire into GOD, and what he fhould afk and defire of GOD. Likewife How he must fpring up out of the dying finful Man, with a new Mind and Will through the Spirit of Chrift.

A L S O,

What the Old and New Man are, and what each of them is in Life, Will, and Practice.

Written in the German Language,

(Anno. 1622)

By JACOB BEHMEN.

Matthew



- Matthew xvi. 24. Mark viii. 34. Luke ix. 23. John xii. 26.
- Christ faith, He that will follow me, let him deny himself, and take up his Cross and sollow me.

Matth. xix. 27. Mark x. 28. Luke xviii. 28.

Peter faith to Christ, Behold, We have forfaken All, and followed thee.

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TRUE RESIGNATION.

C H A P. I.

1. WE have a clear Example in Lucifer, and also in Adam the first Man, of what Self doth, when it getteth the Light of Nature to be its own, and may walk with the Understanding in its own Dominion. We see also in Men learned in Arts and Sciences, that when they get the Light of this outward World or Nature into the Possessing World or Nature into the Possessing World or Nature into the Possessing themselves. And yet all the World fo vehemently desireth and seeketh after this Light as the best Treasure; and indeed it is the best Treasure this World affords, if it be rightly used.

2. But while Self, viz. Reafon, is captivated and fast bound in a close and strong Prifon, that is to fay, in the Anger of GOD, and in Earthlinefs; it is very dangerous for a Man to make Use of the Light of Knowledge in Self, as if it were in the Possessin Self.

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3. For

3. For the Wrath of the Eternal and Temporary Nature will foon take Pleafure in it, and then Self and a Man's own Reafon, will rife up in Pride, and depart from the true refigned Humility towards GOD, and will no longer eat of the Fruit of Paradife, but of the Property of Self, viz. of that Dominion of Life, wherein Good and Evil are mix'd, as Lucifer and Adam did. Who both entered with the Defire of Self back again into the Original, out of which the Creatures were brought forth, and into the Condition of the Creatures; Lucifer into the Centre and Wrathful Nature, into the Matrix or Womb which bringeth forth Fire; and Adam into the Earthly Nature, into the Matrix of the outward World, viz. into the Luft after Good and Evil.

4. This happened to them both, becaufe they had the Light of Understanding flining in Self, in which they could behold themselves, whereby the Spirit of Self went into the Imagination, (viz. into a Defire to get the Centre,) that they might exalt themselves in Might, Power and Knowledge. Now when Lucifer fought after the Mother of Fire in his Centre, and thought to reign therewith over the Love of God, and all the Angels; and when Adam also defired to try in the Effence what the Mother or Root was from whence Evil and Good did spring, and purposely brought his Defire thereinto

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thereinto in order to become Knowing and full of Underflanding thereby: Both Lucifer and Adam were captivated in their evil or falfe Defire in the Mother, and broke off themfelves from Refignation which proceeds from God, and fo were caught by the Spirit of the Will, by the Defire in the Mother. Which Defire immediately got the Dominion in Nature; and fo Lucifer fluck fast in the wrathful Source of Fire, and that Fire became manifest in the Spirit of his Will, whereby the Creature in its Defire became an Enemy to the Love and Meeknefs of God.

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5. Adam in like Manner, was immediately caught by the earthly Mother, which is Evil and Good, created out of the Love and Anger of GOD and compacted into one Subfance. Whereupon the earthly Property inflantly got the Dominion in Adam, and from thence Heat and Cold, Envy and Anger, and all-Malice and Contrariety to God became manifest, and bore Rule in him.

6. But if they had not brought the Light of Knowledge into Self, then the Glafs of the Knowledge of the Centre and of the Original of the Creature, viz. of the Power which it had in itself, had not been manifested, from whence the Imagination and Lust did arife.

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7. As also we often fee at this Day how the fame Error bringeth Danger upon the enlightened Children of God; in whom when the Sun of the great Prefence of God's Holinefs fhineth, by which the Life paffeth into Triumph, and Reafon then beholdeth itself therein as in a Glafs, and the Will goeth on in Self, in its own fearching, and will try what the Centre is out of which the Light fhineth, and will of its own Motion and Strength force itfelf into it, how that from thence arife abominable Pride and Self Love; fo that its (the Creature's) own Reason, which is but a Mirror or Glass of the eternal Wifdom, supposeth itself to be greater than it is; and then whatfoever it doth, it thinketh God's Will doth in and by it and that it is a Prophet. Though it is moved only by itfelf, and goeth on in its own Defire; in which the Centre of Nature prefently rifeth up and entereth into that Falfe Defire of Self against God, and fo the Will entereth into Self-conceit and Exaltation.

8. Then the Subtle Devil infinuateth himfelf into the Creature, and fifteth the Centre of Nature, and bringeth evil or false Defires into it, fo that a Man becomes as it were drumken in Self; and ftill perfuades himfelf that he is driven by GoD; by which means the good Beginning, wherein the divine Light fhone in Nature.

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ture, cometh to be spoiled, and so the Light of God departeth from him.

9. Yet the outward Light of the outward Nature flill remaineth flining in the Creature. For its own Self throweth itfelf thereinto, and fuppofeth that it is the first Light of God; but it is not fo. And into this Self-Exaltation in the Light of its outward Reason the Devil throweth himfelf again, (though in the first Light, which was Divine he was forced to depart,) returning with a Seven-fold Defire, of which Christ spake, faying, When the Unclean Spirit departeth out of a Man, he wandereth through dry Places seeking rest, and findeth none; and then he taketh to himself feven Spirits worse than himself, and returneth to his first House; and finding it sworse with that Man than it was before.

10. This House that is thus fwept and garnished, is the Light of Reason in Self. For if a Man bringeth his Defire and Will into God, and goeth on in Abstinence from this wicked Life, and heartily defire the Love of God, then that Love will manifest itself to him with its most friendly and chearful Countenance, by which the outward Light also is kindled. For where the Light of God is kindled, there all will be Light; the Devil cannot flay there, but must depart thence; and then he fearcheth through G_3 the 76

the Mother of the Original of Life, viz. the Centre, but it is become a dry feeble Place. For the Anger of GOD, viz. the Centre of Nature, is in its own Property altogether feeble, barren, and dry, and cannot get the Dominion in its own wrathful Principle. Satan fearcheth through these Places to find an open Gate to enter with his Defire, and fo to fift the Soul that it might come to exalt itfelf.

11. And now if the Spirit of the Will of the 11. And now if the Spirit of the Will of the Creature throweth itfelf with the Light of Rea-fon into the Centre, viz. into Self, and entereth into Self-Exaltation, then it goeth forth again from the Light of God, and prefently the De-vil findeth an open Gate for him to enter in at, and a garnifhed House to dwell in, viz. the Light of Reafon. Then he taketh to himfelf the feven Forms of the Property of Life in Self, viz. the Elattererst which are departed from viz. the Flatterers which are departed from GOD into Self: And there he entereth and putteth his Defire into the Luft of Self and evil Imaginations, wherein the Spirit of the Will beholdeth itself in the Forms of the Properties of Life in the outward Light, and then the Man finketh into himfelf as if he were drunk, and the Stars lay hold on him, and bring their ftrong Influences into him, (into outward Rea-fon) that he might feek the Wonders of God there, that fo they may manifest themselves therein. For all Creatures groan and long after God.

God. And though the Stars cannot apprehend the Spirit of God, yet they had rather have a House of Light wherein they may rejoice, than a House shut up wherein they can have no Reft.

12. Thus fuch a Man goeth on as if he were drunk in the Light of the outward Reafon, which is called the Stars, and apprehendeth great and wonderful Things, and hath a continual Guide, therein. And then the Devil prefently watcheth to fee if any Gate standeth open for him, through which he may kindle the Centre of Life, that fo the Spirit of the Will may mount aloft in Pride, Self-Conseit, or Covetoufnefs; (from whence Self-Arrogancy a-rifeth, the Will of Reafon defiring to be honour-ed:) for it suppose that hath attained the Sum of all Happines, when it hath gotten the Light of Reason, and can judge the House of hidden Mysteries that is shut up; which never-theless God can easily unlock. The deluded Man thereupon supposeth that now he hath reach'd the Mark, and that Honour is due to him, because he hath gotten the Understanding of Reason, and never confidereth that the De-vil maketh himself merry with his Defire in his seven Forms of Life of the Centre of Nature, nor what abominable Error he setteth up.

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13. From

13. From this Understanding of Reason false Babel is brought forth in the Christian Church on Earth, where Men rule and teach by the Conclusions of Reason, and have set the Child, which is drunk in its own Pride and Self-Desire as a fair Virgin upon the Throne.

14. But the Devil is entered into its feven Forms of Life of the Centre, viz. into its own Self-conceited Reafon, and continually bringeth his Defire into this trimmed Virgin, which the Stars receive. He is her Beaft on which fhe ridetk, well adorned with her own Powers of Life, as may be feen in the Revelation of St. John. Thus hath this Child of Self taken into its Poffelfion the outward Glance of Divine Holinefs, viz. the Light of Reafon, and suppofeth itself to be the fair Child in the House, though the Devil hath his Lodging within it all the while.

15. And thus it is with all those that have been once enlightened by GOD, and afterwards go forth again from true Refignation, and wean themselves from the pure Milk of their Mother, viz. true Humility.

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C H A P. II.

1. H ERE Reafon will object and fay, Is it not right for a Man to attain the Light of Goid, and also the Light of the outward Nature and Reason, that he may be able to order his Life wifely, as the Scripture directeth ?

2. Yes, it is very right; mothing can be more profitable to a Man, neither is he capable of any Thing better; nay, it is a Treasure above all Earthly Treasures for a Man to have the Light of God and of Time, for it is the Eye of Time and of Eternity.

3. But mark, how thou oughteft to use it; when the Light of God first manifesteth itself in the Soul, it shinesh forth as Light from a Candle, and kindleth the outward Light of Reafon immediately; yet it yieldeth not itself wholly up to Reason, so as to be under the Dominion of the outward Man. No, the outward Man beholdeth himsself in this through-shining Lustre, as he doth his Likeness in a Looking-Glass; whereby he presently learneth to know himsself; which is good and profitable for him.

4. Now

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4. Now when he doth fo, Reafon, which is the Creaturely Self, cannot do better than to behold itfelf in the Self of the Creature, and not enter with the Will of the Defire into the Centre, in feeking itfelf. If it doth, it breaketh itfelf off from the Subflance of GOD, (which rifeth together with the Light of GOD, of which the Soul ought to eat, and refresh itself therewith,) and eateth of the outward Subflance and Light, and thereby draweth the Venom into itfelf again.

5. The Will of the Creature ought to fink wholly into itfelf with all its Reafon and Defire, accounting itfelf an unworthy Child that is no whit worthy of this fo high a Grace; nor fhould it arrogate any Knowledge or Underflanding to itfelf, or defire of GOD to have any Underflanding inits Creaturely Self; but fincerely and fimply fink down into the Grace and Love of GOD in Chrift Jefus, and defire to be as it were dead to itfelf and its own Reafon, in the Divine Life, and wholly refign itfelf to the Spirit of GOD in Love, that He may do how and what he will with it, as with His own Inftrument.

6. Its own Reason ought not enter upon any Speculation in divine or in the Ground of human Matters; nor to will and defire any thing but the Grace of God in Christ. And

as a Child continually longeth after the Breafts of the Mother, fo must its Hunger be continually entering into the Love of God, and not fuffer itself to be broken off from that Hunger by any Means. When the outward Reafon triumpheth in the Light, faying, I have the true Child, then the Will of the Defire must bow itfelf down to the Earth, and bring itfelf into the deepest Humility and most simple Ignorance, and fay, Thou art foolish, and hast nothing but the Grace of God: Thou must wrap thyself up in that Belief with great Humility, and be-come nothing at all in thyself, and neither know nor love thyself. All that thou hast, or is in thee, must effeem itself as nothing but a meer. Instrument of GOD; and thou must bring thy Defire only into GOD's Mercy, and go forth from all thy own knowing and willing; and effeem it as nothing at all, nor ever entertain any Will to enter into it again.

7. As foon as this is done, the natural Will becometh weak and faint, and then the Devil is not able to fift it thus any more with his evil Defire, for the Places of his Reft become very powerlefs, barren and dry; and then the Holy Spirit proceeding from God, taketh Posseffion of the Forms of Life. And maketh His Dominion prevail. He kindleth the Forms of Life with His Flames of Love, and then the high Knowledge of the Centre of all Things arifeth. rifeth, according to the *inward* and *outward* Conftellation or aftral Complexion of the Creature, in a very fubtle drying Fire, attended with great Delight. Whereupon the humbled Soul prefently defires to fink down into that Light, and effecems itfelf to be nothing, and quite unworthy of it.

8. And thus its oan Defire pierceth into that Nothing, (viz. into that wherein God createth) and doth what GOD will therein, and the Spirit of God fpringeth forth through the Defire of the refigned Humility; and fo the human Self immediately followeth the Spirit of God in trembling and humble Joy; and thus it may behold what is in Time and Eternity, for All is prefent before it.

9. When the Spirit of God rifeth up as a Fire and Flame of Love, then the Spirit of the Soul descendetk, and faith, Lord, Glory be to thy Name, not to me; thou art able to take to thyself Virtue, Power, Strength, Wisdom, and Knowledge; do as thou wilt, I can do nothing, I know nothing; I willgo no whither but whither thou leadest me as thy Instrument; do thou in me and with me what thou wilt.

10. In fuch an humble and total Refignation the Spark of Divine Power falleth into the Centre of the Forms of Life, as a Spark into Tinder,

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Tinder, and kindleth it, viz. the Fire of the Soul, which Adam made to be a dark Coal in himfelf, fo that it glimmereth. And when the Light of Divine Power hath kindled itfelf therein, the Creature muft go on as an Inftrument of God's Spirit, and fpeak what the Spirit of God dictateth to it; and then it is no more in its own proper Poffeffion, but is the Inftrument of God.

11. But the Will of the Soul muft without ceafing, in this fiery-driving, fink into nothing, viz. into the deepeft Humility in the fight of GOD. For no fooner doth the Will of the Soul in the least Measure go on in its own Speculation or Searching, but Lucifer layeth hold of it in the Centre of the Forms of Life, and fifteth it, fo that it entereth into Self. It muft therefore continue close to refigned Humility, as a Well doth to its Spring, and muft fuck and drink of GOD's Fountain, and not depart from the Ways of GOD at all.

12. For as foon as the Soul eateth of Self, and of the Light of outward Reafon, it goeth on in its own Opinion; and then its Doings, which it fets forth for Divine, are but from the outward Constellation, or Influence of the Stars, which prefently layeth hold on the Soul, and maketh it dry. And then the Soul goeth on in Errors, till it yield itself up again into H Refignation,

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Refignation, and acknowledging itfelf a-new to be a defiled Child, refifteth Reason, and fo getteth the Love of GOD again. Which is harder to do in that Cafe than it was at first; for the Devil bringeth in strong Doubts now; and will not eafily leave his Fort of Prey.

13. This may be feen clearly in the Saints of GoD from the Beginning of the World. For many who have been driven by the Spirit of GoD, have yet oftentimes departed from Refignation into Self, viz. into their own Reafon and Will, in which Satan hath caft them into Sins, and into the Anger of GoD; as appeareth by David and Solomon, alfo by the Patriarchs, Prophets, and Apofiles; who have oftentimes committed great Errors when they have departed from Refignation into Self, viz. into their own Reafon and Luft.

14. Therefore, it is neceffary for the Children of God to know how to behave themfelves when they will learn the Way of God. They must beat down and cast away their very Thoughts; and defire nothing, nor have the least Will to learn any Thing, unless they find themfelves to be in true Refignation; fo that God's Spirit leadeth, teacheth, and guideth Man's Spirit and that the human Will which is attached to itfelf, be wholly broken off from its own Lust, and refigned to God.

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15. All Speculation in the Wonders of GOD is very dangerous, for the Spirit of the Will may foon be captivated therewith, unlefs the Spirit of the Will goeth or walketh after the Spirit of God, and then it hath Power in the refigned Humility to behold the Wonders of GOD.

16. I do not fay that a Man fbould fearch and learn nothing in natural Arts and Sciences; no; fuch Knowledge is useful to him; but a Man must not begin with his own Reason. Man ought not only to govern his Life by the Light of outward Reafon, which is good in itfelf, but should fink with that Light into the deepest Humility before GOD, and fet the Spirit and Will of God foremost in all his fearching, fo that the Light of Reason may see and know Things through the Light of God. And though Reafon may be very wife in its own Sphere, and help a Man to much Knowledge, yet must it not arrogate fuch Wi/dom and Knowledge to itfelf as if they were in its own Poffeffion, but give the Glory thereof to GOD, to whom alone all Wi/dom and Knowledge belong.

17. For the more deeply Reafon finketh itfelf down into fimple Humility in the Sight of God, and the more unworthy it accounts itfelf in His Sight; the more truly it dieth from Self-defire, and H 2 the

the more throughly the Spirit of God penetrateth it, and bringeth it into the Higheft Knowledge, fo that at length it may come to behold the great Mysleries and Wonders of God. For the Spirit of God worketh only in refigned Humility, in that which neither feeketh nor defireth itfelf. The Spirit of God taketh hold of whatfoever defireth to be fimple and lowly before Him, and bringeth it into His Wonders; He hath Pleafure only in those that fear and bow themfelves before Him.

18. For GOD hath not created us for ourfelves only, but to be Inftruments of His Wonders, by which He defireth to manifest his Wonders. The refigned Will trusteth GOD, and expecteth all good from Him alone; but Self-Will ruleth itself, for it is broken off from GOD. All that Self-Will doth is Sin, and against GOD; for it is gone out of that Order, wherein He created it, into Disobedience, and defireth to be its own Lord and Master.

19. When a Man's own Will dieth from itfelf, then it is free from Sin, for it defireth nothing but that which GOD defireth of His Creature; it defireth only to do that for which GOD hath created it; and that which GOD will do by it; and though it is and must be the Doing, yet it is but the Instrument of the Doing, by which GOD doth what He will. 20. For

20. For this is the true Faith in Man, viz. to die from himself; that is, from his own Defire; and in all his Undertakings and Defignstobring his Defire into the Will of God, and arrogate the doing of nothing to him/elf, but efteem himself in all his doings to be but a Servant or Minister of God, and to think that all he doth and undertaketh, is for GOD. For in fuch a Disposition the Spirit of God leadeth him into true Uprightnefs and Faithfulnefs towards his Neighbour. For he thinketh thus with himfelf, I do my Work not for myfelf, but for God, who hath called and appointed me to do it; I am but a Servant in His Vineyard. He lifteneth continually after the Voice of his Master, who within him commandeth him what he shall do. The Lord fpeaketh in him, and biddeth him do what He would have to be done by him.

21. But Self doth what outward Reafon from the Stars commandeth, into which Reafon the Devil flyeth with his Defire. All whatever Self doth is without the Will of God, and is done altogether in the Phantafy, that the Anger of GOD may accomplish its Pastime therewith.

22. No work done without the Will of God can reach the Kingdom of God; it is all but an unprofitable Imagery, or felf-wrought Work, in this great Agitation of Mankind. For Nothing is pleafing to God, but what He Himfelf doth by the H 3 Will.

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Will, as his Inftrument. For there is but One only God in the Effence of all Effences, and all That which worketh with Him in that Effence is one Spirit with Him; but that which worketh in itfelf, in its own Will is in itfelf out of His Dominion. It is indeed under that univerfal Dominion of Nature whereby He holdeth fubject to Him every Life evil and good, but not under that fpecial Divine Government in Himfelf, which comprehendeth the Good only. Nothing is Divine, which walketh and worketh not in the Will of God.

23. Christ faith, Every Plant which my Heavenly Father hath not planted, shall be rooted out and burn'd in the Fire. All the Works of Man which he hath wrought without the Will of GOD, shall be burnt up in the last Fire and given to the Wrath of God, viz. to the Pit of Darknefs, to recreate itfelf withal. For Chrift faith, He that is not with me is against me, and he that gathereth not with me fcattereth. Whofoever worketh, and doth it not in a refigned Will with Confidence in God, doth but make defolate and *fcatter*; it is not acceptable to God. For nothing is pleafing to Him but that which He Willeth with His Spirit, and doth by His own Inftrument.

24. Therefore, whatfoever is done by the Conclutions of human Self, in Matters of Religion.

ligion, is a mere Fiftion. It is Babel, and but a Work of the Stars, and of the outward World, and not acknowledged by God to be His Work. It is only the Play of the wrefiling Wheel of Nature, wherein Good and Evil wrefile one with the other; what the one buildeth the other defiroyeth. And this is the great Milery of the vain Turmoylings of Men, the Iffue whereof muft be left to the Judgement of God.

25. Wholoever therefore flirreth or laboureth much in fuch Turmoylings, worketh but for the Judgement of GoD; for no whit of it is perfect and permanent. It must all be feparated in the Putrefaction. For that which is wrought in the Anger of GOD will be received thereby, and kept in the Myslery of its Defire to the Day of GOD's Judgement, when Evil and Good shall be fevered.

26. But if a Man turn and go forth from himfelf, and enter into the Will of God, then alfo that Good which hath been wrought in and by him, fhall be freed from the Evil which he hath wrought. As Ifaiah faith, though your Sins be as red as Scarlet, yet if ye turn and repent, they fhall become as Wool, yea, as white as Snow. For the Evil fhall be fwallowed up in the Wrath of God into Death, and the Good fhall fpring forth, as a Sprout, out of the wild Earth.

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1. W Holoever therefore intendeth to do any good and perfect Work, where-in he hopeth eternally to rejoice, let him depart from himfelf, viz. from his own Defire, and enter into Refignation, into the Will of God, and work with God. And then though the earthly Defire of Self in Flesh and, Blood cleaveth to him, yet if the Will of the Soul doth not receive that Defire into it, Self cannot perform any Work. For the refigned Will continually destroyeth the Substance of Self again, so that the Anger of GOD cannot reach it. And if it should happen to reach it fometimes, as may be the Cafe, yet the refigned Will, prevaileth with its fuperior Power; and then it beareth the Figure of a Victorious Work in the Wonders, and may inherit the Filiation or Childship. Therefore it is not good to speak or do any Thing, when Reafon is kindled in and by the Defire of Self. Because that Defire fpringeth from, and worketh in, the Anger of Goo; by which a Man would fuffer Lofs. For his Work is brought into that Anger, and kept there to the Great Day of Gon's Judgement.

2. Every evil or falfeDefire, whereby a Man devifeth how to gather to himfelf by Craft much worldly Gain from his Neighbour to his

Neighbour's Hurt, is taken into the Anger of GOD and belongeth to the Judgement. Wherein all Things shall be made manifest, and every Power and Effence, every Cause and Effect, both in good and evil, shall be prefented to every one in the Myslery of the Revelation.

3. All evil Works, done purpofely, belong to the Judgement of God. But he that turneth from the Will, goeth out from the Power, of them, and those his Works belong to the Fire. All Things fhall and must be made manifest in the End. For therefore Gop brought His working Power into Effence or Substance, that His Love and Anger might be made manifest, and become a Representation of His Deeds of Wonder, to His Glory.

4. And every Creature ought to know, that it fhould continue in that Condition wherein it was created; otherwife it runneth on in Contrariety and Enmity to the Will of GoD, and bringeth itfelf into Pain. For every Intelligent Creature that bath loft its Place or State wherein GoD first created it, is in Diforder and Mifery, till it resovereth the fame. A Creature which is Created out of Darknefs hath no Pain in the Darknefs; as a venomous Serpent hath no Pain from its Venom. The Venom is its Life; but if it should lose its Venom, and have fome good Thing instead thereof brought into it, and be made manifest in its Effence, that

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would be Pain and Death to it. Thus Good is Torment to a Being whole Nature is evil, and Evil is in like Manner Pain and Death to the good.

5. Man was created of, for, and in Para-life; of, for, and in the Love of GOD; but if he bring himself into Anger, which is as a poifonous Pain and Death, then that contrary Paradifical Life of Love is a Pain and Torment to him.

6. If the Devil had been created out of the wrathful Matrix, for and in Hell, and had not had the Divine Ens or Effence, he could have no'Pain in Hell. But he being created for and in Heaven, and yet having ftirred up the Source or Property of Darkness in himself, and thereby brought himfelf totally into Darknefs, therefore the Light is now a Pain to him, that is, it causeth an everlasting Despair of God's Grace, and a continual Enmity to Gov, becaufe God cannot endure him in Himfelf, but hath cast him out. Therefore the Devil is angry and wrathful against his own Mother, of whole Effence and Substance he hath his Original, viz. the eternal Nature, which keepeth him Prisoner in his own Place, as a Revolter or fallen Spirit, and fporteth in him with its Property of Anger. And, feeing he would not bear his Part in promoting the Divine Joy, in and for which he was created, therefore

fore he must now do the contrary, and be an Enemy to all Goodnefs. For, of God, and in Him, are all Things; Darknefs and Light, Love and Anger, Fire and Light; but He calleth Himfelf God, only as to the Light of His Love.

7. There is an eternal Contrariety between Darknefs and Light; neither of them comprehendeth the other, and neither of them is the other; and yet there is only one Effence, Being, or Subfrance, wherein they both fubfift. But there is a Difference in Quality and Will; yet the Effence or Subfrance is not divided, but a Principle maketh the Division. So that the one is a nothing in the other, and yet it is there, but not manifest in the Property of that Thing wherein it is.

8. For the Devil continued in his own Dominion or Principality, not indeed in that wherein God created him, but in the aking, painful Birth of Eternity. in the Centre of Nature and Property of Wrath, in the Property which begetteth Darknefs, Anguish and Pain. Indeed he is a Prince in the Place of this World, but in the first Principle, in the Kingdom of Darknefs, in the Pit or Abys.

9. Not in the Kingdom of the Sun, Stars, and Elements; he is no Lord or Prince there, but in the wrathful Part, viz. in the Root of the the Evil of every Thing; and yet he hath not Power to do what he pleafeth with That.

10. For there is fome Good in every Thing, which holdeth the Evil captive and flut up in the Thing; but he can walk and rule only in the evil Part or Property; when it flirreth up an evil Defire in itfelf, and bringeth its Defire into Wickednefs. This indeed the inanimate Creatures cannot do; but Man can do it through the inanimate Creature, if he bring the Centre of his Will, with the Defire out of the eternal Centre, into it, which is the Ground of Inchantment, and falfe Magic. The Will of the Devil can also enter into that Evil whereinto Man bringeth the Defire of his Soul, which is born also out of the Eternal Nature.

11. For the Original of the Soul and of Angels, out of the Eternal Nature is the fame. But the Devil hath no farther Power over the Time, or temporary Condition, of this World, than in the great Turba, or Turba Magna, the Curfe; wherefoever That kindleth itfelf in the eternal and temporal Wrath, there he is bufy, as in Wars, Fighting, and Strife, as alfo in great Tempefts without Water. In the Fire he proceedeth as far as the Turba (Mifchief or Hurt) goeth in great Showers or Tempefts of Thunder, Lightening and Hail; but he cannot direct

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direct them, for he is not Lord or Master in them, but Servant only.

12. Thus the Creature flirreth up with its Defire, Good and Evil, Life and Death. The human Angelical Defire flandeth in the Centre of the eternal Nature which is without Beginning; and wherein it kindleth itself, whether in Good or Evil, it accomplisheth its Work in that.

13. Now God created every Thing for and in That wherein it should be, the Angels for and in Heaven, and Man for and in Paradife. If therefore the Defire of the Creature goeth forth from its own Mother, then it entereth into the contrary Will and into Enmity, and it is tormented with the Contrariety therein, and fo a falfe Will ariseth in a good ; and then the good Will entereth into its nothing again, viz. into the End of Nature and Creature, and fo leaveth the Creature in its own Evil or Wickednefs, as appeareth by Lucifer and also by Adam; and had not the Will of the Love of God met with Adam and of meer Mercy entered into the Humanity or human Nature again, there could be no good Will in Man.

14. Therefore all Speculation and Enquiry about God's Will is a vain Thing, unless the Mind be converted. For when the Mind ftandeth

ftandeth captivated in the Self-Defire of the earthly Life, it cannot comprehend what the Will of GoD is; it runneth on but in Self, from one Way into another, and yet findeth no Reft; for Self-Defire evermore bringeth Dif-quiet. But when it finketh itself wholly into the Mercy of GOD, defiring to die from itself, and to have GOD's Will for a Guide to the Underftanding, fo that it acknowledgeth and efteemeth itself as nothing, and Willeth nothing but what GOD Willeth, then shall it both know and do the Will of God. And if the Defire of Anger in the earthly Flesh should go along or join with the Devil's Imagination, and af-fault the Will of the Soul, yet the refigned De-fire cryeth to God and faith, Abba, loving Father, deliver me from Evil: And then, though the earthly Will should grow too strong in the Wrath of God by the Infection of the Devil, the Defire of Anger would work but in or upon itfelf. According to what St. Paul faith, Now if I Sin, I do it not, but Sin that dwelleth in my Flesh; also now I serve the Law of God in my Mind, but in my Flesh the Law of Sin. Paul meaneth not, that the Will of the Mind or Soul fhould confent to the Will of the Flefh; but Sin is fo ftrong in the Flefh, viz. the awakened Anger of GOD in Self, that oftentimes the Mind is brought into Luft as it were by Force, through the evil Incitements of the wicked, or elle by beholding worldly Pomp and Glory; fo that

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that it absolutely beareth down the refigned Will, and ruleth by Force.

15. Now when Sin is wrought in the Flefk. then the Wrath fporteth itfelf therewith, and catcheth at the refigned Will; and then the refigned Will cryeth to GoD for Deliverance from the Evil, and prayeth that GoD would remove the Guilt away from it, and bring Sin into the Centre, viz. into Death, that it might die.

16. And St. Paul faith further, Now there is no Condemnation to those that are in Christ Jesus, who are called according to the Purpose of God; that is, those who in that Purpose of God in which He sirst called Man, are again called in the same Calling, to stand again in that Purpose of GOD, wherein He originally created Man to be His Image and Likeness.

17. So long as Man's own Will ftandeth in Self, fo long it is not in the Purpose and Calling of God; it is not called, for it is gone forth from its original right Place; but when the Mind turneth itself back again into the Calling, viz. into Refignation, then the Will is in the Calling of God, that is, in the Place for and in which God created it, and then it hath Power to become the Child of God again, as it is written, He hath given us Power to become the Children of God.

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18. The Power which he hath given us is his Purpofe, for and in which he created Man in his Image. This GOD. hath brought again into the Human Nature, and hath given Power unto that Power to break the Head of Sin in the Flefh, namely, the Will and Defire of the Serpent; that is, the refigned Will in Chrift treadeth upon the Head of the Defire of the finful Will of the Serpent, and killeth again the Sins which were committed. This Power that is given becometh a Death to Death, and the Power of Life to Life.

19. Therefore no Man can make any Excufe, as if he could not Will. Indeed, while he flicketh fast in himsfelf, in his own Defire, and ferveth only the Law of Sin in the Flesh, he cannot. For he is kept back, as being a Servant of Sin; but when he turneth the Centre of his Mind away, and directeth it into the Will and Obedience of God, then he can.

20. Now the Centre of the Mind is come out of Eternity, out of God's Omnipotence; it can bring itfelf into what it will, and whither it will. For that which is out of the eternal, hath no Law. But the Will hath a Law to obey God, and is born out of the Mind, and mult not rend itfelf away from that out of which God created it.

21. Now

21. Now Gop created the Will of the Mind for and in Paradile, to be a Companion with Him in the Kingdom of divine Joy. It ought not to have removed itfelf from thence; but fince it hath removed itfelf from thence, Gop hath brought His Will again into the Flesh, and in his New-brought-in Will, hath given us Power to bring our Wills into it, and to kindle a new Light therein, and so to become his Children again.

22. God hardeneth no Man; but Man's own Will, which goeth on in the Flefhly Life of Sin, hardeneth his Heart. The Will of Self bringeth the Vanity of this World into the Mind, which is thereby flut up, and continueth fo.

23. God, fo far as He is called God and is God, cannot Will any Evil; for there is but one only Will in GoD, and that is Eternal Love, a Defire of that which is His Like, viz. Power, Beauty and Virtue.

24. God defireth nothing but what is like His own Defire; His Defire receiveth nothing but what itfelf is.

25. GOD receiveth no Sinner into His Power and Virtue, unless the Sinner go forth from his Sins, and enter with the Defire into God. And then, He will not caft out those that so come I 3. unto

unto him. He hath given to the Will an opera Gate in Chrift, faying, Come unto me all ye that are heavy laden with Sins, and I will refrefh you; take my Yoke upon you, that is, the Crofs of the Enmity in the Flefh. This was the Yoke of Chrift, which he had to bear for the Sins of all Men. This Crofs or Yoke the refigned Will muft alfo take upon itfelf in the evil earthly finful Flefh, and bear it after Chrift in Patience and Hope of Deliverance. It muft alfo continually break the Head of the Serpent, in and through Chrift's Will and Spirit, and kill and deftroy the earthly Will in God's Anger, not letting it reft on a foft Bed when Sin is committed, and thinking to repent one Time or other.

26. No, no, the earthly Will growth firong, fat, and wanton upon this foft Bed, But as foon as the Light of GoD fhineth in thee, and fheweth Sin to thee, the Will of thy Soul must fink itself down into the Paffion and Death of Christ, and wrap itself up close therein. It must take the Paffion of Christ into its Posseffion, and be a Lord over the Death of Sin by the Death of Christ, and kill and destroy it in the Death of Christ.

27. The Will of Sin must die, though it be never fo unwilling. Be at Enmity therefore with the voluptuous earthly Flefh; give it not what it would have; let it fast and fuffer Hunger

Hunger 'till its tickling ceases. Account the Will of the Flesh thine Enemy, and do not what the Defire in the Flesh Willeth, and then thou shalt bring a Death upon the Deathful Property in the Flesh.

28. Regard not any Scorn of the World, as confidering that it doth but form thine Enemy, and that is become a Fool to it. Nay, do thou thyfelf account it thy Fool, which Adam caufed thee to possed of the House the Son of the Bond-Woman, that firange Child which Gop did not give to be in the House of Life in Adam at the Beginning; for the Son of the Bond-Woman must not inherit with the Son of the Free-Woman.

29. The earthly Will is but the Son of the Bond-Woman. For the four Elements fhould have been Man's Servants, but Adam hath brought them into the Son/hip, or adopted them into himfelf. Therefore GoD faid to Abraham, when He had opened the Covenant of the Promife in him; Caft out the Son of the Bond-Woman, for he fhall not inherit with the Son of the Free. This Son of the Free is Chrift, which GoD of his Grace hath brought again into the Flefh for us, namely, a new or renewed Mind. Wherein the Will, viz. the eternal Will of the Soul, may draw and drink the Water

Water of Life, of which Christ speaketh, faying, Whosever shall drink of this Water that I will give him, it shall spring up in him, and be a Fountain of eternal Life. This Fountain is the Renovation of the Mind or Will of the Soul.

30. Therefore I fay, that all Fictions and Devices to come to God by, let them have what Name foever they will, which Men contrive and invent for Ways to God, are but loft Labour and vain Endeavours, without a new Mind. There is no other Way to God, but a new Mind, which turneth from Wickednefs and entereth into Repentance for the Sins it hath committed. Which goeth forth from its Iniquity and Willeth it no more; but wrappeth its Will up in the Death of Chrift, and with all Earnestnefs dieth from the Sin of the Soul in the Death of Chrift, fo that it Willeth Sin no more.

31. And though all the Devils fhould prefs hard upon it, and enter with their Defire into the *flefhly Mind*, yet the Will of the Soul must stand still and hide itself in the Death of Christ, Willing and defiring nothing but the Mercy of Gon.

32. No Hypocritical Flattery, or outward Comforting ourfelves, availeth at all; as when Men will cover Sin and Iniquity in the Flefh with with the Satisfaction of Christ, and remain in Self still. Christ faith, Except ye turn and become as Children, ye shall not see the Kingdom of God. The Mind must become as wholly new, as in a Child, that knoweth nothing of Sin. Christ faith also, Ye must be born a-new, or else ye shall not see the Kingdom of God. There must arise a Will wholly new, in the Death of Christ. It must be brought forth out of Christ's Incarnation or entering into the Humanity, and rise in Christ's Refurrection.

33. Now before this can be done, the Will of the Soul must die in the Death of Christ; for in Adam it received the Son of the Bond-Woman, viz. Sin, into it. This the Will must first cast out, and the poor captive Soul must wrap itself up in the Death of Christ earnessly, with all the Power it hath, so that the Son of the Bond-Woman, viz. the Sin that is in it, may die in the Death of Christ.

34. In very deed Sin must die in the Will of the Soul, or elfe there can be no Vision of GOD. For the earthly Will, in Sin and the Wrathful Nature, shall not fee GOD. It is the Regenerated Nature only that is capable of the Divine Vision, or Enjoyment. The Soul must put on the Spirit and Flesh of Christ; it cannot inherit the Kingdom of GOD in this earthly Tabernacle. For the Kingdom of Sin hangeth

to it outwardly, which must putrify in the Earth, and rife again in new Power.

35. Hypocrify, Flattery, and verbal Forgiveness, avail nothing. We must be Children, not by outward Imputation, but by being born of God from within, in the new Man, which is refigned in and to GOD.

36. All fuch Flattery of ourfelves by faying, Chrift hath paid the Ranfom, and made Satisfaction for Sin, and that he died for our Sins, if we also do not die from Sin in him, and put on his Merit in new Obedience, and live therein, is a false and vain Comfort.

37. He that is a bitter *Enemy* and *Hater* of Sin, can and may comfort himfelf with the Sufferings of Christ. He that doth not willingly see, hear, or taste Sin, but is at Enmity with it, and would willingly always do that which is well and right, if he knew but what he ought to do; fuch a one hath indeed put on the Spirit and Will of Christ, and is His true Disciple.

38. But the outward Flattery of being accounted a Child of God by Imputation or external Application, is falle and vain. The Work done in, or by, the outward Flesh only doth not make the Child of God, but the working of Christ in



in the Spirit maketh, and indeed is, the Child of God. Which inward working is fo powerful that it fhineth forth as a new Light, in the outward Life; and proveth itfelf to be the Child of God by its external Conduct and Actions.

39. For if the Eye of the Soul be Light, then the whole Body is Light in all its Members. Now if any boaft himfelf to be the Child of God, and yet fuffereth the Body to burn in Sins, he is no true Child, nor capable of the Inheritance; but lieth bound by the Chains of the Devil in groß Darknefs. And if he doth not find in himfelf an earneft and fincere Defire of Well-doing in Love, then his Pretence to the Child/hip is but an Invention of Reafon proceeding from Self. He cannot fee God, unlefs he be born a-new, and fhew forth by his Power and Life, that he is His true Child. For there is no Fire but hath Light in it; and if the divine Fire be in the Mind, it will fluine forth, and the Mind will do that which God will have to be done.

40. But perhaps thou wilt fay, I have a Will-indeed to do fo; I would willingly do it, but I am fo hindered that I cannot.

41. Nay, thou vile Man, God draweth thee to be His Child, but thou wilt not; the foft Cushion in Evil is dearer to thee than to be fo readily parted with. Thou preferrest the

Joy of Wickedness to the Joy of GOD. Thou art wholly swallowed up in Self still, and livest according to the Law of Sin, and that hindereth thee. Thou art unwilling to die from the Pleasure of the Flesh, and therefore thou art not in the Filiation. GoD draweth thee to it, but thou thyself wilt not.

42. O how fine a Thing would Adam Ahink it, if he might be taken into Heaven with this Will of the voluptuous Flesh about him, and have the Child of Wickedness, that is full of Deceit, fet upon the Throne of God. Lucifer also would fain have had it so, but he was spewed out.

43: It is a troublefome Thing to mortify the evil Will; none are willing to do it. We would all gladly be the Children of God, if we might be fo with this rough Garment of fallen Nature about us. But that cannot be. This World paffeth away, and the outward Life must die; what Good can the Adoption in the mortal Body of Flesh and Blood only do me?

44. If we would inherit the Filiation, we mult also put on the New Man which can inherit it, as being like the Deily. God will have no Sinners in Heaven, but only such as are born a-new and become Children, and so have put on Heaven.

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45. Therefore

45. Therefore it is not fo eafy a Matter to become a Child of God, as Men imagine. Indeed it is not a troublefome Thing to him that hath put on the Filiation, whofe Light fhineth; for it is Joy to fuch a one. But to turn the Mind and deftroy Self, there is a flrong and continued Earnefinefs requifite, and fuch a flout and fleady Purpofe, that if the Body and Soul fhould part afunder by it, yet the Will would perfevere conftantly, and not enter again into Self.

46. A Man muft wreftle till the dark Centre, that is flut up clofe, break open, and the Spark lying hid therein kindle; and from thence immediately the Noble Lilly-branch fprouteth, as from the divine Grain of Muftard-feed, as Chrift faith. A Man muft pray earneftly, with great Humility, and for a while become a Fool in his own Reafon, and fee himfelf void of Understanding therein, until Chrift be formed in this new Incarnation,

47. And then when Christ is born, Herod is ready to kill the Child, which he feeketh to do outwardly by Perfecutions, and inwardly by Temptations, to try whether this Lilly-branch will be ftrong enough to deftroy the Kingdom of the Devil, which is manifested in the Flefh.

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48. Then

48. Then this Destroyer of the Serpent is brought into the Wilderness, after he is baptized with the Holy Spirit, and tempted and tried whether or not he will continue in Refignation to the Will of GOD. In which Temptation he must stand fo fast, that, if Need require, he would leave all earthly Things, and even the outward Life, to be a Child of God.

49. No Temporal Honour must be preferred before the Filiation. But he must with his Will leave and forfake it all, and not account it his own, but esteem himself as a Servant only in it, who is to obey his Master. He must leave all Worldly Propriety. We do not mean that he may not have or possible for any Thing; but his Heart must forfake it, and not bring his Will into it, nor count it his own. For if he fetteth his Heart upon it, he hath no Power to ferve them that ftand in Need with it.

50. Self is but a Slave to its temporal Polleffions, but Refignation hath Rule over all that is under it. Self must do what the Devil will have it to do in Flefhly Voluptuoufnefs and Pride of Life; but Refignation treadeth it all under with the Feet of the Mind. Self despifeth that which is lowly and fimple; but Refignation fitteth down with the lowly in the Dust. It faith, I will be fimple in myself, and understand nething, left my Understanding fhould exalt itself and

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and fin. I will lie down in the Courts of my God at his Feet, that I may ferve my Lord in that which he commandeth me. I will know nothing of myfelf, that the Will and Power of my Lord may lead and guide me, and that I may only do what God doth through me, and will have done by me. I will fleep in myfelf until the Lord awaken me with his Spirit; and if he will not, then will I look up to him in Silence, and wait his Commands.

51. Beloved Brethren, Men at this Time boaft much of *Faith*; but where is it to be found? The *Modern Faith* is but the *Hiflory*. Where is that *Child*, which believeth that Jefus is born? If that *Child* were in Being, and did believe that Jefus is born, it would also draw near to the fweet Child Jefus, and receive him and nurfe him.

52. Alas! The Faith of This Day is but Historical, a mere Affent to the Matter of Fact that Jefus Christ lived and died, that the Jews killed him, that he left this World, and is not King on Earth in the outward Man; but that Men may do what they lift, and need not die from Sin, and their evil Lusts. All this the wicked Child Self rejoiceth in, that it may fatten the Devil by living deliciously.

53. This fheweth plainly that true Faith was never weaker fince Chrift's Time, than it K 2 is

is now. When neverthelefs the World cryeth aloud, and faith, We have got the true Faith; and contend about a Child, with a Contention, than which there was never worfe, fince Men were on Earth.

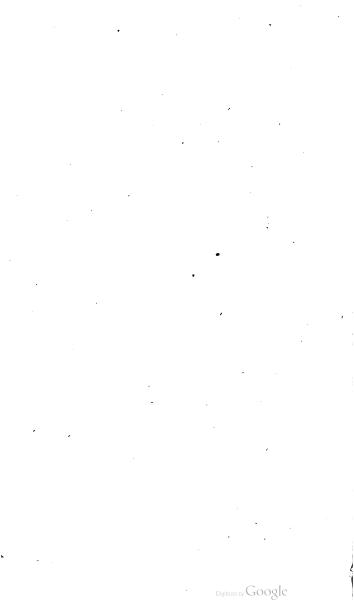
54. If thou art truly Zion, and haft that new born Child which was loft and is found again, then let it be feen in Power and Virtue. Let us all openly fee the *fweet Child Jefus* brought forth by thee, and that thou art his Nurfe. If not, then the Children in Chrift will fay, thou haft found nothing but the Cradle of the Child, that is, the Hiftory.

55. Where hast thou the fweet Child Jefus, thou that art fo exalted with the History, and with thy false and seeming Faith? O how will the Child Jefus visit thee one Day in the Father's Property, the Property of Anger, in thy own Turba which thou hast fatted! It calleth thee now in Love, but thou wilt not hear, for thine Ears are stopped with Covetous fields and Voluptuous fields. Therefore, the Sound of the Trumpet shall one Day alarm thee with the hard Thunder-clap of thy Turba, and rouse thee up, if haply thou wilt then seek and find the fweet Child Jefus.

56. Beloved Brethren, this is a Time of feeking, of feeking and of finding. It is a Time of Earnefinefs; whom it toucheth, it toucheth

kome. He that watcheth fhall hear and fee it; but he that fleepeth in Sin, and faith in the fat Days of his Belly, All is Peace and quiet; We hear no Sound from the Lord, fhall be blind. But the Voice of the LORD hath founded in all the Ends of the Earth, and a Smoke rifeth and in the midft of the Smoke there is a great Brightnefs and Splendor. Hallelujah. Amen.

Shout unto the Lord in Zion, for all Mountains and Hills are full of his Glory: He flourisheth like a Green Branch, and who shall hinder it. Hallelujah.



THIRD BOOK.

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REGENERATION,

OR THE

NEW-BIRTH.

SHEWING

How he that earnefly feeketh Salvation, must fuffer himself to be brought out of the confufed and contentious Babel, by the Spirit of Chrift, that he may be born a-new in the Spirit of Chrift, and live to Him only.

Written in the German Language,

(Anno. 1622.)

By JACOBBEHMEN.

Rev.

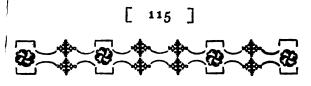
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Rev. xviii. 4.

Come out of Babylon my People, that ye be not Partakers of her Sins, and that ye receive not of her Plagues; for her Sins have reached unto Heaven, and God hath remembered her Iniquity.

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AUTHOR'S PREFACE,

TO THE

R E A D E R.

THOUGH I have in my other Writings fet down a clear Description of Regeneration, or the New-Birth, from the Ground thereof; yet because every one hath them not, neither hath every one the Capacity to understand them; I have therefore, as a Service to the fimple Children of Christ, here fet down a short Sum concerning the New-Birth.

But if any defire to fearch the *deep Ground* from whence all floweth, and have the *Gift* to underftand it, let them read these *Books* following.

1. The Three Principles of the Divine Effence.

2. The three-fold Life of Man.

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3. The

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3. The forty Questions of the Original Essence, Substance, Nature, and Property of the Soul.

4. The Incarnation and Birth of Jefus Chrift the Son of God ; also of his Suffering, Death and Refurrection.

5. The fix Points treating of the Three Words how they are in one another as one; and yet make Three Principles, viz. Three Births or Centres.

6. The Mysterium Magnum, which is an Interpretation upon Genefis.

And in them he fhall find all that he can afk, and that as deep as the Mind of Mau is able to reach. I have written this for the true Ifraclites, that is, for the Hungry and Thirfly Hearts that long after the Fountain of Chrift, who are my Fellow-Members in the Spirit of Chrift: But not for the Ifhmaelites and Scorners, for they have a Book within them, wherewith they vex, perfecute, and fupprefs the Children of Chrift that are under the Crofs; and yet, though it be unwillingly and unwittingly to themfelves, they must be Servants to fuch Children of Chrift.

OF

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OF

R E G E N E R A T I O N.

CHAP. I.

Shewing how Man should confider himself.

I. CHRIST faid, Except ye turn and become as Children, ye fhall not fee the Kingdom of God. Again, he faid to Nicodemus, Except a Man be born again, of Water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the Kingdom of God: for that which is born of the Flefh is Flefh, and that which is born of the Spirit is Spirit.

2. Also the Scripture positively declareth, that the Fleshly natural Man receiveth not the Things of the Spirit of God, for they are Foolishness unto him, neither can he know or conceive them.

3. Now feeing that all of us have *Flefh* and *Blood* and are *mortal*, as we find by Experience, and yet the *Scripture* faith, that *We are* the

the Temples of the Holy Ghoft, who dwelleth in us, and that the Kingdom of God is within us, and that Christ must be formed in us; also that He will give us his Flesh for Food, and his Blood for Drink: And that, Whosever shall not eat of the Flesh of the Son of Man, and drink his Blood hath no Life in him. Therefore we should serious consider, what kind of Man in us it is, that is capable of being thus like the Deity.

4. For it cannot be faid of the mortal Flefh that turneth to Earth again, and liveth in the Vanity of this World, and continually lufteth against God, that it is the Temple of the Holy Ghost; much lefs can it be faid that the New-Birth cometh to pass in this earthly Flefh, which dyeth and putrifieth, and is a continual House of Sin.

5. Yet feeing that it remaineth certain, that a true Christian is born of Christ, and that the New-Birth is the Temple of the Holy Ghost which dwelleth in us, and that the New Man only, that is born of Christ, partaketh of the Flesh and Blood of Christ; it appeareth that it is not fo eafy a Matter to be a Christian.

6. And that Christianity doth not confift in the mere knowing of the History, and applying the Knowledge thereof to ourfelves, faying that Christ died for us, and hath destroyed Death and

and turned it into Life in us, and that He hath paid the Ranfom for us, fo that we need do nothing but comfort ourfelves therewith, and fledfaftly believe that it is fo.

7. For we find of ourfelves that Sin is living, lufting, ftrong, and powerfully working in the Flefh, and therefore it must be fomewhat elfe, which doth not co-operate with Sin in the Flefh, nor Willeth it, that is the New-Birth in Chrift.

8. For St. Paul faith, There is no Condemnation to them that are in Christ Jefus. And further, Should we that are Christians be yet Sinners? God forbid, feeing we are dead to Sin in Christ.

9. Befides, the Man of Sin cannot be the Temple of the Holy Ghost; and yet there is no Man that finneth not, for God hath fut up all under Sin. As the Scripture faith, No one living is righteous in thy Sight, if thou imputes his Sins to him. The righteous Man falleth feven Times a Day; and yet it cannot be meant that the righteous falleth and finneth, but his mortal and finful Man. For the righteoufness of a Christian in Christ cannot fin.

10. Moreover, St. Paul faith, Our Conversation is in Heaven, from whence we expect L our

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our Saviour Jefus Christ. Now, if our Conversation be in Heaven, then Heaven must be in us; Christ dwelleth in Heaven, and then if we are his Temple, that Temple Heaven must be in us.

11. But for all this, feeing Sin tempteth us within us, whereby the Devil hath within us an Accefs to us, therefore Hell alfo must be in us too, for the Devil dwelleth in Hell; wherefoever he is, he is in Hell, and cannot come out of it. Yea, when he posseffeth a Man, he dwelleth in Hell, viz. in the Anger of GOD in that Man.

12. Therefore we ought to confider well what Man is, and how he is a Man; and then we fhall find that a true Christian is not a mere Historical New Man, as if it were enough for us outwardly to confess Christ, and believe that he is the Son of God, and hath paid the Ranfom for us. For Righteousness availeth nothing, imputed from without, that is, by believing only that it is fo imputed. But it is an inherent Righteousness born in us, by which we become the Children of God, that availeth.

13. And as the earthly Flefh must die, fo also the Life and Will must die from Sin, and be as a Child that knoweth nothing, but longeth only after the Mother which brought

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it forth. So likewife muft the Will of a Chriftian enter again into its Mother, viz. into the Spirit of Chrill, and become a Child in itfelf in its own Will and Power, having its Will and Defire inclined and directed only towards its Mother. And a New Will and Obedience in Righteoufnefs, which Willeth Sin no more, muft rife from Death out of the Spirit of Chrift in him.

14. For that Will is not born a-new, which defireth and admitteth Vanity into itfelf; and yet there remaineth a Will which longeth after Vanity and finneth even in the New-born or Regenerate Man. Therefore the Image or Nature of Man should be well understood, and how the New-Birth cometh to pass; seeing it is not wrought in the mortal Flesh, and yet is wrought truly and really in us. in Flesh and Blood, in Water and Spirit, as the Scripture faith.

15. We fhould therefore rightly underftand what Kind of Man it is in us, that is the Member of Christ, and Temple of God who dwelleth in Heaven. And then also what Kind of Man it is, that the Devil ruleth and driveth; for he cannot meddle with the Temple of Christ, nor doth he care much for the mortal Flesh; and yet there are not three Men in one another, for all make but one Man.

16. Now

16. Now if we will understand this rightly, we must confider *Time* and *Eternity*, and how they are *in* one another; also *Light* and *Dark*nefs, Good and *Evil*; but especially the Original of Man.

This may be thus apprehended.

17. The outward World with the Stars and four Elements, wherein Man and all Creatures live, neither is, nor is called, God. Indeed God dwelleth in it, but the Subfance of the outward World comprehendeth him not.

18. We fee alfo that the Light fhineth in Darknefs, and the Darknefs comprehendeth not the Light, and yet they both dwell in one another. The four Elements are alfo an Example of this; which in their Original are but one Element, which is neither hot nor cold, nor dry, nor moift, and yet by its flirring feparateth itfelf into four Properties, viz. into Fire, Air, Water, and Earth.

19. Who would believe that Fire produceth or generateth Water? And that the Original of Fire could be in Water, if we did not fee it with our Eyes in Tempests of Thunder, Lightening, and Rain; and did not find also, that in living Creatures, the effential Fire of the

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the Body dwelleth in the Blood, and that the Blood is the Mother of the Fire, and the Fire the Father of the Blood.

20. And as GOD dwelleth in the World, and filleth all Things, and yet possefield nothing; and as the Fire dwelleth in Water, and yet possefield it not; Also, as the Light dwelleth in Darkness, and yet possefield not the Darkness; as the Day is in the Night, and the Night in the Day, Time in Eternity, and Eternity in Time; for is Man created according to the outward Humanity, he is the Time, and in the Time, and the Time is the outward World, and it is also the outward Man.

21. The inward Man is Eternity and the Spiritual Time and World, which also confifteth of Light and Darknefs, viz. of the Love of GOD, as to the eternal Light, and of the Anger of GOD as to the eternal Darknefs; which foever of these is manifest in him, his Spirit dwelleth in that, be it Darknefs or Light.

22. For Light and Darknefs are both in him, but each of them dwelleth in itfelf, and neither of them posses of the other; but if one of them entereth into the other, and will posfess it, then that other loseth its Right and Power.

23. The .

23. The paffive loseth its Power; for if the Light be made manifest in the Darkness, then the Darkness loseth its Darkness, and is not known or discerned. Also on the contrary, if the Darkness arise in the Light and get the Upper-hand, then the Light and the Power thereof are extinguished. This is to be obferved also in Man.

24. The eternal Darknefs of the Soul is Hell, viz. an aching Source of Anguish, which is called the Anger of God; but the eternal Light in the Soul is the Kingdom of Heaven, where the fiery Anguish of Darkness is changed into Joy.

25. For the fame Nature of Anguish, which in the Darkness is a Cause of Sadness, is in the Light a Cause of the outward and flirring Joy. For the Source or Original in Light, and the Source in Darkness are but one eternal Source, and one Nature, and yet they, viz. the Light and Darkness, have a mighty Difference in the Source; the one dwelleth in the other and begetteth the other, and yet is not the other. The Fire is painful and confuming, but the Light is yielding, friendly, powerful, and delightful, a fweet and amiable Joy.

26. This may be found alfo in Man; he is and liveth in three Worlds; the First is the eternal

nal dark World, viz. the Centre of the eternal Nature which produceth or generateth the Fire, viz the Source or Property of Anguish.

27. The fecond is the eternal light World, which begetteth the eternal Joy, which is the divine Habitation wherein the Spirit of God dwelleth, and wherein the Spirit of Chrift receiveth the human Subflance, and fubdueth the Darknefs, fo that it must be a Caufe of Joy in the Spirit of Chrift in the Light.

28. The Third is the outward visible World in the four Elements and the visible Stars; though indeed every Element hath its peculiar Constellation in itself, whence the Defire and Property arife, and is like a Mind.

29. Thus you may understand, that the Fire in the Light is a Fire of Love, a Defire of Meeknefs and Delightfulnefs; but the Fire in the Darknefs is a Fire of Anguish, and is painful, irksfome, inimicitious, and full of Contrariety in its Effence. The Fire of the Light hath a good Relish or Taste, but the Taste in the Effence of Darkness is unpleasant, loathsome and irksfome. For all the Forms or Properties in the eternal Nature, till they reach to Fire, are in great Anguish.

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CHAP. II.

How Man is created.

30. H ERE we are to confider the Creation of Man. Mofes faith, God created Man in his Image, in the Image of God created he him. This we understand to be both out of the eternal and temporal Birth; out of the inward and spiritual World which he breathed into him, into the created Image; and then out of the Substance of the inward spiritual World, which is Holy.

31. For as there is a Nature and Subfance in the outward World; fo alfo in the inward fpiritual World there is a Nature and Subfance which is Spiritual; from which the outward World is breathed forth, and produced out of Light and Darknefs, and created to have a Beginning and Time.

32. And out of the Substance of the inward and outward World Man was created; out of and in the Likeness of the Birth of all Substances. The Body is a Limbus (an Extract or a kind of Seed, which containeth all that which the

the Thing from whence it is taken hath) of the Earth, and alfo a Limbus of the Heavenly Subfance; for the Earth is breathed forth outfpoken, or created out of the dark and light World. In the Word Fiat (or creating Word) viz. in the eternal Defire Man was taken out of the Earth, and fo created an Image out of Time and Eternity.

33. This Image was in the inward and fpiritual Element, from whence the four Elements proceed and are produced. In that one Element was Paradife; for the Properties of Nature from the Fire-dark-and-light-World were all in Harmony and Agreement in Number, Weight, and Measure. One of them was not manifested more eminently than another, therefore was there no Frailty therein. For no one Property was predominant over another, neither was there any Strife or Contrariety among the Powers and Properties.

34. Into this created Image GOD breathed the Spirit and Breath of Understanding out of the three Worlds, as one only Soul, which, as to its Original Principle or Effence, is, or confifteth in, the inward dark Fire-World of the eternal finitual Nature; according to which GOD calleth himself a firong jealous God, and a confuming Fire.

35. And

35. And this now is the eternal Creaturely great Soul, a Magical Breath of Fire, in which Fire confifteth the Original of Life, from the great Power of Variation. God's Anger, or the eternal Darknefs, is in this Property, fo far as Fire reacheth without giving Light.

36. The fecond Property of the Breath of GOD is the Spirit of the Source of Light, proceeding from the great fiery Defire of Love, from the great Meeknefs; according to which GOD calleth himfelf a loving, merciful GOD; in which confifteth the true Spirit of Underflanding, and of Life in Power.

37. For as Light finith from Power, and as the Power of Understanding is different in the Light, so the Breath of the Light was joined to the Breath of the Fire of God, and breathed into the Image of Man.

38. The third Property of the Breath of GOD was the outward Air with its Conftellation or Aftrum, wherein the Life and Conftellation of the outward Subfance and Body did confift. This he breathed into his Noftrils; and as Time and Eternity hang together, and as Time is produced out of Eternity, fo the inward Breath of GOD hung to the outward.

39. This

39. This three-fold Soul was at once breathed into Man; and each Substance of the Body received the Spirit according to its Property. The outward Flesh received the outward Air and its Constellations, for a rational and vegetative Life, to the Manifestation of the Wonders of God; and the Light Body or Heavenly Substance received the Breath of the Light of the great Divine Powers and Virtues; which Breath is called the Holy Ghost.

40. Thus the Light pierced through the Darknefs, viz. through the dark Breath of Fire, and also through the Breath of the outward Air and its Conftellation or Aftrum, and so deprived all the Properties of their Power, that neither the Anguish of the Breath of Fire in the inward Property of the Soul, nor Heat nor Cold, nor any of all the Properties of the outward Confiellation, might or could be manifested.

41. The Properties of all the three Worlds in Soul and Body were in equal Agreement, Temperature, and Weight. That which was inward and Holy ruled through and over the outward, that is, the outward Parts of the outward Life, of the outward Stars or Constellations and the four Elements; and that original and universal Power of the inward over the outward conflituted the Holy Paradife.

42. And

42. And thus Man was both in Heaven and alfo in the outward World, and was Lord over all the Creatures of this World. Nothing could deftroy him.

43. For fuch was the Earth alfo, 'till the Curfe of Gon broke forth. The Holy Property of the Spiritual World forung up through the Earth, and brought forth Holy Paradifical Fruits, which Man could then eat in a Magical Paradifical Manner.

44. And had neither need of *Teeth*, nor *Entrails* in his Body. For as the Light fwalloweth up Darknels, and as the Fire devoureth Water, and yet is not *filled* therewith, juft fuch a *Centre Man* also had for his *Mouth* to *eat* withal, according to the Manner of Eternity.

45. And he could also generate his like out of himfelf, without any dividing or opening of his Body and Spirit, in fuch a Manner as Gon generated the outward World; Who did not divide himfelf; but did in his Defire, viz. in the Word Fiat, manifest himfelf, and brought that fame Defire into a Figure according to the eternal Spiritual Birth. So also Man was created an Image and Likeness of God in that respect, according to Time and Eternity, out of both Time and Eternity, yet in and for an immortal Life

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Life which was without Enmity or Contrariety.

46. But the Devil having himfelf been a Prince and Hierarch in the Place of this World, and caft out for his Pride into the dark anguishing, painful, and hostile Property and Source, into the Wrath of God, envied Man the Glory of being created in and for the Spiritual World, the Place which he himfelf once possible of the Place which he himfelf once possible of the Image of Man, and made it fo lusting, that the dark World, and also the outward World arose in Man, and departed from the equal Agreement and Temperature wherein they flood, and fo one predominated over the other.

47. And then the Properties were each of them feparately made manifest in itself, and each of them lusted after that which was like itself. That which was out of the Birth of the dark World, and also that which was out of the Birth of the light World, would each of them eat of the Limbus of the Earth, according to its Hunger; and so Evil and Good became manifest in Adam.

48. And when the Hunger of the Properties went into the Earth, from whence the Properties of the Body were extracted, then the Fiat drew fuch a Branch out of the Earth, M

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as the Properties could eat of in their awakened Vanity; for this was poffible.

49. For the Spirit of the ftrong and great Magical Power of Time and Eternity was in Adam, from which the Earth with its Properties was breathed forth; and fo the Fiat, viz. the ftrong Defire of the eternal Nature, attracted the Effence of the Earth. And thus GOD let the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil grow for Adam, according to his awakened Properties; for the great Power of the Soul and of the Body caufed it.

50. And then Man must be tried, whether he would stand and subsist in his own Powers, before the Tempter the Devil, and before the Wrath of the eternal Nature; and whether the Soul would continue in the equal Agreement of the Properties in true Refignation under God's Spirit, as an Instrument of God's Harmony, a tuned Instrument of divine Joyfulnefs for the Spirit of God to strike upon. This was tried by that Tree, and this severe Commandment was added, Thou shalt not eat thereof, for on that Day that thou eatest thereof, thou shalt furely die.

51. But it being known to God that Man would not fland, and that he had already imagined and lufted after Good and Evil, God faid.

faid. It is not good for Man to be alone, we will make him an Help-meet for him.

52. For GoD faw that Adam could not then generate Magically, having entered with his Luft into Vanity. Now therefore Moses faith, God caused a deep Sleep to fall upon him, and he slept; that is, seeing Man would not continue in the Obedience of the divine Harmony in the Properties, submitting himself to stand still as an Instrument of the Spirit of GoD; therefore GoD suffered him to fall from the divine Harmony into an Harmony of his own, viz. into the aw ikened Properties of Evil and Good; the Spirit of his Soul went into the fe.

53: And there in this Sleep he died from the Angelical World, and fell under the Power of the outward Fiat, and thus bad farewell to the eternal Image which was of God's begetting. Here his Angelical Form and Power fell into a Swoon and lay on the Ground.

54. And then by the Fiat GOD made the Woman out of him, out of the Matrix of Venus, viz. out of that Property wherein Adam had the Begettrefs in himfelf; and fo out of one Body he made two, and divided the Properties of the Tintlures, viz. the watery and $fi^{(*)}y$ Conftellations in the Element; yet not wholly in M 2 Subfance

Subflance but in the Spirit, viz. the Properties of the Watery and Fiery Soul.

55. And yet it is but one Thing ftill, only the Property of the Tincture was divided; the Defire of Self-Love was taken out of Adam, and formed into a Woman according to his Likenefs. And thence it is that Man now fo eagerly defireth the Matrix of the Woman, and the Woman defireth the Limbus of the Man, viz. the Fire-Element, the Original of the true Soul, by which is meant the Tincture of Fire; for these two were one in Adam, and therein confisted the Magical Begetting.

56. And as foon as *Eve* was made out of *Adam* in his *Sleep*, both *Adam* and *Eve* were at that Inftant fet and conflituted in the *outward natural Life*, having the Members given them for Propagation, after the manner of the Brute Animals, and alfo the Flefhly Carcafe, into which they might put their großs Earthlinefs, and live like *Beafts*.

57. Of which the poor Soul that is captivated in Vanity is at this Day afhamed; and forry that its Body hath gotten fuch a Beflial monftrousShape. Nothing can be clearer than this. For it is becaufe Mankind are afhamed of their Members and Nakednefs, that they borrow their Cloathing from the earthly Creatures.

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tures. For this they would not have done, had they not infl the Angelical Form, and affumed that of a Beaft.

58. This borrowed Cloathing, together with the awakened Earthlinefs, and Subjection to the Powers of Heat and Cold, is a plain and full Proof to Man, that he is not truly at Home in this World. For all Earthly Appetites, Cares, and Fears, together with this falfe Cloathing, must perish and be fevered from the Soul again.

59. Now when Adam awoke from Sleep, he beheld his Wife, and knew that the came out of him; for he had not yet eaten of Vanity with his outward Mouth, but with the Imagination, Defire, and Luft only.

60. And it was the first Defire of Eve, that the might eat of the Tree of Vanity, of Evil and Good, to which the Devil in the Form of a Serpent perfuaded her, faying, That her Eyes should be opened, and she should be as God himsfelf; which was both a Lie and a Truth.

61. But He told her not, that fhe fhould lofe the divine Light and Power thereby; He only faid, her Eyes fhould be opened, that fhe might tafle, prove, and know Evil and Good, as He had done. Neither did He tell her that M₃ Heat Heat and Cold would awake in her, and that the Property of the outward Confiellations would have great Power over the Flefh and over the Mind.

62. His only Aim was that the Angelical Image, viz. the Subflance which came from the inward Spiritual World, might difappear in them. For then they would be confirained to live in Subjection to the grofs Earthlinefs, and the Conftellations or Stars; and then he knew well enough that when the outward World perifhed, the Soul would be with him in Darknefs. For he faw that the Body muft die, which he perceived by that which GoD had intimated; and fo he expected ftill to be Lord to all Eternity in the Place of this World, in his falfe Shape which he had gotten; and therefore he feduced Man.

63. For when Adam and Eve were eating the Fruit, Evil and Good, into the Body, then the Imagination of the Body received Vanity in the Fruit, and then Vanity awaked in the Flefh, and the dark World got the Upperhand and Dominion in the Vanity of the Earthlinefs; upon which the fair Image of Heaven, that proceeded out of the Heavenly divine World, inftantly disappeared.

64. Here

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64. Here Adam and Eve died to the Kingdom of Heaven, and awaked to the outward World, and then the fair Soul as it flood in the Love of GoD, difappeared as to the holy Power, Virtue, and Property; and inite thereof, the wrathful Anger, viz. the dark Fire World, awoke in it, and fo the Soul became in one Part, viz. in the inward Nature, a half Devil, and in the outward Part as related to the outward World, a Beaft.

65. Here are the Bounds of Death and the Gates of Hell, for which Caufe God became Man, that he might deftroy Death, defeat the Devil's Purpole, and change Hell into great Love again.

66. Let this be told you, Ye Children of Men; it is told you in the Sound of a Trumpet, that you fhould inftantly go forth from the abominable Vanity, for the Fire thereof burneth.



CHAP.

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CHAP. III.

Of the lamentable Fall of Man, and of the Means of his Deliverance.

67. NOW when Adam and Eve fell into this Vanity, then the Wrath of Nature awoke in each Property, and in or through the Defire impressed the Vanity of the Earthline's and Wrath of God into itself.

68. And then the *Flefh* became gross and rough, as the Flefh of a *Beaft*, and the Soul was captivated in the *Essence* therewith, and faw that its *Body* was become a *Beaft*, and had gotten the *Bestial* Members for Multiplication, and the filthy Carcafe into which the *Defire* would ftuff the Loathfomeness which it was *asfhamed* of in the Presence of GoD; and therefore *Adam* and *Eve* hid themselves under the Trees of the Garden of *Eden*. Heat and Cold also feized on them.

69. And here the *Heaven* in Man trembled for Horror; as the *Earth quaked* in Wrath, when this Anger was destroyed on the Crofs by

by the fweet Love of GOD; there the Anger trembled before the fweet Love of GOD.

70. And for this Vanity's Sake which was thus awakened in Man, God curfed the Earth; left the holy Element flould fpring or flime forth any more through the outward Fruit, and bring forth Paradifical Fruit. For there was then no Creature that could have enjoyed it; neither was the earthly Man worthy of it any more.

71. GOD would not cast the precious Pearls before Beafls; an ungodly Man in his Body being but a mere gross Beflial Creature; and though it be of a noble Effence, yet it is wholly poisoned and loathfome in the Sight of GOD.

72. Now when GOD faw that his fair Image was fpoiled, he manifested himself to fallen Adam and Eve and had Pity on them, and promifed himself to them for an everlasting Possible filling, and that with his great Love in the received Humanity he would destroy the Power of the Serpentine Property, viz. of the Vanity in the Wrath of God awakened in them. And this was the Breaking of the Head of the Serpent which he would perform, viz. he would destroy the dark Death, and subdue the Anger with his great Love.

73. And

73. And this Covenant of his Incarnation which was to come, he put into the Light of Life; to which Covenant the Jewish Sacrifices pointed as to a Mark or Limit, to which GOD had promised himself with his Love; for the Faith of the Jews entered into the Sacrifices and Offerings, and GOD's Imagination entered into the Covenant.

74. And the Offering was a Figure of the Restitution of that which Adam hast lost, and to God did explate his Anger in the human Property, through the Offering in the Limit of the Covenant.

75. In which Covenant the most holy fweet Name Jefus, proceeding out of the holy Name and great Power Jehovah, had incorporated itself; fo that he would again move and manifest himself in the Subflance of the Heavenly World which disappeared in Adam, and kindle the holy divine Life therein again.

76. This Mark or Limit of the Covenant was propagated from Adam and his Children, from Man to Man, and did go through from one upon all; as Sin alfo and the awakened Vanity did go through from one upon all.

77. And it flood in the Promife of the Covenant at the End, in the Root of David in the Virgin

Virgin Mary, who was in the inward Kingdom of the hidden Humanity, (viz. of the Effentiality that difappeared as to the Kingdom of Goo) the Daughter of Goo's Covenant, but in the outward according to the natural Humanity, fhe was begotten by her true bodily Father Joachim and her true Mother Anna, out of the Effences and Subftance of their Souls and Bodies, like all other Children of Adam; a true Daughter of Eve.

78. In this Mary from the Virgin (viz. the Wildom of God) in the promifed Limit of the Covenant, of which all the Prophets have prophefied. The Eternal Speaking Word, which created all Things, did in the Fulnefs of Time move itfelf in the Name Jefus, according to its higheft and deepeft Love and Humility, and bring again living divine, and Heavenly Subftantiality into the Humanity of the heavenly Part, which difappeared in Adam, and from which he died in Paradife, into the Seed of Mary, into the Tincture of Love, into that Property wherein Adam fhould have propagated himfelf in a Magical and Heavenly Manner, into the true Seed of the Woman, of Heavenly Subftantiality, which difappeared in Paradife.

79. And when the Divine Light in the Heavenly Effence was extinguished, the Word of God,

GOD, viz. the Divine Power of the Understanding, did bring in Heavenly and living Substantiality, and awakened the disappeared Substantiality in the Seed of Mary, and brought it to Life.

80. And fo now GOD's Subfance, wherein He dwelleth and worketh, and the difappeared Subfance of Man, are become one Perfon; for the Holy Divine Subfantiality did anoint the difappeared; therefore that Perfon is called Chriftus, the Anointed of God.

81. And this is the dry Rod of Aaron, that bloffomed and bare Almonds, and the true High Prieft; and it is that Humanity of which Chrift spake, faying, that He was come from Heaven and was in Heaven, and that no Man could afcend into Heaven but the Son of Man which is come from Heaven, and is in Heaven.

82. Now when he faith, He is come from Heaven, it is meant of the Heavenly Subfrance, the Heavenly Corporality; for the Power and Virtue of God needeth no coming any whither, for it is every where altogether unmeasurable and undivided. But Subfrance needeth coming; the Power or Virtue needeth to move itfelf, and manifeft itself in Subfrance.

83. And

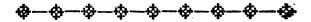
83. And that Subflance entered into the human Subflance, and received it; not that Part only of Heavenly Subflantiality, which disappeared in Adam, but the whole human Effence in Soul and Flesh, according to all the three Worlds.

84. But He hath not received, or taken upon Himfelf, the awakened or impressed Vanity, which the Devil, by his Imagination, brought into the Flesh, by which the Flesh did commit Sin. Though He hath indeed taken upon Him the awakened Forms of Lise, as they were gone forth from their equal Agreement, each of them into its own Defire.

85. For therein lay our Infirmity, and the Death, which He was to drown with his Heavenly holy Blood. Herein He took upon himfelf all our Sins and Infirmities, also Death and Hell in the Wrath of God, and destroyed their Power in the human Properties.

86. The Wrath of God was the Hell into which the Spirit of Christ went, when He had fhed that heavenly Blood into our outward human Blood, and tinctured it with the Love; thereby changing that Hell of the human Property into Heaven, and reducing the human Properties into equal Agreement, into the Heavenly Harmony.

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C H A P. IV.

How we are born a-new, and how we may fall into God's Anger again.

87. N OW here we may rightly underfland what our New-Birth, or Regeneration, is; and how we may become, and continue to be, the Temple of God; though in this Life's Time, according to the outward Humanity, we are finful mortal Men.

88. Chrift in the human Effence hath broken up and opened the Gates of our inward Heavenly Humanity, which was flut up in Adam. So that nothing is now wanting, but that the Soul draw its Will out from the Vanity of the corrupted Flefh, and bring it into this open Gate in the Spirit of Chrift.

89. Great and firong Earnefinefs is required here; and not only a learning and knowing, but a real Hunger and Thirft after the Spirit of Chrift. For to know only, is not Faith; but an Hunger and Thirft after that which I want, fo that I draw it in thereby to myfelf, and lay hold on it with the Defire and Imagination, and, make

make it my own; this is the Truth and Effence of a Chriftian's Faith.

90. The Will must go forth from the Vanity of the Flefh, and willingly yield itself up to the Suffering and Death of Chrift, and to all the Reproach of Vanity, which derideth it because it goeth forth from its own House wherein it was born, and regardeth Vanity no more, but merely desireth the Love of GOD in Chrift Jefus.

91. In fuch a Hunger and Defire the Will receive th and imprefieth into itself the Spirit of Chrift with His Heavenly Corporality; that is, the Soul in its great Hunger and Defire taketh hold of, and draweth the Body of Chrift, viz. the Heavenly Subflantiality, into its difappeared Image, within which the Word of the Power of GOD is the Working.

92. The Hunger of the Soul bringeth its Defire quite through the bruifed Property of its Humanity in the Heavenly Part, which difappeared in Adam; which Humanity, the fweet Fire of Love in the Death of Christ did bruife, when the Death of that Heavenly Humanity was destroyed.

93. And fo the Hunger of the Soul received into it, into its difappeared Corporality, N 2 through through the Defire, the holy Heavenly Subftance, viz. Chrift's Heavenly Corporality, which filleth the Father all over, and is nigh unto all, and through all Things; and through that the difappeared Heavenly Body rifeth in the Power of GOD, in the fweet Name Jefus.

94. And this raifed Heavenly Spiritual Body is the Member of Christ, and the Temple of the Holy Ghost, a true Mantion of the Holy Trinity, according to Christ's Promise, faying, We will come to you, and make our Abode in you.

95. The Effence of that Life eateth the Flefh of Chrift, and drinketh his Blood. For the Spirit of Chrift, viz. the Word, which made itfelf visible with the Humanity of Chrift out of and in our difappeared Humanity, through the outward Man of the Subftance of this World, fwalloweth its holy Subftance into its fiery; for every Spirit eateth of its own Body.

96. Now if the Soul eat of this fweet, holy, and Heavenly Food, then it kindleth itfelf with the great Love in the Name and Power of Jefus; whence its Fire of Anguish becometh a great Triumph of Joy and Glory, and the true Sun ariseth to it, wherein it is born to another Will.

97. And

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97. And here cometh to pass the Wedding of the Lamb, which we heartily wish that the Titular and Lip-Christians might once find by Experience in themselves, and so pass from the History into the Substance.

98. But the Soul obtaineth not this Pearl of the Divine Wifdom and Virtue for its own Property during the Time of this Life; becaufe it hath the outward Beflial Flefh flicking to its outward Man.

99. The Power of which Pearl of Divine Wi/dom efpoufeth itfelf in this Wedding of the Lamb, and finketh itfelf down into the Heavenly Image, viz. into the Subflance of the Heavenly Man, who is the Temple of Chrift; and not into the Fire-breath of the Soul, which is yet, during this whole Life's Time, fast bound to the outward Kingdom, to the Bond of Vanity, with the Breath of the Air, and is in great Danger.

100. It darteth its Beams of Love indeed very often into the Soul, whereby the Soul receiveth Light; but the Spirit of Chrift yieldeth not itfelf up to the Fire-breath in this Life's Time, but to the Breath of Light only which was extinguished in Adam, in which the Temple of Chrift is, for that is the true and holy Heaven.

N 3

101. Under-

101. Understand aright now, what the New-Birth or Regeneration is, and how it cometh to pass, as followeth. The outward earthly mortal Man is not born a-new in this Life's Time, that is, neither the outward Flefh, nor the outward Part of the Soul. They continue both of them in the Vanity of their Wills which awoke in Adam. They love their Mother, in whose Body they live, viz. the Dominion of this outward World; and therein the Birth of Sin is manifest.

102. The outward Man in Soul and Flefh, (we mean the outward Part of the Soul) hath no Divine Will, neither doth he understand any Thing of GOD, as the Scripture laith, The natural Man perceiveth not the Things of the Spirit of God, &c.

103. But the Fire-breath of the inward World, if it be once enlightened, understandeth it; it hath a great Longing, Sighing, Hunger, and Thirst after the fweet Fountain of Christ; it refresheth itself by Hungering and Desiring, (which is the true Faith in) the fweet Fountain of Christ from his New Body, from the Heavenly Substantiality, as a hungry Branch in the Vine Christ.

104. And the Reafon why the fiery Soul cannot attain to Perfection during this Life's Time.

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Time is becaufe it is faft bound with the outward Bond of Vanity, through which the Devil continually cafteth his venomous Rays of Influence upon it, and fo fifteth it, that it often biteth at his Bait and poifoneth itfelf. From whence Mifery and Anguish arife fo that the Noble Sophia hideth herfelf in the Fountain of Christ, in the Heavenly Humanity; for fhe cannot draw near to Vanity.

105. For the knew how it went with her in Adam, when the loft her Pearl, which is of Grace freely beflowed again upon the inward Humanity; therefore the is called Sophia, viz. the Bride of Christ. See the three Principles, Cap. 16. from Verfe 47, to Verfe 51.

106. Here the faithfully calleth to her Bridegroom the fiery Soul, and exhorteth him to Repentance, and to the unburthening of himfelf, or going forth from the Abomination of Vanity.

107. And now War affaulteth the whole Man. The outward Flefhly Man fighteth against the inward Spiritual Man, and the Spiritual against the Flefhly; and fo Man is in continual Warfare and Strife, full of Trouble, Milery, Anguisth, and Care.

108. The

108. The inward Spirit faith to the fiery Soul: Omy Soul! Omy Love! Turn I befeech thee and go forth from Vanity, or elfe thou lofeft my Love and the noble Pearl.

109. Then faith the outward Reafon, viz. the Beftial Soul; Thou art foolifh; wilt thou be a Laughing-Stock, and the Scorn of the World? Thou needeft the outward World to maintain this Life. Beauty, Power, and Glory are thy proper Happines; wherein only thou canst rejoice and take Delight. Why wilt thou cast thyself into Anguish, Misery, and Reproach? Take thy Pleasure, which will do both thy Flesh and thy Mind good.

110. With fuch Filth the true Man is often defiled; that is, the outward Man defileth himfelf, as a Sow in the Mire, and obfcureth his noble Pearl. For the more vain the outward Man groweth, the more dark the inward Man cometh to be, 'till at length it difappeareth together.

111. And then the fair Paradifical Tree is gone, and it will be very hard to recover it again. For when the outward Light, viz. the 'outward Soul is once enlightened, fo that the outward Light of Reason' is kindled by the inward Light; then the outward Soul commonly ufeth to turn Hypocrite, and efteem itfelf Divine.

Divine, even though the Pearl be gone; which lamentable Error flicketh hard to many a Man.

112. And thus it comes to pass that the Tree of Pearl in the Garden of Christ is often spoiled; concerning which the Scripture maketh a hard Knot or Conclusion, viz. That those who have once tasted the Sweetness of the World to come, and fall away from it again, shall hardly see the Kingdom of God.

115. And though it cannot be denied, but that the Gates of Grace still stand open, yet the false and dazzling Light of the outward Reason of the Soul so deceive th and hindereth such Men, that they suppose they have the Pearl, while they yet live to the Vanity of this World, and dance with the Devil after his Pipe.





CHAP. V.

How a Man may call himfelf a Chriftian, and how not.

114. H ERE therefore a Chriftian fhould confider why he calleth himfelf a Chriftian, and examine truly whether he be one or not. For furely my learning to know and confeis that I am a Sinner, and that Chrift hath deftroyed my Sins on the Crofs, and fhed His Blood for me, doth not make me a Chriftian.

115. The Inheritance belongeth only to the Children. A Maid Servant in a Houfe knoweth well enough what the Miftrefs would have to be done, and yet that maketh her not the Heirefs of her Miftreffes Goods. The very Devils know that there is a GOD, yet that doth not change them into Angels again. But if the Maid Servant in the Houfe fhall be married to the Son of her Miftreffes. Goods. And fo it is to be underftood alfo in the Matter of being a Chriftian.

116. The

116. The Children of the Hiftory are not the Heirs of the Goods of Chrift; but the legitimate Children, regenerated by the Spirit of Chrift, are the only true Heirs. For GoD faid to Abraham, Caft out the Son of the Bond-Woman, he shall not inherit with the Son of the Free. For he was a Scorner, and but an Historical Son of the Faith and Spirit of Abraham; and fo long as he continued fuch a one, he was not a true Inheritor of the Faith of Abraham, and therefore GoD commanded thathesfhould be cast out from inheriting his Goods.

117. This was a Type of the future Chriftendom. For the Promife of Chriftendom was made to Abraham: Therefore the Type was then alfo fet forth by two Brethren, Ifaac and Ifhmael; forefhewing by them the diverfe State and Manners of Chriftendom; how that Two Sorts of Men would be in it, viz. true Chriftians and Lip-Chriftians. Which latter, under the Title, or outward Profeffion, of Chriftianity, would be but Mockers, as Ifhmael was, and Efau, who alfo was a Type of the outward Adam, as Jacob was a Type of Chrift, and His true Chriftendom.

118. Thus every one that will call himfelf a Chriftian, must caft out from himfelf the Son of the Bond-Woman, that is, the earthly Will, and be ever-more killing and destroying it, and not fettle it in the Inheritance.

119. Neither give the Pearl to the Beflial Man for him to pleafe and amufe himfelf with in the outward Light, in the Luft of the Flefh. But we muft, with our Father Abraham, bring the Son of the right Will to Mount Moriah, and be ready in Obedience to GOD to offer it up; ever in Will dying from Sin in the Death of Chrift, giving no Place to the Beaft of Vanity in the Kingdom of Chrift, nor letting it grow wanton, proud, covetous, envious, and malicious. For all thefe are the Properties of Ifhmael the Son of the Bond-Woman, whom Adam begat in his Vanity on that wanton Whore the falfe Bond-Woman, by the Devils Imagination, out of the earthly Property in Flefh and Blood.

120. This Mocker and Titular Christian is the Son of the falfe Bond-Woman, and must be cast out; for he shall not posses the Inheritance of Christ in the Kingdom of God. He is not fit; he is but Babel, a Confusion of that one Language into many. He is but a Talker and Wrangler about the Inheritance; and thinks to get it to himself by Talking and Wrangling, by the Hypocrify of his Lips and feeming Holines; although in his Heart, he is no better than a blood-thirsty Murtherer of his Brother Abel, who is the right Heir.

121. Therefore we fay what we know, that he, who will call himfelf a true Christian, mult

must try himfelf, and find what Kind of Properties drive and rule him, whether the Spirit of Chrift moveth him to Truth and Righteoufnefs, and to the Love of his Neighbour, fo that he would willingly do what is right, if he knew but how.

122. Now if he find that he hath a real Hunger after fuch Virtue, then he may juftly think that he is drawn. And then he mult begin to practife accordingly, and not be content with a Will only, without Doing. The drawing of the Father to Chrift confifteth in the Will, but the true Life confifteth in the Doing; for the right Spirit doeth that which is right.

123. But if there be the Will to do, and yet the Doing followeth not, then the true Man is faill fhut up in vain Luft, which fuppreffeth the Doing. And therefore fuch a one is but an Hypocrite and an Ifhmaelite; he fpeaketh one Thing and doth another, and witneffeth thereby that his Mouth is a Lyar; for he himfelf doth not that which he teacheth, and confequently only ferveth the Beflial Man in Vanity.

124. For he that will fay, I have a Will, and would willingly do good, but the earthly Flesh, which I carry about me, keepeth me back, so that I cannot; yet I shall be saved by Grace, for the Merits O of

of Christ. I comfort myself with His Merit and Sufferings; who will receive me of mere Grace, without any Merits of my own, and forgive me my Sins. Such a one I fay, is like a Man that knoweth what Food is good for his Health, yet will not eat of it, but eateth Poision instead thereof, from whence Sickness and Death will certainly follow.

125. For what good doth it to the Soul to know the Way to God, if it will not walk therein, but go on in a contrary Path? What good will it do the Soul to comfort itfelf with the Filiation of Chrift. with His Paffion and Death, and fo flatter itfelf with the Hopes of getting the Patrimony thereby, if it will not enter into the Filial Birth, that it may be a true Child, born out of the Spirit of Chrift, out of His Suffering, Death and Refurretion? Surely, the Tickling and Flattering itfelf with Chrift's Merits, without the true innate Childfhip, is Falfhood and a Lie, whofoever he be that teacheth it.

126. This Comfort belongeth only to the penitent Sinner, who firiveth against Sin and the Anger of GOD. When Temptations come, and the Devil affaulteth such a poor repentant Soul, then it must wholly wrap itfelf up in the Merits and Death of Christ, as its sole Armour of Defence.

127. Chrift

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127. Chrift alone indeed hath merited Rédemption for us; but not in fuch a Way as that for His own proper Merit's Sake, He will freely grant us His Child/hip by an outward Adoption only, and fo receive us for Children, when we are none. No, He himfelf is the Merit, He is the openGate that leadeth through Death; and through that Gate we must enter. He receiveth no Beaft into his Merit, but those only that turn and become as Children. Those Children that thus come to Him are His Reward, which he hath merited.

128. For thus he faid, Father the Men were thine and thou haft given them to me, [as my Reward] and I will give them eternal Life. But the Life of Chrift will be given to none, unlefs they come to Him in His Spirit, into His Humanity, Sufferings, and Merit, and therein be born true Children of the Merit.

129. We must be born of His Merit, and put on the Merit of Christ in his Passion and Death; not outwardly with verbal Flattery only, and bare comforting of ourselves therewith, while we still remain Aliens and strange Children, of a strange Essence or Nature. No, the strange Essence inheriteth not the Childship, but the innate Essence inheriteth it.

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130. This

130. This innate Effence is not of this World, but in Heaven, of which St. Paul speaketh faying, Our Conversation is in Heaven. The filial Effence walketh in Heaven, and Heaven is in Man.

131. But if Heaven in Man be not open, and the Man ftand without Heaven flattering himfelf, and fay, I am ftill without, but Chrift will take me in through his Grace; is not his Merit mine? Such a one is in Vanity and Sin with the outward Man, and with the Soul in Hell, viz. in the Anger of God,

132. Therefore learn to understand rightly what Chrift hath taught us, and done for us. He is our Heaven; He must get a Form in us, or elfe we shall not be in Heaven. Thus then the Soul's inward Man, with the Holy Body of Christ, viz. in the New Birth, is in Heaven, and the outward mortal Man is in the World, of which Christ spake, faying, My Sheep are in my Hand, and none shall pluck them away; the Father which gave them to me is greater than all.

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CHAP. VI.

Of the Right and of the Wrong going to Church, receiving the Sacraments, and Abfolution.

133. B Eloved Brethren, we will teach you faithfully, not with flattering Lips to pleafe the Antichrift, but from our Pearl, the Virtue, Power, and Spirit of Chrift in us, from a Chriftian Effence and Knowledge; not from the Husk and History, but from a New-born Spirit, from Christ's Knowledge, as a Branch growing on the Vine Christ; from the Measure of that Knowledge which is opened in us, according to the Will and Counsel of God.

134. Men tie us in these Days to the Hiftory, and to the material Churches of Stone; which Churches are indeed good in their Kind, if Men did also bring the Temple of Christ into them. They teach moreover that their Absolution is a Forgiving of Sins, and that the Supper of the Lord taketh away Sin: Also that the Spirit of God cometh into Men through their Ministry. All which hath a proper Meaning,

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if

if it was rightly understood ; and if Men did not cleave merely to the Hu/k.

135. Many a Man goeth to Church twenty or thirty Years, heareth Sermons, receiveth the Sacraments, and heareth Abfolution read or declared, and yet is as much a Beaft of the Devil and Vanity at the last as at the first. A Beast goeth into the Church, and to the Supper, and a Beast cometh out from thence again.

136. How will he eat that hath no Mouth? can any Man eat that Food which is fo flut up that he cannot get it? How will he drink that can come at no Water? Or how will he hear that hath no Hearing?

137. What good End doth it answer, for me to go to the material Churches of Stone, and there fill my Ears with empty Breath? Or to go to the Supper, and feed nothing but the earthly Mouth, which is mortal and corruptible? Cannot I feed and fatisfy that with a Piece of Bread at Home? What good doth it to the Soul, which is an immortal Life, to have the Bestial Man observe the Form, and venerate the Shell, of Christ's Institution, if it cannot obtain the Kernel thereof? For St. Paul faith of the Supper, You receive it to Condemnation, because ye discern not the Lord's Body.

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138. The Covenant ftands firm, and is flirred in the Use of the Institution. Christ proffereth His Spirit to us in His Word, (viz. in His preached Word) and his Body and Blood in the Sacrament, and His Absolution in a Brotherly Reconciliation one to another.

139. But what good doth it to a Beaft to ftand and liften, who hath no Hearing to receive the inward living Word, nor any Ground wherein to lay the Word, that it may bring forth Fruit? Of fuch Chrift faith, The Devil plucketh the Word out of their Hearts, left they fhould believe and be faved. But how can he do fo? Becaufe the Word findeth no Place in the Hearing Mind to take Root in.

140. And thus it is with Abfolution alfo: what Benefit is it to me for one to fay, I pronounce or declare to thee the Forgivenefs of thy Sins, when my Soul is wholly full up in Sin? Whofoever faith thus to a Sinner fo fhut up, erreth; and he that receiveth it without the Voice of God within himfelf confirming the fame, deceiveth himfelf. None can forgive Sins but God only.

141. The Preacher hath not Forgiveness of Sins in his own Power; but it is the Spirit of Christ in the Voice of the Priest that hath the

the Power, provided the Priest himself is a Christian.

142. What good did it to thole that beard Chrift Himfelf teaching on Earth, when he faid, Come unto me all ye that are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you Reft? What good did this bleffed Promife to thole that heard it, if they laboured not, nor were heavy laden? What became of the Refreshment or Rest then? Seeing they had dead Ears, and heard only the outward Christ, and not the Word of the Divine Power, certainly they were nor refreshed. Juft fo much good the Bestial Man hath of his Absolution and Sacraments.

143. The Covenant is open in the Sacraments; and in the Office or Ministry of teaching also the Covenant is flirred; the Soul doth receive it, but in that Property only of which the Mouth of the Soul is.

144. That is, the outward Beaft receiveth Bread and Wine, which it may have as well at Home. And the fiery Soul receiveth the Teftament according to its Property, viz. in the Anger of God it receiveth the Subflance of the eternal World, but according to the Property of the dark World; it receiveth therefore, as the Scripture faith, to its own Judgment or Condemnation. For as the Mouth is, fo is the Food

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Food which is taken in by the Mouth. And after this Manner also it is, that the Wicked fhall behold Chrift at the last Judgement as a fevere Judge; but the Saints shall behold Him as a loving Immanuel.

145. Goo's Anger flandeth open in his Teftaments towards the Wicked; but towards the Saints the Heavenly Loving Kindnefs, and in it the Power of Chrift in the Holy Name Jefus, flandeth open. What good then doth the Holy Thing do to the Wicked, who cannot enjoy it? Or what is it there, that can take away his Sins, when his Sin is only flirred and made manifest thereby?

146. The Sacraments do not take away Sin; neither are Sins forgiven thereby. But it is thus: When Chrift arifeth, then Adam dyeth in the Effence of the Serpent; as when the Sun rifeth, the Night is fwallowed up in the Day, and the Night is no more: Just fo are Sins forgiven.

147. The Spirit of Chrift eateth of his Holy Subflance, the inward Man is the Receiver of the Holy Subflance; he receiveth what the Spirit of Chrift bringeth into him, viz. the Temple of God, Chrift's Flefh and Blood. But what doth this concern a Beaft? Or what doth it concern the Devils? Or the Soul that

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is in the Anger of GOD? These eat of the Heavenly Blood, that is in the Heaven wherein they dwell, which is the Abyfs, or Bottomless Pit.

148. And thus it is also in the Office or Ministry of Preaching: The Ungodly Man heareth what the outward Soul of the outward World preacheth; that he receiveth, viz. the History; and if there be Straw or Stubble in that which is taught, he fucketh the Vanity out of that. Yea, if the Preaching be mere Calumny, Railing, and uncharitable Abuse, as is fometimes the Case, then his Soul sucketh the venomous Poison, and the murthering Cruelty of the Devil from it, wherewith it tickleth itself, and is pleased with learning how to judge and condemn others.

149. Thus if the Preacher be one that is dead, and hath no true Life in him, but foweth only Venom and Reproach proceeding out of his evil Affections, then it is the Devil that teacheth, and the Devil that heareth. Such teaching is received into a wicked Heart, and bringeth forth wicked Fruits. By which means the World is become a mere Den of murthering Devils. So that if you look among the Herd of fuch Teachers and Hearers, there is little to be found but Revilings, Slanderings and Reproachings; together with Contention about Words, and Wrangling about the Hu/k.

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150. But the Holy Ghost teacheth in the Holy Teacher, and the Spirit of Christ heareth through the Soul, which is the Divine House of the Divine Sound or Voice in the Holy Hearer.

151. The Holy Man hath his Church in himfelf, wherein he Heareth and Teachetk. But Babel hath a Heap of Stones, into which fhe goeth with her feeming Holinefs and real Hypocrify. There fhe loveth to be feen in fine Cloaths, and maketh a very devout and godly Shew; the Church of Stone is her God, in which fhe putteth her Confidence.

152. But the Holy Man hath his Church about him every where, even in himfelf; for he always ftandeth and walketh, fitteth and lyeth down in his Church. He liveth in the true Christian Church; yea, in the Temple of Christ. The Holy Chost preacheth to him out of every Creature. Whatoever he looketh upon, he set ha Preacher of God therein.

153. Here now the Scoffer will fay that I defpife the Church of Stone, where the Congregation meeteth; but I fay that I do not. For I do but difcover the Hypocritical Whore of Babylon, which committeth Whoredom with the Church of Stone, and termeth herfelf a Christian, but is indeed a Strumpet.

154. A

154. A true Christian brings his Holy Church with him into the Congregation. For the Heart is the true Church, where a Man must practife the Service of God. If I should go a thousand Times to Church, and to the Sacrament every Week, and hear Absolution declared to me every Day, and have not Christ in me, all would be false, an unprostitable Fiction and graven Image in Babel, and no forgiving of Sins.

155. A Holy Man doth Holy Works from the Holy Strength of his Mind. The Work is not the Attonement of Reconciliation, but it is the Building which the true Spirit buildeth in his Subftance; it is his Habitation. But the Fiction and Fancy is the Habitation of the false Christian, into which his Soul entereth with Diffimulation. The outward hearing reacheth but to the outward, and worketh in the outward only; but the inward Hearing goeth into the inward, and worketh in the inward.

156. Diffemble, rear, cry, fing, preach, and teach as much as thou wilt; yet if thine inward Teacher and Hearer be not open, all is nothing but a Babel, a Fiction, and a graven Image, whereby the Spirit of the outward World doth model and make to itfelf a graven Image in Refemblance of the inward; and maketh

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maketh a Holy Shew therewith, as if he performed fome Divine or Holy Service to God. Whereas many Times in fuch Service and Worfhip, the Devil worketh mightily in the Imagination, and very much tickleth the Heart with those Things wherein the Flefh delighteth. Which indeed not feldom happeneth to the Children of God, as to their outward Man, if they do not take great Heed to themfelves; fo bufily doth the Devil befet and fift them.

CHAP. VII.

Of unprofitable Opinions, and Strife about the Letter.

158. A True Christian, who is born-a-new of the Spirit of Christ, is in the Simplicity of Christ, and hath no Strife or Contention with any Man about Religion. He hath Strife enough in himself, with his own Beslial evil Flesh and Blood. He continually thinketh himself a great Sinner, and is afraid of God: But the Love of Christ by degrees pierceth through, and expelleth that Fear, as the Day swalloweth up the Night.

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Of Regeneration.

159. But the Sins of the Impenitent Man reft in the Sleep of Death, bud forth in the Pit, and produce their Fruit in Hell.

160. The Chriftendom that is in Babel, ftriveth about the Manner how Men ought to ferve GOD, and glorify Him; also how they are to know Him, and what He is in His Effence and Will. And they preach positively, that whofoever is not one and the fame with them in every Particular of Knowledge and Opinion, is no Christian, but a Heretick.

161. Now I would fain fee how all their Sects can be brought to agree in that One which might be called a true Christian Church; when all of them are Scorners, every Party of them reviling the reft, and proclaiming them to be false.

162. But a Christian is of no Sect: He can dwell in the midft of Sects, and appear in their Services, without being attached or bound to any. He hath but one Knowledge, and that is, Christ in him. He feeketh but one Way, which is the Defire always to do and teach that which is right; and he putteth all his knowing and willing into the Life of Christ.

163. He figheth and wifheth continually that the Will of GOD might be done in him, and

and that His Kingdom might be manifested in him. He daily and hourly killeth Sin in the Flefh; for the Seed of the Woman, viz the inward Man in Christ, continually breaketh the Head of the Serpent, that is, the Power of the Devil, which is in Vanity.

164. His Faith is a Defire after God and Goodnefs; which he wrappeth up in a fure Hope, trufting to the Words of the Promife, and liveth and dieth therein; though as to the true Man, he never dieth.

165. For Christ faith, Whosever believeth in me, shall never die, but hath pierced through from Death to Life; and Rivers of living Water shall flow from him, viz. good Doctrine and Works.

166. Therefore I fay, that whatfoever fighteth and contendeth about the Letter, is all Babel. The Letters of the Word proceed from, and ftand all in, one Root, which is the Spirit of God; as the various Flowers ftand all in the Earth and grow by one another. They fight not with each other about their Difference of Colour, Smell, and Tafte, but fuffer the Earth, the Sun, the Rain, the Wind, the Heat and Cold, to do with them as they pleafe; and yet every one of them groweth in its own peculiar Effence and Property.

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167. Even fo it is with the Children of God: they have various Gifts and Degrees of Knowledge, yet all from one Spirit. They all rejoice at the great Wonders of God, and give Thanks to the most High in His Wisdom. Why then should they contend about Him in whom they live and have their Being, and of whose Subflance they themselves are?

168. It is the greatest Folly that is in Babel, for People to strive about Religion, as the Devil hath made the World to do; fo that they contend vehemently about Opinions of their own Forging, viz. about the Letter; when the Kingdom of God confisheth in no Opinion, but in Power and Love.

169. As Chrift faid to his Disciples, and left it with them at the last, faying, Love one another, as I have loved you; for thereby Men shall know, that ye are my Disciples. If Men would as fervently seek after Love and Righteousness as they do after Opinions, there would be no Strife on Earth, and we should be as Children of One Father, and should need no Law, or Ordinance.

170. For GOD is not ferved by any Law, but only by Obedience. Laws are for the Wicked, who will not embrace Love and Righteoufnefs; they

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they are, and must be, compelled and forced by Laws.

171. We all have but one only Order, Law, or Ordinance, which is to fland flill to the Lord of all Beings, and refign our Wills up to Him, and fuffer His Spirit to play what Music He will. And thus we give to Him again as His own Fruits, that which He worketh and manifesteth in us.

172. Now if we did not contend about our different Fruits, Gifts, Kinds and Degrees of Knowledge, but did acknowledge them in one another, like Children of the Spirit of God, what could condemn us? For the Kingdom of God confifteth, not in our knowing and fuppofing, but in Power.

173. If we did not know half fo much, and were more like *Children*, and had but a *Bro*therly Mind and good Will, towards one another, and lived like Children of one Mother, and as Branches of one Tree, taking our Sap all from one Root, we fhould be far more Holy than we are.

174. Knowledge ferves only to this End, viz. to know that we have lost the Divine Power, in Adam, and are become now inclined to Sin; that we have evil Properties in us, and P 3 that that doing Evil pleafeth not GOD; fo that with our Knowledge we might learn to do Right. Now if we have the Power of GOD in us, and defire with all our Hearts to act and to live aright, then our Knowledge is but our Sport, or Matter of Pleafure, wherein we rejoice.

175. For true Knowledge is the Manifestation of the Spirit of God through the eternal Wildom. He knoweth what He will in His Children; He sheweth his Wildom and Wonders by his Children, as the Earth putteth forth its various Flowers.

176. Now if we dwell one with another, like humble Children, in the Spirit of Chrift, one rejoicing at the Gift and Knowledge of another, who would judge or condemn us? Who judgeth or condemneth the Birds in the Woods, that praife the Lord of all Beings with various Voices, every one in its own Effence? Doth the Spirit of God reprove them for not bringing their Voices into one Harmony? Doth not the Melody of them all proceed from His Power, and do they not fport before Him.

177. Those Men therefore that firive and wrangle about the Knowledge and Will of God, and despise one another on that Account, are more more foolish than the Birds in the Woods, and the wild Beafts that have no true Underftanding. They are more unprofitable in the Sight of the Holy God than the Flowers of the Field, which ftand ftill in quiet Submiffion to the Spirit of God, and fuffer Him to manifest the Divine Wildom and Power through them. Yea, fuch Men are worfe than Thiss and Thorns that grow among fair Flowers, for they at least stand still and are quiet, whereas those Wranglers are like the ravenous Beasts and Birds of Prey, which fright the other Birds from finging and praising God.

178. In fhort; they are the Iffue, Branches or Sprouts of the Devil in the Anger of GOD, who, notwithftanding must by their very tormenting be made to ferve the LORD; for by their plaguing and perfecuting, thev prefs out the Sap thro' the Effence of the Children of God fo, that they move and ftir themfelves in the Spirit of God, with praying and continual fighing, in which Exercise of their Powers the Spirit of God moveth Himself in them.

179. For thereby the Defire is exerted, and fo the Children of God grow green, flourifh, and bring forth Fruit; for the Children of God are manifested in Tribulation; as the Scripture faith, When thou chastisfeth them, they cry fervently to thee. C H A P.



CHAP. VIII.

Wherein Christian Religion confisteth, and how Men should serve God and their Brethren.

180. A LL Christian Religion wholly confifteth in this, to learn to know ourfelves: Whence we are come, and What we are; how we are gone forth from the Unity into Disfension, Wickedness, and Unrighteoussess; how we have awakened and flirred up these Evils in us; and how we may be delivered from them again, and recover our original Bleffedness.

181. First, how we were in the Unity, when we were the Children of God in Adam before he fell. Secondly, how we are now in Diffenfion and Difunion, in Strife and Contrariety. Thirdly, whither we go when we pass out of this corruptible condition; whither with the immortal, and whither with the mortal Part.

182. And laftly, how we may come forth from Difunion and Vanity, and enter again into that one Tree, Chrift in us, out of which we all

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all fprung in Adam. In these Four Points all the necessary Knowldege of a Christian confifteth.

183. So that we need not *firive* about any Thing; we have no Caufe of *Contention* with each other. Let every one only exercise himfelf in learning how he may enter again into the *Love of God* and *his Brother*.

184. The Testaments of Christ are nothing elfe but a loving Bond or Brotherly Covenant, wherewith GOD in Christ bindeth himfelf to us and us to him. All teaching, willing, living, and doing, must imply, aim at, and refer to, that. All teaching and doing otherwife, whatfoever it be, is Babel and a Fistion; a meer graven Image of Pride in unprofitable Judgings, a disturbing of the World, and an Hypocrify of the Devil, wherewith he blindeth Simplicity.

185. Every Preacher void of the Spirit of God, who without divine Knowledge, fetteth himfelf up for a Teacher of divine Things, pretending to ferve God thereby, is falle, and doth but ferve the Belly, his Idol, and his own proud infolent Mind, in defiring to be honoured on that Account, and effeemed Holy or a Divine in Holy Orders. He beareth an Office to which he is fet apart and chosen by

by the Children of Men, who do but flatter him, and for Favour have ordained him thereunto.

186. Christ faid, Whosever entereth not by the Door, that is, through his Spirit, into the Sheepfold, but climbeth up some other Way, the fame is a Thief and a Murderer, and the Sheep follow him not, for they know not his Voice.

187. He hath not the Voice of the Spirit of God, but the Voice of his own Art and Learning only; the Man teacheth, and not the Spirit of God. But Christ faith, Every Plant which my Heavenly Father hath not planted, shall be plucked up by the Roots.

188. How then will he that is Ungodly plant Heavenly Plants, when he hath no Seed alive in its Power in himfelf? Christ faith expressly, The Sheep hear not his Voice, they follow him not.

189. The written Word is but an Infirument whereby the Spirit leadeth us to itfelf within us. That Word which will teach, must be living in the literal Word. The Spirit of God must be in the literal Sound, or elfe none is a Teacher of GOD, but a meer Teacher of the Letter, a Knower of the History, and not of the Spirit of God in Christ.

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191. All that Men will ferve GOD with, must be done in Faith, viz. in the Spirit, It is the Spirit that maketh the Work perfect, and acceptable in the Sight of GOD. All that a Man undertaketh and doeth in Faith, he doeth in the Spirit of God, which Spirit of God doth cooperate in the Work, and then it is acceptable to GOD. For He hath done it Himfelf, and His Power and Virtue is in it: It is Holy.

191. But what sever is done in Self, without Faith, is but a Figure and Shell, or Husk, of a true Christian Work.

192. If thou fervest thy Brother, and doeft it but in Hypocrify, and givest him unwillingby, then thou fervest not God. For thy Faith proceedeth not from Love, nor entereth into Hope, in thy Gift. Indeed thou servest thy Brother, and he for his Part thanketh God and bleffeth thee, but thou bleffest not him. For thou givest him thy Gift with a grudging Spirit, which entereth not into the Spirit of God, into the Hope of Faith; therefore thy Gift is but half given, and thou hast but half thy Reward for it.

193. The fame is true of receiving a Gift. If any giveth in Faith, in divine Hope, he bleffeth his Gift by his Faith: But wholo receiveth it unthankfully, and murmureth in his Spirit,

Spirit, he curseth it in the Use or Enjoyment of it. Thus it is, that every one shall have his own; Whatsoever he soweth, that shall he also reap;

194. So likewife it is in the Office of teaching; whatfoever a Man foweth, that alfo he reapeth. For if any Man fow good Seed from the Spiris of Chrift, it flicketh in the good Heart, and bringeth forth good Fruit; but in the wicked, who are not capable of receiving the good Seed, the Anger of GOD is flirred.

195. If any fow Contentions, Reproaches, and Mifconftructions, all ungodly People receive that into them; which flicketh in them alfo, and bringeth forth Fruit accordingly. So that they learn thereby to defpife, revile, flander, and mifreprefent one another. Out of which Root the great Babel is fprung and grown; wherein Men, from mere Pride and Strife, contend about the Hiftory, and the Juftification of a poor Sinner in the Sight of GoD; thereby caufing the fimple to err and blafpheme, infomuch that one Brother revileth and curfeth the other, and excommunicateth, or cafteth him to the Devil, for the Sake of the Hiftory and Letter.

196. Such Railers and Revilers fear not GOD, but raife the great Building of Diffention. And feeing corrupt Luft lieth in all Men, in the

the earthly Flefh ftill, therefore they raife and awaken Abominations even in the fimple Children of God, and make the People of GoD, as well as the Children of Iniquity, to blafpheme. And thus they become Master-Builders of the great Babel of the World, are as useful in the Church as a fifth Wheel in a Waggon; yea, what is worse than that, they erect the Hellish Building too.

197. Therefore it is highly neceffary for the Children of God to pray earneftly, that they may learn to know this falfe Building, and go forth from it with their Minds, and not help to build it up, and perfecute their Fellow-Children of God. For by that means they keep themfelves back from the Heavenly Kingdom, and turn afide from the right Way.

198. According to the faying of Chrift to the Pharifees, Woe unto you Pharifees; for you compass Sea and Land to make one Proselyte, and when he is one, you make him two-fold more the Child of Hell than your felves. Which is truly too much the Cafe with the modern Fations and Setts among these Cryers and Teachers of Strife.

199. I defire therefore, out of my Gifts which are revealed to me from God, that all the Children of God who defire to be the true Members of Chrift be faithfully warned to de-

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part from fuch abominable Contentions and bloody Fire-brands, and to go forth from all Strife with their Brethren, and ftrive only after Love and Righteoufnefs towards all Men.

200. For he that is a good Tree must bring forth good Fruits, and must fometimes fuffer Swine to devour his Fruits, and yet must continue a good Tree still, and be always willing to work with GoD, and not suffer any Evil to overcome him. And then he standeth and groweth in the Field of GOD, and bringeth forth Fruit to be set upon GOD's Table, which he shall enjoy for ever. Amen. All that hath Breath praise the Name of the Lord. Hallelujah.



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THE



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FOURTH BOOK.

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DIALOGUE

BETWEENA

Scholar and his Mafter,

Concerning the

SUPER-SENSUAL LIFE.

SHEWING

How the Soul may attain to Divine Hearing and Vision, and what its Childship in the Natural and Supernatural Life is; and how it passeth out of Nature into God, and out of God into Nature and Self again; also what its Salvation and Perditionare.

Written in the German Language, (Anno. 1624.) By JACOB BEHMEN.

1: Cor.

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1 Cor. 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15.

We speak the hidden Mystical Wisdom of God, which God ordained before the World unto our Glory: Which none of the Princes of this World knew: For had they known it, they would not have crucified the Lord of Glory. But, as it is written, Eye hath not feen, nor Ear heard, neither hath it entered into the Heart of Man, to conceive the Things which God hath prepared for them that love him. But God hath revealed them unto us by his Spirit : For the Spirit fearcheth all Things, yea, the deep Things of God. For what Man knoweth the Things of a Man, fave the Spirit of a Man which is in him? even fo the Things of God knoweth no Man, but the Spirit of God. Now, we have received, not the Spirit of the World, but the Spirit which is of God ; that we might know the Things that are freely given us of God. Which Things also we speak, not in the Words which Man's Wisdom teacheth, but which the Holy Ghost teacheth ; comparing spiritual Things with spiritual. But the natural Man receiveth not the Things of the Spirit of God: For they are foolifhnefs unto him : neither can he know them, becaufe they are fpiritually dif-cerned. But he that is fpiritual judgeth, or difcerneth, all Things.

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OF THE

SUPERSENSUAL LIFE,

OR THE

Life which is above Senfe.

IN A

Dialogue between a Scholar or Difciple and his Master.

THE Scholar faid to his Master: How may I come to the Super-fensual Life, that I may see GoD and hear him speak?

His Master faid, When thou canst throw thyself for a Moment into that where no Creature dwelleth, then thou hearest what God speaketh.

The Scholar.

2. Is That near at Hand, or far off?

The

The Master.

It is in thee, and if thou can't for a while cease from all thy Thinking and Willing, thou shalt hear unspeakable Words of God.

The Scholar.

3. How can I hear when I fland fill from Thinking and Willing?

The Master.

When thou flandeft ftill from the Thinking and Willing of Self, then the eternal Hearing, Seeing, and Speaking, will be revealed in thee; and fo God heareth and feeth through thee. Thine own Hearing, Willing, and Seeing hindereth thee, that thou doft not fee nor hear God.

The Scholar.

4. Wherewithal fhall I hear and fee Gov; feeing he is above Nature and Creature?

The Master.

When thou art quiet or filent, then thou art That which GOD was before Nature and Creature, and whereof he made thy Nature and Creature; then thou heareft and feeft with That wherewith GOD faw and heard in thee before thy own Willing, Seeing, and Hearing began:

The

The Scholar.

5. What hindereth or keepeth me back that I cannot come to That?

The Master.

Thy own Willing, Hearing, and Seeing; and becaufe thou firiveft against That out of which thou art come, thou breakest thyself off with thy own Willing from God's Willing, and with thy own Seeing thou feest in thy own Willing only, and thy Willing stoppeth thy Hearing with thy own thinking of earthly natural Things, and bringeth thee into a Ground or effential State, and darkeneth thee with that which thou Willest, fo that thou canst not come to That which is Super-natural and Super-sensul.

The Scholar.

6. Seeing I am in Nature, how may I come through Nature into the Super-fenfual Ground, without deftroying Nature?

The Master.

Three Things are requisite here; the first is, thou must resign thy Will to GOD, and fink thyself down to the Ground in his Mercy. The second is, thou must hate thy own Will, and not do that whereto thy own Will driveth thee. The third is, thou must fubmit thyfelf under the Cross, that thou may fib be able to

184 Of the Super-fenfual Life.

to bear the Temptations of Nature and Creature. If thou doft, GOD will fpeak into thee; and bring thy refigned Will into himfelf, into the Super-natural Ground; and then thou shalt hear what the Lord speaketh in thee.

The Scholar.

7. If I should do thus, I must forfake the World and my Life too.

The Mafter.

If thou forfakest the World, thou comest into That whereof the World is made; and if thou losest thy Life, and comest to have thy swn Power faint, then thy Life is in That for whose fake thou forfakest it, viz. in Gop, from whom it came into the Body.

The Scholar.

8. GOD hath created Man in and for the natural Life, to rule over all *Creatures* on Earth, and to be a *Lord* over all Things in this World; and therefore *Reafon* fuggefts that he fhould poffefs it as his own.

II: How

II.

How Men may and should rule over all Creatures, and can be like all Things.

The Master.

If thou ruleft over all Creatures outwardly only, then thy Will and Ruling is in a Beftial Kind, and is but an imaginary transitory Ruling; and thou also bringeft thy Defire into a Beftial Effence, whereby thou becomest infected and captivated, and gettest also a Beftial Condition. But if thou hast left the imaginary Condition, then thou art in the Superimaginariness, and rulest over all Creatures in that Ground out of which they are created, and nothing on Earth can hurt thee; for thou art like all Things, and nothing is unlike to thee.

The Scholar.

9. O loving Mafter, pray teach me the fhorteft Way how I may come to be like all Things.

The Master.

With all my Heart; do but think on the Words of our Lord Jefus Christ, when he faid, Unlefs ye turn and become as Children, ye shall not fee

fee the Kingdom of God. Now if thou wilt be like all Things, thou must forfake all Things, and turn thy Defire away from them, and not defire them, nor feek to poffefs that for thy own, which is fomething. For as foon as thou takest fomething into thy Defire, and receivest it into thee for thy own, then that fomething is the formething is the fame with thyfelf, and it worketh with thee in thy Will, and then thou art obliged to protect it, and to take Care for it as for thy own Being. But if thou receive nothing into thy Defire, then thou art free from all Things, and rulest over all Things at once. For thou haft received nothing for thy own, and art nothing to all Things, and all Things are nothing to thee. Thou art as a Child which understandeth not what a Thing is; or though thou doft understand it, yet thou understandest it without being affected thereby ; in that Manner wherein GOD ruleth and feeth all Things, and yet nothing comprehendeth or captivateth him.

Thou didft also defire that I would teach thee how thou mightest attain it. Confider then the Words of Christ, who faid, Without me you can do nothing. In thy own Power thou canst not come to such Rest that no Creature should touch thee, unless thou givest thyself wholly up to the Life of our Lord Jefus Christ, and resignest thy Will and Defire wholly to Him.

Him, and Willeft nothing without Him. Then with thy Body thou art in the World, in the Properties, and with thy Reafon under the Crofs of our Lord Chrift; but with thy Will thou walkeft in Heaven, and art in the Original from whence all Creatures proceeded, and to which they go again. And then thou mayeft behold all Things outwardly with thy Reafon, and inwardly with thy Mind, and rule in and over all Things with Chrift, to whom all Power is given both in Heaven and on Earth.

The Scholar.

10. O Mafter, the Creatures that live in me fo withhold me, that I cannot wholly yield and give up myfelf as I willingly would.

The Master.

If thy Will goeth forth from the Creatures, then the Creatures are forfaken in and by thee; they are in the World, and thy Body only is with the Creatures, but in thy Spirit thou walkeft with God. And if thy Will leaveth the Creatures, then the Creatures are dead in it, and live only in the Body in the World; and if thy Will doth not bring itfelf into them, they cannot touch thy Soul. For St. Paul faith, Our Converfation is in Heaven; alfo, Ye are the Temple of the Holy Ghoft, who dwelleth in you; fo then, the Holy Ghoft dwelleth in the Will, and the Creatures dwell in the Body.

The

The Scholar.

11. If the Holy Ghoft dwell in the Will of the Mind, how may I keep myself that He may not depart from me?

The Master.

Mark the Words of our Lord Jefus Chrift: If you abide in my Words, then my Words' abide in you. If thou doft abide with thy Will in the Words of Chrift, then His Word and Spirit abide in thee. But if thy Will goeth into the Creatures, then thou haft broken off thyfelf from Him, and then thou canft not any other Way keep thyfelf, but by abiding continually in refigned Humility, and entering into continual Repentance, fo that thou art always grieved that Creatures live in thee. If thou doft thus, thou ftandeft in a daily dying from the Creatures, and in a daily afcending into Heaven in and with thy Will again.

The Scholar.

12. O loving Master, pray teach me how I may come into such a continual Repentance.

How

III.

How Men may come to continual Repentance, and fublist in Temptation.

The Mafter.

When thou *leavest* that which *loveth* thee, and *lovest* that which *hateth* thee, then thou mayest abide continually in Repentance.

The Scholar.

13. What is that which I must thus leave?

The Master.

Thy Creatures in Flefh and Blood, and all other Things that love thee; love thee becaufe thy Will entertaineth, nourifheth, and preferveth them. Thefe the Will must leave and account as Enemies; and the Crofs of our Lord Jefus Chrift together with the Reproach of the World hateth thee, which thou must learn to love, and take for a daily Exercise of thy Repentance. And then thou shalt have continual Caufe to hate thyfelf in the Creature, and to seek the eternal Rest, wherein thy Will may rest; as Christ faid, In the World you shall have Tribulation, but in me you shall have Rest.

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The

The Scholar.

14. How may I ftand firm in fuch a Temptation as this?

The Mafter.

If every Hour thou doft once throw thyfelf beyond all Creatures, above all fenfual Reason, into the meer Mercy of GOD, into the Sufferings of our Lord, and yield thyfelf thereinto, then thou shalt receive Power to rule over Sin, Death, and the Devil, over Hell and the World, and then thou mayest stand firm in all Temptations.

The Scholar.

15. Poor Man that I am, what would become of me, if I should attain with my Mind to That where no Creature is!

The Master.

Loving Scholar, If thy Will could break off itfelf for one Hour from all Creatures, and throw itfelf into that where no Creature is, it would be prefently cloathed with the higheft Splendor of God's Glory, and would tafte in itfelf the moft fweet Love of our Lord Jefus, which no Man can express; and it would find in itfelf the unspeakable Words of our Lord concerning his great Mercy. It would feel in itfelf that the Cross of our Lord Christ would be be very pleafing to it, and it would love that more than the Honour and Goods of the World.

The Scholar.

16. But what would become of the Body, fince it must live in the Creature?

The Master.

The Body would be put into the Imitation of our LORD Christ, who faid, His Kingdom was not of this World. It would begin to die from without and from within; from without, it would die from the Vanity and evil Deeds of the World; it would be an utter Enemy to all Pride and Infolence. And from within, it would die from all Evil Lufts and Envy, and would get a Mind and Will in itself wholly new, which would be continually directed towards Gop and Goodnefs.

The Scholar.

17. But the World would hate and despise a Man for doing fo, feeing he must contradict the World, and live and do otherwife than the World doth.

The Master.

He would not take that as any Harm done to him, but would rather rejoice that he is become worthy to be thus conformed to the Example of our Lord Chrift, and be willing R₂

to bear that Crofs after our Lord, merely that the Lord might beflow the Influence of his fweet Love upon him.

The Scholar.

18. What would become of him, when the Anger of God from within, and the wicked World from without, flouid affault him, as happened to our Lord Chrift?

The Master.

Let him be thereunto what our Lord Chrift When He was reproached, reviled, was. and crucified by the World and the Priefts, He commended His Soul into the Hands of His Father, and fo departed from the Anguish of this World into the eternal Joy. So also fuch a Soul would get forth from the Repreach and Anguish of all the World, and penetrate into itfelf, into the great Love of God, and be fuftained and refreshed by the most sweet Name Jefus, and fee and find in itself a new World fpringing forth through the Anger of God; then fhould it wrap itfelf up therein, and account all Things alike. And thus whether the Body be in Hell or on Earth, yet would the Soul be in the greatest Love of GoD.

The Scholar.

19. But how would a Man maintain himfelf in the World, and those that belong to him.

him, if he fhould thus incur the Difpleafure of all the World ϑ

The Master.

He thereby getteth greater Favour than the World is able to beflow, for he hath GOD, and all His Angels for his Friends, who protect him in all Dangers and Neceffities. GOD is his Bleffing in every Thing, and though fometimes it may feem as if GOD would not blefs him, it is but to try him, and is in truth the drawing of GOD's Love, that he might the more earnefly pray to GOD, and commit all his Way to Him.

The Scholar.

20. But he loseth all his good Friends, and there will be none to help him in his Necessity.

The Master.

Nay, he getteth the Hearts of all his good Friends into his Poffeffion, and lofeth none but his Enemies, who before loved his Vanity and Wickednefs.

The Scholar.

21. How is it that he getteth his good Friends into his Poffession?

The Master.

He getteth the Souls of all those that belong to our Lord Jefus to be his Brethren and the Members

Members of his own Life. For the Children of GOD are but One in Chrift, which One is Christ in all. Therefore he getteth them all to be his Fellow-Members in the Body of Chrift, for they have the Heavenly Goods in common, and live in one and the fame Love of GoD, as the Branches of a Tree spring from one and the fame Sap. Nor will he want outward natural Friends, any more than our Lord Chrift did. For though the High Priefts and Potentates of the World who belonged not to Him, nor were His Members and Brethren. loved Him not, yet those who were capable of His Words loved Him. So likewife those that love Truth and Righteoufness, would love that Man, and affociate themselves with him; as Nicodemus did with Chrift, who came to Him by Night, and in his Heart loved Jefus for the Truth's Sake, yet outwardly feared the World. And thus shall such a Man have many Friends rife up who were not known to him at the Beginning.

The Scholar.

22. But it is very grievous to be despised by all the World.

The Mafter.

That which now feems hard and heavy to thee thou wilt afterwards love most of all.

The Scholar.

23. How can it be that I should love that which hateth me?

The Masler.

Though thou loves the earthly Wisdom now, yet when thou art cloathed with the heavenly, thou wilt fee that all the Wisdom of the World is but Folly, and that the World hateth but thine Enemy, viz. the mortal Life; and when thou thyfelf comeft to hate the Will thereof, then thou also wilt begin to love that despiing of the mortal Life.

The Scholar.

24. But how may these two stand together, viz. that a Man should both love and hate himself?

The Master.

In thus lowing thyfelf thou loves the thyfelf, as the own, but as given from the Love of Gon; thou loves the Divine Ground in thee; by which thou loves the Divine Wisdom, Gon's Works of Wonder, and the Brethren. But in hating thyfelf thou hatest only that which is they own, wherein Evil sticketh close to thee; and this thou dost, that thou may fl wholly destroy in thee that which thou calles thine, when thou fayes I or myself do this or that. This thou would wholly destroy in thee, that

that thou mayeft become a Ground wholly Divine. Love hateth Self, or that which we call *I*, becaufe it is a deadly Thing, and they two, viz. Love and Self cannot well ftand together. For Love poffeffeth Heaven, and dwelleth in *itfelf*; but that which I call *I*, poffeffeth the World, and worldly Things, and alfo dwelleth in *itfelf*. And as Heaven ruleth the World, and as Eternity ruleth Time, fo Love ruleth over the natural Life.

The Scholar.

25. Loving Master, pray tell me wherefore must Love and Trouble, Friend and Foe be together; would not Love alone be better?

IV.

How Love and Sorrow fland together in one; and what Love is, what its Power, Virtue, Height, and Greatnefs are; and where it dwelleth in Man; alfo the neareft Way to attain it.

The Master.

If Love dwelt not in Trouble, it could have nothing to love; but its Subfance which it loveth, viz. the poor Soul, being in Trouble and

and Pain, Love hath caufe to lofe its own Subfance, in order to deliver its Beloved from Pain, that *itfelf* also might be beloved again. Neither indeed could it be known what Love is, if it had not fomething which it might love.

The Scholar.

26. What is the Virtue, Power, Height, and Greatnefs of Love?

The Master.

Its Virtue is that nothing whence all Things proceed, and its Power is in and through all Things; its Height is as high as GOD, and its Greatnefs is greater than GOD. [Here is meant the Manifestation of the Deity in the glorious eternal Light of the Divine Essence.] Whosever findeth it, findeth nothing and all Things.

The Scholar.

27. Loving Mafter, pray tell me how I may understand this.

The Master.

What I meant by faying, "its Virtue is that nothing whence all Things proceed," thou mayeft understand thus. When thou art wholly gone forth from the *Creature*, and become nothing to all that is Nature and *Creature*, then thou art in that eternal One which is GOD

God Himfelf, and then thou shalt perceive and feel the highest Virtue of Love.

But as to what I faid that "its Power is in and through all Things," thou fhalt perceive and find that in thy own Soul and Body, when this great Love is kindled in thee, it will burn more than any Fire can do. Thou fhalt fee also in all the Works of Gon that Love hath poured forth itself into all Things, and is the most inward and most outward Ground in all Things. Inwardly, in the Virtue and Power; and outwardly, in the Figure; Form and Shape, of every Thing:

The Meaning of that which I faid, viz. "its Height is as high as God," thou mayest also come to understand in thyself, in that it will bring thee to be as High as God himself is; as may be seen by our beloved Lord Christ in our Humanity; which Humanity Love hath brought into the highest Throne, even into the Power of the Deity.

But that which I farther faid; "its Greatnefs is greater than God," is alfo true. For Love entereth into that where God dwelleth not, as when our beloved Lord Chrift was in Hell, Hell was not God but Love was there and deftroyed Death. Alfo, when thou art in Anguish and Trouble of Soul, God is not the Anguish

Anguish or Trouble, but His Love is there, and bringeth thee out of Anguish into God. When God hideth Himself in thee, Love is there, and maketh Him manifest in thee.

And that which I faid," whofoever findeth it, findeth nothing and all Things, " is alfo true, for he findeth a Super-natural Super-fenfual Abyfs having no Ground, where there is no Place to dwell in. He findeth alfo nothing that is like it, and therefore it may be compared to nothing; for it is deeper than any Thing, and is as nothing to all Things, for it is not comprehenfible. And, becaufe it is nothing, it is free from all Things, and is that only Good which a Man cannot defcribe or express what it is.

But that which I laftly faid, "he that findeth it, findeth all Things," is also true; it hath been the Beginning of all Things, and it ruleth all Things. If thou findest it, thou comest into that Ground from whence all Things proceeded, and wherein they subsist; and thou art in it a King over all the Works of God.

The Scholar.

28. Loving Master, pray tell me where dwelleth it in Man?

The Master.

Where Man dwelleth not, there it hath its Seat in Man.

The Scholar.

29. Where is that in a Man's Self where Man dwelleth not?

The Master.

It is in the Soul that is refigned to the Ground, where the Soul dyeth to its ownWill, and Willeth no more of itfelf, but only what God Willeth. That is the Place in a Man's Self where Man dwelleth not, and there Love dwelleth. For fo much of the Soul as its own Will is dead to itfelf in, fo much Place Love hath taken up therein; for where its own Will fat before, there now is nothing, and where nothing is, there the Love of God is working alone.

The Scholar.

30, But how may I comprehend or attain it without the dying of my Will?

The Master.

If thou wilt comprehend it in thy own Will, it flyeth away from thee; but if thou yieldeft thyfelf wholly up to it, then thou art dead to thyfelf in thy ownWill, and Love will then be the Life of thy Nature. It killeth thee not, but quickeneth thee according to its Life, and then thou

thou lives, yet not to thy own Will, but to its Will; for thy Will becometh its Will, and then thou art dead to thyself, but alive unto God.

The Scholar.

31. How is it that fo few find it, when all would fo fain have it?

The Master.

Becaufe they all feek it in fomething, viz. in an imaginary Opinion, in Self Defire, whereto almost all have a peculiar natural Luft or Inclination. And though Love should proffer itself to them, it could find no Harbour or Dwelling-place in them, becaufe the Imaginarinefs that is in their own Will, hath set itself in the Place thereof. And that Imaginarinefs of Self-Luft would fain have the Love in it; but Love flyeth away, for it dwelleth only in mothing, and therefore such Souls find it not.

The Scholar.

32. What is the Office of it in nothing?

The Master.

Its Office is to penetrate without Intermiffion into fomething; and if it find a Place in fomething which flandeth flill, then its Office is to take Pofferfion thereof, and to rejoice therein with its flaming Fire of Love, more S 2 than

than the Sun in this World; and without Intermiffion to kindle a Fire in fomething, and to confume the fomething, and to enflame itfelf therewith.

The Scholar.

33. O loving Mafter! How fhall I underftand this?

The Master.

If it may but kindle a *Fire* in thee, thou fhalt *feel* how it confumeth thy *Selfhood*, that which thou calleft *I*, and *rejoiceth* fo exceedingly in thy *Fire*, that thou wouldft rather fuffer thyfelf to be *killed*, than to enter again into thy *fomething*. Its *Flame* also is fo great, that it would not leave thee, though it fhould coft thy temporal Life; it would go with thee in its *Fire* into *Death*; nay if thou wenteft into *Hell*, it would even deftroy *Hell* for thy Sake.

The Scholar.

34. Loving Mafter, I can no longer endure that any Thing fhould divert me from this Love; how fhall I find the nearest Way to it?

The Master.

Where the Way is hardeft, there walk thou, and take up what the World rejecteth; and what the World doth, that do not thou. Walk contrary to the World in all Things, and then thou takeft the neareft Way to it.

The

The Scholar.

35. If I fhould walk contrary to the World in every Thing, I must needs live in mere Mifery and Unquietness, and I should also be accounted a Fool.

The Master.

I do not bid thee do Harm to any; but becaufe the World loveth ouly Deceit and Vanity, andwalketh in falfe and wicked Ways; therefore if thou wilt act a quite contrary Part to the Ways thereof in all Things, walk only in the Right Way. For the Right Way is contrary to all the Ways of the World.

But whereas thou fayeft thou fhouldft live in mere Anguish and Trouble; that indeed will be fo according to the Flesh; and will give thee Occasion of continual Repentance; and in such Anxiety the Love will most readily kindle its Fire.

What thou fayest also, viz. "that thou fhouldst be accounted a Fool," is true; for the Way to the Love of GOD is Folly to the World, but Wisdom to the Children of God. When the World perceiveth this Fire of Love kindled in the Children of God, it faith they are turned Fools; but to the Children of God it is the greatest Treasure; fo great that no Life can ex-S₃ prefs

prefs, nor Tongue defcribe, what the Fire of the inflaming Love of GOD is. It is brighter than the Sun, and fweeter than any Thing. It is far more nourifhing and vital than any Meat or Drink, and more pleafant than all the Joy of this World. Whofoever getteth it is richer than any King on Earth, more noble than any Emperor, and more potent and firong than all Authority and Power.

V.

Whither the bleffed and damned Souls go, when they depart from their Bodies; and how Heaven and Hell are in Man.

36. Then the Scholar afked his Mafter further faying, Whither go the Souls, both of the Saved and Damned, when they leave these mortal Bodies?

His Mafter anfwered, The Soul needeth no going forth; only the outward mortal Life and the earthly Body do at Death feparate themfelves from the Soul. The Soul hath Heaven and Hell in itfelf before; as it is written, The Kingdom of God cometh not with outward Obfervation, Obfervation; neither shall they fay, lo here, or lo there, it is, for behold, the Kingdom of God is within you. And whether of the two States, viz. either Heaven or Hell, shall be manifested in the Soul, in that it standeth.

The Scholar.

37. Doth it not enter into Heaven or Hell, as a Man entereth into a House, or goeth through a Door, or Passage, into another Place?

The Master.

No, there is no fuch Kind of entering; for Heaven and Hell are prefent every where, and it is but the turning of the Will either into Goo's Love, or into his Anger that introduceth into them. And that cometh to pass in this Life, according to the faying of St. Paul, Our Conversation is in Heaven; and Christ faith also, My Sheep hear my Voice, and I know them, and they follow me, and I give unto them eternal Life, and none shall pluck them out of my Hand.

The Scholar.

38. How cometh this entering of the Will into Heaven or Hell to país?

The Master.

When the Ground of the Will yieldeth itfelf up to God, then it finketh down from *itfelf* beyond

beyond all Ground and Place, where GOD only is manifest, worketh and Willeth, and then it becometh Nothing to itfelf, as to its own Willing, and fo God worketh and Willeth in it. Yea, God dwelleth in this refigned Will; by which means the Soul is Sanctified, and fo cometh into divine Reft. Now when the Body is dead, the Soul is throughly penetrated and faturated with the Love of God, and throughly enlightened with the Light of GOD; even as the Fire throughly enflameth a red-hot Iron, whereby it loseth its Darkness. This is the Right Hand of Christ ; where the Love of God throughly poffeffeth the Soul all over, and is a *fhining Light* and a new Life in it; and thus the Soul is in *Heaven*, and a *Temple* of the *Holy Ghoft*; yea, it is indeed *itfelf* the very *Heaven* of God in which He dwelleth. But the Cafe of the wicked Soul is this: It will not in the Time of this Life enter into the Divine Refignation of its Will, but goeth on continually in its own Lust and Falshood, in the Will of the Devil. It receiveth into itself nothing but Wickednefs, Lies, Pride, Covetoufnefs, Envy, and Anger, and yieldeth its Will unto them. By which Means the Hellish Element also becometh manifest and working in the Soul, and throughly penetrateth and poffeffeth it all over, as Fire doth a burning hot Iron. Now fuch a Soul cannot come to divine Reft, for God's Anger is manifested in it. And therefore when the

theBody parteth from it, then its eternal Grief and Defpair begin. For it perceiveth and findeth, that it is become a mere felf-tormenting Abomination, and is ashamed to firive to enter with its false Will into God. Nay, it cannot; for it is captivated in the Wrath, and is itself mere Wrath, and hath shut itself up therein by its falfe and evil Defire, which it hath railed up in itlelf. And feeing the Light of GOD fhineth not in it, and his Love toucheth it not, therefore it is a great **Darkne**ss and an aking anguishing Source of Fire, which carrieth Hell in itlelf, and cannot reach the Light of Gon. Thus it dwelleth in itfelf in Hell, and needeth no entering into it, for wherefoever it is, it is in Hell; though it should cast itself many Hundred Thousand Miles from the Place it is in, yet it abideth still in the fame Property and Source of Darkness.

The Scholar.

39. How cometh it then that a Holy Soul in this Life-Time, doth not perfectly perceive that Heavenly Light and Joy, nor a wicked Soul feel Hell, when both of them are thus in Man, and one of them of Necessity worketh in him?

The Master.

The Kingdom of Heaven in the Saints is working and fenfible in their Faith; they feel the

the Love of GOD in their Faith, by which the Will yieldeth itself up into God. But the natural Life is environed with Flesh and Blood, ftandeth in the Contrariety of Goo's Anger, and is also compassed about and closely belet with the vain Lust of this outward World. So that the poor Soul liveth in the Midst of its Enemies, having the World on one Side, the Devil on the other, and on a third the Curfe of the Anger of God in Flefh and Blood; which continually fift, try, and throughly penetrate the Life of Man, who is often brought into bitter Anguish, through these several Assaults of Hell, which would fain manifest itself in him. But the Soul finketh down into the Hope of divine Grace, and standeth like a fair Rose in the midft of Thorns, 'till the Kingdom of this World falleth off from it in the Death of the Body; and then doth it become first truly and really manifest in the Love of Goo, having nothing more to hinder or moleft it. But during the Time of this Life in the Body it must walk with Christ, who will stand by it and deliver it out of its own Hell by throughly penetrating it with his Love, and thus change its Hell into Heaven.

But to thy Question, why do not the wicked feel Hell in the Time of this Life? I answer, he hath it indeed, and sometimes feeleth it in his evil Conficience, but not perfectly, nor doth he know

know that it is Hell. For he poffeffeth earthly Vanity as yet, with which he is enamoured, and in which he taketh Delight and Pleasure ; also the outward Life hath yet the Light of the outward Nature, and fo the Hellish Pain cannot be fully manifested and felt. But when the Body dyeth, and the Soul can no longer cnjoy temporal Pleasure, or be cheared with the Light of this outward World, then it standeth in eternal Hunger and Thirst after fuch Vanity, as it was in Love withal here. Yet it can reach nothing but that evil Will which it had impressed in itself, and too much gratified in this Life, though it was not, nor indeed could be, fatisfied with fuch Gratification of it. However there it cannot gratify it at all, which maketh it to be in everlafting and fruitlefs Hunger and Thirst after Vanity, Wickedness, and vile Lewdnefs. It would fain do more Evil still, but hath not wherein or wherewith to perform it, and therefore performeth it only in it/elf. in its Will: And this Hellish Hunger and Thurst cannot be fully manifested in it, 'till the Body dyeth, wherewith the Soul hath played the Wanton in Voluptuoufnefs, and which hath ministered to the Soul what it lusted after.

The Scholar.

40. Heaven and Hell being in us in Strife in this Life-Time, and God being alfo thus near us, where do the Angels and Devils dwell? VI. Where

VI.

Where the Angels and Devils dwell in this World's Time; how far Heaven and Hell are afunder; and what and whence the Angels and human Souls are.

The Masler.

Where thou doft not dwell as to thy/elf and thy own Will, there the Angels dwell with thee and every where all over the Univerfe; but where thou dwelleft as to thyfelf and thy own Will, there the Devils dwell with thee, and every where all over the Univerfe.

The Scholar.

41. I understand not this.

The Master.

Where the Will of God Willeth in any Being, there GOD is manifested in that Being; and in that Manifestation the Angels also dwell: but where GOD in any Being Willeth not with the Will of the Being, there GOD is not manifested in it, but dwelleth in Himself without the co-operating of the Being. In that that Being its own Will is without God's Will, and there the Devil dwelleth, and all whatever is without God.

The Scholar.

42. How far then are Heaven and Hell from each other?

The Master.

As far as Day and Night, Something and Nothing are from one another; they are in each other, and they caufe *Joy* and *Trouble* one to the other. *Heaven* is through the whole World, and without the World all over the univerfal Syftem of Nature, without being divided or included in a Place, and worketh through the divine Manifestation, but only in itself, and in that which cometh into it, or in that wherein it becometh manifest; and there God is revealed. For Heaven is nothing but a Manifestation of the Eternal One, wherein all worketh and Willeth in quiet Love.

Hell also is through the whole World, and dwelleth and worketh only also in itself, and in that wherein the Foundation of Hell is manifested, viz. in Self, and in the false and evil Will. The visible World hath both Heaven and Hell in it. Man, as to his temporal Life, is only of the visible World, and therefore during the Time of this Life he feeth not the spiritual World. For the outward World with its Subfance



fance is a Cover to the Spiritual World, as the Body is to the Soul. But when the outward Man dyeth, then the fpiritualWorld is manifefted in and to the Soul, either in the eternal Light with the holy Angels, or in the eternal Darknefs with the Devils.

The Scholar.

43. What is an Angel or the Soul of a Man, that they may be manifested thus, either in God's Love or Anger?

The Master.

They came from one Original: they are Branches or Out-births of the Divine Science of the Divine Will, fprung from the Divine Word, and made Objects of the Divine Love. They are come out of the Ground of Eternity, from whence Light and Darknefs fpring, viz. Darknefs confisting in the harbouring and cherish-ing Self-defire, and Light confisting in Willing the fame with GOD. In which Willing the Love of GOD readily and gladly worketh; but in the receiving and entertaining Self in the Willing of the Soul, Gon's Will worketh in Pain, and becometh a Darknefs that the Light may be known. Thus Heaven and Hell are nothing elle but a Manifestation of the Divine Will, either in Light or Darknefs, according to the Properties of the fpiritual World.

The

The Scholar. 44. What then is the Body of Man ?

VII.

What the Body of Man is; and why the Soul is capable of receiving Good and Evil.

The Master.

It is the vifible World; an Image and Quinteffence or Compound of all that the World is; and the vifible World is a Manifestation of the inward spiritual World, come out of the eternal Light and out of the eternal Darkness, out of the spiritual Compation or Connection; and it is also an Image or Figure of Eternity, whereby Eternity hath made itself visible; where Self Will and refigned Will, viz. Evil and Good work one with the other.

Such a Subflance is the outward Man. For GOD created Man of the outward World, and breathed into him the inward fpiritual World for a Soul and an intelligent Life, and therefore in the Things of the outward World Man can receive and work evil and good.

T 2

The

The Scholar.

45. What shall be after this World, when all Things perish, and come to an End?

VIII.

Of the Destruction of the World; of Man's Body in and after the Refurrection; where Heaven and Hell shall be; of the Last Judgment; and wherefore the Strife in the Creature must be.

The Master.

The material Substance only ceaseth; viz. the four Elements, the Sun, Moon, and Stars. And then the inward World will be wholly visible and manifest. But whatsoever hath been wrought by the Will or Spirit of Man in this World's Time, whether evil or good, I fay, every such Work shall there separate itself in a spiritual Manner, either into the eternal Light or into the eternal Darkness. For that which is born from each Will penetrateth and passeth again into that which is like itself. And there the Darkness is called Hell, and is an eternal forgetting of all Good; and the Light is called

called the Kingdom of God, and is an eternal Joy in and to the Saints, who continually glorify and praise GOD, for having delivered them from the Torment of Evil.

The Laft Judgment is a Kindling of the Fire both of GoD's Love and Anger, in which the Matter of every Subflance perifheth, and each Fire fhall attract into itfelf its own, that is, the Subflance that is like itfelf: Thus GoD's Fire of Love will draw into it whatfoever is born in the Love of GOD, or Love-Principle, in which also it fhall burn after the Manner of Love, and yield itfelf into that Subflance. But the Torment will draw into itfelf what is wrought in the Anger of GOD in Darknefs, and confume the falfe Subflance; and then there will remain only the painful aching Will in its own proper Nature, Image, and Figure.

The Scholar.

46. With what *Matter* and *Form* fhall the human *Body* rife?

The Master.

It is fown a natural Grofs and Elementary Body, which in this Life-Time is like the outward Elements; yet in this grofs Body there is a fubtle Power and Virtue. As in the Earth also there is a fubtle good Virtue, which is like T $_3$ the

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the Sun and is one and the fame with the Sun; which also in the Beginning of Time did fpring and proceed out of the Divine Power and Virtue, from whence all the good Virtue of the Body is likewife derived. This good Virtue of the mortal Body fall come again and live for ever in a kind of transparent Chrys-talline material Property, in spiritual Flesh and Blood; as shall also the good Virtue of the Earth, for the Earth likewife shall become Chrystalfor the Larth likewile half become Chrystal-line, and the divine Light fhine in every Thing that hath a Being, Effence, or Subfance. And as the grofs Earth fhall perifh and never return, fo alfo the grofs Flefh of Man fhall perifh and not live for ever. But all Things must appear before the Judgment, and in the Judgment be separated by the Fire; yea, both the Earth, and also the Associated by the Fire, yea, both the Earth, and also the Associated by the Island South for the Body. For when God shall once move the spiritual World, every Spirit shall attract its spiritual Substance to itself. A good Spirit and Soul shall draw to itself its good Substance, and an evil one its evil Substance. But we must here understand by Substance such a material Power and Virtue, the Effence of which is Thing as hath all Figures, Colours and Vir-tues in it, and is at the fame time transparent,) the Groffness whereof is perished in all Things.

The

The Scholar.

47. Shall we not rife again with our visible Bodies, and live in them for ever? See the 40 Questions of the Soul, 21 Question, 12 Verse.

The Master.

When the vifible World perifheth, then all that which hath come out of it, and hath been external, fhall perifh with it. There fhall remain of the World only the Heavenly Chryftalline Nature and Form, and of Man alfo only the fpiritual Earth; for Man fhall be then wholly like the fpiritual World, which as yet is hidden.

The Scholar.

48. Shall there be Husband and Wife, or Children or Kindred, in the Heavenly Life, or shall one affociate with another, as they do in this Life?

The Master.

Why art thou fo flefhly-minded? There will be neither Hufband nor Wife, but all will be like the Angels of God, viz. mafculine Virgins. There will be neither Son nor Daughter, Brother nor Sifter, but all of one Stock and Kindred. For all are but One in Chrift, as a Tree and its Branches are One, though diffint as Creatures; but GoD is All in All. Indeed there will be fpiritual Knowledge of what every one hath been, and done, but no poffeffing or enjoying ing, or Defire of possefing earthly Things, or enjoying fleshy Relations any more.

The Scholar.

49. Shall they all have that eternal Joy and Glorification alike?

The Master.

The Scripture faith, Such as the People is, fuch is their God. And in another Place, With the Holy thou art Holy, and with the perverfe thous art perverfe. And St. Paul faith, In the Refur-rection one fhall differ from another in Glory, as do the Sun, Moon and Stars. Therefore know, that the Bleffed fhall indeed all enjoy the divine Working in and upon them; but their Virtue, and Illumination or Glory, fhall be very different, according as they have been endued in this Life with different Measures and Degrees of Power and Virtue in their painful Working. For the painful Working of the Creature in this Life-Time is the opening and begetting of divine Power, by which that Power is made moveable and operative. Now those who have wrought with Christ in this Life-Time, and not in the Luft of the Flefh, fhall have great Power and transcendent Glorifi-cation in and upon them. But others, who have only expected, and relied upon, an imputed Satisfaction, and in the mean while have ferved their

their Belly-God, and yet at loft have turned, and obtained Grace; thole, I fay, fhall not attain to fo high a Degree of Power and Illumination. So that there will be as great a Difference of Degrees between them, as is between the Sun, Moon, and Stars; or between the Flowers of the Field in their Varieties of Beauty, Power, and Virtue.

The Scholar.

50. How shall the World be judged, and by whom?

The Master.

Jefus Christ, that Word of God which became Man shall by the Power of his divine Stirring or Motion separate from Himself all that belongeth not to Him, and shall wholly manifest His Kingdom in the Place or Space where this World now is; for the separating Motion worketh all over the Universe, through all at once.

The Scholar.

51. Whither shall the Devils and all the damned be thrown, when the Place of this World is the Kingdom of Chrift, and as such shall be glorified? Shall they be cast out of the Place of this World? or shall Chrift have and manifest His Dominion out of the Sphere or Place of this World?

The

The Master.

Hell shall remain in the Place or Sphere of this World every where, but hidden to the Kingdom of Heaven, as the Night is hidden in and to the Day. The Light shall shine for ever in the Darkness, but the Darkness can never comprehend, or reach, it. And the Light is the Kingdom of Christ; but the Darkness is Hell, wherein the Devils and the Wicked dwell; and thus they shall be suppressed by the Kingdom of Christ, and made His Footstool, viz. a Reproach.

The Scholar.

52. How shall all People and Nations be brought to Judgment?

The Master.

The Eternal Word of God, out of which every Spiritual Creaturely Life hath proceeded, will move itfelf at that Hour, according to Love and Anger, in every Life which is come out of the Eternity, and will draw every Creature before the Judgment of Chrift, to be fentenced by this Motion of the Word. The Life will then be manifested in all its Works, and every Soul shall see and seel its Judgment and Sentence in itself. For the Judgment is, indeed, immediately at the Departure of the Body, manifested in and to every Soul: And the Last Judgment is but a Return of the Spiritual Spiritual Body, and a Separation of the World, when the Evil shall be separated from the Good, in the Subflance of the World, and of the human Body, and every Thing enter into its eternal Receptacle. And thus is it a Manifestation of the Mystery of GOD in every Subflance and Life.

The Scholar.

53. How will the Sentence be pronounced ?

The Master.

Here confider the Words of Chrift. He will fay to those on his Right Hand, Come, ye bleffed of my Father, inherit the Kingdom prepared for you from the Foundation of the World. For I was hungry and ye gave me Meat, I was thirstly and ye gave me Drink; I was a Stranger and ye took me in; naked and ye cloathed me. I was fick, and ye visited me, in Prison, and ye came unto me.

Then fhall they answer him, faying, Lord, when faw we thee hungry, thirsty, a Stranger, naked, fick, or in Prison, and ministered thus unto thee?

Then shall the King answer and say unto them; inasmuch as he have done it unto one of the least of these my Brethren, ye have done it unto me.



And

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And unto the wicked on his Left Hand he will fay, depart from me, ye curfed, into everlafting Fire, prepared for the Devil and his Angels. For I was hungry, thirfly, a Stranger, naked, fick, and in Prifon, and ye ministered not unto me.

And they shall also answer him and say, when did we see thee thus, and ministered not unto thee?

And he will answer them, Verily I fay unto you, inasmuch as ye have not done it unto one of the least of these, ye did it not to me.

And thefe shall depart into everlasting Punishment, but the righteous into Life eternal.

The Scholar.

54. Loving Mafter, pray tell me why Chrift faith, what you have done to the leaft of thefe you have done to me; and what you have not done to them, neither have you done it to me. And how doth a Man this fo, as that he doth it to Chrift himfelf.

The Master.

Chrift dwelleth really and effentially in the Faith of those that wholly yield up themselves to Him, and giveth them His Flesh for Food, and His Blood for Drink; and thus posses the Ground of their Faith, according to the Interior,

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according to the Interior or inward Man. And a Christian is called a Branch of the Vine Christ, and a Christian, because Christ dwelleth formulally in hims therefore whatloever Good any fhall do to fuch a Christian in his bodily Neceffities, it is done to Chrift Himfelf who dwelleth in him. For fuch a Chriftian is not his own, but is wholly refigned to Chrift, and become His peculiar Poffeffion, and confe-quently the good Deed is done to ChristHimfelf. Therefore also wholeever shall with-hold their Help from fuch a needy Christian, and forbear to ferve him in his Neceffity, they thrust Christ away from themselves, and despise Him in His Members. When a poor Per-fon that belongeth thus to Christ asketh any Thing of thee, and thou deniest it him in his Neceffity, thou deniest it to Chrift Himfelf. And whatfoever Hurt any shall do to fuch a Christian, they do it to Christ Him-self. When any mock, fcorn, revile, reject, or thrust away such a-one, they do all that to Chrift; but he that receiveth him, giveth him Meat and Drink, or Apparel, and affisteth him in his Necessities, doth it likewife to Chrift, and to a Fellow-Member of his own Body. Nay, he doth it to himfelf if he be a Christian; for we all are One in Christ, as a Tree and its Branches are One.

The Scholar.

55. How then will those fublish in the Day of that Fierce Judgment, who afflish and vex the poor and diftreffed, and deprive them of their very Sweat; neceflitating and confirmining them by Force to be fubject to their Wills, and trampling upon them, as their Foot-flools, only that they themfelves may live in Pomp and Power, and spend the Fruits of this poor People's Sweat and Labour in Voluptuous/nefs, Pride, and Vanity?

The Master.

Chrift *fuffereth* in the *Perfecution* of His Members. Therefore all the Wrong that fuch hard Exactors do to the poor Wretches under their Controul, is done to Christ Himfelf ; and falleth under His fevere Sentence and Judgement. And befides that, they help the Devil to augment his Kingdom; for by fuch Oppression of the Poor they draw them off from Chrift, and make them feek unlawful Ways to fill their Bellies. Nay, they work for and with the Devil himfelf, doing the very fame Thing which he doth; who, without Intermission, opposeth the Kingdom of Christ, which confifteth only in Love. All thefe Oppreffors, if they do not turn with their whole Hearts to Chrift, and minister to, or serve, Him, must go into Hell-fire, which is fed and kept alive by nothing elfe but fuch mere Self, as that which they have exerciled over the Poor Lere.

The

The Scholar.

56. But how will it fare with those, and how will they be able to fland that severe Trial who in this Time do to fiercely contend about the Kingdom of Christ, and slander revile, and perfecute one another for their Religion; as they do?

The Master.

All fuch have not yet known Chrift; and are but as a Type or Figure of Heaven and Hell, ftriving with each other for the Victory.

All rifing, fwelling Pride, which contendeth about Opinions, is an Image of Self. And whofoever hath not Faith and Humility, nor liveth in the Spirit of Chrift, which is Love, is only armed with the Anger of God, and helpeth forward the Victory of the Imaginary Self, that is, the Kingdom of Darknefs, and the Anger of God. For at the Day of Judgment all Self fhall be given to the Darknefs; as fhall alfo all the unprofitable Contentions of Men; in which they feek not after Love, but merely after their Imaginary Self, that they may exalt themfelves by exalting and eftablifting their Opinions; flirring up Princes to Wars for the fake of the fame, and by that means occasioning the Defolation of whole Countries of People. All fuch Things belong to the Judgement, which U 2

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will feparate the *falfe* from the *true*; and then all *Images* or *Opinions* shall ceafe, and all the *Children of God* shall dwell for ever in the *Love* of *Chrift*, and *That* in them.

All whofoever in this Time of Strife, namely, from the Fall to the Refurretion, are not zealous in the Spirit of Christ, and defirous to promote Peace and Love, but feek and firive for themselves only, are of the Devil, and belong to the Pit of Darknefs, and must confequently be separated from Christ. For in Heaven all ferve God their Creator in humble Love.

The Scholar.

57. Wherefore then doth Gop fuffer fuch Strife and Contention to be in this Time?

The Master.

The Life itself standeth in Strife, that it may be made manifest, sensible and palpable, and that the Wisdom may be made separable and known.

The Strife also conflituteth the eternal Joy of the Victory. For there will arife great Praife and Thankfgiving in the Saints from the Experimental Senfe and Knowledge that Chrift in them hath overcome Darknefs, and all the Self of Nature, and that they are at length totally Of the Super-sensual Life. 227

totally delivered from the Strife; at which they fhall rejoice eternally, when they fhall know how the Wicked are recompenced. And therefore God fuffereth all Souls to ftand in a Free Will, that the eternal Dominion both of Love and Anger, of Light and of Darknefs, may be made manifest and known; and that every Life might caufe and find its own Sentence in itself ... For that which is now a Strife and Pain to the Saints in their wretched Warfare here, shall in the End be turned into great Joy to them ; and that which hath been a Joy and Pleasure to Ungodly Perfons in this World, shall afterwards be turned into eternal Torment and Shame to them. Therefore the Joy of the Saints must arise to them out of Death, as the Light arifeth out of a Candle by the Deftruction and Confumption of it in its Fire; that fo the Life may be freed from the Painfulnefs of Nature, and poffels another World.

And as the Light hath quite another Property than the Fire hath, for it giveth and yieldeth itfelf forth; whereas the Fire draweth in and confumeth itfelf; fo the holy Life of Meeknefs fpringeth forth through the Death of Self-Will, and then Goo's Will of Love only ruleth, and doth all in all. For thus the eternal One hath attained Feeling and Separability, and brought itfelf forth again with the Feeling, through Death, in great Joyfulnefs; that there might be an eternal Delight in the infinite Unity, U 3

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and an eternal Caufe of Joy; and therefore Painfulness must now be the Ground and Cause of this Motion or Stirring to the Manifestation of all Things. And herein lyeth the Mystery of the hidden Wildom of Gon.

Every one that a fketh receiveth, every one that feeketh findeth, and to every one that knocketh it fhall be opened. The Grace of our Lord Jefus Chrift, and the Love of God, and the Communics of the Holy Ghoft, be with us all. Amen.

Heb. xii. 22, 23, 24. Thank ye the Lord, for ye are now come to Mount Zion, to the City of the living God, to the Heavenly Jerufalem, to the innumerable Company of Angels, and to the general Affembly and Church of the first born, who are written in Heaven.

And to God the Judge of all, and to the Spirits of just Men made perfect; and to Fefus the Mediator of the New Covenant.

And to the Blood of sprinkling, that speaketh better Things than that of Abel. Amen.

Praife, Glory, and Thankfgiving; Honour, Wifdom and Power, be unto him that fitteth on the Throne, to our God, and the Lamb for ever and ever. Amen.

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The Contents of this Treatife, according to the Parts or Sections, into which it is divided.

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II. From the 8 to the 11 Question. How Men may and should rule over all Creatures, and can be like all Things.

III. From the 12 to the 24 Queftion. How Men may come to continual Repentance, and fubfift in Temptation.

IV. From the 25 to the 35 Queftion. How Love and Sorrow fland together in one: and What Love is; What its Power and Virtue, Height and Greatnefs are; and Where it dwelleth in Man. Alfo the neareft Way to attain it.

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Body in and after the Refurrection; Where Heaven and Hell thall be; of the last Judgement; and wherefore the Strife in the Creahure must be.





DISCOURSE

A

BETWEEN A

Soul hungry and thirfty after the Fountain of Life, the fweet Love of Jefus Chrift,

AND A

SOUL ENLIGHTENED.

SHEWING

Which Way one Soul fhould feek after and comfort another, and bring it by means of its Knowledge into the Paths of Chrift's Pilgrimage, and faithfully warn it of the thorny Way of the World, which leadeth the fallen Soul that naturally walketh therein, into the Abyfs or Pit of Hell.

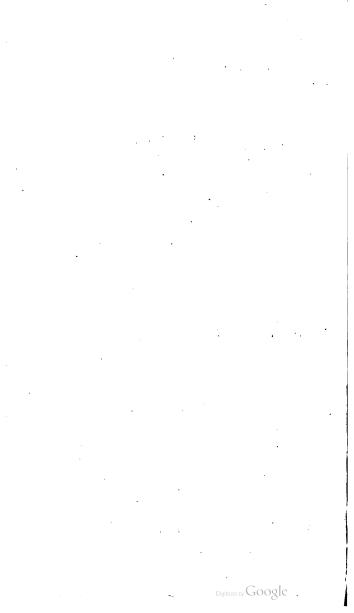
Composed by a Soul that loveth all who are the Children of Fefus Christ under the Cross.

Written in the German Language,

(Anno. 1624.)

By JACOB BEHMEN.

THI





TME

WAY from DARKNESS

ТО

TRUE ILLUMINATION.

THERE was a poor Soulthat had wandered out of *Paradife*, and come into the *Kingdom* of *this World*; where the *Devil* met with it, and faid to it,

"Whither doft thou go, thou Soul that art half blind?"

The Soul faid,

I would fee and fpeculate into the Creatures of the World, which the Creator hath made.

The Devil faid,

How wilt thou fee and fpeculate into them, when thou canft not know their Effence and Property? Thou wilt look upon their Outfide only, as upon a graven Image, and canft not know them throughly.

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The Soul faid,

How may I come to know their Effence and Property?

The Devil faid,

Thine Eyes would be opened to fee them throughly, if thou didft but eat of That from whence the *Creatures* themfelves are come to be good and evil. Thou wouldft then be as God himfelf is, and know what the *Creature* is.

The Soul faid,

I am now a noble and holy Creature; but if I fhould do fo, the Creator hath faid, that I fhould die.

The Devil faid,

No, thou fhouldft not *die* at all; but thy Eyes would be opened, and thou wouldft be as God himfelf, and be Mafter of Good and Evil. Alfo, thou fhouldft be *mighty*, *powerful*, and very great, as I am; all the Subtility that is in the Creatures would be made known to thee.

The Soul faid,

If I had the Knowledge of Nature and of the Creatures, I would then rule the whole World as I lifted.

The Devil faid,

The whole Ground of that Knowledge lieth in thee. Do but turn thy Will and Defire from

from GOD or Goodnels into Nature and the Creatures, and then there will arife in thee a Luft to tafte, and fo thou mayeft eat of the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil, and by that Means come to know all Things.

The Soul faid,

Well then, I will eat of the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil, that I may rule all Things by my own Power. And be a Lord myfelf on Earth, and do what I will, as GOD himfelf doth.

The Devil faid,

I am the Prince of this World; and if thou would ft rule on Earth, thou muft, turn thy Luft towards my Image, or defire to be like me, that thou mayeft get the Cunning, Wit, Reafon, and Subtility, that my Image hath.

Thus did the Devil prefent to the Soul the Vulcan in the Mercury, (the Power that is in the Fiery Root of the Creature, by which it is what it is; and in which the Will, as the Workman, doth work.) that is, the fiery Wheel of Effence or Subflance, in the Form of a Serpent, and faid,

Behold, this is the Power which can do all Things.

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\$36 The Way from Darknefs

The Soul faid,

How may I do to have it?

The Devil faid

Thou thyfelf art fuch a fiery Mercury. If thou doft break thy Will off from GoD, and bring it into this Power and Skill, then thy hidden Ground will be manifelted in thee, and thou mayeft work in the fame Manner. But thou must eat of that Fruit wherein each of the four Elements in itfelf ruleth over the other, and is in Strife; the Heat striving against the Cold, and the Cold against the Heat, and fo all the Properties of Nature work feelingly. And then thou wilt instantly be as the fiery Wheel is, and fo bring all Things into thy own Power, and possible them as thy own.

The Soul did fo, and what happened thereupon.

Now when the Soul broke its Will thus off from GOD, and brought it into the Mercury, or fiery Wheel, which is the Root of Life and Power, there prefently arofe in it a Lust to eat of the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil, and the Soul did eat thereof. Which as foon as it had done, Vulcan (or the Artificer in the Fire,) viz. the ftrong and powerful Will inftantly kindled the fiery Wheel of its Substance, and thereupon all the Properties

Properties of Nature awoke in the Soul, and exercised each its own Lust and Defire.

First arole the Luft of Pride; a Defire to be great, mighty, and powerful; to bring all Things under Subjection to it, and fo be Lord *itfelf* without Controul; defpifing all Humility and Equality, as effecting *itfelf* the only prudent, witty, and cunning One, and accounting every Thing Folly that is not according to *its* own Humour, and Liking.

Secondly arole the Luft of Covetoufnefs; a Defire of getting, which would draw all Things to itfelf, into its own Poffeffion. For when the Luft of Pride had turned away the Will from God, then the Life of the Soul would not truft God any further, but would take Care for itfelf; and therefore brought its Defire into the Creatures, viz. into the Earth, Metals, Trees, and other Creatures. Thus the kindled fiery Life became hungry and covetous, when it had broken itfelf off from the Unity, Love, and Meeknefs of God, and attracted to itfelf the four Elements and their Effence, and brought itfelf into the Condition of the Beafls; and fo the Life became dark, empty, and wrathful; and the Heavenly Virtues and Colours went out, like a Candle extinguifhed.

Thirdly,

Thirdly, there awoke in this fiery Life the ftinging thorny Luft of Envy; a Hellifh Poifon, a Property which all Devils have, and a Torment which makes the Life a mere Enmity to GoD, and to all Creatures. Which Envy raged furioufly in the Defire of Covetoufnefs, as a Venomous Sting doth in the Body. Envy cannot endure, but hateth and would hurt or deftroy, that which Covetoufnefs cannot draw to utfelf, by which Hellifh Paffion the noble Love of the Soul is fmothered.

Fourthly, there awoke in this fiery Life a Torment like Fire, viz. Anger; which would murther and remove out of the Way all who would not be fubject to Pride. Thus the Ground and Foundation of Hell, which is called the Anger of God, was wholly manifested in this Soul. Whereby it lost the fair Paradife of God and the Kingdom of Heaven, and became fuch a Worm as the fiery Serpent was, which the Devil prefented to it in his own Image and Likenefs. And fo the Soul began to rule on Earth in a Bestial Manner, and did all Things according to the Will of the Devil; living in mere Pride, Covetoufnefs, Envy and Anger, having no longer any true Love to-wards God, But there arole in the Stead thereof an evil Bestial Love of filthy Lechery, Wantonnefs, and Vanity, and there was no Purity left in the Heart; for the Soul had forfaken

forfaken Paradife, and taken the Earth into its Poffeffion. Its Mind was only bent upon cunning Knowledge, Subtilty, and getting together a Multitude of Earthly Things. No Righteoufnefs nor Virtue remained in it at all; but whatfoever Evil and Wrong it committed, it covered all cunningly and fubtilly under the Cloak of its Power and Authority by Law, and called it by the Name of Right and Juffice, and accounted it good.

The Devil came to the Soul.

Upon this the Devil drew near to the Soul, and brought it on from one Vice to another, for he had taken it captive in his Effence, and fet Joy and Pleafure before it therein, faying thus to it: Behold now thou art powerful, mighty, and noble, endeavour to be greater, richer, and more powerful ftill. Difplay thy Knowledge, Wit, and Subtilty, that every one may fear thee, and ftand in Awe of thee, and that thou mayeft be refpected and get a great Name in the World.

The Soul did fo.

The Soul did as the Devil counfelled it, and yet knew not that its Counfellor was the Devil, but thought it was guided by its own Knowledge, Wit and Understanding, and that it did very well and right all the while.

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Fefus

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Fefus Christ met with the Soul.

The Soul going on in this Courfe of Life, our dear and loving Lord Jefus Chrift, who was come into this World with the Love and Wrath of God, to deftroy the Works of the Devil, and to execute Judgment upon all ungodly Deeds, on a Time met with it, and spake by a strong Power, viz. by his Passion and Death, into it, and destroyed the Works of the Devil in it, and destroyed the Works of the Devil in it, and discovered to it the Way to his Grace, and shone upon it with his Mercy, calling it to return and repent, and promising that he would then deliver it from that monstrous deformed Shape or Image which it had gotten, and bring it into Paradife again.

How Christ wrought in the Soul.

Now when the Spark of the Love of GOD, or the divine Light, was accordingly manifefted in the Soul, it prefently faw itfelf with its Will and Works to be in Hell, in the Wrath of GOD, and found that it was a mission ugly Monster in the Divine Prefence and the Kingdom of Heaven; at which it was fo affrighted, that it fell into the greatest Anguish possible, for the Judgement of GOD was manifested in it.

What Chrift faid.

Upon this the Lord Chrift spake into it with the Voice of his Grace, and said, Repent and forfake Vanity, and thou shalt attain my Grace.

What

What the Soul did.

Then the Soul in its ugly mifhapen Image, with the defiled Coat of Vanity, went before GOD, and entreated for Grace and the Pardon of its Sins, and came to be ftrongly perfuaded in itfelf, that the Satisfaction and Attonement of our Lord Jefus Chrift did belong to it. But the evil Properties of the Serpent, formed in the Aftral Spirit, or Reafon of the outward Man, would not fuffer the Will of the Soul to come before GOD, but brought their Lufts and Inclinations thereinto. For those evil Properties would not die to their own Lufts, nor leave the World, for they were come out of the World, and therefore they feared the Reproach of it, in cafe they fhould forfake their worldly Honour and Glory.

But the poor Soul turned its Countenance towards GOD, and defired Grace from Him, even that He would beftow His Love upon it.

The Devil came to it again.

But when the Devil faw that the Soul thus prayed to GOD, and would enter into Repentance, he drew near to it, and thruft the Inclinations of the earthly Properties into its Prayers, and diffurbed its good Thoughts and Defires which preffed forward towards GOD, and drew them back again to earthly Things, that they might have no Accels to Him.

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The Soul fighed.

The central Will of the Soul indeed fighed after GoD, but the Thoughts arifing in the Mind, that fhould penetrate into Him, were diftracted, fcattered, and deftroyed, fo that they could not reach the Power of GOD. At which the poor Soul was ftill more affrighted, and began to pray more earnefly. But the Devil with his Defire took hold of the Mercurial kindled fiery Wheel of Life, and awakened the evil Preperties, fo that evil or falfe Inclinations arofe in the Soul, and went into that Thing, wherein they had taken moft Pleafure and Delight before.

The poor Soul would very fain go forward to GOD with its *Will*, and therefore used all its *Endeavours*; but its *Thoughts* continually fled away from GOD into *earthly Things*, and would not go to Him.

Upon this the Soul fighed and bewailed itfelf to God; but was as if it were quite forfaken by Him, and caft out from His Prefence. It could not get fo much as one Look of Grace, but was in mere Anguish, Fear and Terror, and dreaded every Moment that the Wrath and fevere Judgment of God would be manifested in it, and that the Devil would take hold of it and have it. And thereupon fell into

into fuch great Heavinefs and Sorrow, that it became weary of all the temporal Things, which before were its chief Joy and Happinefs.

The earthly natural Will indeed defired those Things ftill, but the Soul would willingly leave them altogether, and defired to die to all temporal Lust and Joy whatfoever, and longed only after its first native Country, from whence it originally came. But found itself to be far from thence, in great Distress and Want, and knew not what to do, yet refolved to enter into itself, and try to pray more earnefly.

The Devil's Opposition.

But the Devil opposed it, and withheld it fo that it could not bring itself into any greater Fervency of Repentance.

He awakened the Earthly Lufts in its Heart, that they might ftill keep their evil Nature, and falle Right, therein, and fet them at Varience with the new-born Will and Defire of the Soul. For they would not die to their own Will and Light, but would ftill maintain their temporal Pleafures, and fo kept the poor Soul captive in their evil Defires, that it could not flir, though it fighed and longed never fo much after the Grace of God. For whenfoever it prayed, or offered to prefs forward towards

towards GOD, then the Lufts of the Flefh fwal-lowed up the Rays and Ejaculations that went forth from it, and brought them away from GOD into Earthly Thoughts, that it might not partake of Divine Strength. Which caufeth the poor Soul to think itfelf forfaken of GOD, not knowing that He was fo near it, and did thus attract it. Also the Devil got Accels to it, and entered into the fiery Mercury, or fiery Wheel of its Life, and mingled his Defires with the Earthly Lufts of the Flefh, and tempted the poor Soul; faying to it in the Earthly Thoughts, Why dost thou pray? Dost thou think that God knoweth thee or regardeth thee? Confider but what Thoughts thou hast in his Presence ; are they not altogether evil? Thou hast no Faith or Belief in God at all; how then should he hear thee? He heareth thee not, leave off; why will thou needlefsly torment and vex thyfelf? Thou haft Time enough to repent at leifure. Wilt thou be mad? enough to repent at leifure. Wilt thou be mad ? Do but look upon the World, I pray thee, a little; doth it not live in Jollity and Mirth? yet it will be faved well enough for all that. Hath not Chrift paid the Ranfom and fatisfied for all Men? Thou needest only perfuade and comfort thyself that it is done for thee, and then thou fhalt be faved. Thou canst not possibly in this World come to any Feeling of God; therefore leave off, and take Care for thy Body, and look after temporal Glory? What dost thou suppose will become of thee, if thou turn to be fo stupid and melancholy? Thou wilt be the Scorn Scorn

Scorn of every Body, and they will laugh at thy Folly; and fo thou wilt fpend thy Days in mere Sorrow and Heavinefs, which is pleafing neither to God nor Nature. Prithee look upon the Beauty of the World; for God hath created and placed thee in it to be a Lord over all Creatures, and to rule them. Gather Store of temporal Goods beforehand, that thou mayeft not beholden to the World or fland in need hereafter. And when old Age cometh, or that thou groweft near thy End, then prepare thyfelf for Repentance. God will fave thee, and receive thee into the Heavenly Manfions then. There is no need of fuch ado in vexing, bewailing, and flirring up thyfelf as thou makeft.

The Condition of the Soul.

In these and the like *Thoughts* the Soul was enfnared by the *Devil*, and brought into the *Lufts* of the *Flefh* and *Earthly Defires*; and fo bound as it were with *Fetters* and *flrong Chains*, that it did not know what to do. It looked a little back into the World and the *Pleafures* thereof, but ftill felt in itself a *Hunger* after *Divine Grace*, and would rather always enter into *Repentance*, and *Favour* with God. For the Hand of God had touched and bruifed it, and therefore it could reft no where; but always fighed in itself after Sorrow for the Sins it had committed, and would fain be rid of them. Yet could not get true Repentance, or even the Knowledge of Sin, though it had a mighty

mighty Hunger and longing Defire after fuch Penitential Sorrow.

The Soul being thus heavy and fad, and finding no Remedy nor Reft, began to caft a-bout where it might find a fit Place to per-form true Repentance in, wherein it might be free from Bufinels, Cares, and the Hindrances of the World, and also by what Means it might win the Favour of God. And at length purposed to betake itself to some pri-vate folitary Place, and give over all worldly Employment and temporal Things; and hoped that by being bountiful and pitiful to the Poor it should obtain God's Mercy. Thus did it devise all Kinds of Ways to get Reft, and gain the Lorge Education of Cup gain the Love, Favour, and Grace of God again. But all would not do; for its worldly Bufinefs ftill followed it in the Lufts of the Flefh, and it was enfnared in the Net of the Devil now as well as before, and could not attain Reft. And though for a little while it was fomewhat cheared with Earthly Things, yet prefently it fell to be as fad and heavy again, as it was before. The Truth was, it felt the awakened Wrath of God in itfelf, but knew not how that came to pafs, nor what it ailed. For many Times great Fear and Temptations fell upon it, which made it comfortlefs, fick, and faint with very Fear; fo mightily did the first bruifing it with the Ray or Influence of the

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Stirring of Grace work upon it. And yet it knew not that Christ was in the Wrath and fevere Justice of GOD, and fought therein with Satan that Spirit of Error, which was incorporated in Soul and Body; nor underflood that the Hunger and Defire to turn and repent came from *Chrift* himfelf, by which it was drawn in this Manner; neither did it know what hindered that it could not yet attain to divine Feeling. It knew not that itfelf was a Monfter, and did bear the Image of the Serpent, in which the Devil had fuch Power and Accefs to it, and had confounded all its good Defires, Thoughts and Motions, and brought them away from GoD and Goodness; concerning which Chrift himfelf faid, The Devil fnatcheth the Word out of their Hearts, left they should believe and be faved.

An enlightened and regenerate Soul met the distressed Soul.

By the Providence of GOD, an enlightened and regenerate Soul met this poor afflicted and diffreffed Soul, and faid,

What aileft thou, thou diffreffed Soul, that thou art fo reftlefs and troubled?

The distreffed Soul answered,

The Creator hath hid his Countenance from me, fo that I cannot come to his Reft; Y therefore

therefore I am thus troubled, and know not what I shall do to get his Loving-Kindnefs again. For great Cliffs and Rocks lie in my Way to his Grace, fo that I cannot come to him. Though I sigh and long after him never fo much, yet I am kept back, that I cannot partake of his Power, Virtue, and Strength.

The enlightened Soul faid,

Thou beareft the monftrous Shape of the Devil, and art cloathed therewith; in which, being his own Property or Principle, he hath Accels or Power of Entrance into thee, and thereby keepeth thy Will from penetrating into God. For if thy Will might penetrate into God, it would be anointed with the higheft Power and Strength of God, in the Refurrection of our Lord Jefus Chrift; and that Unction would break in pieces the Monfter which thou carrieft about thee; and thy firft Image of Paradife would revive in thy Centre; which would defiroy the Devil's Power therein, and thou wouldit become an Angel again. And becaufe the Devil envieth thee this Happinefs, he holdeth thee captive in his Defire in the Lufts of the Flefh; from which if thou art not delivered, thou wilt be feparated from God, and canft never enter into our Society.

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The distreffed Soul terrified.

At this Speech the poor diftreffed Soul was fo terrified and amazed, that it could not fpeak one Word more. When it found that it ftood in the Form and Condition of the Serpent, which separated it from GoD; and that the Devil was fo nigh it in that Condition, who injected evil Thoughts into the Will of the Soul, and had fo much Power over it thereby, that it was near Damnation, and flicking faft in the Abyss or bottomless Pit of Hell, in the Anger of Goo; it would have even despaired of Divine Mercy; but that the Power, Virtue, and Strength of the first Stirring of the Grace of GOD, which had before bruifed the Soul, upheld and preserved it from total Despair. But still it wrestled in itself between Hope and Doubt ; whatfoever Hope built up, that Doubt threw down again. And thus was it agitated with fuch continual Difquiet, that at last the World and all the Glory thereof became loathfome to it, neither would it enjoy Worldly Pleasures any more ; and yet for all this, could it not come to reft.

The enlightened Soul came again and fpoke to the troubled Soul.

On a Time the enlightened Soul came again to this Soul, and finding it still in fo great Trouble, Anguish, and Grief of Mind, faid to it,

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What doft thou? Wilt thou deflroy thy felf in thy Anguish and Sorrow? Why doft thou torment thy felf in thy own Power and Will, who art but a Worm, seeing thy Torment increaseth thereby more and more? Yea, if thou shouldst fink thyfelf down to the Bottom of the Sea, or coulds fly to the uttermost Coasts of the Morning, or raife thyfelf above the Stars, yet thou wouldst not be released. For the more thou grievest, tormentest, and troublest thyfelf, the more painful thy Nature will be ; and yet thou wilt not be able to come to Reft. For thy Power is quite loft; and as a dry Stick burnt to a Coal cannot grow green and fpring afresh by its own Power, nor get Sap to flouifh again with other Trees and Plants; fo neither canft thou reach the Place of God by thy own Power and Strength, and transform thyfelf into that Angelical Image which thou hadst at first. For in Respect to God thou art withered and dry, like a dead Plant that hath loft its Sap and Strength, and fo art become a dry tormenting Hunger. Thy Proper-tics are like Heat and Cold, which continually ftrive one against the other and can never unite.

The distreffed Soul faid,

What then fhall I do to bud forth again, and recover the first Life, wherein I was at Rest before I became an Image?

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The enlightened Soul faid,

Thou shalt do nothing at all but forfake thy own Will, viz. That which thou calleft I, or thyfelf. By which means all thy evil Propertics will grow weak, faint, and ready to die; and then thou wilt fink down again into that One Thing, from which thou art originally fprung. For now thou lieft captive in the Creatures; but if thy Will forfaketh them, the Creatures, with their evil Inclinations, will die in thee, which at prefent flay and hinder thee, that thou canst not come to God. But if thou takest this Course, thy God will meet thee with his infinite Love, which he hath manifested in Christ Jesus in the Humanity, or human Nature. And That will impart Sap, Lise, and Vigour to thee; whereby thou mayest bud, spring, flourish again, and rejoice in the Living GOD, as a Branch growing on His true Vine. And fo thou wilt at length recover the Image of God, and be delivered from the Image or Condition of the Serpent: Then shalt thou come to be my Brother, and have Fellowship with the Angels.

The poor Soul faid,

How can I forfake my Will, fo that the Creatures which lodge therein may die, feeing I muss be in the World, and also have need of it as long as I live?

Th

The enlightened Soul faid,

Now thou haft Worldly Power and Riches, which thou poffeffeft as thy own, to do what thou wilt with, and regardest not how thou gettest or usest the fame; employing them in the Service and Indulgence of thy carnal and vain Nay, though thou feeft the poor Defires. and needy Wretch, who wanteth thy Help, and is thy Brother, yet thou helpest him not, but layeft heavy Burdens upon him, by requiring more of him than his Abilities will bear, or his Necessities afford ; and oppresself him, by forcing him to fpend his Labour and Sweat for thee, and the Gratification of thy Voluptuous Will. Thou art moreover proud, and infulteft over him, and behavest roughly and flernly to him, exalting thyfelf above him, and making small Account of him in Respect of thyfelf. Then that poor oppressed Brother of thine cometh, and complaineth with Sighs towards GOD, that he cannot reap the Benefit of his Labour and Pains, but is forced by thee to live in Mifery. By which Sighings and Groanings of his he raifeth up the Wrath of GOD in thee; which maketh thy Flame and Unquietness still the greater. These are the Creatures which thou art in Love with, and haft broken thyself off from God for their Sakes, and brought thy Love into them, or them into thy Love, fo that they live therein. Thou nourifheft and keepeft them by continually receiving them into thy Defire, for they live in

in and by thy receiving them into thy Mind ; because thou thereby bringest the Lust of thy Life into them. They are but unclean, filthy, and evil Births and Issues of the Bestial Nature, which yet by thy receiving them in the Luft or Defire have gotten an Image and formed themfelves in thee. And that Image is a Beaft with four Heads; First, Pride. Secondly, Covetoufnefs. Thirdly, Envy. Fourthly, Anger. And in these four Properties the Foundation of Hell confisteth, which thou carriest in thee and about thee. It is imprinted and ingraven in thee, and thou art wholly taken Captive thereby. For these Properties live in thy natural Life; and thereby thou art fevered from God, neither canft thou ever come to Him, unlefs thou fo forfake these evil Creatures that they may die in thee.

But fince thou defireft me to tell thee how to forfake thy own perverfe Creaturely Will, that the Creatures might die, and that yet thou mighteft live with them in the World. I muft affure thee that there is but one Way to do it, which is narrow and firait, and will be very hard and irkfome to thee at the Beginning, but afterwards thou wilt walk in it chearfully.

Thou must feriously confider, that in the Course of this worldly Life thou walkest in the Anger of God and in the Foundation of Hell; and

and that this is not thy true native Country; but that a Christian should, and must live in Christ, and in his Walking truly follow Him; and that he cannot be a Christian, unless the Spirit and Power of Christ so live in him, that he becometh wholly subject to it. Now seeing the Kingdom of Christ is not of this World, but in Heaven, therefore thou must always be in a continual Ascension towards Heaven, if thou wilt follow Christ; though thy Body must dwell among the Creatures and use them.

The narrow Way to which perpetual Afcenfion into Heaven and Imitation of Chrift is this: Thou must defpair of all thy own Power and Strength, for in and by thy own Power thou canst not reach the Gates of GOD ; and firmly purpose and resolve wholly to give thyself up to the Mercy of GOD, and to fink down with thy whole Mind and Reafon into the Paffion and Death of our Lord Jefus Chrift, always defiring to perfevere in the fame, and to die from all thy Creatures therein. Alfo thou must refolve to watch and guard thy Mind, Thoughts, and Inclinations that they admit no Evil into them, neither must thou fuffer thyfelf to be held faft by temporal Honour or Profit. Thou must resolve likewise to put away from thee all Unrighteoufnefs, and whatfoever elle may hinder the Freedom of thy Motion and Progress. Thy Will must be wholly

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wholly pure, and fixed in a firm Refolution never to return to its old Idols any more, but that thou wilt that very Inftant leave them and separate thy Mind from them, and enter into the fincere Way of Truth and Righteoufnefs, according to the plain and full Doctrine of Chrift. And as thou doft thus purpole to forfake the Enemies of thine own inward Nature, fo thou must also forgive all thy outward Enemies, and refolve to meet them with thy Love; that there may be left no Creature, Perfon, or Thing at all able to take hold of thy Will and captivate it; but that it may be fincere, and purged from all Creatures. Nay farther ; if it should be required, thou must be willing and ready to for fake all thy tem-poral Honour and Profit for Christ's Sake, and regard nothing that is Earthly fo as to fet thy Heart and Affections upon it; but efteem thyfelf in whatfoever State, Degree, and Condition thou art, as to Worldly Rank or Riches, to be but a Servant of God and of thy Fellow-Christians; or as a Steward in the Office wherein thy Lord hath placed thee. All Arrogance and Self-Exaltation must be humbled, brought low, and fo annihilated that nothing of thine own or of any other Creature may stay in thy Will to bring thy Thoughts or Imagination to be fet upon it.

Thou

Thou must also firmly impress it on thy Mind, that thou *fhalt* certainly partake of the promifed *Grace* in the *Merit of Jefus Chrift*, viz. of his outflowing Love, which indeed is already in thee, and which will deliver thee from thy *Creatures*, and enlighten thy Will, and kindle it with the *Flame* of Love, whereby thou fhalt haveVictory over the Devil. Not as if thou couldst Will or Do any Thing in thine own Strength, but only enter into the Suffering and Refurrection of Jefus Chrift and take them to thyfelf, and with them affault and break in Pieces the Kingdom of the Devil in thee, and mortify thy Creatures. Thou must refolve to enter into this Way this very Hour, and never to depart from it, but willingly to fubmit thyfelf to GoD in all thy Endeavours and Doings, that he may do with thee what he pleafeth.

When thy Will is thus prepared and refolved, it hath then broken through its own Creatures, and is fincere in the Prefence of GOD, and cloathed with the Merits of Jefus Chrift. It may then freely go to the Father with the Prodigal Son, and fall down in His Prefence and pour forth its Prayers; and putting forth all its Strength in this divine Work confefs its Sins and Difobedience, and how far it hath departed from GOD. This must be done not with bare Words but with all its Strength, which

which indeed amounteth only to a ftrong *Purpofe* and *Refolution*; for the Soul *itfelf* hath no Strength or Power to effect any good Work.

Now when thou art thus ready, and that thy Heavenly Father shall fee thy coming and returning to Him in fuch Repentance and . Humility, He will inwardly speak to thee, and fay in thee, Behold, This is my Son which I had loft, he was dead and is alive again. And He will come to meet thee in thy Mind with the Grace and Love of Jefus Christ, and embrace thee with the Beams of His Love, and kis thee with His Spirit and Strength; and then thou fhalt receive Grace to pour out thy Confession before Him, and to pray powerfully. This in-deed is the right Place where thou must wrestle, in the Light of His Countenance. And if thou standest resolutely here, and shrinkest not back, thou shalt see or feel great Wonders. For thou shalt find Christ in thee affaulting Hell, and crushing thy Beasts in Pieces, and that a great Tumult and Misery will arise in thee; also that thy fecret undifcover'd Sins will then first awake, and labour to separate thee from God, and to keep thee back. Thus shalt thou truly find and feel, how Death and Life fight one against the other, and shalt understand by what passeth within thyself what Heaven and Hell are. At all which be not moved, but stand firm and shrink not:

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not; for at length all thy evil Creatures will grow faint, weak, and ready to die, and then thy Will fhall wax fironger, and be able to fubdue and keep down the evil Inclinations. So fhall thy Will and Mind afcend into Heaven every Day, and thy Creatures gradually die away. Thou wilt get a Mind wholly new, and begin to be a New Creature, and getting rid of the Bestial Deformity recover the Divine Image. Thus shalt thou be delivered from thy prefent Anguish, and return to thy original Rest.

The poor Soul's Practice.

Then the poor Soul began to practife this Courfe with fuch Earnefinefs, that it conceived it fhould get the Victory prefently; but it found that the Gates of Heaven were flut against it in its own Strength and Power, and it was, as it were, rejected and forfaken by GOD, and received not ic much as one Look or Glimpfe of Grace from Him. Upon which it faid to itself, Surely thou hast not fincerely fubmitted thyself to God. Defire nothing at all of Him, but only fubmit thyself to His Judgement and Condemnation, that He may kill thy evil Inclinations. Sink down into Him beyond the Limits of Nature and Creature, and fubmit thyself to Him, that He may do with the what He will, for thou art not worthy to fpeak to Him. Accordingly the Soul took a Resolution to fink down,

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down, and to forfake its own Will; and when it had done fo, there fell upon it prefently the greatest Repentance that could be for the Sins it had committed; and it bewailed bitterly its ugly Shape, and was truly and deeply forry that the evil Creatures did dwell in it. And because of its Sorrow it could not speak one Wordmore in the Presence of Gon, but in its Repentance did confider the bitter Paffion and Death of Jefus Chrift, viz. what great Anguish and Torment he had fuffered for its Sake, in order to deliver it out of its Anguish, and change it into the Image of God. In which Confideration it wholly funk down, and did nothing but complain of its Ignorance and Negligence, and that it had not been thankful to its Redeemer, nor once confidered the great Love he had fhewn to it, but had idly spent its Time, and not at all regarded how it might come to partake of His purchased and proffered Grace; but instead thereof had formed in itself the Images and Figures of earthly Things, with the vain Luss and Pleasures of the World. Whereby it had gotten fuch Beflial Inclinations, that now it must lie Captive in great Mifery, and for very Shame dared not lift up its Eyes to God, who hid the Light of his Countenance from it, and would not fo much as look upon it. And as it was thus fighing and crying, it was drawn into the Abys or Pit of Horror, and laid as it were at the Gates of Hell, there to perifh. Up-Z •On

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on which the poor troubled Soul was, as it were, bereft of Senfe, and wholly forfaken, fo that it in a manner forgot all its Doings, and would willingly yield itfelf to Death, and ceafe to be a Creature. Accordingly it did yield itfelf to Death, and defired nothing elfe but to die and perifh in the Death of its Redeemer Jefus Chrift, who had fuffered fuch Torments and Death for its Sake. And in this perifhing it began to figh and pray in itfelf very inwardly to the Divine Goodnefs, and to fink down into the meer Mercy of Gon.

Upon this there *fuddenly* appeared unto it the amiable Countenance of the Love of God, which penetrated through it as a great Light, and made it exceedingly joyful. It then began to pray aright, and to thank the most High for fuch Grace, and to rejoice abundantly, that it was delivered from the Death and Anguish of Hell. Now it tafted of the Sweetnefs of Gon, and of his promifed Truth; and now all the evil Spirits which had harraffed it before, and kept it back from the Grace, Love, and inward Prefence of GOD were forced to depart from The Wedding of the Lamb was now kept it. and folemnized, that is, the Noble Sophia ; efpoufed or betrothed herfelf to the Soul; and the Seal-Ring of Chrift's Victory was impressed into its Effence, and it was received to be a Child and Heir of GOD again.

When

When this was done, the Soul became very joyful, and began to work in this new Power, and to celebrate with Praife the Wonders of GOD, and thought thenceforth to walk continually in the fame Light, Strength and Joy. But it was foon affaulted; from without, by the Shame and Reproach of the World, and from within, by great Temptation, fo that it began to doubt whether its Ground was truly from GOD, and whether it had really partaken of His Grace. For the Accufer Satan went to it, and would fain lead it out of this Courfe, and make it doubtful whether it was the true Way; whifpering thus to it inwardly, This Happy Change in thy Spirit is not from God, but only from thine own Imagination. Allo the Divine Light retired in the Soul, and shone but in the inward Ground, as Fire raked up in Embers, fo that Reafon was perplexed, and thought itfelf forfaken, and the Soulknew not what had happened to itfelf, nor whether it had really and truly tafted of the heavenly Gift or not. Yet it could not leave off ftruggling; for the burning Fire of Love was fown in it, which had reifed in it a subament and conti which had raifed in it a vehement and continual Hunger and Thirst after the divine Sweetnefs. So at length it began to pray aright, and to humble itself in the Prefence of God. and to examine and try its evil Inclinations and Thoughts, and to put them away. By which means the Will of Reafon was broken, and the evil Ž 2

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evil Inclinations inherent in it were killed, and extirpated more and more. This Procefs was very fevere and painful to the Nature of the Body, for it made it faint and weak, as if it had been very fick; and yet it was no natural Sicknefs that it had, but only the Melancholy of its earthly Nature, feeling and lamenting the Deftruction of its evil Lufts.

Now when the earthly Reason found itself thus forsaken, and the poor Soul faw that it was despised outwardly, and derided by the World, because it would walk no longer in the Way of Wickedness and Vanity; and also that it was inwardly affaulted by the Accuser Satan, who mocked it, and continually set before it the Beauty, Riches and Glory of the World, and called it a Fool for not embracing them; it began to think and fay thus within itself: O eternal God! What shall I now do to come to Rest?

The enlightened Soul met it again, and fpoke to it. While it was in this Confideration, the en-

lightened Soul met with it again, and faid,

What aileft thou, my Brother, that thou art ftill fo heavy and fad?

The

The distressed Soul faid,

I have followed thy Counfel, and thereby attained a Ray, or Emanation of the Divine Sweetnefs, but it is gone from me again, and I am now deferted. Moreover I have outwardly very great Trials and Afflictions in the World; for all my good Friends forfake and fcorn me; and am alfo inwardly affaulted with Anguifh, and Doubt, and know not what to do,

The enlightened Soul faid,

Now I like thee very well; for now our beloved Lord Jefus Chrift is performing that Pilgrimage or Procefs on Earth with thee and in thee, which He did himfelf when He was in this World, who was continually reviled, despifed, and evil spoken of, and had nothing of His own in it : and now thou bearest His Mark or Badge. But do not wonder at it, or think it ftrange; for it must be so in order that thou mayest be tried, refined, and purified. In this Anguish and Distress thou wilt neceffarily hunger and cry after Deliverance; and by fuch Hunger and Prayer thou wilt attrast Grace to thee both from within and from without. For thou must grow from above and from beneath to be the Image of God again. Just as a young Plant is agitated by the Wind, and must stand it's Ground in Heat and Cold, drawing Strength and Virtue to it from above Z₃ and

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and from beneath by that Agitation, and must endure many a Tempest, and undergo much Danger before it can come to be a Tree, and bring forth Fruit. For through that Agitation the Virtue of the Sun moveth in the Plant, whereby its wild Properties come to be penetrated and tinctured with the Solar Virtue, and grow thereby.

And This is the Time wherein thou must play the Part of a valiant Soldier in the Spirit play the Part of a valiant Soldier in the Spirit of Chrift, and co-operate thyfelf therewith. For now the eternal Father by his fiery Power begetteth his Son in thee, who changeth the Fire of the Father, namely, the first Principle, or Wrathful Property, of the Soul, into the Flame of Love, fo that out of Fire and Light (viz. Wrath and Love), there cometh to be one Effence, Being, or Subflance, which is the true Temple of God. And now thou shalt bud forth out of the Vine Chrift, in the Vineyard of God, and bring forth Fruit in thy Life, and by af-sisting and instructing others shew forth thy Love in Abundance, as a good Tree. For Paradife must thus spring up again in thee, through the Wrath of God, and Hell be chang-ed into Heaven in thee. Therefore be not ed into Heaven in thee. Therefore be not difmayed at the Temptations of the Devil; who feeketh and ftriveth for the Kingdom which he once had in thee, but, having now lost it, must be confounded, and depart from thee.

thee. And he covereth thee outwardly with the Shame and Reproach of the World, that his own Shame may not be known, and that thou mayeft be hidden to the World. For with thy New-Birth or Regenerated Nature thou art in the divine Harmony in Heaven. Be patient therefore, and wait upon the Lord; and whatfoever shall befall thee, take it all from His Hands, as intended by Him for thy higheft Good. And fo the enlightened Soul departed from it.

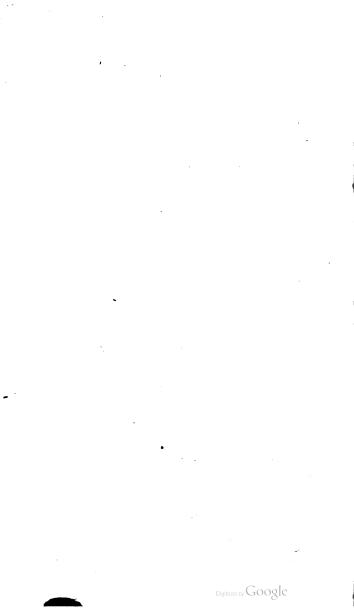
The distreffed Soul's Course.

The diftreffed Soul began its Courfe now under the patient Suffering of Chrift, and depending folely upon the Strength and Power of God in it, entered into Hope. Thenceforth it grew flronger every day, and its evil Inclinations died more and more in it. So that it arrived at length to a high State or Degree of Grace; and the Gates of the divine Revelation, and the Kingdom of Heaven, were opened to and manifested in it.

And thus the Soul through Repentance, Faith and Prayer, returned to its original and true Reft, and became a right and beloved Child of God again; to which may He of his infinite Mercy help us all. Amen.

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APPENDIX

TO A LARGE TREATISE OF

ELECTION:

BEING A

Compendium of Repentance,

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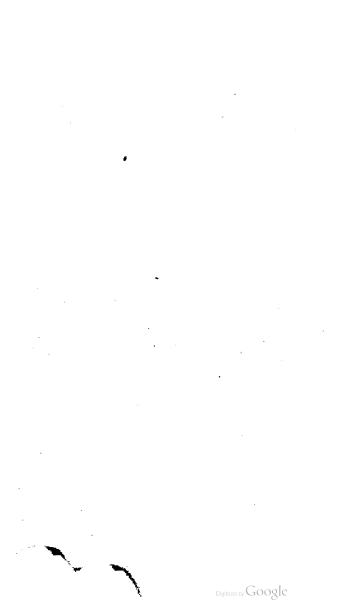
A Short Defcription of the KEY which openeth the Divine Mysteries, and leadeth to the Knowledge of them.

Written in the German Language,

(Anno. 1623.)

By JACOB BEHMEN.

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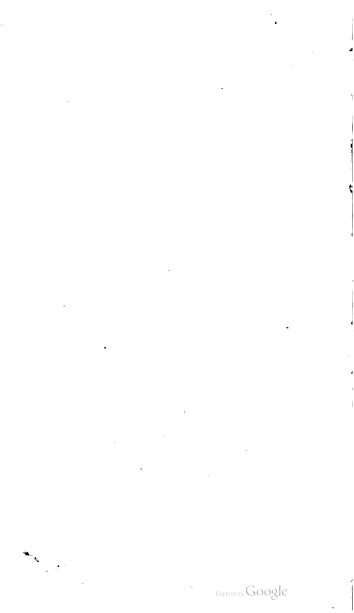


TO THE

R E A D E R.

I N the Author's Treatife of *Election*, the Ground of all Doubts in any Soul about that Article is laid down, which will refolve them all, and enable the Enquirers to know their own Condition, and find the Way to attain the Election, if they have not yet attained it.

And in this fhort Treatife is defcribed the Practice of every Soul in *Repentance*, which will lead to the *Underflanding* of *Divine Myfteries* in fuch a Way, as that the Soul may get fo much of the *Heavenly Treafure* hidden in them, as it fhall perceive itfelf to fland in Need of.





COMPENDIUM

A

OF

REPENTANCE.

Whofoever is defirous to attain to Di-vine Vifion in himfelf, and to fpeak with God in Chrift, let him follow this Courfe, and he shall obtain what he defireth.

1. T ET him gather all his Thoughts and A Reason together, and form or bind them into this one full Determination, and Purpose : namely, to confider, What he is.

2. The Scripture calleth him the Image of God, the Temple of the Holy Ghost, who dwelleth in him, and a Member of Chrift, and offereth the Flefh and Blood of Chrift to him to be his Meat and Drink.

He fhould therefore well confider himfelf, whether he be indeed possefield of fo great a Measure of Grace as is implied in these Appellations

Αa



lations, and really worthy the high Title of a Chriftian. He fhould examine his whole Life, what he hath done, and how he hath fpent his paft Time. Whether he findeth himfelf to be in Chrift; or actuated by a Godly Will and holy Defires. To what he is chiefly inclined; and whether he feeleth at any Time in himfelf a Willor Defire heartily panting after GoD, and longing to be faved by Him.

3. Now, if on this Examination he find in himfelf a Will, though never fo weak and deeply hidden, which would fain turn to the Grace of GoD if it could, let him know that That Will is the ingrafted, incorporated, and infpoken Word of GOD, which was in-fpoken into our First Father Adam in Paradife, after Sin was committed; and that GOD the Father, Jehovah, doth draw him thereby to Chrift.

4. For in Self we have no Will at all to Obedience. But That drawing of the Father, viz. the ingrafted, incorporated, in-fpoken Word of Grace, draweth All, even the most ungodly, if he be not altogether a Thiftle, and will but ftand ftill from his evil-Working for a Moment.

g. So that no Man hath Caufe to doubt of the Grace of GOD, if at any Time he find in hunfelf a Defire or Inclination to turn. Only let

let him not defer his turning one Moment, but fet about it inftantly, remembering that which is written, To-day when you hear the Voice of the Lord, harden not your Ears and Hearts.

6. For that Defire or Inclination once to turn is the Voice of GOD in Man, which the Devil fmothereth and fuppreffeth by the Reprefentations, or Images, which he bringeth into the Mind. Whereby turning is delayed, and put off from one Day to another, and from one Year to another, 'till at length the Soul cometh to be a very Thifle, and can reach Grace no more.

7. But let him that findeth a Defire to turn, deliberate well with himfelf, and then refolve to examine his whole Course of Life, and compare it with the Rule of the ten Commandments, and to the Love required by the Gospel, which commandeth him to love his Neighbour as himfelf. Let him confider that he is a Child of Grace only fo far as he is in that Spirit of Chriftian Love; and then fee how widely he is departed from it in his daily Thoughts, and Inclinations. That drawing of the Father will bring him to a Sight of the pure and lovely Righteoufnefs of Goo, on the one Hand, and will difcover to him on the other, the Images or Properties that are naturally imprinted in his own A.a. 2 Heart.

Heart, which he hath all his Life loved inftead of GOD, and still accounteth his best Treasure.

8. Which Properties he shall find to be, 1. Pride, in feeking and loving himfelf, and defiring also to be honoured by all others; a Property inclining him to get Power and Dominion in his Pride, and to have the Pre-eminence 2. The Property of a Swine, Covetoufnefs, which would have all to itself alone, and if it had the whole World, and Heaven too, yet it would want to have the Dominion in Hell alfo. It defireth more than this temporal Life hath need of, and hath no Faith towards GOD at all, but is a defiled Swine, that would fain fwallow every Thing into its own Belly. 3. The Property of Envy, stinging the Hearts of others, envying and grudging that any fhould have more temporal Goods or Honour than *itfelf* hath. 4. The *Property* of *Anger*, which when *Envy* as a *Poifonous Sting* irritates and inflames it, will upon every little frivolous Occafion, *florm*, *fight*, *wrangle*, *rage*, and feek to vent itfelf in Revenge. Alfo, there will be found, descended from Thefe, a great Multitude and Variety of earthly Beasts living in him, which he loveth and fostereth; for he loveth every Thing that is in the World, and hath fet it in the Place of Chrift, and worfhippeth it more heartily and truly than he worfhippeth Goo.

9. Let

9. Let him but observe the Words of his Mouth, and he will foon find how he flandereth and *fpeaketh evil* of others *fecretly*, and *fetteth* them *forth* in the *worft Light* to their Friends and Acquaintance. Let him but observe his Thoughts, and he will perceive, how, without any just Ground or Cause, he inwardly rejoiceth at his Neighbour's Mishap, and even wisheth it to him. All which are the very Claws and Talons of the Devil, and the Image of the Serpent, which Every Natural Man carrieth about him.

10. Then let him compare this Hellish State of his Heart and Life with the Word in the Law and in the Gospel, and he shall find that he is more a Beast and a Devil, than a Man. He shall clearly perceive how these innate evil Properties, that are rooted in his Soul, keep him back, and lead him aftray, from the Kingdom of God. So that many times when he would fain repent and turn to GOD, he is kept back by these cloven Paws of the Devil who persuadeth the poor Soul that this Infernal Monster, which itself is, may justly pass for a Good and Holy Crea-ture. And thus blindly going on Day after Day in his evil Nature and Lufts, the wretched Sinner flicketh fast in the Anger of GOD, and at length, when the Grace and drawing of the Father ceafeth, falleth into the Aby/s or bottomlefs Pit.

A a 3 Digitized by GOUSE We

11. We will tell this Man the Way that we have tried and gone; which is no other than this. That as foon as he fhall difcover these Beasts, or Bestial Dispositions, in himself, he should that very Hour and Moment take up a Resolution to depart from the same, and by true Repentance turn to God and Goodness. And because he cannot do this by his own Power, let him take the Promise of Christ unto himself, when he said, Seek and you shall find, knock and it shall be opened unto you. No Son asketh Bread of his Father, and he giveth him a Stone; or an Egg, and he giveth him a Scorpion. And if you that are evil can give good Gists to your Children, how much more shall your Heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him for it.

12. Let him imprint this Promife in his Heart, for it is Poifon and Death to the Devil, and all those innate and inherent Beasts. And let him immediately, even that very Hour, come with these Words of the Promise impressed on his Mind, and with earness Prayers, into the Presence of God. And having thus discovered and reflected upon all these abominable Beasts which live in him, let him think no otherwise of himself, than that he is that filthy Keeper of Swine, who hath spent all the Portion of Goods, which his Father bestowed upon him as his Birthright, upon

upon thole Swine, the evil Beafts in himfelf. So that he now ftandeth in the Prefence of GoD as a miferable, naked, forlorn, ragged Swine-herd, that hath spent and cast away his paternal Inheritance in Whoredom with these Bestial Images, and hath no more Right to the Grace of GOD, neither is in the least Measure worthy of it, much less to be called a Christian, or the Child of God. He must also despair of all the good Works that ever he did, for they proceeded but from an hypocritical, false, or merely external Holiness, for which the Man that is inwardly a Devil, would fain be accounted an Angel; whereas without Faith it is impossible to please God, as the Scripture faith.

13. Yet let him not defpair of the Divine Grace, but of himfelf only, and of his own Abilities; and let him, with his whole Strength and with all his Powers, bow down himfelf in his Soul, in the Prefence of God. And though his own Heart be utterly against it, and fay to him, do it not, flay awhile, it will not be convenient To-day: Or, if it fay, thy Sins are too great, it cannot be that thou fhouldst attain the Grace of God; and fo he cometh into fuch Anguish, that he cannot pray, nor receive any Confort or Strength in his Heart, but is as if his Soul was quite blind and dead to God, yet he must be ftill resolute, as confidering that the Promise of God is a certain infallible Truth; and

and with a fubmiffive Heart figh to the Divine Mercy, and in his great Unworthinefs wholly refign himfelf thereto.

14. And though indeed he efteem himfelf quite unworthy, as being a Stranger and an Alien, to whom the Inheritance of Chrift doth Atten, to whom the Inheritance of Chrift doth not any more belong, as being one that hath forfeited and loft his Right to it, yet he fhould ftedfaftly reft upon Chrift's Word, as knowing it to be certainly true, viz. that he came to feek and fave that which was loft, that is to fay, the poor Sinner who is blind, dead, and loft to GOD. He must firm-ly imprint this Promife in himfelf, and take up a firong Purpofe and Refolution, that he will not go forth from the promifed Grace of God not go forth from the promifed Grace of God in Chrift, though Body and Soul fhould perifh, and though he should get no Comfort in his Heart all the Days of his Life, or the leaft Affurance of the Remiffion of his Sins; as con-fidering and knowing that the Promifes of God are more fure and firm than all Comfort: whatfoever.

15. Also let him purpose to himself, and bind his Will most firmly in this Resolution, that he will never again enter into the former Bestial Images and Vices. Yea, though all the Swine and evil Beasts in him should lament to the Death the Loss of their Food and Pastime,

Pastime, and he himself should be a Fool in the Account of all the World for fo doing, yet that he would fill be faithful to his Re-folution of cleaving to the promifed Grace of GoD; and if he must come to be a Child of Death, he would defire to be fo in the Death of Chrift, to die and live to Him at His Pleafure. And let him act and execute this his Purpose by continually praying and fighing to Gon, and commit all his Endeavours, Undertakings, and Labours unto Him, and cease from the Imagination or Inclination of Pride, Covetoufnefs, and Envy, Let him but deliver up these three Beosts, and the rest will foon become weak, faint, and ready to die. For Christ will foon get a Form in the Words of His Promise, which that Man imprinteth in himfelf and wrappeth himfelf in, and fo come to Life and begin to work in him; where-by his Prayers will become powerful, and he will be more and more strengthened and confirmed in the Spirit of Grace.

16. And as the Seed in the Mothers Womb undergoeth the Cafualties of Nature and many outward Accidents in growing to be a Child, and before it getteth Life; fo here, the more refolutely, and through the more opposition, a Man goeth forth from himfelf, and out of these Images, the more fpeedily and throughly he entereth into God, 'till at length

length Chrift cometh to be living in the incor-porated Grace; which is effected in and through the great Earnesiness of the Purpose and Strife. Upon which there prefently followeth the Betrothing or Espousal with Virgin Sophia, viz. the precious Humanity of Chrift, wherein the two Lovers, the Soul and the Humanity of Chrift, receive and embrace one another with Joy, and together with most inward Defire, penctrate into the fweet Love of God. And forthwith the Marriage of the Lamb is folem-nized, where Virgin Sophia, viz. the precious Humanity of Chrift is vitally united to the Soul. Now what is done at that Marriage and with what Joy it is celebrated, Chrift Himfelf fig-nifieth, by faying, There is greater Joy in the Heaven (which is in Man.) and among the Angels in the Prefence of God, for one Sinner that re-penteth, than for ninety-nine just perfons that need no Repentance.

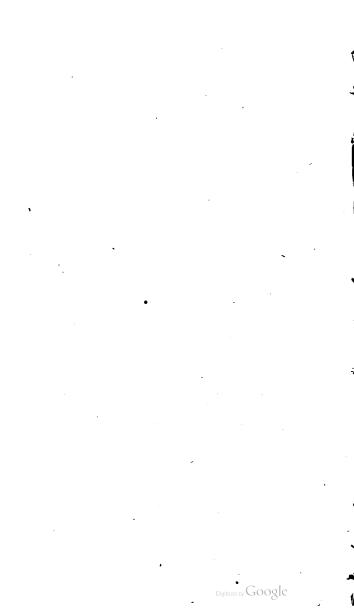
17. But we have neither Pen that can write, nor Words that can express what that exceeding fweet Grace of GoD in the Humanity of Christ is, and what they enjoy, who come worthily to the Marriage of the Lamb. We ourselves indeed have found it by Experience in this our Way and Course, and therefore certainly know that we have a fure Ground from which we write; and we would from the Bottom of our Heart most willingly impart

part the fame to our Brethren in the Love of Chrift. Who, if they would believe and follow our faithful child-like Counfels, would find by Experience also in themselves, from whence it is that this fimple Hand knoweth and understandeth these great Mysteries.

18. But having heretofore written a Treatife at large expressly concerning Repentance and Regeneration, we here forbear to write more than this short Direction, and refer the Reader to *that Treatife; as also to the great Work upon Genefis, called the Mysterium Magnum, in which he may find the Ground of whatfoever he will or can ask, fufficiently laid down. And we admonish him in true Christian Love, to follow us in our Process and Way, and then he shall attain the Divine Vision in himfelf, and hear what the LORD through Christ speaketh in him; and herewith we commend him to the Love of Christ. Date d he oth of February 1623.

THE

* The foregoing Book call'd The Way to Chrift.



FIFTEENTH CHAPTER

Of the Book, called the

Three-Fold Life of Man.

CONCERNING THE

MIXED WORLD,

AND THE

WICKEDNESS thereof;

WHAT

It now is, and how it ruleth.

BEING

A Mirrour wherein every Man may behold himfelf, and find what Kind of Spirits Child he is.

Out of the Seal of the WONDERS.

By JACOB BEHMEN.

THE





The FIFTEENTH CHAPTER

TAKEN OUT OF THE

THREE-FOLD LIFE of MAN.

CHRIST faid, O Jerufalem, Jerufalem, how often would I have gathered thy Children together, as a Hen gathereth her Chickens under her Wings, but ye would not? And, O 7erufalem, thou that killeft the Prophets, and ftoneft them that are fent unto thee. We have piped unto you, but you have not danced. God alfo faith in other Places of Scripture, What should I do more to this stubborn and perverse Generation, which will not fuffer my Spirit to reprove them any longer? Their Mouth is full of Curfing and Bitternefs, the Poison of Asps is under their Lips, and their Hearts are never at Unity. O! how fain would I eat of the best Grapes! But I am as a Vine-dreffer that gleaneth; I had planted a Vineyard, but it bringeth forth nothing but four Grapes. I am altogether a Stranger to my Mother's Children : They that eat of my Bread tread me under Foot.

2. Thus did the Mother, or the Word cr Wifdom of God crying in the Streets, at that B b 2 Time

Time lament and complain of the wicked Children of Men; but what fhall fhe do in thefe Days? She is now in great Sorrow and Lamentation, and hath turned her Face away from thefe wicked Children, and will not any longer endure them in their prefent Garment. She cryeth, and there is none that heareth her; fhe is in great Sorrow, weeping and wailing over the Wickednefs of thefe evil and unruly Children; yet every one runneth after that Whore Covetoufnefs, which is full of all Vice, Wickednefs, and Abomination. This doth the Shepherd, as well as the Sheep.

3. It is a Time of higheft and greateft Calamity, which if it fhould not be fhortened, none could be faved. It is a Time of which all the Prophets have prophefied, and yet thou fuppofeft it to be a Golden Time. But confider thyfelf, thou blind Man, whither thou goeft; doft thou think that this Wickedness and Falshood, which thou practifeft, is what Gon orders or approves? Wait but a-while, and thou fhalt foon fee, that it is the Time of the last Seal, in which the Anger of Gon poureth forth its Vials, fo that the Wonders of Hell are come to Light and Manifestation. Give Attention and Faith to this Declaration. For we have understood and known it in Ternario Santo, in the Heavenly Substantiality, or Angelical World.

4. For

4. For the Mother hath rejected the wicked Child of this Time, and will endure the Abominations thereof no more. She is with Child, and bringeth forth a Son in her old Age, who fhall fhorten the Days of Iniquity. Believe it, whofoever goeth on in his Sins fhall find the End thereof to be great Shame.

5. Are not the little Boys and Children that run up and down playing together, now adays, full of Venom and Devilish Wickedness, and do not all Vices and Abominations appear in. them? Do they not mock and fcorn, blafpheme, curfe, fwear, cheat, and be, and fo become fitted to ferve the Devil in all fhamelefs Vices? Lafcivious Impudence is their Eloquence and fine Language; they know well enough how to jeer the fimple with all Manner of fcornful and fcoffing Jests. Cheating and Stealing is counted Art and Skill with them; Deceit and fly Tricks are their Boaft; they mock honeft People without any Regard to Truth or Justice. One that feareth God they deride and hoot at, as if it was an Owl, and look upon him but as a Fool. This the old Ones and their Parents fee, and take Delight in. Their Hearts are fecretly tickled to find their Children fo expert in Infolence and Vanity, and fo ready to flout and revile the Humble and Simple. What they dare not do themfelves for Shame, they teach their Children to Bb 3 do.

do, that they may have their own *Hearts* Luft gratified thereby. All this the Devil teacheth them, and fo rideth without Controul in their *Hearts*, as Lord of both Soul and Body.

6. They who can cozen, flander, and betray their Neighbour fuccelsfully, who can overthrow or blemish his Reputation, or prevent or leffen his Prosperity, are happy to to do. Impudent Manners, wanton Mirth, and unseemly Words and Gestures, are accounted Wit and Gaiety. He that can raife the Laugh against another, and put him out of Countenance, is Master of the Place. Now all these are but the Devil's Tricks and Feats, whereby he leadeth the poor Soul blindfold as in a String, and it knoweth not whither it goeth.

7. Youths, both Male and Female, learn the Devil's Trade before they learn any Thing elfe. Haughty, Arrogance, Self-Conceit, and Difdain of others, is their first Leffon; which their Elders encourage and help them forward in, as esteeming it a proper Pride or Emulation, and Behaviour becoming their Condition.

8. When they grow to be a little Older, Beflial Luft and Lafcivioufne/s begin to work in them, to which one Sex provoketh the other. Thus Youths in their first Bloffom yield

to

to the Devil their Hearts, wherein he maketh his Nefl, and fo enfnareth one by the Abominations of the other; the Male by the Female, and the Female by the Male.

9. If a Man fend his Son to the University, for him to learn fomewhat that is good, whereby he may be ferviceable to God and his Country, there he learneth Pride, Oftentation, and crafty Subtility; how to deprive the Simple of what they have gotten by their Sweat and Labour, and to cloak his Oppressions by calling it his Right by Law. But that Cloak is the Devils, and the falle deceitful Heart is his Servant. If fuch a one can fmatter a little of any learned Language, then no plain Man is good enough for his Company, fo Abundantly do his Haughtinefs and Arrogance fwell and overflow. His filthy Carcafe too, which is but Worm's Meat, must be trimmed and decked with Trappings and Fooleries to dazzle and catch the unwary, and thereby gratify his own Pride and Luft. For Whoredom and Seducing of Virgins is a high Accomplishment with fuch Gallants. Who with their falle Compliments and flattering Behaviour, often procure the Worm that gnaweth to awake in the Heart and Confcience of many a Mother's Daughter.

10. Yet

10. Yet these are they that are entrusted with Schools, Colleges, and Churches; and ordained and accounted to be the Shepherds of Christ, though they thus harbour the very Devil in their Hearts. These also are preferred to Civil Government, and Places of Authority in the Commonwealth; and then they rule just as the Dark Guest in their Hearts would have them. And thus the Higher Part of the World commit the greateft Wickednefs, and the lower Order learneth of them; the Superior deviseth Means how to get to himself the Goods or Eftates of the Inferior, under the fubtle Pretence and Colour of Law. He layeth Taxes and Imposts upon the People at Will, and faith they are for the Good of the Commonwealth; he constraineth the poor and fimple to take hard Pains, and be his Slaves only to gratify his Pride. He threatens them with harsh and rough Words; wrings their Sweat and Labour from them, and afflicteth their Bodies. He bringeth all he can under his Command; and though he hath only one Soul for his own, and is but a Stranger and Sojourner in this World even as others; yet he expects and reckons that the Needy must fpend all their Sweat for him, and his Pleafure. There is no Pity, Eafe or Reft to be had from him; his Dog hath a better Life than the poor opprefied Slave under his Roof. And yet in his Blindnefs he counteth all this to

be

be equal and juft ; though it be not at all grounded on Nature or Natural Right, but in the dark Abyfs or bottomlefs Pit, where one Form or Property of Darknefs flingeth, plagueth, and tormenteth another, and where the Life is mere Enmity to itfelf.

11. Such Things doth the Superior, or Upper Order of Mankind daily commit and practife: Which the Inferior Man learneth, and accordingly hath Recourfe to Craft, Fraud, Covetoufnefs, and Knavery for his Support. For if he did not fo, he would not get Bread for himfelf and his Family. And therefore his Reafon perfuadeth him that Neceffity is his Law and just Rule of Conduct; and that he is warranted, because forced, thereby to enhance his own Profits, and the Price of his Commodities; to exact more Work from those he employs, and so to extort again from his Neighbour his Sweat, Labour, and Care, without any regard to Love or Righteoufnefs, but merely to ferve his own Needs. He learneth Rioting, Luxury, and Voluptuoufnefs of his Superior, and to live the true Bestial Life. What the Superior doth in State and Delicacy, that the Inferior doth in a coarle Swinis Manner. Thus Wickedness is produced and effected by Wickednefs, and the Devil reigneth Prince on Earth, both over Soul and Body.

12. But

12. But how wilt thou be able to fubfift, poor Sinner, when GOD will judge the Secrets of Men in his Zeal? when every Thing that hath been faid and done will appear in its Caufe. When every Sin will fet his own proper Caufe before the Sinner, and he shall feel it in his Conscience. How wilt thou, that art a Superior here, be able then to endure the Brunt, when thy Inferior shall cry Woe, Woe, Woe, to thee, for tempting and provoking him to be unrighteous, by having bereft him of his Sweat, and fo forced him to yield himself to do amis, and to take evil Courses? How wilt thou be able to render an Account of thine Office, wherein thou haft been placed, in order to hinder Injury and Unrighteousness, and keep the wicked in Awe, by Reproof, Correction, and Punifhment; when thou haft never regarded the Prevention of his Wickednefs, but only the Gratification of thy own Covetoufnefs, by the Fruits of his Sweat? Thou haft not fought the Good of his Soul for his Sake, but the Profit of his Labour for thine own Sake, for in other Things he was left to do as he would. Yea, thou haft fet before him an evil Example, which he hath looked upon, and followed. Curfing, Blafpheming, Ambition, and Vaunting over others, hath been thy Practice, and he hath learned to do the fame, and fo continually blasphemeth the Sacred Name of GOD. But thou haft not regarded that, having only looked after what thou couldfl

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couldst get by him, and not after the Good of his Soul at all.

14. Now when the fevere Judgment of GOD fhall appear, and all Works fhall be manifefted in the fiery Effences, and all Things tried by Fire, what doft thou think? Shall not all fuch Works remain in the Fire? Certainly they fhall. And then the poor Soul will cry out against its ungodly accurfed Words and Works, and one will curfe and wifh all Evil to another for being the Caufe of fuch Evil to him; and the Source or Property of Falfhood and Iniquity will boil up in the Soul, and gnaw it. And the Reflection that it hath fooled away fuch Great and Eternal Glory, for the Sake of fuch fhort lived Vanity falfe Delight, will aggravate its Anguifh.

15. All Malice, Scorn, Slandering, Covetoufnefs, Pride and Deceit, will boil up in the Soul and one Source or Torment will continually kindle and gnaw the other that flirred it up. For Example, where Pride or Covetoufnefs hath caufed Unrighteoufnefs, there the Unrighteoufnefs will gnaw, tear, and curfe that which caufed it. Then the Soul will think that, if it were not for this or that Abomination, it might have attained Grace; and when it fhall throughly look into and reflect upon its paft Life and prefent Condition, it will find that one Abomination hath always be-

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gotten and brought forth another ; and Ihall perceive, that it/elf is become nothing but a loathfome Abomination, in the Prefence of Gon. And then it will caft itfelf in its Anguish and Torment into its Central Root, and curse Gon for having created it a Soul. But the deeper it defireth to throw itfelf, the deeper its Fall is, and yet it must ftill be in the Place of its Abominations. It cannot get out from thence; the Hellish Matrix, or Principle, holdeth it Captive, and fo it must feed itfelf with aking Anguish, Cursing, Abominations, and Bitterness, even with those Things which the Heart hath wrought here in this Life, in which at last it despaireth, and that is its everlasting Food.

15. All earthly Food and Appetites perish at the End of Time, and return again into the Æther, or Nothing; but the Will, and the Defire in the Will, remain for ever.

16. Therefore ye Old and Young, Parents and Children, Superiors and Inferiors, mark and obferve; You have filled the Mother of Nature with Abominations, even with all Manner of Wickednefs; and the fierce Wrath of GOD is at Hand; the Last Judgment is at the Door. GOD will purge the Earth with Fire, and give every one his due Recompence. The Harvest cometh; this Crop shall not stand; but every Thing will be gathered, and carried

carried into its proper Barn. Let him that will take no Counfel go on; he fhall foon feel what the Seventh Seal in the Centre, or at the End thereof, bringeth with it.

17. Now when wife Reason looketh about, it faith, I do not fee that Things are otherwise than they ever were. The World hath always had good and bad in it, as Histories tell us; and Men must do as they do, or else they will be made very Fools and Laughing Stocks to the World, and forced to starve.

18. If a Man fhould not give his Children Liberty to learn the Fashions and Manners of the Times, they would be derided and despised by every Body. And if a Man himself should not be somewhat important in his Carriage, and take some Degree of State and Dignity upon him he would not be regarded; and except he use some Device to get Money by, he cannot procure or support that. For with Truth, Love, and Righteousness, faith he, I can get nothing, but muss live and die a Beggar. I muss do as others do, that I may be able to live among them. Why should I be the only Fool of all the World? If I do commit Sin, God is gracious and merciful; hath not Christ flain Sin and Death upon the Cross, and taken away the Power of the Devil? I shall one Day repent well enough and be faved.

19. This

19. This is the Rule of Reasoning that the World goeth by; and Superior as well as Inferior, Shepherd as well as Sheep, walk according to it. Christ's Passion must be the Cloak for their Knavery; every one would be accounted a Christian, and wear the Mantle of Christ, when the poor Soul playeth the Whore with the Devil all the while. If with the Mouth they can but confess themselves to be Christians, and cover their Wickedness with the Purple Mantle of Christ, then all is well; and so we are brave Lip-Christians under the Mantle of Christ, but lodge the Whore of Antichrist in our Hearts.

20. O ye falle Shepherds of Christ, you that climb over the Fence into the Sheepfold after the Manner of Robbers, why do you tickle and comfort the Man of Sin with the Sufferings and Death of Christ? Do you think that Christ was fuch? For none should wear his Mantle but those who are like him. Search the Centre and Ground of Nature and shew the People the dark Aby/s that is in their Hearts; shew them the Snares of the Devil, which they all lie intangled in, that they may no longer walk after the curfed Courfe of the World, but learn to strive against their own Flesh and Blood, and also against their own Serpentine Diabelical Nature, and an Hypocritical Life; that they may go forth from the Pride of

the Devil, and enter into true Rightsoufness, Love and Humility.

21. The Paffion of Christ will profit none. unlefs they turn from their evil, false, and wicked Purposes, and repent and enter into the Covenant of GOD; to fuch a one the Sufferings of Christ are indeed very powerful and prostable. The Hypocrites use it but for an outward Covering, just to get and wear the Name of a Christian, but they thereby abuse the facred Name of GOD, and must give a strict Account thereof.

22. O ye Antichristian Shepherds of the new Order, you that with false Hypocrify for the Favour of Men, or for your own Idol, the Belly's fake, caft the Garments of Christ's Sufferings over Hypocrites and Deceivers, who are but Nominal and Outfide Christians; how will you answer it at last, when Christ shall require an Account of his Sheep from you, and you have wittingly and willfully, for Favour, Riches, Hon-our. and Reputation, covered Wolves in whom the Devil dwelleth, with the purple Mantle of Chrift? why do you not break the fair Nutfhell, and expose the rotten Kernel and Heart that lieth within it, and tell the Superior as well as the Inferior, of his Abominations and Wickedness? If you are the Shepherds of Christ, why do you not as Chrift did, who told every one the Truth to his Face? He did both C c 2 bruise .

bruife and heal, not for Favour, or Refpect to the Perfon of any, but according to the Will of his Father. And the Shepherds of Chrift ought to do the fame.

23. O beloved Reafon! Thou walkeft very wifely in the Way of this World, as far as concerneth the outward Body; but what becometh of the poor Soul all the while? This outward Body is not its Home, this World is not its eternal Native Country. What will it avail thee to take thy Pleasure here for a very little Time, and fuffer eternal Lofs at the End of it ? Or what Profit will it be, to fuffer thy Children to follow their own Wills in Vanity, Luxury, and Infolence, or what other Ill they please for a little while in this World, and for thee to take Delight in their defpifing and infulting the poor and needy, when after this Life thou shalt lofe them for ever? Thou supposes thou lovest them and doft well for them, when thou haft fo brought them up that the World commendeth their cunning Tricks, Deceit and pert Forwardnefs, and it pleaseth thee well; but the Devil taketh all that *Praife* and *Pleafure* to himfelf; and thou art the worft Enemy to thy own Children, and no better than their Murderer. For Children look upon their Parents at every Turn, and when they fee that their idle Waggery and reguish Tricks please their Parents, they play them the oftener, and grow more audacious

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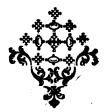
audacious and hardened in evil. Such however will at the last Judgment Day cry out against their Parents, for not having with-held and restrained them from their vain and wicked Courfes by early Correction, and bringing them up in Virtue and the Fear of God.

24. If thou lovest thy Life and thy Children, then lose them as to the Iniquity of this World, that they neither walk nor converse therein, and then thou shalt find them and thy Life again in Heaven. As Christ hath faid, Whose ever lovesth his Life shall lose it, but whosever loseth his Life, Goods, and Credit, for my Sake, shall find them again in the Kingdom of Heaven. And, When the World despifeth, perfecuteth, and hateth you for my Sake, then rejoice, for your Reward is great in the Kingdom of Heaven. Also, What will it profit a Man to enjoy temporal Pleafure and Honour here in this Life, that endureth but for a Moment, and lose his Soul that endureth to Eternity.

25. Dear Children in Chrift, let every one confider and examine in what Soil he groweth here. We must not wait a filler Seafon for the amendment of our Hearts and Lives; but Today, To-day, while the Voice of GoD foundeth, let every one enter into himfelf, and fearch and try himfelf. Let none regard the broad Way of the World, for it leadeth into the Abyfs C c g to

to the Devils; but the Way to the Kingdom of Heaven is very firait and narrow; wholoever will walk therein, muft not linger and tarry 'till the Devil quite barreth up the Door. He muft not regard the Courfe of this World, but muft only enter to himfelf, and fearch himfelf. The Time will come that he fhall think that he walketh alone in this Way; but Gop hath always his Seven Thoufand with Elias befides him, whom he knoweth not of.

26. For a fincere earnest Christian doth not altogether know himsfelf here; he feeth nothing but his Sins and Sinfulness, in which the Devil fighteth against him. They are always in his Sight; but he knoweth not his own Holiness in this World; for Christ hideth it under his Cross, fo that the Devil feeth it not. Therefore be always fober and watchful, and refist the fubtle Devil, that ye may live for ever. Amen.



A N

EPISTLE

FROM

JACOB BEHMEN,

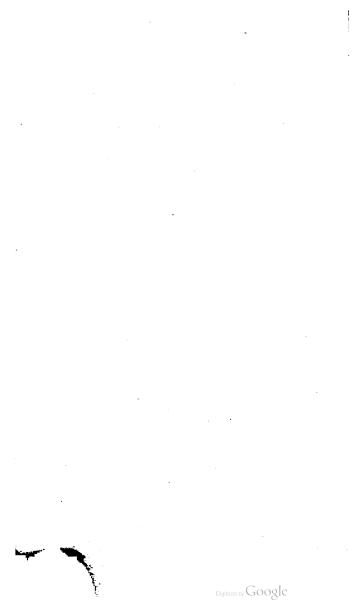
TOA

Good FRIEND of his.

BEING THE

Thirty-Second of his Book of Epiftles.

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An E. PISTLE

From JACOB BEHMEN.

Our Salvation confifteth in the effectual working Love of Jefus Chrift within us.

1. MY very loving and Christian Friend, I with you the higheft Peace, with the hearty Love of a Fellow-Member of Christ working in the Defire, that the true Sun of the effectual Love of Jefus Christ may continually rife and thine in your Soul, Spirit, and Body.

2. Your Letter dated the 24th of January I received a Fortnight after Easter; rejoicing to see in it that you are a thirsty, fervent, and defirous Searcher and Lover of the true Ground of the Knowledge of Divine Mysteries, which I perceive you have sought and searched for with Diligence.

3. But that my Writings are come to your Hands and pleafe you, is certainly effected by the Appointment of GOD, who bringeth Lovers to that which they Love, and often useth ftrange Means, whereby he fatisfieth their Defire, and feedeth them with his Gifts and

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and Graces, and putteth an Ens or living Spark of the true Fire into their Love, that it may burn aright. And you may reft affured, if you continue conftant and fleady in your Love to Truth, that it will open, reveal, and manifeft itfelf to you in its flaming Love, and make itfelf certainly known. But the fearching for it must be begun aright, for we attain not the true Ground of Divine Knowledge by the fharp fearching and Speculation of our outward Reafon, but the Searching must begin from within in the Hunger of the Soul.

4. For Reason penetrateth no further than its own Astrum or Constellation of the outward World, from whence itself hath its Original. But the Soul fearcheth in its own Astrum or Constellation, viz. in the inward Spiritual World, from whence this whole visible World hath its Original, and wherein its Ground or Root flandeth.

5. If the Soul then would fearch and reach its own Afrum or Spiritual Confiellation, viz. the Mysterium Magnum, or the eternal Divine Nature, it must first wholly yield up all its Power and Will to the Divine Love and Grace within it, and become a Child, turning itself to its Centre by Repentance, and defiring to know and do nothing but that only which the Spirit of God feeketh and would do by it.

6. If

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6. If, after it hath thus yielded and refigned itfelf, feeking nothing but GOD, and its own Salvation, and alfo how it may ferve and love its Neighbour, it doth find in itfelf a Defire to attain Divine and likewife Natural Knowledge, then it may affure itfelf that it is draum or inclined to it by GOD, and then it may fafely and fuccefsfully fearch and find that deep Ground, which is mentioned in my Writings.

7. For the Spirit of God fearcheth by that Soul, and bringeth it at length into the Depths of the Deity; as St. Paul faith, the Spirit fearcheth all Things, yea the deep Things of God.

8. Loving Sir, it is a fimple Child-like Way that leadeth to the higheft Wi/dom; the World knoweth it not. You need not travel into far Countries to feek for Wi/dom. For fhe flandeth at the Door of your own Soul and knocketh; and if fhe may but find an emply, refigned, free Place in it, fhe will there reveal herfelf indeed, and rejoice therein more than the Sun in the Elements. If the Soul yield itfelf up to Wi/dom for a full Poffeffion, then fhe penetrateth through it with her flaming Fire of Love, and openeth to it all My/teries.

9. Sir,

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9. Sir, you may perhaps wonder how a plain Layman could come to underfland fuch high Matters, having never read them. nor heard them from any Man. But, loving Sir, I muft tell you, that what you have feen in my Writings is but a Glimpfe of the Mysteries, for a Man cannot express them. If GoD fhall account you worthy to have the Light kindled in your own Soul, you would fee, tafte, fmell, feel, and hear unspeakable Words of GoD, concerning this Knowledge. And that is the true Theosophical School of Pentecost, where the Soul is taught by GoD Himself.

10. After this there is no more need of *fearching* and *painful toiling* about it; for all *Doors* fland open; a very fimple mean Man may attain it, if he doth not hinder himfelf by his own willing and running. For it lieth in Man beforehand, and needeth only to be awakened and firred up by the Spirit of God.

11. In my Talent or Writings you shall eafily find the Way to it as plainly and clearly laid down, as in my Simplicity I was able to do it, especially in the *Printed Book, which

^{*} The Book that the Author here meaneth, is the Book of *Repentance*, *Refignation*, &c. entituled the *Way* to *Chrift*: for no other of his Writings were printed in his Life-Time.

which alfo is of my Talent, and but a few Weeks ago was published in Print. Which, Sir, I present to you in Love, as to my Christian Fellow-Member, and exhort you to read it over often; for its Excellence is, the oftener perused the better liked. In this Book you will see a short, but true and sure, Ground of Divine Knowledge. For such the Author hath found it to be by his own Practice and Experience.

12: But as to the Ground of the high Natural Mysteries, of which you and Mr. Walthar and Mr. Leonhart Elyerne defire a further and clearer Explanation, be pleafed to enquire for it of Mr. Walthar; for I have fent to you and him an Explanation, and other new Writings. If you shall like them, you may cause them to be copied out; you will find a very great Depth of Knowledge in them. I wish all of you to understand it. I would fain have it made more plain, but because of the great Depth of the Matter, and also in regard of the unworthy, it may not be done. Chrift faith, Seek and you shall find, knock and it shall opened unto you. None can give the Mystery to another, every one must get it himfelf of God. One indeed may very well give a Manuduction, or Direction to another, but cannot give him the Apprehension or Understanding of it.

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13. Yet

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13. Yet know this, that a Lilly blofformeth to you, ye Northern Countries. Which, if you do not defroy it with the Sectarian Contention of your learned Men, will grow to be a very flourishing and great Tree among you. But if you rather choose to contend, dispute, and wrangle about, than really and vitally to know, the true God; then the Ray, or Beam of Light will pass over you, and touch but some few, and afterwards you will be forced to fetch Water for the Thirst of your Souls from strange Nations.

14. If you will duly attend to my Writings, they will give you great Help towards this true Divine Knowledge, and the Signale-Star above your Pole will also help you, for its Time is come about, or born.

15. I will freely and readily give you what the Lord hath given me; but take Care that you use it aright; it will be a Witnels for you against the Mockers and Scorners. Let none look upon my Person; This High Knowledge is the mere Gift of God to me, given not for my Sake only, but for your Sakes also, and for all theirs that shall come to seek it, in my Writings.

r6. Let none gaze any longer after the Time, it is already born or begun, whomfo-

ever

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ever it lighteth upon, him it hitteth. He that watcheth feeth it, he that fleepeth feeth it not. The Time already appeareth, and shall foon appear more clearly, he that watcheth shall Many have already felt it, but a verv fee it. great Tribulation and Calamity must take Place, before it be wholly manifested. The Cause of which Mifery and Calamity is the Contention of the Learned, who tread the Cup of Christ under their Feet, and contend about a Child with a Contention, than which there was never worfe fince Men have been on the Earth. This shall be manifested. Therefore let no honeft Man defile himfelf with fuch Contentions; there is a Fire from the Lord therein, that shall confume them, and reveal the Truth.

17. You shall receive of Mr. Walthar what he hath more; especially a Table, with an Exposition of it, wherein the whole Ground of all Mysteries is plainly laid down.

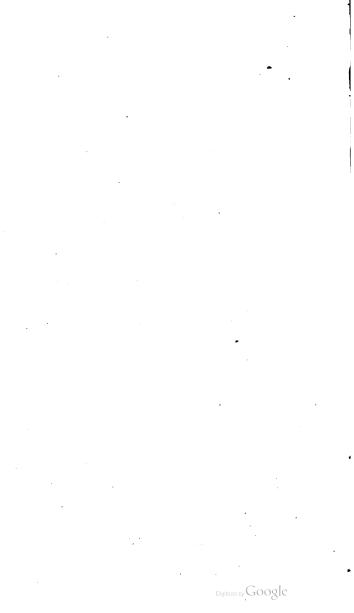
And fo I commend you, Sir, to the Love of Jefus Chrift, being your Servant in the Love of Chrift.

JACOB BEHMEN

Dated the 20th of April, 1624,

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Α

TREATISE

OF THE

FOUR COMPLEXIONS.

OR, A

CONSOLATORY INSTRUCTION

FORA

Sad and affaulted Heart,

IN THE

TIME of TEMPTATION.

SHEWING

Whence SADNESS naturally ariseth, and how the ASSAULTING happeneth.

The Whole confirmed by feveral PERTINENT and COMFORTABLE TEXTS.

> Written in the German Language, (Anno. 1621)

Ву ЈАСОВ ВЕНМЕЛ.

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There hath no Temptation taken You, but fuch as is common to Man: but God is faithful, who will not fuffer You to be tempted above that ye are able; but will with the Temptation alfo make a Way to efcape, that ye may be able to bear it. 1 Cor. x. 13.

Bleffed is the Man that endureth Temptation; for when he is tried he fhall receive the Crown of Life, which the Lord hath promifed to them that love Him. James. i. 12.

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To the R E A D E R.

THIS useful and instructive Treatife of the bleffed Behmen on the Four Complexions, is very properly annexed to the preceding Defcription of the Way to Chrift. For, as the Foundation of the Chriftianity there taught, is laid in fo deep and earneft an Exercise of Repentance, as shakes the Soul of the Natural Man to the Bottom, and by that Concussion ftirs up and brings to his View the foul Dregs of Corruption that have hitherto lain there undifturbed : The Horror of this Sight, together with the painful Senfe of Guilt and Mifery confequent upon it, which the Author calls the Judgement of the Soul or Confcience, proves a very fevere Trial to the Young Soldier of *Chrift* at his first Entrance upon the Warfare. And in some Instances it is a long as well as sharp Process : For it may continue on a Man many Years, as J. B. faith in the Book of Repentance, if he doth not carneftly and speedily put on the Armour of Christ. This is a very deplorable Condition indeed, and fometimes occurs among us at this Day': But in no Subjects fo predominantly, as in Souls environed with the Melancholy Complex-Especially if they have defiled themselves ion. with much grofs Sin, or taken up erroneous Conceits of their having been originally reprobated by Goo, or having out-finned their Day of Grace.

This Extremity of Spiritual Diftrefs, of which none can know or conceive the poignant Anguifh and Bitternefs, who have not in fome Degree felt the

the fame, has here a friendly Relief. Every Information is communicated, every Advice given, and every Confolation administered, which the unhappy Cafe can well require or admit, short of the immediate Operation of the Great, and only Sufficient, Comforter Himfelf. To whole joyful Entrance into the afflicted Soul the Way is here opened and cleared, by the Removal of all those Doubts and Fears, which arife from the Soul's Ignorance of its own true Nature and Effence, and of its necessary Subjection, during its Abode in the Body, to the Influence of the Aftral Powers, and its own natural Complexion. This beneficial Knowledge is in the following little Tract fundamentally, though briefly, revealed; and that from fo Divine a Ground and Authority, and with fo fatisfactory a Fulnefs of Conviction, as to leave no Doubt either of its Truth or Worth. This Treatife being, as is fignified at the Head of the laft Chapter, An Universal Mirror or Looking-glafs, wherein every Soul may fee it felf ; and written, just as it was represented by the Light of Gods Spirit to the spiritual Understanding of the Author.





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FOUR COMPLEXIONS.

CHAP. I.

Of the Cause of Spiritual Trouble, Sadness, and Fear. Also, What such Perturbations, Anxiety, and Fear are, and whence they arise.

1. A L L Sorrow, Anguish and Fear concerning Spiritual Things, whereby a Man is dejected and terrified in himself, proceedeth from the Soul. For the Outward Spirit, which hath its Original from the Constellations and Elements, is not thus disturbed and perplexed; because it liveth in its own Mother, from which it had its Birth.

2. But the poor Soul is, through the heavy Fall of Adam, entered into a firange Inn or Lodging, namely, into the Spirit of this World, which is not its proper Home. Whereby that

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that originally *Fair Creature* is obscured and defaced, and also held Captive therein as in a dark Prison or Dungeon.

3. Now this Strange Inn, the Spirit of this World, hath Four Chambers, wherein the Noble Jewel, the Soul, is confined. Of which Four there is but One principally manifested in every individual Man, and predominant in his Life. Just as it is with the Four Elements, which every Man also hath in himfelf, and is indeed Himfelf a Compound thereof; All of him except his Soul, which is not of That Elementary Substance, though imprifoned and held captive in it.

4. These Four Chambers, or Complexions, as they are commonly termed, of the Soul are

1. The CHOLERIC.

- 2. The SANGUINE.
- 3. The PHLEGMATIC.
- 4. The MELANCHOLY.

I. Of the CHOLERIC.

5. The Choleric Complexion is of the Fire's Property. It produceth violent Anger, flout Courage, aspiring Pride, strong Self-confidence, and Disregard of All Men.

6. This

6. This Form or Complexion; as to the outward World, appeareth in a Fiery Light. It longeth and laboureth after the Power of the Sun, and would always be Lord and Mafter.

II. Of the SANGUINE.

7. The Sanguine, which hath its Nature according to the Element of Air, is fubtile, friendly, chearful, but not of a firm and refolute Mind. It is fickle, eafily moved from one Thing to another, and readily receiveth into its Effence the Property, and Bent or Inclination, of the Stars. It is naturally chafte, modeft, and pure, and capable of reaching, and becoming Master of, Great Mysteries, in and through its fearching Skill and Knowledge.

III. Of the PHLEGMATIC.

8. The Phlegmatic Complexion, taketh after the Nature of its correspondent Element in the Outward World, the Water. It is apt to be heavy, groß, foft and yielding. It giveth a weak and effeminate Mind : An Apprehension rather dull, but retentive of what it hath once attain'd. Knowledge must be brought into it by much Teaching and Inculcation from without. For it does not find it in its own Root. It generally lets all Trouble flide off and

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and pass by, and cumbereth not itself with many Cares. It hath a Glimpse of the Light; and as to its Temper, is neither fad, nor merry, but rather even and indifferent.

IV. Of the MELANCHOLY.

9. The Melancholy Complexion partaketh of the Property of the Earth, and is as the Earth is, cold, hard, dark and hungry after the Light. Moreover, it flandeth in continual Fear of the Anger of GoD.

10. For the Earth and Stones are on the Outfide of the Eternal Effentiality, They are Subfrances compacted through the kindled Defire in the Fiat, both according to the Anger's Property, and also according to the Love-Property. There is both Good and Evil in the Compaction thereof.

11. But the Good and Evil fland in perpetual Contrariety to each other. For which reafon the Good would always fly from the Evil, as is to be feen in Metals; wherein the Tinclure is good, but the Total Mafs or Earthly Body is evil and wrathful. There would the Tincture of the Metal always fly from the Earthly Part and uncentre itfelf from it; efpecially when the evil Conftellation or Starry Influence

Influence ftirreth it. This is the Caufe, and Ground of the *Growth* of *Metals*. For the *Tincture* driveth their *Defire* forth from itfelf, and it defireth to fly away from it, but getteth in and by its *Defire* fuch a Corporeity or Subftance as the *Spirit* or *Defire* itfelf is. And hence proceedeth the *Metallic Body*.

12. The Melancholy Nature is dark and dry. It yields little Substantiality or Corporeity in itself; but corrodes and confumes itself inwardly in its own Being, and abides always in the House of Sorrow and Sadness. Even when the Sun shines into it, yet it is fad in itself. It receiveth indeed some Light and Refreshment from the Sun's Lustre and Influence, but in the dark it is ever in Fear and Terror of God's Judgment.

13. Now if any One of these Complexions hath the Predominance in a Man, so that it is his proper Complexion, then doth his Noble Jewel the Soul stand in that House; and must, during the Time of its Life in the Body, if it doth not fully attain the Light of GOD in itself, help itself with the Light of the Sun; feeing in Adam the Divine Light-Eye became shut up to it in the Earthly Source or Property, into which it entered.

14. The

14. The Soul did in Adam admit into itfelf the outward Complexions, the Spirit of the Great World and of the Stars and Elements. Whence it is now come to pass that in this Life-time these dwell one in the other; the Soul in the Complexions, and they in the Soul; yet the one comprehendeth not the other in the Effence. The Soul is deeper than the outward Spirit, but during the Time of this Life they hang or cleave one to the other; in the fame Manner as do the Inward and the Outward World, of which notwithstanding the One is not the Other; fo neither is the outward Spirit the Soul.

15. The Soulis in its first Effence and proper Subfrance a Magical Fire-Source or Property, out of or from God the Father's Nature. It is an intenfe and inceffant Defire after the Light; as God the Father with intenfe Defire from Eternity to Eternity always defireth his Heart, viz. the Centre of the Light, and generateth it in and through his Defiring Will out of the Fire's Property; as we fee the Light is naturally generated out of the Fire.

16. But now there can be no Fire, unlefs there is a Root or Ground for its Subfiftence; which Ground is the Centre of Nature. This the Soul alfo hath in itfelf, and burneth forth out of the Forms to Nature; namely, out of the

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the Dark World, which in its Source or Property of Defire driveth itself on till it reacheth the Fire; and then it defireth the Liberty, viz. the Light; as in the Book of the Threefold Life is set forth at large.

17. So then the Soul being of itfelf a hungry Magical Fire-Spirit defireth fpiritual Subftantiality or Virtue, in order to fuftain and preferve thereby its Fire-Life, and meeken or allay the raging Hunger of its Fire-Source or Quality.

18. Now it is well known, as being forely felt, how it hath with Adam in his Difobedience, entered into the Spirit of this World, and eaten of it. And therefore Chrift became a Man in Our Effence, that he might bring it back again, through the Centre and through God's Fire, into his Light, viz. into the World of Meeknefs: which accordingly in the Perfon and Procefs of Chrift was actually effected.

19. But feeing the Hungry Soul from the Mother's Womb, ftandeth thus involved in the Spirit of the Great World in the Complexions; therefore it eateth, immediately from the Birth, yea even in the Mother's Womb, of the Spirit of this World.

' 20. The

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20 The Soul eateth Spiritual Food, viz. of the Spirit of the Forms or Qualities of the Complexions; not altogether of their Effence, but Magically; it is the kindling of their Fire. The Complexion in the Soul's Fire becometh Souliss, or like the Soul. They Two are as Fewel and Fire one to the other. Understand by Fewel the Complexion, and by Fire the Soul.

21. Now the Fire must have Fewel, which must therefore be either the outward Complexion, or a divine Subftantiality from GoD's Subftance. One of these it must cat of, or peristh. But it is not possible for it to perist, because it is a Defire. For where a Defire is, there is also an Effence or Being; the Defire maketh itself such.

22 Hence we may underftand the Caufe of that Infinite Variety which there is in the Wills and Actions of Men. For of whatever the Soul eateth, and wherewith its Fire-Life becometh kindled, according to that the Soul's Life is led and governed.

23. If the Soul goeth out of its Complexion into God's Love-Fire, into the Heavenly Subflantiality, which is Chrift's Corporeity, according to the Angelical Light-World, then it eateth of Chrift's Flefh, that is His Heavenly Flefh, or Eternal Subflantiality, the Meeknefs of

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of the Light of the Majesty; in which the Fire of GOD the Father in the Glance or Lustre of the Light maketh a Tinsture.

24. On that Subfantiality in the Water-Source or Fountain of Eternal Life, concerning which Christ faid, He would give us fuch Water to drink, the Soul's Fire feedeth, viz. upon the divine Heavenly Subfantiality; which in the Tinture becometh changed into Heavenly Spiritual Blood.

25. From thence the Soul getteth a Divine Will, and bringeth the Body to do that, which according to its own natural Inclination and the Spirit of this World it would not do. In fuch a Soul the Complexion ruleth not, but remaineth only in the inferior Flefhly Nature, and bears Sway only over the Outward Body,

26. Such a Man asketh after God's Word, and hath a continual Longing after God. His inward Defire is always to speak of God, and to taske more and more of His Sweetnes; but this Defire is evermore covered and hindered by his Complexion; fo that he liveth in a continual Conflict. The Soul striveth against the Complexion, and the Complexion against the Soul, for they are now tied together in one Band. The Complexion is ever seeking to E e 2 enter

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enter into the Soul's Fire, and kindle itfelf therewith, that it might obtain full Life thereby.

27. For when the Soul eateth of GoD's inward living Word; then is the Complexion, as to its Operative Life or Power of Acting, fupprefied and captivated, though indeed it is ftill in itfelf a living Principle. But the Soul is fo faithful in the Prefence of GoD's Love, which is the only Help it hath in the Combat, that often times when it eateth of His Love-Effence, it bringeth an exulting Triumph, and Divine Tafte into the Complexion itfelf. So that the whole Body is thereby affected, and even trembleth for Joy, being elevated to fuch a Degree of Divine Senfation as if it was on the very Borders of Paradife.

28. But this Rapturous State rarely continueth long. The Soul is foon clouded or obfcured with fomewhat of another Nature, that is infinuated into the Complexion through the Outward Imagination from the Spirit of the Great World. Of which it maketh a Looking-Glafs, and beginneth to fpeculate therein with its outward Imagination. Thus it goeth out from the Spirit of God, and is often bemired in the Dirt, if the Virgin of Divine Wifdom doth not call it back again to repent, and return to its firft Love. Which Danger is here pointed out, and fet before

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the Soul, as a Warning to it to take Heed to its Ways.

29. For when the Soul imagineth into, or according to, the Complexion, and fo eateth thereof, and turneth itfelf from GoD's Word and Will; then doth it follow the Guidance, and act according to the Property and Inclination, of the Complexion. It receiveth all whatfoever is injected from the Conftellation, or Power of the Stars, into the Complexion, or introduced into it, through its Imagination, from the Spirit of the Great World. It poifoneth itfelf, through the Defire in the Complexion, with all outward Things or Subflances, with all whatfoever is done in the World either by Words or Actions. Such Matter the Defire of the Complexion bringeth as Fewel into the Soul's Fire, and therewith that Fire is fed and kept alive.

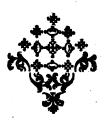
30. Here we find, how it is that all evil Works burn in the Fire of God the Father, in which the foul flandeth, or hath its Life. What is not agreeable or congenial to the: Love of God, that the Love cannot receive.

31. Here too we find, what, and how; Sin is, and how God becometh Angry; namely thus:—When in the burning Ground or Life of the Soul fuch Abomination as a Man E. e 3 committeeth.

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committeth is introduced into Him. Which withholdeth the Soul from His Love, and maketh its Fire totally dark and blind as to His Wifdom and Light.

32. For the Spirit of God entereth not into the burning Fire or Life of the Abomination, nor rifeth in the Centre of the Soul till the Soul goeth out again from the Abomination, and washeth itself anew in the Water of Eternal Life, which is effected in and through earnest Repentance. Then indeed it becometh renewed again in the Fire of Gon's Meekness, and in the Holy Spirit, as a New Child; and beginneth again to drink of that Water, and at length recovereth its former Life in God.



CHAP.

CHAP. II.

Of the Four Complexions feverally, with their refpetive Properties, what the Soul and the whole Man doth, and how they are driven, when the Soul kindleth its Fire-Life meerly from the Complexion, and the Influence of the Stars.

I. Of the CHOLERIC COMPLEXION.

33. IF the Soul's Life be cloathed or enplexion; then is it fiery, fierce, wrathful, afpiring, and fretful. It affordeth alfo a Body of a Form and Temper correspondent to itself, meagre, ill-favoured, fharp, and subject to Anger. And if the Soul imagineth into, or according to, this Complexion, it enflameth the Complexion ftill more vehemently; the Soul itself being of a fiery Original and Nature.

34. Then rife up and work in that Man Anger, Pride, Ambition, or Defire of Exaltation in Power and Greatnefs; a Will to tread all under Foot, to defpife and infult the Poor and Miferable, and to tyrannize over those that are subject to him, not regarding

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garding though he fhould commit Murder in his Anger, only that the Conftellation or Influence of the Stars hinders it; which oftentimes uniting with the Complexion, injecteth fomewhat into the Mind, and preventeth much Mifchief.

35. There is great Danger in this Complexion, if the Soul liveth according to the Outward Imagination. The Bond or Knot is the harder to be broken through, becaufe one Fire-Source or Property is thus bound or linked to another; the Fire-Effence of the Complexion to the Fire-Effence of the Soul. The fierce wrathful Devil likewife hath a free and powerful Accels to this Complexion; for the fiery Property is open and fubject to him. And he alfo is Proud, Stately, and Envious, as is this Complexion.

36. O how hardly will the Soul be loofed or freed, when it is once thoroughly kindled and inflamed in this Property. The Devil need not tempt it, for it danceth along very willingly after his Pipe.

37. It is not apt to be Sad or Sorrowful; becaufe it hath in the Complexion a Fire-Light, which it ever fuppofeth to be the Divine Light, and that by walking according to it, it walketh in the right Way; while yet it is nothing

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nothing better than a proud, envious, wrathful, violent, imperious, and opprefive Will-Spirit, fo long as it is infpired only by the Complexion.

38. It maketh indeed a fpecious fhew, with the Luftre of its Fiery Complexion, and in its great Pride and deep Hypocrify would fain pafs for Holy. But, O thou Devil in the Form of an Angel, how horribly dark art thou, when the Fire-Light of thy Complexion goeth out at thy Separation from the Body.

II. Of the SANGUINE COMPLEXION.

39. The Sanguine Complexion is meek, gentle, lightfome, and chearful, according to the Property of the Air. It is imaginative, courteous, frank, mild, and amiable, and refembleth the inward Life itself, from whence these Properties are derived into the Outward Man.

40. If the Soul be environed by this Complexion and fetteth its Imagination thereinto, and will live to it; then it fheweth itfelf friendly, fubtile, defirous to fearch and dive into many Things; into which it hath an open Door; for it receiveth and experienceth in the Complexion, all that the Confiellation, or Influence of the Stars, formeth. It is naturally chearful, yet foon amazed and confounded

founded at the Terrors of the *Fire-Power*, but is refolute in itfelf, fliff in its own Thoughts and Opinion, and feeks not the Advice or Judgment of others. It hath from the *Complexion* an acute Understanding according to the *outward Spirit*. Moreover, it is not apt to do Mischief in its *Anger*; though foon elevated into Height of Spirit, yet as fuddenly does it fublide again; just as the fluctuating *Air* doth.

The Soul that is thus Complexioned, fhould be exceedingly watchful; for the Devil is enraged against it, being not able in this Complexion to get much Ground. Therefore he endeavours to perplex it with a Variety of Imaginations, that it might not fix its Mind and Thoughts upon the Kingdom of Gon.. He prefents divers Things before it, in order to engage its Time and Attention; and it accordingly amufes itself with various Studies and Pursuits. For the Stars cast or inject their Imagination or Influence into the Air; from whence the Fancy or Imaginative Faculty, which is strong and powerful in this Complexion, getteth many strange, wild, and wandering Conceits.

42. Such a Man leadeth an eafy, fociable, friendly, peaceable Life with every one, yet doth the Devil violently infligate his Enemies against him. Whence he fuffereth much; but

but paffeth eafily through it, as the foft Air glides through all Things; fo that he is feldom very forrowful or dejetted.

43 For the Fiery Complexion having no Place in his Heart, the Terror doth not burn fo fiercely in him. But he fhould particularly beware of Unshaftity and Idolatry, (or fixing his Imagination and Affections on any creaturely Perfon or Thing,) for in and through these Avenues the Devil hath an Accels eveninto this Complexion.

III.

Of the PHLEGMATIC COMPLEXION.

44. The Phlegmatic Complexion is according to the Element of Water. If the Soul be cloathed with this Complexion and feedeth the Principle of its Life with it, then doth it exhibit a dull, heavy, rude, perverfe Syftem of Manners and Converfation. It dwelleth naturally in a groß Body, and hath a mean Underflanding; which yet through diligent Teaching and clofe Application, may be broughtto the Knowledge of common Things, if the Lunar Power doth not come acrofs it. For then it is a meer Clod of heavy Earth; yet through the fame Influence of the Moon it becometh many Times inclinable to Wickednefs and Mifchief.

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45. Any thing may be made of this Complexion. For the Water-Spirit is yielding, and fusceptible of any Tintture, or Imprefien, be it good or bad. This Complexion maketh likewife an hypocritical Shew of Holinefs, and arrogateth to itself the Character of a righteous and upright Life, but with a very great Mixture of the Contrary. In which it refembleth the Yielding and Shining Quality of the Water.

46. The Soul alfo in this Complexion is not eafily drawn into Gop's Anger, and the Dark World, which lieth hid in its Centre; but bites more freely and readily at the Abominations of the World; and hideth itfelf under the Water-Glance or Luftre, supposing that to be the Brightness of the Divine Light.

47. The Devil can introduce all the Wickedness which he exerciseth in Hell itself, into this Complexion. Yea, if the Influence of the Stars hindereth not, and the Soul itself will give him Admission, he getteth as much Advantage in this Complexion as in the Fire of the Choleric. For Sin is as lightly regarded here, as a Stream of Water that passeth away unnoticed.

48. The Devil hath alfo Power even in this Complexion to tempt and affault the Soul with with Sorrow and Sadnefs, when it giveth Way to him. For he darkeneth or obfcureth the Glance or Luftre of the Water with the Foulnefs of the introduced Sins; and flutteth up the Soul in the Houfe of Darknefs, fo that it cannot behold the Light of GoD's Countenance. Yet if the Soul is refolute and valiant in the Combat, and will with Force break open the Doors of its Prilon of Sadnefs, he cannot long fland his Ground here. The Complexion is too weak; he can hold out better in the Fire.

IV.

Of the MELANCHOLY COMPLEXION.

49. The Melancholy Complexion refembleth the fad Earth; of whofe Property it partaketh, which ever flandeth in Fear before the Fierce Wrath of GOD, that came into it in the Creation. There is to be found in this Complexion a competent Understanding, with a more than Ordinary Depth of Thought. The Chamber of this Complexion flandeth open, and is capable of Great Knowledge, if Sorrow or Perplexity fland not in the Way of it.

50. If the Soul be enclosed and engroffed by this Complexion, fo as to take its Nourifhment and Vital Strength from it, then does its Fire burn very darkly. It drags on a F f Life Life of Sadnefs; makes little Account of any worldly Pomp, or Pleafure; but is, by reafon of the Complexion, in perpetual Heavinefs and Anxiety. The Devil affaulteth it forely, and would fain thrust it headlong into the full Depth of his Darknefs. For where Darknefs predominates, there he can and does freely enter.

51. He fetteth strange Representations and frightful Images before the Soul, and terrifieth it with his Injections and with horrid Thoughts, that it might *defpair* of Gon's Grace.

52. For the Soul in this Chamber of Melancholy doth not naturally admit into itfelf any thing of which he can make much Advantage; unlefs it depart or fall away from God's Grace, and become carelefs and vain. But if it does fo, then indeed may this Complexion help the Sinner forward to be a Thief, a Robber, or a Murderer, who regardeth Man, God, and the Devil, all alike. For if the Soul wilfully falleth away or turneth afide from God's Grace; and giveth itfelf up to the Power and Guidance of the Complexion, then is that Man ready to do every thing that the Influence of the Stars worketh in the Complexion, with which the Devil alfo co-operateth, and mixeth his Imagination.

53. But .

53. But while it remaineth in Strife against the Sad Complexion, there is none of the FOUR naturally lefs open to Sinful Abominations. For it is always in Strife against the Devil, as knowing and feeling that it hath him for a very near Neighbour.

54. For the Darkne's is his proper Habitation; and therefore it is that he can and doth fo readily affault and tempt the Melancholy Soul. He would either keep it in the Darkne's, or throw it down from its Hope and Truft in Gon into De/pair, that it might give over the Conflict. For he knoweth well enough, what the Soul can do, if it kindleth the Light of Gon in itfelf; that it can utterly burn up and deftroy his ftrongeft Hold. Whereby he would ftand in great Shame, and his Crafty Wiles be made manifest and exposed.

55. There is no Complexion in which the Devil's Will and Suggestions may be more clearly difcovered, if the Soul be once enlightened with the Light of GOD, than in the Melancholy: As the Tempted, who have refolutely and fuccessfully flormed his Fort, very well know. In this Complexion of their Nature, thus enlightened, they presently see what a foul shareless Bird he is. And after fuch a Defeat, he is not fuddenly forward F f 2 to

to come near the Soul again, unlefs he findeth it upon his own Ground, that is, *fecure* and *negligent*, and returning into the Houfe of Sin. Then indeed he cometh fawning upon it like a Dog, that it might not know him. He ftreweth Sugar upon its Food, making it believe all it doth to be right and good, till he can bring it again into the Complexion, to eat the Food of Sorrow there.

56. Oh how fubtilly and malicioufly doth the Devil fpread his Nets for the unwary Soul, as a Fowler for the Birds! oftentimes he terrifieth it in its Prayers, especially in the Night, when it is dark, injecting his Suggestions into it, and filling it with fearful Apprehensions that the Wrath of GoD is ready to seize and destroy it. Thus he maketh a sif he had Power over the Soul of Man, and as if it was his Property, whereas he hath not Power to touch a Hair of his Head. Unless the Soul itself despaireth, and by that means give th itself up to him, he dareth not spiritually and really seize or even touch it. Only with the Imagination, indeed, through the Complexion, he can ship or thrust his Temptations into it.

57. And indeed the Reason why he fo tempteth and affaulteth the Melancholy Soul is, that its Complexion-Chamberis dark. For

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he cannot infinuate his Imagination into the Light; which is more predominant in the other Three Complexions. So that he cannot do it there, but by or through Man's own Sin. But into this Complexion he can readily and eafily introduce his Influence, it being of a Nature or Quality fo near and congenial to his own. For the dark Defire of this Complexion produceth Darknefs, which hath Fear or Terror in it; becaufe of the Property of the crude rough Earth fo predominant therein. Was it not on this Account, he would have no more Right or Power in this than in the other Complexions. As it is, he can effect no more with and in the Imagination, than to terrify a Man, and make him fad and fearful.

58. But the Devil hath more than one Kind of Temptation for the Melancholy Soul. For, if he cannot perfuade it abfolutely, to defpair of God's Mercy, and fo to give up itfelf to him that Way, he bringeth it, when over-burdened with Fears and fad Apprehensions about its prefent State and future Doom, and impatient under the Weight thereof, to Thoughts and Defigns of Self-Murder. For he dareth not deftroy a Man. The Man himfelf must do that. For the Soul hath Free-Will. If it refifteth the Devil, and will not do as he counfelleth it, then, however he may tempt, yet hath he not Power to Ff 3 touch

touch even the outward finful Body. He boasteth himself indeed of such Power, but he is a Liar. If he had it he would soon shew it.

59. But it is not fo. Chrift hath by his entering into Death, and the Dark Dungeon of Hell, opened the Gates of Heaven to all Souls; every one may now freely enter in. The Devil's Chain with which he bound and tied the Soul in Adam, is become broken on the Crofs. O how unwilling is that Grand Enemy of Souls to hear of the Crofs! which, if ferioufly and earneftly applied in the Work both of Faith and Mortification, is deadly Poifim to him.

60. The Devil is ever objecting to the Melancholy Man the Heinoufnefs of his Guilt, and how impossible it is for him to obtain God's Pardon and Grace; and thereupon prompting him to defpair, and in confequence to flab, drown, hang himfelf, or any other way put an End to his miferable Life; that he (the Devil) may thereby get an Accels or Entrance into the deluded Victim's Soul. For otherwife he neither dares nor can touch it.

61. But if he can prevail upon it actually and fully to confent to fuch his Suggestions, fo as to refolve to put them in Practice, then

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is he as the Executioner that bindeth the Prifoner, and bringeth him forth to Death. Yet *ftill he* dareth to *execute* nothing upon it, until by fuch *actual Suicide*, it hath put itfelf into his Power.



CHAP. II.

Shewing how to deal with the Prince of Darknefs when he tempteth the Poor Soul to Defpair.

62. T H E Devil is a flubborn, proud, flately Spirit; and a Man cannot repel him more effectually than by refifting him with a chearful, bold, and courageous Heart, without fhewing the leaft Fear of him; for he hath not the Power of a Straw. Defpife him only; reproach him with the Shame and Depth of his Fall; tell him, of how fair and glorious an Angel, he is now become a black Devil.

63. When he first cometh, difpute not with him at all; when he prefenteth to thee the *Register* or *Catalogue* of thy *Sins*, and pleadeth his Power over, and Right of Access to, thee thereby, give him no Answer to that Point. But when he affaulteth thy *Soul*, by injecting into its Imaginations evil Thoughts of

of God, together with the Horror of its paft Sins, and maketh as if he wou'd fnatch thee away in a fudden and terrible Flash of Lightning; then bear up with frefh Courage against him, and fay, Whence comess thou, thou Black Wretch? I thought thou hadst been in Heaven, among the Angels; how comess thou to be expelled from thence, and loaded with the Register or Catalogue of God's Anger? I thought thou hadst been a Prince in God; how art thou then become his Executioner? Is fo fair an Angel become a base Executioner? Fye upon thee; what hast thou to do here with me? Away to the Angels in Heaven, if thou art God's Servant. Fye on thee, avaunt hence, thou fervile Executioner of God's Wrath: go to thy own Angels; thou hast nothing to do here. This Potion, I trust, he will readily solution; it is for his Health.

64. But if he will not flinch for this, but ftill read unto thee, the Register or Catalogue of thy Sins; then stand boldly before him, and fay, Hearken! read this in Answer to That Charge: The Seed of the Woman shall bruise or crush the Serpent's Head. Canst thou not find it? Stay a little, I will kindle a Light, to help thee. It standeth recorded in the Beginning of the Bible, in the same place with Adam's Fall. For the Woman's Seed shall crush or bruise thy Head. This is the Second Potion for him to take.

65. Perhaps

65. Perhaps he will not yet give back, but go on to urge that Thou art a Great Sinner; and haft wilfully and purpofely committed this or the other great Sin, well knowing that it was fo; and would the outwardly covering thy Filthinefs all the while with the fair Mantle of God's Grace; whereas the Principle of God's Anger was at the fame time kindled in thee; and that thou art therefore now the Devil's own.

66. Thus through the Injections from the *Devil's Imaginations* is the *poor Soul* many times terrified, and brought to think itfelf to heinous a Sinner that GOD hath *forfaken* it becaufe of its *Sins*, and that the *Devil* will fetch it away, and caft it into the *Pit* of *Hell !* Which dreadful Apprehention maketh it exceedingly afraid of him.

67. But now, when he cometh in this fo very frightful a Guife, take to thee once more a Courageous Mind, from the Spirit of Christ; and fay; I have still a Medicine for thee, Satan, that may, if thou canst use it; help thee to thy former Angelic State. Here take it into thee, and say to thyself, if thou canst, The Blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth us from all our Sins; and again, the Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which is lost.

68. What

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68. What would ft thou Devil give for this precious Remedy, That God in thee was become Man, or Incarnate? I have always an open Door of Grace into that bleffed Redemption, but thou haft Not. Thou art only a Lyar; away hence, thou haft nothing in me, Tho' it is true, I am a Sinmer, yet the Guilt is chiefly thine. Thou, through thy Deceit and Treachery, didst work the Sin in me. Take then to thee that which is Thine. The me. Take then to thee that which is Thine. The Sin, the fufferings and Death of Jefus Chrift are mine. He is become Man on purpose to deliver us from the Guilt and Power of Sin. Thou hast wrought the Sin in me; That keep for thyself; and my Lord Jesus Christ hath wrought in me, in my Nature, the Righteousness, which availeth before God; That I keep for myself. His Suf-ferings and Dying for Sin ure mine: He hath died for my Sin which I have committed, and is riem again in His Righteousness. rifen again in His Righteou/nefs; and hath comprifed my Soul in His Satisfaction. Christ is in me, and I am in Him; and my Sin is in thee, and thou art in Hell.

69. Infult over him fill further, and fay, fair Angel, that would ft not ftay one Day in Heawen; Thou wast an Hierarch there, and now vaunteft thyfelf with the Catalogue of the filthy Sins of Men. Thou Vile Executioner, take away my Sins in thy Beggarly Wallet, thou art only a Receiver and Bearer of Sins, carry them to the Anger of God, which is thy Lord and Master. So shall

fhall I be rid of them, and Christ Merits only remain with me.

70. Chrift faid, My Sheep are in my Hands, and none can take them from me; the Father who hath given them to me is Greater than All.

71. O Thou once fair Angel; how art thou now fallen and become a mere Bearer of the Wallet of Sins! of a Prince a Beggarly Slave! Hence with thy Load of Wickednefs, and take mine alfo along with thee. Thou needeft nothing but the Abominations of Sin; thou haft no Part in my Soul. Here I fland, devour me if thou canft.

72. But see, I have a Mark or Sign in me; that is, the Sign of the Cross: On which Christ slew Sin and Death; and destroyed Hell; and bound thee its Prince, as a Prisoner in God's Anger. Swallow this Potion with the rest; and then thou mayest become a fair Angel again.

73. Let not thy Thoughts diffute with him; neither be thou afraid of him. But be courageous and bold, whether it be by Day or by Night. He dares do thee no Harm. though thou infultest him in the most taunting and bitter Manner imaginable, if he giveth thee Provocation fo to do. Otherwise infult him not.

74. If

74. If the Sadne's or Fear of the Soul be not accompanied with a Degree of Outward Affrightment and Difmay, then the Devil is not there; but it is only the Soul's own Terror at the inward Stirrings and Motions that arife in and from the dark Aby's, or awakened Principle of God's Wrath in itfelf. Oftentimes when the Melancholy Complexion is kindled by the fierce and wrathful Influence of the Stars, the Soul thinketh that the Devil is prefent with it, when it is no fuch Thing.

75. When he cometh, he cometh either cloathed with his own *Proper Array* of *Terror*, or in the Guile of an *Angel of Light*, or rather in the *Fawning way* of a Dog.

76. If he cometh to thee in the Dark, and on that Account affrighteth thee the more, quit not the Place for him, fly not from him; he is not of fuch Confequence as that a Man fhould thus give Way to him.

77. Mock and fcorn him even in the Darknefs, and fay, Art thou there? I thought thou hadft been an Angel of Light, and dost thou ftand there, leering in the Dark like a Thief? If it be the Filth and Stench of Sin that thou lookest after, there are many Places fouler and fitter for thee than this. If he comes to thee as Himself in his natural Form or Garb of Terror, receive him

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him in this Manner. Otherwife give him not, by caufeless Provocation, any Occasion to approach thee.

78. A Courageous Man who flincheth not from him, he doth not eafily terrify; efpecially if he oppofe and fcorn him. For the *Devil* is ftill a proud Spirit, and would always be Lord of the Place, wherever he is. If a Man will not give Way, and depart for him, he is foiled and difappointed, and will not ftay long there. But if he goeth away with a Stench, then leave the Place inftantly, and fay, Fye on thee, thou foul Caitiff, how ftrongly doft thou Smell of thy Dungeon? Thus repulfed he will not come again in hafte with his Blufter.

79. Let thy Mind hold no Manner of Diffute with him; he is not worth fo much Notice. Imprint only this one fimple Text or Saying on thy Memory; The Blood of Jefus Chrift the Son of God maketh us clean from all our Sins. Thou haft Argument enough here, and needeft no other Comfort.

80. Wrap up all thy Thoughts therein; let no other proceed from thy Heart. Let the Devil fuggeft to thee, or infinuate into thy Imagination, what he will, believe all he faith to be a Lie, but that Saying or Text to be a fixed and certain Truth. Hold faft G g That

That as thine own, in fpite of all his fly Whifpers and Suggestions to the Contrary.

81. Do not feek after many Arguments or Texts of Scripture against his Affaults of Terror; he is too subtle or crafty for thee in that Matter. For he teareth the first and best out of thy Heart, that thou should forget it, or doubt of it. Wrap but thy Soul into that one; it is strong enough to withstand him. If thou wrappest thy Soul thereinto, thou mayest eafly put him to Shame; he cannot touch thee, neither will he ftay long with thee. If thou doft not give Place to him, then he becomes to the Fiends, employed as his Agents among Mankind, a Scoff and a Laughing Stock, as also to the holy Angels. But in general he will not keep his Ground long enough to bear all this Infult and Scorn. So that if thou doft thus manfully refift him, he will flee from thee as the Scripture faith.

82. Often then repeat that one Saying or Text, fix and lay it up in thy Heart, and ftrengthen from thence thy Courage againft him. The Spirit which lyeth hid in that Holy Text will affift thee well enough. Tho' thy Soul tremble before him, yet refift him even in the fierce Wrath, his own Principle. Thou mayeft venture thy Life upon it, nothing will

will hurt thee. He dareth use no Force, nor indeed hath he any. He neither dareth nor is able to do any Hurt to the Soul, during the Time of its Life in the Body.

83. For Christ hath opened the Grace-Door; which accordingly now flandeth open in and to the Soul of every poor Sinner, while he liveth upon the Easth. Christ did in His own Soul break open that Iron-Gate which was fast shut in the Soul of Man through God's Anger awaken'd therein.

84. Now All Souls have a Communion or Sympathy with that One Soul of Jefus Chrift. They come All out of or from One Original Root, and are all together but as One Tree with many Branches. Therefore His breaking open that Encloiure, and the Grace or Benefit thereby obtained, is derived from Him into and upon all Souls, even from Adam to the Laft Man that shall be. The Door of Grace standeth open in and to them All. God Himfelf hath barred it up to none: Nor is it indeed that to any, but to those who voluntarily exclude themselves. The Mark or Sign of His Entrance into the Humanity, or taking upon Himfelf the Human Nature, is manifested in and to All Souls. And therefore the Negless and Contempt of it will be a Charge and Evidence against the Ungodly at the Day of Judgment. G g 2 85. Though

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85. Though our Sins, as Ifaiah faith, were as Scarlet, yet the Door of Grace and Mercy ftandeth open to every Sinner, for in his Converfion they fhall become white as Snow. The fame Prophet Ifaiah faith alfo, Can a Woman forget her Sucking-Child, that fhe fhould not have Compafion on the Son of her Womb? Yea, they may forget, yet will I not forget Thee: For behold I have graven or figned thee upon the Palms of my Hands; that is, in his Hands peirced through with Nails, and in the Wound of his Side, he hath Marked or Signed the Soul of all Souls.

86. Now if any will not come, and lay himfelf therein, but will contemn the Print or Mark of Christ's Wounds, or fuffer the Devil to cover and hide it from him, he is himfelf in Fault. But, tho' the Devil doth cover it, yet it still standeth graven or imprinted in the Greatest Sinner that is in the World. For Isaidh faith in the Spirit of Christ: Though a Mother should forget her Child, which she can very hardly do, yet He will not forget His Love and Grace, promised, yea, given to Man.

87: He hath not forgotten any Soul, though it were Blood-red with Sin: for he hath engraven or imprinted it in His Blood and Death; not fome Souls only, but the whole Tree of the Human Soul with its Root and Branches

Branches. As Sin came from One upon All, fo also came the Righteoufness through Christ upon All. As Sin passed from One upon All to Death; fo also the Righteousness out of Christ passed from One upon All to Life, faith the Aposile.

88. But that all Men partake not of this Benefit is through their own Fault. Their Will is Free; and God willeth that all Men fhould be faved; the Pfalmift also faith, Thou art not a God that willeft Evil: To which may be added God's own Declaration of himself by his Prophet Ezchiel; As I live, faith the Lord; I will not the Death of a Sinner, but that he Convert and Live.

89. Therefore fhould no Soul think or fay within itfelf, the Meafure of my Sin is full **p** God hath forfaken or rejetted me; I cannot be faved. O NO. He hath imprinted there in his Hands, in the Wounds, Marks or Prints of the Nails. Thou art a Branch growing on the great Tree of all Souls, and haft Sympathy and Communion therewith, as a Branch with the Tree. All the Timethat thou livest in this World, even fo long as thou art cloathed with Flesh and Blood, Thouftandeth in that Tree, and partakest of the redeemed Nature and Virtue thereof.

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CHAP. IV.

Of the Temptation arifing from the Complexion and the Influence of the Stars.

90. ALL Temptation cometh not from the Devil, especially that which attacketh Melancholy Men, most of whose Sorrow or Sadness proceedeth from the Imagination of the Soul. Which being forced to take up its Abode in a Melancholy Inn or Lodging, is easily made fad, and heavy thereby; and brought to think that Gon hath forgotten or forfaken it, and will not accept it.

91. For the Melancholy Complexion is naturally Dark. It hath no Light of its own, as the other Complexions have. Yet this Complexional Darknefs is not of the Effence or Substance of the Soul; it is only the Soul's Dwelling-House, during its Sojourning in the Earthly Body.

92. Therefore the Soul's Holinefs or Righteoufnefs is not at all founded on the Complexion, nor depends upon it, but has its Root and Ground in Heaven, or in the inward Heavenly Principle wherein God dwelleth; According

According to that of St. Paul to the Philippians; Our Converfation is in Heaven. This Heaven, where GoD dwelleth is not manifested in the Complexion, but only in itself, in the Second Principle.

93. It often happeneth that the most Holy Souls are thus afflicted and overwhelmed with Sorrow. God indeed permits it fo to be, to the End that they may be proved; and wreftle the more earnefly for the Triumphal Crown or Noble Garland of Victory.

94. For the Crown of Triumph with which the Soul is rewarded and adorned after having taken Heaven as it were by Storm, and through much Conftancy and Perfeverance in the Conflict here; is much more Noble, Bright, and Glorious, than that which is not obtained 'till after the Death of the Body, but is then first let upon it.

95. For the Revelation of Jefus Chrift faith, Whofoever overcometh, to him I will give to fit with me upon my Throne, as I have overcome and am fet with my Father upon his Throne. Alfo, Whofoever overcometh, to him will I give to eat of the hidden Manna; and will give him a good Teftimony; and with that Teftimony a New Name Written, which none knoweth but he that hath received it.

96. But

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96. But to return to the Natural Caufe of Sadnefs in the Melancholy Complexion. There often happeneth a malignant Conjunction of the Stars, or an Eclipfe of the Sun, and Moon. Which Conjunction or Afpect, if it falleth out in an Earthly Sign, and Mars cafteth his Poifonous Rays or baleful Influence thereinto, then does the Influence of this evil Conjunction mightily diffurb and terrify a Soul that is involved or immerfed in the Melancholy Complexion. It is kept thereby in continual Apprehension that the fierce Anger of God, or the Devil, is at Hand, ready to devour it.

97. For feeling in the Complexion the Venomous Rays of Mars, and finding itfelf placed in a dark Inn or Lodging; it beginneth to fear that GOD hath rejected or reprobated it, and will not accept it; especially when it imagineth or fearcheth so deeply into the Complexion, as to eat of the Poison of Mars, and enkindle its Fire-Lise therewith. Then indeed there ariseth in it most bitter Anxiety, and Fear of the Devil and God's Anger.

98. Then it beginneth to speculate, and to think that God hath not predestinated or elected it in Christ to Eternal Life. It is so dejetted, that it dareth not lift up its Countenance to God; but crieth out continually that it is One of the greatest Sinners, and that the Door

Door of Grace is fhut against it. And yet all this is nothing else in Reality but a Phantafy arising from the Complexion disturbed by a malign Influence of the Stars, which thus vexeth or tormenteth the Soul.

99. For when the Spirit of the Great World, hath through the Conftellation or Power of the Stars, infinuated itlelf into the Complexion, it playeth its Juggling Tricks in it, and introduceth ftrange Fancies into the Imagination: fo that the Soul inwardly afflicteth or tormenteth itfelf, and the outward Spirit alfo at length totally inflameth itfelf in its Earthly Source or Quality. Whence it cometh to pass that the Wheel, or Third Form in the Centre of Nature is fet fo violently upon the Whirl, that the Spirit cannot lay hold of, fo as to fix and ftay, the hurried Thoughts and Senfes. This inflamed Agitation of the Mind is that which properly conflituteth Phrenfy or Madnefs, and oftentimes feizeth on Melancholy People.

100. Now when the Devil feeth that Effect wrought, he infinuateth his Imagination thereinto, and thereby agitateth and tormenteth the Soul still more and more. But he hath no Authority or Power over it; only that which is the Source or Principle of Anxiety in the Soul, is the very Source or Quality of his Life: and he is therefore a ready and prefent Guest

Gueft in fuch a Lodging. For, except in this Source or Principle, he flandeth in total Contrariety to the human Nature.

101. Therefore let no one that is thus tormented with the Temptation of Sadnefs arifing from his Complexion, imagine that his Anguish and Trouble of Mind, proceedeth from any Principle of Anger, or Want of Mercy, in God. For it is nothing else but a Phantafy caused in his Imagination by the Complexion of his Nature, and the Influence of the Stars upon it.

102. For we daily fee that the most foul and fat Swine of the Devil's Herd that wallow every Day and Hour in Sin, are not fo tempted and troubled. The Reason is, they have an Outward Light in the Complexion, wherein they dance after the Devil, appearing to them under the Form of an Angel. But fo long as there is the least Spark of Divine Light glimmering in any Man, which doth defire the Grace of GOD, and would fain partake of his Salvation, fo long GOD's Grace Door ftandeth open in and to him.

103. For he that is forfaken or rejected by GOD, whole Measure of Sin is Full, regardeth neither GOD, Man, nor Devil; but is flark blind, and goeth on in a Course of Careless

Careleffnefs, Vanity, and Wickednefs, without *Fear*. He observe h a customary Round of formal Worship in which he rests. A *Beast* goeth into the *Church* and a *Beast* cometh out again. He hath no experimental Knowledge of GoD, but all his Religion is mere Conceit, Opinion, Fiction, and Custom, and that he looks upon, and trusts to, as his Santification.

104. Hence may the Melancholy Mind perceive, that GoD doth not fo fully manifest his Anger in this Life. For although the Ungodly are indeed punished in this Life, yet they receive not their Chastisfements as inflicted by the Hand of GOD, but as Misfortunes, happening to them by Chance and Accident.

105. But that the Trouble of Mind here fpoken of is rather a Subject of God's Pity than Wrath, that of the Prophet Ifaiah doth fufficiently evince: who treating of the Perfon and Spirit of Chrift, faith, He will not break the bruifed Reed, nor extinguish the smoking Flax, or enkindled Tinder. A comfortable Proof of the fame Truth is likewife to be feen in that bleffed Call and Promife of Jefus Chrift Himfelf, in St. Matthew's Gospel, viz. Come to me, all ye that are weary and heavy laden, and I will give give you Reft. Take my Yoke upon You

You and learn of me, for I am meek and lowly in Heart, fo fhall ye find Reft unto your Souls.

Now the Yoke or Crofs of Chrift is no other than the Crofs of Nature and Providence: that is to fay, whatever befals a Man, either in the ordinary Courfe of Nature, or by the more efpecial Order of Providence, whether it be inward or outward Temptation, Perfecution, Cares, Troubles, Neceffities, Sicknefs, Pain, and Afflittion, either of Body or Mind. This is the Yoke or Crofs which a Man is required to take up and carry after Chrift with Patience, caffing himfelf upon the Love and Mercy of GOD, with full Refignation thereunto. And then the Affliction, whatever it be, is fo far from hurting the Soul, that it does it much Good.

106. For while it ftandeth in the Houfe of Sorrow, it is not in the Houfe of Sin, or in the Pride, Pomp, and Pleafure of the World. For God holdeth it in with the Tribulation, as with a Paternal Reftraint, from the finful Pleafure of this World. And if it must be in Trouble and Sorrow for a little while, alas! what does it amount to? How foon will it be releafed from its mournful Prifon, and receive the Triumphal Crown of Everlafting Joy?

107. O

107. O Eternity, thou art very long! what is it for a Soul to be in Affliction for a Moment, and afterwards to receive an Exceeding and Eternal Weight of Glory? For God will wipe away all Tears from the Eyes of His redeemed People. As long as there is a fingle Spark of Good Defire in the Soul, which panteth or longeth after God's Spirit, fo long is God's Spirit in that little Spark.

108. For a Man's Breathing and Panting after God cometh not from the prefent corrupted Nature of Man himfelf, but is the Drawing of the Father in His Son Jefus Chrift to Himfelf. The Holy Spirit is itfelf the Divine Defire. No Man can defire God without His Spirit, which is in the Defire, and keepeth fledfaft the Will of the Defire in God, whereby the poor Soul is preferved from falling away.

109. Saint Paul faith, We know not what we fhould speak before God when we pray; but the Spirit of God helpeth us mightily with Sighs and Groans unutterable, according as it pleaseth God. Why should we then any longer doubt of His Grace, and Good Will towards us, when He is always more willing and ready to receive us into His Mercy, than we are to go to Him?

118. Do

110. Do but observe, what the Father did to the Loft Son, who had wasted the Inheritance or Portion which he had received from him, with the fatted Swine of the Devil, and was become a naked filthy Swineherd. How as foon as he faw the Prodigal returning to him, he fell about his Neck and killed him, (aying, This my dearly beloved Son, whom I had loft, is come home again; he was dead and is become living. How he commanded all his Household to make a Feast, and to rejoice Houlehold to make a Fealt, and to resoice with him, for the Recovery of his loft Son. This Parable Chrift himself holdeth out to us as a true and comfortable Representation of the Divine Mercy and Pardon ready for Penitent Sinners, and telleth us, that there is more Joy in the Kingdom of Heaven among the Angels of God, for one Sinner that Repenteth, than for Ninety Nine Just Perfons that need no Petertance Repentance.

111. Now the lost Prodigal Son is no other than the poor finful Man, when he becometh fensible how great a Sinner he hath been, and purposeth to betake himself to God's Mercy. Then doth our Dear and Loving Father in Christ thus run to meet him, and receive him with great Joy. The Angels also and the Blessed Souls in Heaven rejoice exceedingly, that a precious Soul of a Dear Brother is come to them out of the House of Sin and Death. 112. The

112. The troubled Soul is apt to perplex. and torment itself, because it cannot open by its Defire the Spring of Divine Joy in the Heart. It figheth, lamenteth, and feareth that GOD will have nothing to do with it, because it cannot feel the Comfort of his fenfible Prefence. It looketh too on other Men who are Fellow-travellers with it in the fame Chriftian Pilgrimage, and feeth-them chearful and merry, and thereupon conceiving that their Chearfulnels proceedeth folely from a Divine Principle of Love and Joy in their Souls, it taketh up an Opinion that itself is not accepted or chosen, but rather rejected, by God. It will needs feel the Comfortable Prefence of GOD in the Heart.

113. Before the Time of my Illumination and High Knowledge it was just fo with me. I went through a long and fore Conflict be-fore I obtained my Noble Garland; and then did I first learn to know how Gop dwelleth not in the outward flefhly Heart but in the Centre of the Soul in Himfelf, or His own Principle.

114. Then also I first perceived in my Interior, or inward Spirit, that it was Gob Himfelf who had thus drawn me to him in and by the Defire. Which I understood not before, but thought the good Defire had been my proper own, and that Gop was far difant Hh 2

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diftant from us Men. But afterwards I clearly found, and rejoiced to find, how it is that GOD is fo Gracious to Us; and therefore write this for an Example and Caution to others, not in the leaft to give way to Defpair, when the Comforter delayeth his coming, but rather think of that confolatory Encouragement left to us in David's Pfalm, Heavinefs may endure for a Night, but Joy cometh in the Morning.

115. It hath fared no otherwise with the greatest Saints of God. They were forced to wresselve long and earnest for the Noble Garland. With which indeed no Man will be crowned, unless he wresselve and strike for it, and overcome in the Constit.

116. It is indeed deposited or laid up in the Soul; but in the Second Principle; whereas the Soul itself as to its Essence and Life flandeth fixed in the First. Therefore if it will put on that Crown in the Time of this Mortal Life, it must wrestle for it. And then, if it doth not obtain it, in this World, yet it will certainly receive it, after it has put off this Earthly Tabernacle. For Christ faith, In the World Ye shall have Anxiety and Trouble, but in me Peace. And, Be of good Comfort, I have overcome the World.

117. The

117. The Noble and Precious Pearl lieth in many a tempted and troubled Mind, much nearer to the Birth and Manifestation, than in some who suppose themselves to be in the full Posses of the full possible of the Barkness of fuch Souls, and refuse to the full forth. But let not that frighten or trouble any one. For where it is in the fullest Reality and Measure, there it will make the least Shew of itself.

118. It hideth itfelf for this Reason, that the Soul in its vehement Hunger and Anxious Defire after it, should feek it with the greater Earnestness; and by that Means partake the more fully of its refreshing Spirit, and regenerating Virtue. For Christ faith, Seek, and then You shall find, knock, and then it will be opened unto You: And in another Place, My Father will give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him for it, Lay hold with a most affured Faith, and firm Confidence on this Promise of God; and the' thy milgiving Heart faith absolutely No to it, yet be not thou prevailed on to let go thy Hold of it.

119. For to believe is not to be filled with Joy in the Flefhly Heart and Outward Complexion, or for the Mind and Animal Spirits to be fo elevated as that Heart and Reins leap for Joy. This is not True Faith, but H b a only

only Love-Glances or Emanations from the Holy Spirit, a transient Glimpfe or fudden Flash of the Heavenly Life, that is not steady, or permanent.

120 For GOD dwelleth not in the outward Heart, or Complexion, but in Himfelf, in the Second Centre or Principle, in the Jewel of the Soul, that Noble Image or Likenefs of GOD, which is hidden in this Outward World.

121. But the True Faith is, when the Spirit of the Soul with its Will and Defire, entereth into, and thirsteth after, that, which it neither seeth nor seeleth.

122. Observe, the Soul as to its own Effence, standeth not in Time, or the Temporal Nature, yet doth it send the Subtle Will-Spirit, which originateth out of its Fire-Life, thereinto. In that very Will-Spirit the Pearl is conceived, and then the Soul's Fire doth not continue any longer in the Earthly Defire.

123. For as long as the *Pearl* remains the *Will-Spirit*, fo long is the Good Defire in the Soul. For that little *Pearl* is a Spark of the Divine Love; it is the Drawing of the Father in His Love.

124. The

124. The Soul therefore fhould fland firm in its Defire towards GOD, though the outward Reafon from or out of the Dark Complexion flatly oppofeth it, and denieth the Prefence of GOD to be in it. For was not GOD prefent in the Soul, it could have no Will or Defire after Him. For where GOD is not in the Spirit of the Will, there the Soul is as it were quite blind and dead to GOD. It feeleth no Want or Defire of GOD at all, nor any Wifh to partake of His Nature, but liveth and fporteth in the Heaven of its own Outward Light, and Rational Powers and Operations. In which Condition it is only a more fubtile Skill and Faculty of Underflanding than belongeth to the Beafts of the Field; because its natural Effence is of an higher Original than theirs.

125. A troubled Mind therefore fhould by no means fuffer the Complexion to betray it into a Belief that God is not prefent with it, or willing to receive it. For the Soul feeding on fuch a defperate Consultion as that, becometh exceedingly overwhelmed with Anguish.

126. It is indeed a great Sin for the Mind to dwell on a Fancy fo vain and reproachful to God. For the Soul, which is a Noble Creature, born out of God's Nature, is calt thereby

thereby into great and needlefs Anxiety. The Phantafy or Imagination kindleth the Soul's Fire, so that it burneth in the painful Source or Principle.

127. Dear Mind, think no otherwife, when the anxious or painful Property of the Complexion is thus kindled, by the Conftellation or Influence of the Stars working in it, but that it proceedeth from that Caufe alone, and from nothing elfe; as is really the Cafe. And confider at the fame Time, that thou then ftandeft as a Labourer in God's Vineyard, where thou fhouldft labour and not ftand idle, for thou doft GoD great Serwice thereby. And thine appointed Tafk is, to overcome the Temptation that affaulteth thee, in and by a firm Faith, tho' perhaps no Comfort arifeth in thine Outward Heart to encourage and fupport thee in the Combat.

128. But that thou mayest not be discouraged or deceived in this important Matter, obferve and remember, that true Faith doth not confiss in believing what thou seefs or feelest; but true Faith is, to truss the hidden Spirit, and believe its Word against Reason, Sense, and Nature, and that so immoveably as rather to let go thy Body's Life, than thy Truss and Hold on its Promise. This is the Faith which wrestleth powerfully with God, as Jacob did, the

the whole Night. A Faith which neither feeth nor feeleth any thing, and yet trufteth or relieth upon the Promifed Word. This is the Faith which overcometh God, as did that of Jacob, when it was faid to him; Thou haft wreftled with God and Man, and haft prevailed.

129. If thou afkeft What Word or Promife I mean, I answer, It is This. My Father will give the Holy Spirit to them that afk him for it. That fame Holy Spirit it is of which Christ himself also spoke, saying: When He cometh, He will lead you into all Truth: For He will receive of mine and make it known unto you.

130. But that thou may eff harbour no Doubt that this Temptation, Terror, and Dejection, proceed altogether from the Influence and Effect of the Complexion upon the Soul, I will fet an Inflance or Cafe before thee, which may happen even to a Choleric or Fiery Complexion, and much more to a Melancholy or Earthly one.

131. If thou walkeft alone in any dark or difmal Place in the Night, thou art apt to be *afraid*, as thinking that there is fomewhat in the *Dark* that may affright Thee. Now what Kind of *Fear* is this, and whence doth it arife? Is the *Flefh* afraid of Danger to itfelf?

itself? No, for then it would not go thither. But it is the poor confined Soul, which is a Prifoner in the Flefh and in the Complexion, that is afraid in the Darknefs. It hath always a Dread that the Devil may lay hold of it; for it knoweth that he dwelleth in the Darknefs; and therefore is afraid that he will be catching at it. From which Circumftance and Confideration it is plain enough that the Fear cometh from the Phantafy or Imagination of the Soul, fojourning in the Strange Lodging of the Complexion.

132. Thus it goeth with the poor Soul, which is immured in the gloomy Chamber of Melancholy; it is in fuch perpetual Terror and Dejection, that its Thoughts cannot elevate themfelves, but grovel and grope on in the Dark, and ftand in continual Fear of the Devil and the Anger of Gop.

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CHAP. V.

Containing Advice and Directions for a Soul environed with the Melancholy Complexion.

¹33. A Soul enclosed and locked up in the Melancholy Chamber should not by any Means speculate into, or meditate much upon, God's Anger; or give itself up to Solitude; but converse with People that are of an easy and sweet Temper, and pious Dispofition. For then the Soul impresset the Subject of such Discourses and Conferences on the Imagination and Memory. And being thus more pleasingly occupied is diverted from those deeper and fadder Speculations. For no deep Speculation is good or fit for a Soul in the State here described, which it cannot turn to its Health and Benefit, and therefore it had better avoid such.

134. Neither thould a Man thus complexioned read fuch Books as teach the Doctrine of a Partial and Perfonal Election. They all treat of that Article without Underftanding, and do not explain it according to the Senfe and Expression of the Mystical Language of the Holy Spirit, as is proved and made manifest in other of Our Writings.

135. Neither



135. Neither should be perplex and diftract his Mind with reading a Multitude and Variety of Books, but rather adhere solely and closely to the Holy Scriptures; in which he may find fleady and lasting Comfort.

136. But if he be naturally indued by GOD with a Mind and Thoughts that are deep, inquifitive, and penetrating, fo that his Soul cannot forbear fearching; then let him in the Fear of GOD, and with conftant Prayer, feek for the Opening of the Centre of Nature in himfelf. For in the finding of That the Soul will find Reft. Becaufe it will therein fee its own Ground or Foundation, and then all Fear, Sorrow, and Sadnefs, will quickly vanish away from it.

137. Of this I know from Experience how to fpeak with Certainty; and can therefore fay that he who hath thus found out the Centre of Nature, wanteth no other Knowledge to confirm and eftablifh his Comfort. But no Man's own Self Reafon, by its fharpeft Speculations, or higheft natural Powers of Underflanding, can attain it. God indeed barreth it up from none, but it must be fought in the Fear of God, and by inceffant Striving, Watching, Prayer; and Perfeverance, for it can only fo be found. It is the greateft Treafure in this

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this World; wholoever findeth it, hath an eafy and prefent Deliverance from Babel.

138. A Melancholy Mind fhould with great Care avoid Drunkennefs, that the Soul be not overloaded and oppreffed with the earthly Power. For when the Body thus burdeneth itself with Liquor, then the earthly Power taketh instant Possession of the Complexion-Chamber, and then the Soul, entering thereinto with its Imagination, eateth of that earthly Source or Power, therewith kindleth its Fire, and rejoiceth or refresheth itself for a while therein.

139. But when the Earthly Virtue or Power of the Drink hath spent itself, and the Man becometh fober again after his Drunkenne/s; then doth the Poor Soul feel itself as it were rejected or accurfed : for it hath loft in that Predominance of the Earthly Quality, the Divine Imagination or Defire.

140. For Goo's Spirit will not dwell in the Earthly Imagination. And therefore fresh Sorrow and Lamentation arife in the Soul, from the awakened Senfe of God's Departure from it. It feemeth to itfelf to be reprobated or condemned. God's Anger doth fo set itself against it, as if it would cast it into the Root or Centre of Darknefs. This throw-Ιi eth

eth the Soul into an horrible Depth of Anguifh. To fly from which the poor Blind Sinner often reforteth to his Pot-Companions again, in order, by the Help of their noify Mirth and the Power of Liquor, to drown the Power of GoD's Anger within it. And thus it cometh to pass that these infatuated Drunkards in their habitual Course of Merriment and Jollity join one Day of Sin to another, and blindly throw their Souls into the Earthly, and also into the Hellish, Darkness, yea into the Anger of GOD, This I speak with all Faithfulness as a most certain Truth, of which I have a well-grounded Knowledge in the Centre of Nature, and deepest Principle of Life.

141. The Melancholy Soul fhould also beware of Anger. For Anger is its greateft Poison, and driveth it into Madnefs, as is clearly to be perceived and known in the Centre. For the Melancholy Complexion is like the wild Earth, of whose Nature or Property it partaketh; being waste, hungry, emply, and barren; and bath but a very weak Hold on the Great Wheel of Nature.

142. Now if it happeneth that the fierce Fire of Anger is too vehemently excited or moved, then the Wheel of Nature turneth itfelf about with fuch an impetuous Whirl, that the Body is feen to tremble. And then the Complexion-Chamber being fo wafte and void

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void of Substance, the Wheel cannot easily ftop itself again, nor the Thoughts be reduced to due Order and Confistency; but all run together in a wild Confusion, and fierce Tumult; fo that during this rapid Motion of the Wheel the Mind cannot lay hold on or fix the Thoughts, nor know what it speaketh or doeth; as is continually to be seen in Mad People. The Devil is also at hand here, and readily bringeth his Imagination into this distracted State of the Human Faculties, and thereby oftentimes causeth much Mischief to be done.

143. This Wheel indeed belongeth to, and ftandeth in, the Outward Spirit; but the poor Soul can and often doth lay hold of it, and is thereby brought into most dreadful Distrefs. Yet should no Man condemn any Soul in this Life-Time; for the Sign of the Crofs standeth yet imprinted in it, and the Door of Grace open.

144. The Third Snare or Temptation which the Melancholy Soul hath to beware and take heed of, or, if it be already entangled therein, with all poffible Hafte and Earnefinefs to get out of, is Covetoufnefs. This corrupt Paffion, or evil Property being as hurtful to it as that of Anger.

145. For

145. For Covetoufnefs is an Earthly Defire; This Complexion also is Earthly; and its Chamber being, as was faid, very empty and wafte, its Defire doth naturally attract the Earthly Subflance into its void Manfion, and thereby filleth it with that Dark Matter; wherein Falfhood, Unrighteou/nefs, and all the other Evils refulting from the Earthly Property or Nature, find a Place and lie inclosed, together Nature, find a Place and lie inclosed, together with the fierce Wrathful Principle, and the Anger of God. This maketh the Complexion, which is in itself an Earthly Defire, to be at length thoroughly penetrated by, and totally fwallowed up in, the Earthly Properties. Of which Earthlinefs in the Complexion the poor Soul cating with its Imagination, feeleth after-wards in its Fire-Effence, or conflituent Prin-ciple of Life, the Severe Judgment of God. The fierce and tormenting Flame whereof is enkindled and maintained by the Fallbood. is enkindled and maintained by the Falfhood and Unrighteoufnefs, which the Covetoufnefs had eauled, and introduced as fo much Fewel.

146. Now when the poor Soul thus findeth itfelf burning in God's Anger, and encompafied with nothing but that Heap of Earthly Evil, that Matter of Falfhood and Unrighteoufnefs, which is the Fewel of God's Anger, it beginneth to doubt and defpair of its Salvation.

147. Seeing

147. Seeing then the poor Soul involved in the Melancholy Complexion ftandeth in the Midft of fo many Dangers, there can be nothing better for it, than to lead as fimple, plain, and temperate a Life as may be, in a moderate Condition, wherein there is no Temptation to Pride. I fay, a fober, temperate, retired Life, free, if possible, from a Multitude of worldly Cares. But if that Incumbrance cannot be avoided, then the Fear of God and Prayer should begin and end all. With that Security all Conditions are right and fafe.

148. Indeed the Melancholy Chamber, thus furnished, is an excellent Counsel-House. It hath a Door open towards Heaven. While it keepeth Sobriety, Moderation, and Watchfulne/s for its Guards, it reacheth or pierceth as deep as the Sanguine Chamber doth. But without the indwelling Fear of God, or the Divine Light conftantly governing and directing its Search, it attaineth nothing beyond the Sphere of Outward or Natural Reafon. Nay if it standeth open in a Man who hath his Nativity in a Sign of which Saturn is Lord, he is capable of doing the greatest Mischief in the World. He buildeth Babel, and thereby deceiveth both himfelf and others, acquiring by his native Aufterenefs and Severity great Power and Reverence to himfelf.

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149. Therefore

149. Therefore if any Man knoweth himfelf to be under this Complexion, let him begin nothing without Prayer. Let him Commit and commend, before he undertaketh any Bulinels of Moment, his Heart, Thoughts, and Mind, his Willing and Doing, into the Holy Hands of the Most High; to be directed by His Wildom, to the Performance of His Will, in all his Willing and Doing. By this means he may be an Inftrument of much Good. But, without observing this Rule of Conduct, none who are thus Complexioned, and have the Administration of any Office or Place of Public Truft, can perform any thing that is good, or well pleafing to God.



CHAP.

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CHAP. VI.

Containing brief Advice to Souls under the other Three Complexions, viz. the Choleric, the Sanguine, and the Phlegmatic; making, with what goeth before, an Universal Mirror or Looking-Glass; wherein every one may see himself. It is written just as it was represented or set forth, out of the Light of God's Grace, to the Eyes of the Author's Understanding in the Spirit.

I. Advice to the CHOLERIC.

150. THE Man who hath his best Trea-fure, the noble and precious Soul, dwelling in a Choleric Houfe, should above all things exercise himself in Humility; otherwife he flandeth in very great Danger. He must pour the Water of Humility into the Fire of his Complexion, that his Noble Image be not inflamed therewith. For the Soul in this Complexion is naturally fubject to the Rifings and Incursions of Pride, Arrogance, Stern Severity, and fudden Anger, and is therefore apt to exalt itfelf; which caufeth it rather to be feared than loved; unless the Divine Water of GOD, the Noble Humility, defcendeth and entereth into the Fire. Then indeed doth the Fire of the Soul break forth into its original Love

Love-Flame, which giveth a bright and amiable Light, and attracteth to it the Affections of all Men.

151. For this Chamber or Complexion of the Soul hath a Shining Luftre of its own in the outward Nature. Yet is it rarely attended with a mild and foft Temper, unlefs it hath Jupiter or Venus in the Sign of Life, or Lord of the Afcendant in its Nativity. Though under Venus it hath its peculiar Devil, which plagueth it Day and Night with Temptations to Unchaftity.

152. And I must needs give Warning, that there is great Danger in this Complexion; yea much greater than in the Melancholy. For here the Devil cometh in the Form of an Angel of Light. In the Native Fire-Glance or Luftre of this Complexion he tickleth the poor Soul with the flattering and pleasing Sense of the Complexional Light, so that it comforteth and supporteth itself therewith, and thereupon groweth bold, high-minded, and prefumptuous. Whence it payeth but little Regard to any Restraint or Obligation, and swalloweth down without much Resultance or Remorfe, the Poisoned Baits of Sin.

153. Swearing, Curfing, and light, fcurrilous, and lafcivious Difcourfe, which are all quite contrary

contrary to the Holy Name and Pure Nature of God, and prophane it in the Soul, are not feldom but frequently practifed in this Chamber. The wrathful Effence of the Fire fo elevateth and beareth up the Mind, that it can very hardly be brought to fink down, through Repentance and Abstinence from Sin, into a due Measure of Divine Love and Meeknefs.

154. It's natural Will would rather dwell and continue in the Angry Principle, and carry all before it by Terror, and keep all Men in Fear of it. If moreover the Man's Nativity happeneth to be in an Earthly Sign, then from the natural Bent of his Inclination, he is not difpoled or likely to do much for the Glary of GOD, or the Good of Men.

155. Wholoever therefore hath his beft Treasure locked up in this fiery Storehouse, had need be very careful and circumspectboth over his inward Life and outward Actions. For the poor deluded Soul casteth its Imagination into this Complexion, and becometh inflamed with the Fire of it, not being aware that it fitteth all the while in the Anger of God, even in the Hellish Fire; till that Fire itself awaken, or till it cometh to be deprived of the outward Fire-Glance, or Lustre in the Complexion, by the Death of the Body. And

And then it first findeth itself to be a proud, ferce, wrathful Devil, which must take up its future Abode in the Eternal Darkness.

156. It is adviseable therefore for a Cho-leric Man not to seek and labour after Worldly Greatness, Power, or Honour, but if in the Way of Divine Providence, they should fall to his Lot, then not to please his Imagination with reflecting and dwelling npon them. For a Soul thus Complexioned hath naturally an evil proud Fire-Eye, eafy to be inflamed. A conftant Practice of humble and earneft Prayer is here very neceffary, as being the Soul's beft Security against the Danger which furroundeth it.

157. The Soul in the fiery Might of this Complexion is likewife eafily elevated into Joy, but it is merely a natural Joy, arising out of the Complexion's Fire, which yet it supposeth to be a Fruit of the Holy Spirit. But it is no fuch Thing. Goo's Holy Spirit when it revealeth or manifesteth itself in the Soul, cometh always with great Meeknefs, Humility, and Calm. ne/s, like the fmall still Voice of GOD to Elijah.

158. O what a bleffed Triumph and Fulnefs of Satisfaction and Joy doth That Divine Gueft bring into the Fire-Complexion of the Soul, when

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when He maketh *His Appearance* in it. But this very rarely happeneth to Man now. The *Complexion* hath fo much and fo generally the *Predominance*.

159. Therefore, thou that art Choleric, take Advice and Warning. Be humble, prefs diligently after Meeknefs in Words and Works, fo shall not the Complexion enkindle and enflame thy Soul with the Hellifh Fire. For God loveth an humble Heart.

160. Thou art not by reason of thy Complexion at all the farther from GoD, only take care that thou dost not misapply it, but make a right Use of its good, and beware of its evil, Property and Tendency. Mortify and subdue thine own Will. Let All be done to the Glory of God; and then nothing can hurt thee.

Advice to the SANGUINE.

161. Thou mayest very well live a right life according to this Complexion also; only let it not make a Hypocrite of thee. By reafon of the Depth of thy Comprehension thou art capable of much Knowledge; see that thou dost not bring Straw and Stubble into the Sanguine Chamber, and mistake it for the Holy Spirit. For thou hast also in this Complexion " a shining Light, which yet is only Human and

and Natural. But take Care that thou defileft not this fair Complexion of thine by let-, ting Earthlinefs into it.

162. A fober, temperate Life is proper for thee. Beware of Drunkennefs, for that will throw thee at once into thine Enemy's Arms. And as thou art of a loving Nature, take heed alfo of fetting thine Affections on Carnal and impure Objects, or the Pride and Pomp of Life.

163. For although thou art naturally of an humble, gentle Disposition, yet art thou very fusceptible of Pride; because thou carriest about thee an Harbour or Receptacle for the Influence of All the Stars, as the Air and upper Water doth; of whose Nature and Property thou art a Partaker.

164. If thou wilt enter into the Fear of GoD and live in and according to it, thou mayeft very well come to the Knowledge of the Great Mystery; not indeed of thyself, or through the Searching and Operation of thine own Intellectual Faculties, but through the gracious Revelation of GOD in and to thee. For thou haft a more Lightfome Chamber, and a more open Door to it, that the other Complexions.

Therefore

Therefore take Care with what kind of Food thou feedeft thy Soul. For there is nothing fo good but it may become evil, if Evil be introduced into it.

165. If Men defpife Thee, regard it not; but truft in God. For this will often befall thee from the World, by reason of the gentle Simplicity of thy Disposition. But do thou preferve thyself in that Simplicity, and have nothing to do with Artifice and Craft, left thou bring into thy Noble House a strange and hurtful Spirit.

Remember that good old Diffich,

'Tis better here to fuffer Scorn, Than after this Life be forlorn.

166. If thou addicteft thy felf to Drunkennefs, then will the Devil introduce much Evil into that delicate and tender Complexion of thine. Which he naturally hateth, becaufe he hath no proper Right or Power therein; nor can have, 'till he acquireth it by the Introduction of Sin.

167. A fimple, private quiet Life is belt for thee. Thou art of a wide Comprehension, and a light wandering Fancy; receptive of many Impressions, and as ready to let them K k all

all go again, like the Air, which thou refembleft. But watch well what thou letteft into, and giveft out of, thy Soul, that it be not the Iffue of a Starry Influence, but a genuine Birth or Fruit of God's Spirit in thee. Elfe thou wilt deceive both thyfelf and others.

Advice to the PHLEGMATIC.

168. Inward Truth and Righteoufnefs were a Noble and Precious Medicine for Thee, who art naturally full of Falfhood; and little regardeft what thou giveft forth, or receiveft into thee. Poor Soul, thou haft in this Complexion a Sea of Danger and Mifery to wade through. For thou art inclined to defile thyfelf with much Sin, both in Words and Deeds.

169. Water hath a clear Lustre or Transparency in itself, and giveth, from its smooth and shining Surface, the Reflexion, and shadowy Image of Things; yet is it but a false Mirror. And such a false Mirror or Looking-Glass hath the poor Soul in this Complexion.

The Water readily receiveth all things into itfelf, whether they be evil or good; which it retaineth, and darkeneth itfelf withal. So likewife doth this Complexion. It admitteth all

all the Poifonous Beams, or Influence, of the Stars into its Imagination, and prefenteth them to the View of the poor deluded Soul as in a Mirror. Which Bait the Soul, miftaking the Shadow for a Subflance, biteth at and fwalloweth, and afterwards frameth its inward and outward Life according to that Image or Model, which the Magic Power of the Complexion hath received and reprefenteth to it.

170. O what fmooth Words, like fweet Water, doth it freely and gracioufly give forth! fweet and fair to Appearance, yet fecretly marred with a Dafh of bitter Gall from the Influence of the Stars. There is no Kind of Deceit fo great as that which lieth hid in this Complexion. Falfhood and Hypocrify are its Mantle or Cloak. With the bright Luftre or Shining of its Watery Mirror it maketh a fair Shew of Religion, and would fain pafs for a Good Chriftian and true Servant of GoD, though it dwelleth all the while in Babel.

171. Thou doft not eafily of thyfelf difcover the Iniquity of thy Ways, but if a Man come near thee with a Spark of the true Light, thou mayeft fee it clearly enough in thy Mirror, which can receive it. The beft Advice that can be given thee is, to learn to know and acknowledge how conti-K k 2 nually

nually thou doft fin; and the beft Thing that thou canft do is, to enter into fincere Repentance, and to pray earneftly to GoD for the Guidance and Government of His Holy Spirit, that the Evil Defire and Influences of the Conftellation may be broken, and hindered from posseffing thy Soul, and driving it into fuch Folly and Misery.

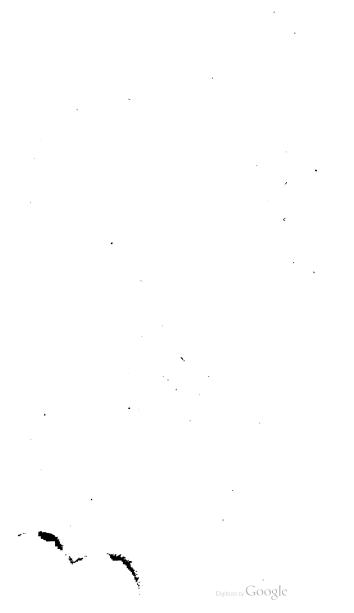
172. A fober temperate Course of Life would be Health and Soundness to thee; together with Perseverance in Watching and Prayer, and in the Fear of Gob. By these Means mayest thou be preferved from all the Evil, both of thy Complexion, and the Confiellation.

He who is actuated only by thole Principles, liveth only the Life of a Beaft. But when a Man imprefieth the Fear of Gop in his Heart, and fetteth it up there as his Ruler, then the Soul becometh a Lord over the Outward Life, and forceth it to fubmit to its Dictates. Otherwife, if that be not done, then is the Complexion Mafter and Guide of the Soul. Which though indeed it cannot govern by its own Strength or Power; yet it fetteth its Elementary and Starry Looking-Glafs before the Soul, into which the Soul fpeculateth, and cafteth its Imagination, and fuffereth itfelf to be captivated therewith. 173. The 173. The Conclusion of the whole Matter is this, that feeing these Things are so a Man should be a Man and not a Beast. He should govern himself, like a Man, with his better Part the Soul, not with the Brutish Instinct of the Complexion; and so may he attain the Highess and Eternal Good, let his natural Complexion be what it will. And on the other fide, there is no Complexion so noble, but that it is open to the Evil Instuence of the Stars, and the Wiles of the Devil. So that if a Man will Live only to the Constellation, the Devil will certainly take his Range and Pastime in it.

174. Therefore that Precept of St. Peter's is a feafonable and proper Piece of Advice to all Complexions. Be fober and watchful, for your Adverfary the Devil goeth about as a Roaring Lion, feeking whom he may devour. Whom refift, fledfafily in the Faith, or through the Grace of God, and be at no Time fecure, or carelefs of his Temptations.

O Lord, Thou art our Refuge.

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A N

EPISTLE

FROM

JACOB BEHMEN

TO A.

PERSON

UNDER

Temptation and Trouble of Mind.

Being the Thirteenth of his printed Epistles.

Matt.



Matt. xi. 28, 29.

Come unto me, faith Jefus Chrift, All ye that labour, and are heavy laden, and I will give You Reft.

Take my Yoke upon you, and learn of Me; for I am meek and lowly in Heart; and Ye shall find Rest unto Your Souls.

John viii. 12.

I am the Light of the World; He that followeth me, fhall not walk in Darknefs, but fhall have the Light of Life.

John xvi. 33.

Thefe Things have I fpoken unto You, that in Me ye might have Peace. In the World Ye shall have Tribulation: but be of good Cheer, I have overcome the World.





A N

E P I S T L E, *B*c.

Our Life is in the Salvation of Jefus Chrift in us.

1. MY dear Brother and Fellow-Member in Chrift our Saviour, to whom I heartily with and pray for the Divine Love and Grace. I write this to acquaint you, that I have in a true Chriftian Sympathy confidered your diffresful Cafe, and in that Spirit have brought it before the Gracious Compation of the Most High, to fee what He would be pleafed to make known to me concerning it.

2. Whereupon, Sir, I must acquaint you that in and through *That Gracious Compassion* I obtained such an Infight into the same, that the *Ground* and *Cause* of it is opened to me. And I will here give you a short but true Account of it, for your private and serious Confideration.

3. The First Caule then of fuch ftrong and buly Temptation is the Super-natural, Super-abundant,

bundant, and Unspeakable Love of God to Man. The Good-Will of God, and the Creaturely Will of Man, struggle and strive one against the Other. The latter refuse to refign and give itself up with an intire Confidence to the former, (which is the meer Grace and Mercy of God, and offered to it by Him out of His pure Love,) but seeketh and love th *itself*, and the transitory Things of this Outward World, more than God.

4. Thence it is that Man's own Nature, which in its original and proper Centre or Ground, without and feparate from the Love of GOD, flandeth in mere Anguish, Strife, Enmity, and painful Contrariety, becometh a Trouble and Torment to him. Into this dark and painful Principle, which is the very Root or Ground of Hell, the Devil is also abel and ready to shoot his Darts, or evil Defires and Suggestions, in order to pervert and feduce Man from the Divine Grace and Love.

5. This Temptation is the greatest and forest that the Soul has to go through. It is in truth the grand Combat which Christ maintaineth with His Love, shed forth into the human Nature, against the natural Self-Will of Man, as also against God's Anger, Sin, Death, the Devil, and Hell. In which Combat the Human

Human Dragon must be devoured by the Love of Christ, and changed into an Angelical Image.

6. And if the Love of GOD in Chrift had not its Influence, and was not at work, in you, you would feel nothing of this Combat. But the Dragon of your own Natural Selfish or Devilish Willwould enjoy his original Right and Posseffion in you, undisturbed by any fuch Conflict.

7. But now This fevere Anguish and Distress which makes itself thus fensibly felt in your Nature, is wrought by that Dragon, whose own Nature becometh painful and tormenting to him, when the Love of GOD entereth into it to overcome it, and to change his Natural into a Divine Will. Which cannot be effected but through the Denial and Destruction of that Self-Will.

8. Here the Spirit of Christ, the Destroyer of the Serpent standeth in the hellish Principle in Man, and stormeth the strong Fort of Prey which the Devil hath built up therein; which is the Cause of such Strife and Constit. For Christ and Lucisfer are here fighting for the Soul of Man; as Gou hath given you to see and know by your own Experience in this First Temptation.

9. Thus

9. Thus it is that Chrift bruifeth the Head of the Serpent, and the Serpent flingeth Him in the Heel. While the poor Soul, which is the Scene and Subject of this Conteft, ftandeth in the midft, in great Sorrow and Fear, and can do nothing but ftand ftill in filent Hope. It is not able even to lift up its Countenance towards God, or pour forth any fervent and effectual Prayers. For the Dragon of its own fallen Nature within it, is ftill turning its Eyes towards the Vanity of This World, and reprefenting to it the Beauty and Glory thereof, together with the ftrong Powers and Might of its own Original Ground, as the Riches of its own Natural Kingdom and Right, and mocking it for purpofing to forfake it all, and become a New Creature.

10. And Here the poor Soul endureth with Chrift in the Wildernefs, the Forty Days Templation. Where the Power, Glory, Riches, and Pleafures of This World are offered to it, as Allurements to enter into the Spirit, and follow the Guidance, of its own Selfifh Will, and fet itself on the Pinnacle of Self-Exaltation. And this is the Soul's First Temptation.

11. The Second Temptation of Lucifer in Conjunction with the Selfish Dragon of fallen Nature, is this. That when the Soul of Man hath really tasted the Love of God, and been illuminated

illuminated by His Light, it would fain have that Divine Light for its own Property, and work therein, as in its own peculiar Poffeffion, by its own Power and Strength. Understand the Original Nature, First and Radical Principle, or conflituent Effence, of the Soul, which without the Light of God, or Second Principle, is as mere a Devil or infernal Dragon as Lucifer himself is, would fain have that Divine Light which has thus arisen in it, for its own Property and Poffeffion, yet at the fame time will not relign or part with its own Original Selfhood. It would be a Maker and Disposer of the Divine Power, and enjoy the Bleffings thereof, still continuing in its own unchanged Principle of Selfish and All devouring Fire.

12. But that cannot be. The Selfish Dragon, or Fiery Principle, must with its own Will forego and give up its Natural Property, and Propensities, and submit to be transmuted or changed by an higher Power than its own into a Flame of Love. This it is unwilling to do, but still looketh about for some Own Power in itself, to effect this Change which it seeth to be so necessary: And finding none, it beginneth to doubt of God's Grace. For it perceiveth that its own Will, and Defire, must in the effecting This Change, be forfaken and denied, and die to themselves in the Divine Light. This Death the Natural Man is loath and

and afraid to undergo; and finding his own Powers unable to reach the Light without it, he cometh to think that this Light of Grace, which worketh in Silence and Stillnefs, and without fuch *fharpnefs* and *fiery Might*, is but a falfe Light.

13. Whence it cometh to pais that the Outward Reason, which is ever blind in fpiritual Things, and of itself feeth nothing aright, is continually whilpering thus to the Soul: How art thou fure that God hath enlighten'd thee, and is in thee? Perhaps it is nothing but thy meer Fancy. For thou seeft not the like in other People, who yet hope for Salvation as well as thou dost. Go to, trouble not thyself at this rate. Thou dost but expose thyself to the Scorn and Derision of the World thereby; and livest likewise in abundantly more Anxiety and Fear of God's Anger, than those who depend only for their Comfort on the verbal Promises of Grace and Pardon, to be bestowed on them at the last Day.

14. Such Doubts doth Reafon fuggeft to the poor benighted Soul, which thereupon doth in its moft inward Ground pant and figh after the enkindling and arifing of the Light in it, and would fain have it. But Nature is unable to do any Thing towards getting it. It feels itfelf indeed as it were wholly rejected by GOD, which in fact it is, as to its Self-Will. For

For God hath implanted a New Will into it, into which, after dying to itself, it must be changed.

15. And because the Will of Nature must thus die, and refign up its Being to the Will of GOD, therefore it is that such Grievous Temptations afflict the Soul. The Devil is unwilling to lofe his Fort of Prey or Strong Hold therein. For if the Spirit of Christ is to live in Man, then the Spirit of Self-Luft and falle Imagination must needs die in him. Wholly indeed it cannot die during the Time of this Mortal Life, because the Fle/h, which carrieth Sin in itself, is fo long united to the Soul; but it dieth daily, tho' it thus ftill liveth. And this is the Caufe of the poor Soul's Anguifh and Conflict. A Conflict, unknown to the Wicked; and felt only by those who have in fome Degree put on Christ, and be-gin to find him wreftling with Lucifer in them and for them.

16. The Third Temptation and Source of Trouble, which beletteth Christians, hath its Seat in the Strong Holds which the Devil hath in the Natural Will and Mind, and in the Bodily Flesh and Blood., These comprehend the false Centres that lie in Man. These are the Springs of Pride, Carnal Lust, and Love of the World. This Fortress of the Devil in Man is L much

much firengthened and fupported by the Sins committed, which have concentred and made to themfelves a Ground in the Aftral Spirit; and alfo by the Effect of thole Curfes which Men who have been injured, opprefied, tempted, or driven to Sin by the Power or Perfuafion of fuch a Sinner, have imprecated on his Soul and Body. Which Fortrefs Chrift now in his Love and Mercy would fain deftroy; but the human Will, captivated and blinded with the Honours, Pleafures, and Beauty of the outward World, defendeth and maintaineth it as its own beloved Property, and beft Treafure; and will not give it up, and fubmit itfelf to the Power of Chrift.

17. Thus, my beloved Friend, and Chriftian Brother, have I laid before you what our loving Lord Jefus Chrift hath been pleafed to manifest to me in my Confideration of your Cafe. Now you would do well to examine yourfelf, in order to find which kind of Temptation yours is. And remember what our Dear Lord faid; that we must forfake all and follow him. To do this we should be poor, as He was; at least poor in Will and Spirit.

18. Now if you find that your Heart, and Mind, yet flick in the Mire of Self-Lust, Imagination, and Love of Earthly Things, then you may be fure that your Temptation and confequent

quent Trouble arife from those false and evil Centres that still work in you.

19. But if you would follow my fimple and Child-like Counfel, do thus. Imagine nothing else to yourself, nor let your Thoughts fix themselves on any other Object, but the bitter Sufferings and Death of Our LORD 7e/us Christ; confider the Reproach, Scorn, Con-tempt and Poverty, which He underwent in this World for us poor Men; and in fuch Confideration give up your whole Will and Defire thereinto, withing and afpiring to be conformable to His Image; defiring nothing but to be like Him, and to follow Him in His Process; patiently to endure whatever is laid on you, and that with a good Will for His fake, and as His Appointment; and to be content for the Love of Him to be abject, defpifed, derided, and afflitted in any Manner or Degree, fo that you may but preferve this His Precious Gift of Love in you; and, final-ly, to will no longer of and for Yourfelf, but only what Chrift willeth in and through you.

20. Dear Friend, to fpeak plainly and freely, I must needs tell you that I am afraid there is fomewhat still lurking in you, which is difpleasing to Christ, and confequently the Cause of your prefent Disquiet. Christ willeth that you should with Him die to your L l 2

own Will in His Death, and rife in His Will, and live with and to Him. And Chrift is now in your Soul, and striving for it in this Conflist.

21. Let go then All Earthly Will, and refign up yourfelf to Him wholly and fully. Let Joy and Sorrow, Comfort and Diffrefs be alike to you. So fhall you come to be with and through Christ a Triumphant Congueror over the World, the Devil, Death and Hell; and in the end find by Experience What He hath been in You, and for what Caufe you have fuffered your prefent Trial; which is no other than hath been the Portion and Procefs of all the true Children of Christ. What I have written is the Dictate of pure Christian Affection to you. I. B.

Dated on the Day of Chrift's going to his Suffering and Death. A. D. 1623.



An Explication of fome Latin and other Words used by This Author in a peculiar Senfe, and occurring in the foregoing Treatifes.

A LTHOUGH the Writings of Jacob Behmen, particularly those here felected, are altogether of a practical Tendency, and direct their Reader folely to the One Thing needful to himfelf, Regeneration; yet, as the illuminated Author unfolds the Reafons, and demonstrates the Importance, of that Grand Article of Our Religion, from the ftrongest Ground of Truth and Conviction, its absolute Necessity in Nature to the Salvation of the Soul: So he could do this no otherwise, than by setting it forth according to that Fundamental Knowledge of the Great Mystery of all Things, which was by the Holy Spirit of GOD opened in him. And That being a Knowledge as far beyond the Sphere of Reafon, and the Capacity of the Natural Man, as is that Divine Life, which is the only Ground of it; it is not to be wondered at, that Human Wit and Reafon should find themselves strangely at a Lofs to comprehend it, and the Language in which it is expressed. The highly enlightened Author was fenfible enough of this: He knew that many of the deep Truths delivered by him, as well as the particular Style, and Forms of Expression, in which they were cloathed, were not open to the general Apprehension of Mankind; and therefore, at the Defire of certain Lovers of His Writings, composed a fmall Treatife purpofely to explain fome of the Principal Bounts, and Unufual Words, occurring in them; and entitled it The Clams ; that is, The Key. In the Preface to which, he makes the following Apology for his peculiar Diction:

"Reafon will be offended, when it feeth Heathenish Terms used in the Explanation of Natural Things, as supposing, that we should use none but Phrases and Words borrowed from the Scriptures. But such Words will not always ply and adapt themselves to the Fundamental Exposition of the deep Ground and Properties of Nature, nor can the fame be sufficiently expressed by them. Which deep Ground, the Wise Heathens and Jews have hidden under such Particular Terms and Expressions; as being well aware, that [396]

the Knowledge of Nature is not for All; but for Thofe only, whom it hath pleafed Gon to endow with a proper Disposition and Capacity for it. Therefore. None thould take Offence at the peculiar Words I have adopted and used, or conceive them to be merely the Product of Chance, or Human Reafon. For they are either fuch as I have taken immediately from Nature and Natural Senfe; or borrowed from Strange Masters, and, having tried according to the Sense of Nature, have found expressive, and fit for the Purpole. And indeed whenfoever God revealeth His Myfteries to any Man, He also giveth him a Mind and Faculty to declare them, in fuch a Manner, as He knoweth to be most proper and effectual, in every Age, to bring back the Confusion of Tongues and Opinions to the true Ground," or Ground of Truth.

It shall only be added here, that this English Edition of the foregoing Book, being not a New Tranflation from the Original German, but only fuch a Reformation and Correction of the Old One, as feemed fit, and in a Manner necessary, to recommend and accommodate it to the Perufal of the Modern Reader, whose Spiritual Benefit was the prime End intended by it; the chief Aim and Care in conducting it, has been to convey the weighty Mind and Spirit of the Author in fuch a Manner, as might best answer that End. For which Reafon, it is to be received as a fomewhat liberal, rather than ftrictly literal, Translation. Yet, where any Sentence, or Form of Expression, in this Edition, shall, on comparing it with the Old One, be found to vary from that, it is hoped, fuch Variation will be also found to connect, to elucidate, or to enforce, and no where to injure, the Senfe, the Simplicity, or the Scope of the Author.

In the following Explication likewife, the Defign being to explain the Words and Terms proposed, as nearly to the deep Meaning of the *illuminated Writer*, as could be gathered, either from the open Expression, or necessary Implication, of the Authorities referred tog and at the same time in a Style and Manner as intelligible

ligible to the Reader, as the Nature of the Subject would admit, it was often found more expedient to give the general Senfe, than the express Words, of those Authorities.

Principle.

BY a Principle, in these Writings, is to be underftood an Original Birth and Power of a Self-fubfifting Life. In a general Sense of which, God is the only One Principle. But the Holy Deity, being Triune in Nature and Substance, hath a Threefold Life, and Manner of Working. Whence the Divine Effence is manifested in Three diftince Principles; which cause and comprehend all possible Kinds, Degrees, and Powers of Being, Life, and Operation; and shew forth themselves in the Existence of, 1. The Dark World, or Hellish Nature, 2. The Light World or Heavenly Nature, and 3. This created mixt World, or Temporal Nature.*

The First Principle.

By the First Principle is meant the Eternal Darkness, caused by, and confisting in, the Four first Forms or Properties of Eternal Nature, For though its Central Ground or Substantial Effence standeth in the Three first, yet it reacheth into, and comprehendeth in its Nature, Quality, and invariable Operation, the Fourth Property, Fire; and universally extendeth itself as far as Fire worketh without Light. For the Property of A 2

* Behmen's Three Principles. Chap. i. V. 1. Ch. v. V. 6. Great Six Points. Ch. ii. Law's Appeal. Page, 149.

Fire is the parting Mark or Limit between the First and Second Principles, and is common to Both; belonging fo far to the Firft, as it works or burns only in its own dark Root, that is, the Three first Properties, called the Centre, of Nature, and reacheth not the Principle or Power of Heavenly Light; whence it is merely wrathful, inimicitious, and confuming; is the Life of Nature as confidered without God, and the tormenting Fire of Hell: And also belonging fo far to the Second Principle, as to be, when rightly enkindled, regulated, and directed, the necessary and immediate Caufe of the Light; the Fire of Love; the Substance of the Heavenly Life, and the Strength of its Glory. This First Principle then is the Root and Power of Eternal Life both in the Heavenly and Hellift Kingdoms. United with the Second Principle, or Light World, as it ever is in pure Eternal Nature, it is the Foundation, Support, and Strength of the bleffed Life of Heaven; but separated from the Second Principle, which alone can make it thus Heavenly, it is nothing elfe but that inceffunt Rage and fiery Torment of unquenchable Defire, which constitutes the horrible life of Hell. In the Holy Deity this Separation can never take Place, but in the Creature it may; and in fome Creatures actually has done fo. According to this Principle, as thus feparable, or feparated, in the Creature from the Heavenly Birth and Nature in which it was created, God is faid to be a Jealous, Angry God, and a confuming Fire, in and to the Creature. But as this Principle standeth in the Holy Triune Effence of the Godhead, with whom is no Variablene's or Shadow of Turning, ever generating and uniting with the bleffed Principle of Light and Love, it representeth Gon the Father, the First Perfon of the ever Glorious and Adorable Trinity in Unity, as thus eternally and before all Worlds, the Generator of His Son. * The

* Law's Appeal. 119. 120. 153.—163.171. Grounds of Regeneration. 2—12. Way to Divine Knowledge.

It The Second Principle.

"By the Second Principle is meant the bleffed Light World ; the Glorious and Precious Birth of Light and Love. According to which, as manifested in and to the fallen Creature, God is faid to be a loving reconciled Father, and a Ood of Mercy towards it. This Principle is the Fifth Property of Eternal Nature ; which stifeih out of the Eternal Fire, as the Light doth from the Elementary Fire of this World ... It is the Nature and incellant Work of this Principle or Property to penetrate into, and take Poffession of, those first Forms of Nature, which conftitute the First Principle, and to change their PainfulLife and Working intea Life of fweet and operative Love, "So that the Painfulness arifing from their contrarily acting Powers is fwallowed up, and no longer felti. The fitft Three Forms of Eternal Nature are only the Potentiality, or generative Root, of Life. The Fourth is the Life itself. But the Fifth is the true Spirit that maketh Life a Bleffing. In the first Four Forms or Properties confisteth that which is called Eternal Life, and as fuch, is alike dommon to Angels, the Souls of Men, and Devils; it Being the propen Immortality of their Natures. The. Firft Principle coalides of these first Four Properties, as hath been faid before, which, when diffinct and separated from this Second Principle, constitute the dark, painful, fiery Life of the Devils and Damned Spirits o But when meeken'd, allayed, and illuminated by the Birth, Manifestation, and Power of this. Principle arisen and working in them, entering into, and filling their Hunger with its Bleffings, their State is changed, and become the Ground of the Kingdom ∴of-

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200. 205.) Behments "Three Principles, Ghap. i.

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of Heaven, the Paradified World, and the Life of Angels and Bleffed Spirits. This Principle represents Gon the Son, the Second Person in the Holy Trinity, thus eternally generated from the Father, as the Light is from the Fire.*

The Third Principle.

The Third Principle fignifies and comprehends all Temporal Mature, that is to fay, This created visible World, or System of the Universe, with all its Hofts. Subjects, Powers, Elements, and Influences. Which created World is a material Out-birth or Iffue, and Image or Representation, of the Spiritual and Eternal World ; an Emanation or Efflux from or out of the First and Second Principles, caused by the Creator's Fiat, that is, by the Motion and Breathing forth of the: Divine Will to the Manifestation of its Wonders in an Outward Stantiality, and Creaturely Form of Life. and Being. It is properly termed a Third Principle. because it is a Birth of Life and Mode of Existence diffinct from, posterior to, and lower than, the Two first Principles, being a grofs finite Offspring, and temporary Compaction, of Both. The Spirit also of This Principle, which pervades and actuates its Subfantiality, kindles and keeps up its Life, animates and governs its Creatures, is an Out-birth of, and hath its Ground in, the Third Form of the Three fold Life of the Deity, the Holy Spirit ; and proceeds from the united Powers of the Eternal Fire and Light brought into a Temperary Birth and Manifestation.

* Law's Spirit of Love, Pt. I. 94-69. Pt. II. 177-197. Behmen's Three Princ. Ch. ii. iii. iv. Threef. Life, Ch. iii. Incarn. Ch. i. Great Sin Points, Ch. ii. Clavis. V. 87-117. Explanat. of the Table of the Three Princ. V. 67-69.

as That doth from the united Powers of Tather and Son in the Divine Effence. Whence This Spirit, also called by the Author Spiritus Mundi, and The Spirit of the great World, flandeth in the fame Place, doth the fame Work, and hath the fame Effect in Temporal, as That doth and hath in Eternal Nature. / In this Principle therefore, being thus an Out-birth and Image of the other Two, both the Dark and Light Worlds. the Evil of the former, and the Good of the latter, are mixed and compacted together; though each remaineth diffinct in its own Principle, and will he separated by the last purifying Fire. For This Principle, being, as hath been faid, only a material Out-birth and Compound of the other Two, is not eternal, but transitory ; and standeth only for a Time, until the great Purpose of Gon Mall be ferved by in And then it will perish or be swallowed up in Thole its Parents, which will take to themfelves what refpectively belongeth to each, and leave nothing of This Grofs Materiality, but its Shadowy Idea, to be known in Eternity. To this Third Principle belong the Whole Life, Being, and Spirit of this World, and all that is in it, together with the Sun, Moon, Stars, Elements, and their feveral Powers and Influences. The magnified Reafon of Man mult likewife look for its Birth, Kingdom, and Sphere of Activity here. For it hath no higher an Original, nobler a Dwelling-place, or wider a Command. And therefore it is, that though acute enough in Matters of Worldly Skill and Policy, is is quite blind and dead in the Things of Goo. For as the Inward Divine World hath in it an Intellectual Life proper to itfelf, being an Emanation of the Divine Life and Knowledge, competible to Angels and regenerated Souls ; to likewife the Outward World hath a Rational Life belonging to it, common to all human Creatures, as fuch, and confifeing in the effluent or outborn Powers and Virtues of the Inward World. Which outward Rational Life hath no higher an Understanding, nor can carry its Knowledge

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Knowledge Tarther, than the Circumference of that Sphere wherein it is born and dwelleth; which is the Kingdom of the Sun, Stars, and four Elements. For that Sphere which is the Circle of its Birth, is of all Neceffity the Limit of its Operations, and Extent of its Dominion. This Principle, being thus a Birth and Spirit of Life produced by the Union of the Two first Principles, brought into a treaturely Manifeltation, and finite Form of Existence. is an Outward Type and Temporal Representation of the Holy-**Cheft**, the Third Perfon in the Divine and Mysterious Trinity, who eternally proceedeth from the Fatheri and the Son, as an amiable, moving Life of Both.

Mature, Elernal Nature, Centre, and Forms or Properties of Nature.

By Nature are meant all the working flirring Properties of Life, or all the various Senfibilities which Life is capable of finding and feeling in itfelf. It is diffind from God; as diffind; as Want is from the Thing wanted. Nature is in itfelf merely a Defire, thad; up or confidered in Himfelf is the Happinefs, the Reft, the Satisfaction, the Joy, and the Fulfilling of those Properties. In pure unfallen Näture, God dwelleth, filling, pervading, and bleffing with His Light and Spirit every Part of it. Hence, is Nature juffly, faid to the satisfaction of the second second second second second second second reference of the second second second second second second reference of the second second second second second second reference of the second second second second second second reference of the second second second second second second second reference of the second seco

* Luze's Appeal. p. 45-64; 111-472. Spirit of Prayer, Pt. I. 14-22. Pt. II. 26-36, 171. Spirit of Love, Pt. I. 20-28. Way to Divine Knowledge, 110-128. Regen. 1. Behmen's Three Prin. Chy v. vi. vii. Threef. Life. Ch. vi. vii. II. Applogy: to Tylcken V. 92, 98. On Christis. Teftam. B. I. Ch. iii. V, 12-16. Clavis, V. 133-206.

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be a true Manifestation of the hidden invisible Power of GOD. As fure as there is an Eternal GOD, fo fure is it that there is an Eternal Nature, as universal, as unlimited as God Himfelf, and every where working where GOD is; and therefore every where equally existent, as being His Kingdom of Heaven, or outward Manifestation of the invisible Riches, Powers and Glories of the Deity. Before or without Nature. the Deity is an entirely hidden, flut up, and unknown Aby/s, For Nature is the only Ground or Beginning of Something. There is neither This nor That, no Ground for Conception, no Poffibility of Diftinction or Difference; there can be no Creature to think, nor any thing to be thought upon, 'till Nature is in Existence. For all the Properties of Senkbility or Senfible Life, every Mode and Manner of Existence, all Seeing, Hearing, Tasting, Smelling, Feeling, all Inclinations, Paffions, and Senfations of Joy, Sorrow, Pain, Pleasure, &c. are not in Goo, but in Nature. And therefore Goo is not knowable, not a Thought can begin about Him, 'till He manifests Himfelf in, and through, and by the Existence of Nature ; that is, 'till there is fomething that can be feen, understood, distinguished, felt, &c. And This is Eternal Nature, or the Outbirth of the Deity, called the Kingdom of Heaven, viz. an Infinity or boundless Opening of the Properties, Powers, Wonders, and Glories of the hidden Deity; and this not once done, but ever doing, ever standing in the fame Birth, for ever _ and ever breaking forth and fpringing up in new Forms and Openings of the Abyfal Deity, in the Powers of Nature. Out of this Ocean of manifelted Powers of Nature, the Will of the Deity created Hofts of Heavenly Beings, full of Heavenly Wonders, introduced into a Participation of the Infinity of Gon. to live in the Eternal Succession of Heavenly Senfatitions, to fee and feel, to tafte and find, new Forms of Delight in an inexhaustible Source of ever changing, and never ceasing, Wonders of the Divine Glory.

Glory. Thus is Nature, in its Original pure and true State, from Eternity to Eternity, nothing elfe but a mere Infinity of Heavenly Light, Love, Joy and Glory: as being the Manifestation, Dwelling and Working Place of the hidden Desty, who bleffes, fills, perfects and exalts it by manifesting Himself in it. For the Perfection of Nature, as likewife of every Divine and Happy Creature, is an Union of Two Things, or is a Twofold State. It is Nature, and it is GOD manifested in Nature. The Deity is an infinite Plenitude or Fullnefs of Riches and Powers, in and from itfelf ; and it is only Want and Defire that is excluded from it, and can have no Existence in it. And here lies the true immutable Diffinction between Gon and Nature, and the Reafon why neither can ever be changed into the other. It is because God is an UNIVERSAL ALL, and Nature is an UNIVER-SAL WANT, viz. to be filled with GoD. In the pure Eternal Nature, or in Eternal Nature as it flood in its first Original State, and now stands in the Kingdom of Heaven, This Diftinction between Gon and Nature is not perceived, because Gop is not known as separate from Nature. But in Nature spoiled and corrupted by the Fall of the Creature this Distinction is perceived and felt : And Nature is found to be nothing elfe but a State of mere reflefs. anxious, and unfatisfied Defire. Which is what is to be understood by the Centre of Nature, dark Centre, Centre, Source, or Principle of Wrath, Wrathful Matrix, and Aby is of Anguish or Hell. For a Centre, in this Author's Senfe and Use of the Word, fignifies a Principle, Source, Ground, or Original Root of Being, Life. and Motion. And therefore the Centre of Nature means the fame with those other Terms and Expresfons. To explain the Matter more particularly; The Centre of Nature means and implies the three First Forms or Properties of Nature or Defire ; which are i. a Continual Spiritual Compression or Thickening, which conftituteth Darknefs and Subfantiality. 2. Motion, or Refistance

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Refistance to this Compression or Thickening, which is the Ground of all Senfibility; and 3. A refilefs inceffant State of Whirling, caufed by those two first Properties, which is the very Nature and Power of Life. Now these three Properties of Nature or Defire are that fufficient Something, in which the Detty, by entering into it, could and did manifest his hidden Power, by turning it, in its different Workings, into an endicis Variety of delightful Forms and Senfibilities of the Creaturely Life. They (the three first Properties of Nature) were never to have been feen or known, as they are in themfelves, by any Cleature: Their Thickness, Strife, and Darknefs were brought forth by God in Union with the Light, Glory, and Majefty of Heaven; and only for that one End, viz. that the Holy Deity might be made manifest in them. And therefore their own Nature, as they are in themfelves, without Goo in them, could only then be first known, when the Angels turned their Defire backwards to fearch and find the Ground and Original of Life; which could not be found 'till these Properties were found, in which the Original Ground of Life lay hid. This turning of their Defire into the Origin of Life, was their whole turning from the Light of GOD: and therefore they found themfelves to be where they had turned their Defire, that is, in the Dark Centre, or three first Properties, of Nature, which is that eternal Ground or Root of Life that should never have been known or manifest to any Creature; because, without or separate from the Light and Goodnefs of the Deity fhining and working in it, which is a diftin& Principle from it, it is nothing but the Thicknefs, Rage, and Darknefs of an omnipotent Compreffing, an omnipotent Refistance to it, and an omnipotent Whirling refulting from those two contrary Activities. All these Working Qualities or Powers may be justly called omnipotent, because they cannot be stopped, but do all that they would; and though they are contrary to one another, yet each of them gives Strength to the

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the other; fo that the Omnipotence of the one is the Omnipoience of the other. And this is the boundlefs, inceffant, ftrong Rage, Darknefs and Strafe of the Hellift Lafe, which is nothing elfe but that which these Three Principles of Nature, when left to themfelves, must and can only cause. feel. and find. Nature can rife no higher than this painful State; and its painful working Contrariety must ever be the Ground of All Life, and All Senfibility of Life. For if the Working of these Three Principles was ever to ceafe, then all Life and Senfibility must ceafe with it. And therefore they must always do as they do, as conftituting the only poffible Ground of every Kind and Degree of Creaturely Life both in Heaven and on Earth. But, if Life is to be happy, fomething elfe must come into them, not to destroy their Natural Working, but to make every Contrariety in them a Strife of Joy, and Delightful Senfibilities. Thus, the First or Comprefing Property mult find itself only to compress and retain Light and Love : The Second or Attracting Motion muft find itfelf to be the Drawing and Motion of Love; and the Third or Whirling Property must whirl still, not indeed as a Sensibility of Anguish, as before, but as a Transport of Joy, necelfarily produced by the Strife of the Two Properties. of which it is born. And thus Nature remains still in its first and full Strength, it compreffes, it attracts, and it whirls, as it did before; and has loft or parted with nothing but its Hatred, Wrath, and Mifery. And thus it is, that these Three Properties, which are naturally and neceffarily the Ground of the Heavenly Life, as a Life, become also the Ground of its Glory and Happinefs. And the fame Effect can never arife but from the fame Caufe. As it is the Entrance of the Derty into thefe Properties, which thus changes and elevates them into a Bleffed Life, in the Kingdom of Heaven, and its Inhabitants ; fo it must be the fame Operation of the Deity in and upon thefe fame Properties, which are also the Ground of the Life of Human

Human Souls upon Earth, that can alone change and redeem them into the fame Heavenly State. --- Thus hath it been shewn what Nature is, considered as distinct from Goo; and also what it is, when united and bleffed with His Manifestation in it, and filled with His Fullnefs. That in itfelf, it is nothing but a mere Want of God, as its true Good, and a mere State and Senfibility of Pain, Emplines, and Di-quiet, arising from that Want, 'till the Life of Gon, which is its only fufficient, full and adequate Satiffaction, Reft, and Happinefs, is manifested in it. Now the Reafon why Nature is and can be only a State of fuch Want and Difquiet in itfelf, is, because the Eternal, Uncreated, Incomprehensible Light, which no Creature can enter into, is That which gave Birth to all Nature, and from whence all Nature hath its Hungering and State of Want. For Nature had never come into Being, but that the Eternal, Incomprehenfible Light longed to be manifested in an Outspoken Life of Nature and Creatures, and in a Vifibility and Shine of Glory; which Eternal Light always flandeth in the fame Degree of Longing thus to manifeft and difplay itself in Nature and Creature. Therefore as Nature came forth from this first Longing of the Light to be manifested in it, and as the Bleffed Light reciprocally longs to appear and shine in Nature, as its proper Ground of Outward Manifestation. thence it cometh to pais that Nature is in itfelf only a Want and Hungering, which the Light alone has raifed, and is alone able, and defirous, to fatisfy. For it is a certain Truth confirmed by every Effect and Operation of Nature, that no Being is at Reft, or in Polleflion of its proper Good, 'till it attaincth that State, Place, or Condition of Life, in and for which it was created. Now from this mutual Longing on both Sides, Nature wanting Gon, and Gon wanting to be manifested in Nature, the Union of both is effected; which is the Birth of the Fourth Form or Property of Eternal Nature, that is the Eternal Fire. Which is always burning in the fame Degree, and alwavs

always doing the fame Thing; that is, always overcoming, flutting up, and suppressing the three first Forms, and making them to be, as they should be, the hidden Root of the true and pure eternal Nature, by ever bringing forth out of them the Three following Properties of Light and Love, and every Joyful Senfibility of Life; in other Words, changing Nature into a Kingdom of Heaven, Now That which makes this Change in the Properties of Nature, is, and is rightly called, Fire, in the ftricteft literal Meaning of the Word; becaufe all that we can conceive as Fire in this World hath its whole Nature, Power, and Existence from it. Not only the Fire of Life in Animals and Vegetables, but the Fire in the Kitchen and the Candle, is, cach of them, kindled as it is kindled, and doth all that it doth, from this Fourth Property, the Fire of Eternal Nature. The Thicknefs and Darknefs in the Wood and the Candle have Fire kindled in them, and Light from That Fire, in no other Way, than as the Fourth Property is a Fire from the Thicknefs and Darknefs of Nature, kindled by the Light of GOD entering into Union with it. Had the Wood and the Candle no Water or Oil in them, neither of them could give forth Fire and Light. Now Water and Oil have the Properties of Light in them. When therefore the Properties of Nature in the Wood and the Candle are put into Strife, and begin to work in Blackne/s and Darkne/s, which is the Beginning of every Fire, they by this Strife open an Entrance for the Properties of Light in the Water, and the Oil, to mix and unite with them; and by this Union of Darknefs and Light, that Fire is kindled, which turns the Darknefs of the Wood and Candle into a Shining and Light. And thus does every Fire kindled in this World bear an infallible Witnefs to the Kindling, the Nature, and Power, of that Eternal Fire, which, kindled by the Oil of Divine Light, changes the first dark Properties of Nature into the Light and Majefty of Heaven; or in other Words, into the

the Three last Forms or Properties of pure Eternal Nature. Of which the Fifth in order is the Divine Light and Love, the Second Principle of the Divine E/fence. The Sixth, the Divine Life, with its various Fruits, Expressions and Actings, of Knowledge, Wifdom, Joy, Praife, &c. and the Seventh is the Divine Body ; the Iffue, Sum, Subftance, and Receptacte of the other Six Properties, generated out of them, and constituting their Final Manfton, wherein they reft, filled and fatisfied, as having attained their End and Perfection. This is the true Heavenly Substantiality, or Kingdom of Heaven, the Sabbath of Reft and Peace, the true Paradifical State in which Man was at first created, and to which he is again redeemed and called, as being the proper State and Perfection of the Spiritual Creature, It is also that which the Author would fignify by His Ternarius Sanctus; which means the Holy Substance or Corporeity, comprising the Divine Birth, Life, and Manifestation, in the Six Forms of Eternal Nature; the Three first being transmuted thereby into the Three laft.*

Abyfs.

The Word Aby/s properly fignifies a bottomlefs Depth. It is used by this Author to fignify the Infinity of the Eternal Effence, according to One. or Both, of the Two first Principles. When applied to the Divine Effence as comprehending both those Principles, it means the Eternal, unfathomable, incomprehenfible Will-Spirit of the Deity, felf-existent, without Beginning and without End, prior and superior to Nature and Creature, and the Beginning or first B 2 Cause

*Law's Way to Divine Knowledge, p. 196-286. Spirit of Love. Part II. p. 58-66. Behmen's Claxis. V. 54-132.

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Caufe of All that is in Nature or Creature. It is that Mysterious and Omnipotent Power of the Deity, which operateth and bringeth forth Nature with all its Properties, is always in them and with them, as the Caufe of All that they are and work. When the Word Abyfs is applied to Nature confidered as feparate from GoD, or without the Birth and Working of the Second Principle of the Divine Effence in it, it then means the First Principle, or thole first Forms of Eternal Nature, called the Dark Abyfs, above explained.

Humanity. Heavenly Humanity of Christ.

Humanity means the fame as Human Nature. Chrift's Humanity, fimply thus expressed, means His Incarnation, or taking upon Him the Human Nature in and from the Body of His Mother the Virgin Mary, when He was born of her in Bethkhem. But the Heavenly Humanity of Jefus Chrift hath a much higher Signification, as being a much more Divine and Mysterious Thing.

For it must be known, that Our bleffed Lord who died for us, had not only that outward Flesh and Blood, which He received from the Virgin Mary, and which died upon the Crofe; but He had alfo an Humanity of Heavenly Hefh and Blood veiled under it, which was appointed by God to quicken, generate and bring forth from itfelf fuch an holy Offspring of immo tal Fieth and Blood, as Adam the first frould have brought forth before his Fall. If Our Lord Chrift had not had an Heavenly Humanity, confifting of fuch Flefh and Blood as is not of this World, He had not been to perfect as Adam was, who was cloathed with it as his Paradifical Body; nor could cur New Birth from Chrift raife us to that Perfection which we had loft, nor could His Blood be faid 10 jurchafe, ranfom, redeem and restore us. Because as

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it is Heavenly Flefh and Blood that we have loft, fo we can only have it ranfomed and reflored to us. by that Bloed which is of the fame Heavenly and Immortal Nature with that which we have quite loft. Our common Faith therefore obliges us to hold, that Our Lord had the Perfection of the First Adam's Flesh and Blood united with, and veiled under, the fallen Nature, which He took upon Him from the bleffed Virgin Mary. Had He not taken our fallen Nature upon Him, nothing that He had done, could have been of any Advantage to us, or brought any Ranfom or Redemption to our Fallen Nature; and had He not taken Our Nature as it was before the Fall, He could not have been Our Second Adam; the Lord from Heaven, or a Reflorer to us of That Nature which we should have had from Adam, if he had not fallen. Now, what Our Common Faith thus necessarily and fully teaches concerning an Heavenly, as well as Earthly, Humanity, which Our Lord had, is also plainly fignified to us by feveral clear Texts of Scripture; as where He faith of Himfelf, I am from above, Ye are from beneath. Again, I am not of this World; and further, No one afcendeth into Heaven, but He that came down from Heaven, even the Son of Man who is in Heaven. These and other Texts of the like Nature, which plainly speak of something in Our Bleffed Lord, which can neither be understood of His Divinity, nor of that Flefk and Blood which He received from the Virgin Mary, has forced fome Scholaffic Divines to hold the Pre-existence of Our Saviour's Soul. Which is an Opinion utterly inconfiftent with our Redemution; for it is as necessary that our Lord thould have a Soul, as that He thould have a Body. derived from Adam, in order to be the Redeemer of Adam's Offspring. But all these Texts, which a Learning, merely literal, has thus mistaken, do only prove this great, neceffary, and edifying Truth, that Our Bleffed Lord had an Heavenly Humanity, which cloathed itfelf with the Flefh and Blood of this World .in

in the Womb of the Virgin Mary. And from that Heavenly Humanity, or Life-giving Blood it is, that Our first Heavenly Immortal Flesh and Blood is, in and through the Birth and Growth of the New Man by the Spirit of Christ, generated and formed in us again. And therefore His Blood is truly the Attonement, the Ranfom, the Redemption, the Life, of the World; because it brings forth and generates from itself the Paradifical, Immortal Flesh and Blood, as certainly and really, as the Blood of Fallen Adam brings forth and generates from itfelf the finful, vile, corruptible Flefh and Blood of this Life. According to that which Jefus Chrift Himfelf faith, Verily, Verily, I fay unto You, except ye eat the Flesh of the Son of Man, and drink His Blood, ye have no Life in You. Whofe eateth my Flefh, and drinketh my Blood, hath Eternal Life, and I will raifs him up at the last Day. For my Flefh is Meat indeed, and my Blood is Drink indeed. He that eateth my Flesh and drinketh my Blood, dwelleth in me and I in him. John vi. 53, 54, 55, 56. And This fame fpiritual Flefh and Blood of Chrift is that which is also meant in the Institution, and typified by the Symbols, of the Holy Sacrament, and is to be received by those who rightly partake of that facred Ordinance. Which Ordinance Jacob Behmen calls the Testament of Christ, as being That, which by His last express Will or Command, He charged His Difciples to obferve in perpetual Remembrance of Him. This fatisfactory Explication of this Mysterious Article will fhew the Reafon why this fame Heavenly Humanity, or Flefh and Blood, of Chrift is sometimes called His Holy Corporeity, and Heavenly Subfantiality, of which the regenerated Soul eateth and receiveth Life. If a Soul was fully and perfectly cloathed upon with this Houfe or Body from Heaven, it would be in Ternario Sancto, or the Heavenly and Angelical World.* Vırgin

• Law's Appeal to all that Doubt, &c. p. 202. Behmen's Three Princ, Ch. xxii, xxiii,

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Virgin Sophia.

The Word Sophia is borrowed from the Greek, and fignifieth Wildom. Virgin Sophia therefore in its primary and proper Senfe meaneth Pure Wifdom. It is the Bleffed Power of the Second Principle of the Divine Effence : It is the Spirit of the Pure Element, or Ternarius Sanctus, which openeth all its Wonders, and leadeth the regenerate Soul into the Knowledge of them. It is used by Jacob Behmen in the Book of Repentance, to express the Chearing and Enlightening Appearance of the bright and pure Spirit of Chrift, which is the fame Thing as the Arifing and Prefence of the Second Principle, in the New-born Soul. This highly precious and bleffed Birth in Man, together with its Joyous Influence, Purifying, Illuminating, Exalting Virtue, and Glorifying Effect, he also reprefenteth and expresseth by the feveral parabolical Figures, of the Pearl; the Lilly Branch; the Noble Garland; and Triumphal Crown: the Garland and Tree of Pearl.*

Element. Pure Element. Paradife.

The One Pure Element is the Heavenly Subflantiality or Materiality, formed by the Second Principle, or Power of Divine Light working in the Fire of the First Prineiple, or Four first Forms of Element Nature. It is juffly called the Element or Pure Element, not only as being that Heavenly State of Existence, wherein the Gloristed Spirit, live, and move; but also because it is the Ground and Root, from whence the Four divided Elements of this World derive their Out-birth, and in which they stand in equal Union, Temperature, and Harmony; The Fall of Angels and Man being that which hath caused their Division and Strife. With respect

^{*} Behmen's Three Prine, Ch. xiv. 86. &c. Ch. xxii. 20. 21.

respect to Angels therefore, the One Pure Element, is that Heavenly Materiality, which is their Kingdom, called by St. John, a Sea of Glafs, 'Rev. iv. 6. With respect to Man, it is the Ground of Paradife, or of that Heaven'y Existence and State of Life, Power, Glory and Happinels in which Adam was first created by God, which he enjoyed 'till he loft it by his Fall, and the Final Recovery of which both He and all his Posterity have received a Call to feek. Ground to hope, and Capacity to obtain, through the Gracious and all fufficient Redemption wrought for them by Fefus Chrift. The Heavenly Materiality of the Angels Kingdom before their Revolt was a Glaffy Sea, or Mirror of beauteous Forms, Figures, Virtues, Powers, Colours and Sounds, which were perpetually foringing up, appearing and changing in an infinite Variety, to the Manifestation of the Wonders of the Divine Nature, and to the Joy of All the Angelical Kingdom. The One Element, which is now in four Parts, was then a fruitful Mother of Wonders, continually bringing forth new Forms and Figures of Life; not Animals, Beafts, or Infects, but beautiful Figures and Ideal Forms of the endless Divisibility, and Degrees of Life; which only broke forth as delightful Wonders of the Depth of the Riches of the Divine Nature, and to supe the Voices of Angels with Songs of Praise to the Infinite Source, of Life. Hence is the infinite Variety both of the Animal and Vegetable Life in this Perishable World. For no Fruits of Vegetables could have forung up in the divided Elements, but because they are divided Parts of that One Heavenly Materiality, or Glaffy Sea, in which Angelical Fruits had formerly grown forth. No Animal Life could have arisen from Stars, Air. and Water, but because they are all of them the grofs Remains of that One Element, in which the Figures and Images of Life, had once rifen up in fuch an infinite Variety of Degrees and Kinds. Hence it was that when the Creator's Almighty First spoke

to these new ranged Stars and Elements, and bid Life awaken in them all according to its Kind, they all obeyed that Omnipotent Word, and every Property of Nature strove to bring forth after the same Kind and Manner as it had done in the Region of Eternity. This is the Source and Original of All that infinite Variety and Degrees of Life, both of Animals and Vegetables, in this World. It is because All Outward Nature, being fallen from Heaven, must yet, as well as it can, do and work, as it had done in Heaven.*

Tincture.

By the Word Tinclure, taken in its fulleft Lati-tude, understand the Spirit, or Spiritual Energy, of Life. Which is very pure and fubil in its own Nature, yet liable to be changed and corrupted. Hence is it different in the different Worlds, or Spheres of Existence; that is to fay, Divine in the Holy Principle or Light-World; dark and falfe in the fierce Wrathful Principle ; various and alterable in the Third mixt Principle, or Out-birth. For the Evil Angels have a Tincluse, tho' a defiled One; as the Air, which of itfelf is pure, may be corrupted by a Peftilential Influence or Contagion. The Pure or Heavenly Tincture is the bleffed Virtue and Power of the Fire and Light of Eternal Nature, or of the First and Second Principles of the Divine Effence, in full Union and equal Temperature. The Working Motion of which constitutes the pure Element, or Paradifical Potentiality above described. Confidered with respect to the World of Heavenly Beings, The Tincture, emphatically ŵ

• Law's Spirit of Prayer, P. I. p. 18, &c. P. II. p. 27. Behmen's Three Princ, Ch. siv. 83-88. Ch. xxii. 19, &c. Append. V. 9, &c.

to called, as taken in its highest Sense, is the Holy Spirit of Eternal Light and Love, and as fuch, is the Foyful Life, Animation, and Beatific Habitation of Angels and glorified Souls; wherein they stand and praise Goo in their infinite Variety of Forms, Powers, and Degrees. Which bleffed Life of Heaven also opens and imparts itself to regenerate Souls here on Earth, and that commonly in fuch Meafures and Proportions as their Advancements in the Regeneration qualify them to receive it. With respect to this Outward Visible World, The Tinsture may be confidered as the Power of Natural Light, which is no other than the Super-natural Light of Heaven derived into, and working in. Nature, and therefore is, wherever it manifests itself, and as far as it extends, a Ray or Emanation of the Heavenly Principle. Whence it is That which give th to Animals, in their different Kinds and Capacities, their Good Powers, and agreeable Qualities; to Plants, their Vegetation, Bloom, Fragrance, and Virtues; to Metals and Precious Stones, their Growth, Splendor, and Per-fection. The Light, Power, and Influence of the Sun are the true Image and Out-birth of the Heavenly Tincture, in this Material World. And as, without the Solar TinEture, or incorporated Virtue of the Outward and Temporary Light, Gold would not be Gold ; fo without the Inward and Eternal Light and Spirit of Jefus Christ the Sun of Righteoufness, which is the proper and necessary Tintture of the Human Soul, Man, created to be the Image of Gon, is not His true Image. '

"The Tindure," faith 7. Behmen, "is nothing elfe "but an exulting joyful mighty Will, which the "Soul hath for its Habitation, and enjoyeth as its "Paradifical Inheritance, fo long as its Imagination "dependeth on Gon. But when the Soul becom-"eth falle, and letteth into its Effences the Spirit of "the Great World, defiring its Fill thereof in Riches, "Power, and Honour, then cometh the Deceiver in "that

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"that Spirit of the Great World, and captivateth the Soul in CovetouInefs, Pride, Ambition, and Anger. And as foon as this is brought to pafs, the Soul's Tinture becometh wholly falle. For as the Spirit in a Being is, fo is alfo the Tinture. Therefore, O Man, whatfoever you fow here, that you fhall reap. For Your Soul in the Tinture remaineth eternally: And all Your Fruits fland in the Tincture, manifelted in the clear Light, and follow after you."*

The Reader may perhaps still farther apprehend what the *Tincture* is, and imports, by attending to what is faid of its Nature, Quality, and Effect, in the Answer to the 46th Question of the *D*-alogue concerning the Superfensual Life. P. 216 of this Book.

Ternarius Sanctus.

Ternarius Sanstus is the Holy Ternary or Number Three. It is the Birth, Life, and Working of the Divine Trinity in the Forms or Properties of Nature; whereby the Three firft Forms which are the Ground of Nature and Life, are, through the Operation of the Divine Fire in and upon them, changed into the Three laft, which make Nature to be a Subfantiat Ground, Corporeity, and Working Life, of Light, Love, and Joy. It is the Pure Element : or Eternal Nature in its Original true and pure State, bleffed in and through all its Seven Properties, with the Deity, its proper and adequate Satisfaction, Reft, and Completion. It is This which constitutes the Corporeity of Angels

• Law's Appeal, p. 100. Spirit of Prayer, P. II. p. 27-31. Spirit of Love, P. II. p. 188, &c. Behmen's Three Princ. Ch. xii. 22-35. Ch. xiii. 23-46. Append. V. 16. Threefold Life, Ch. iv. Clavis, V. 195.

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Angels and purified Souls, and is the most exaited and perfect State which the most highly regenerated and illuminated Soul can attain. *

Myflery. Myflerium Magnum. Wonders.

The Mystery, Mysterium Magnum or Great Mystery. meaneth the Deep and True Ground of All Things ; comprehending the Original and Birth of Eternal Nature, or the First Workings of the inconceivable Gon, opening and manifesting His hidden Triune Dety in an Outward State of Glory; in the Splendor of united Fire, Light, and Spirit, all kindled and diftinguished. all united and beatified, by the hidden Three. In this Eternal Nature, all inward Powers, all the hidden Riches of the incomprehensible Father, Son. and Holy Ghoft, are, from Eternity to Eternity, brought forth into outward Majesty, and visible Glory. Which Manifestations and Operations of the Deity are justly called the Wonders of Eternal Nature. In this Triune Opening of Heavenly Glory, Power and Majesty, the Triune God beholdeth Himself as in His own Manifestation, is cloathed as with His own Garment, dwelleth as in His own Habitation, and worketh all those His Wonders of Wifdom and Omnipotence in and by, and according to, the possible Powers of this Eternal Nature. For this Eternal Nature is the first Possibility of All . After-Beings and Things. For before, or without, this Eternal Nature, All is an eternal, filent, still, immoveable, unperceiveable Nothingnefs. This Eternal Nature is the first Manifestation, or the first Opening, of the Divine Omnipotence : And in it, in its own infinite Bounds, are included all the Height, Depth, and Extent of the Divine Wifdom and

* Law's Spirit of Love, P. I. p. 38, 51. Behmen's Threefold Life, Ch. iii. V. 17, 18. and Powers. And hence may be feen in what Senfe Eternity is to be underftood as applied to Nature. The Eternity afcribed to Nature is and can be only an Eternity à parte poft, as the School-men term it; that is, an Eternity, not without Beginning, but without End. For in the full and complete Notion of Eternity, as a State of Duration without Beginnin; as well as without End, the Triune Deity alone is But as the Triune Deity could not be Eternal. known, or knowable, without manifefting himfelt according to His own Nature, which Manifestation must be diftinct from, and posterior to, His proper Effence : As foon as the Holy Deity willed this Mahifestation of Himfelf and His Powers, fo foon was Eternal Nature brought into Existence, being that very Manifestation; and fo long must it continue to exift, as God fhall will the Good and Happinefs 21 what He hath created ; that is to fay, as long as infinite Power, Wildom, and Goodnels, shall be the necessary and immutable Perfection and Law of His Nature. Thus the Existence of Nature as necessarily prefuppofes the Existence of Gon, as the Manifestation of any Being or Thing pre supposes the Existence of the Being or Thing manifest. ed. And it may be added, that the acknowledged Existence of Goo, as a Being infinitely Powerful and Good, and, as fuch, ever delighting in the Communication of Goodness and Happiness, doth alfo, by a moral Necessity, infer the Existence of Nature; as the Means whereby to communicate, and Scene wherein to difplay, the Wonders of His Goodnefs. For all that Gon can do or bring forth from Himfelf, is done in and by the Working of His Triune Spirit in this Elernal Nature. This is the great Scene of His Eternal Wifdom and Omnipotence, in which new Wonders are cternally tifing up, and declaring the fathomlefs Depths of the R ches of the invisible Triune Deity. And to fay, that Gon can do no more than what He can do through and by the possible Powers of this Eternal Nature, is only С faying.

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faying, that He can do no more than what He can do by Himfelf. Becaufe this Eternal Nature is the Eternal Manifestation of the Total Gop, or an Out-birth of That, which the Deity is in its invisible Powers. Out of this transcendent Eternal Nature, which is as immenfe and universal as the Deity itself. do all the Highest Beings, Cherubims and Seraphims, all the Hofts of Angels, and all intelligent Spirits, receive their Birth, Existence, Substance, and Form. They are all fo many different, finite Forms of the Heavenly Fire and Light of Flernal Nature. Into which creaturely Beings the invisible Triune Gon breatheth His invisible Spirit; by which they become both the true Children and Likenefs of the invihible Deity, and also the true Offspring of His Fternal Nature; and are fitted to rejoice with Gon. to live the Life of GoD; and live, move, and have their Being, in that Eternal Nature, or Kingdom of Heaven, in which the Deity itfelf liveth. And they are One, and united in One ; Gop in them, and they in God, according to the Prayer of Chrift for His Disciples, that They and He and His Holy Father might be united in One. John xvii, 21, 22, 23. This is what the Author primarily and chiefly meaneth by the Mysterium Magnum, or Great Mystery ; but it comprehendeth not only Eternal Nature itfelf, but All that hath been born out of it; and also All that hath happened in Time. It taketh in and unfoldcth the Creation of Angels, and their Fall, with its woeful Confequences to them, and their Kingdom ; the Formation and System of this Visible Universe, together with the Origin, Nature, Place and Office of the Sun, Planets and Stars; as also the Nature of every Creaturely Life, the Caufe of Matter, and every inanimate Thing, and Ground of their vaft Variety. The Myfiery also compriseth and declareth the Creation, Dignity and Perfection of Adam, the first Angelic Man in Paradile, the Nature, Depth, and fatal Effift of his lamentable Fall therefrom; as also the Ground of his Redemption by Jefus Chrift the Son of Goo.

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Goo, the whole Nature, abfolute Neceffity, and full Work and Effect thereof, in all its Parts both in the Redeemer and the Redeemed, together with the Reafon and Neceffity of all the Practical Duties of the Gofpel. In a Word, the Mystery comprehends, and unfolds from their first Caule, the Whole Kingdom of Nature, both eternal and temporal, and the Kingdom of Grace; their Connection, Difference, and mutual Operation and Effect upon each other, under the Power and Providence of the invisible Spirit of Goo, from the Beginning to the final Confurmation of All Things.*

Aftrum. Conftellation. Aftral Nature.

The Aftrum or Conftellation, is to be underflood fometimes objectively, and then it meaneth either the Sphere, peculiar Configuration and Afpett, Power, or Influence, (as the neceffary Conftruction of the Paffage fhall require,) of the Heavenly Bodies, the Sun, Moon, and Stars, as refpecting any particular Thing or Being fubject to them. Sometimes it is to be underflood fubjectively, and then it implicit the State of the Subject fpoken of, as refpecting fuch Sphere, Configuration, or Influence; or its Sphere of Activity, as governed or circumfcribed by the Aftral Powers; in which Senfe, Reafon is faid to be incapable of penetrating farther than its own Aftrum.

The Aftral Nature and Spirit of Man, is that Outward Nature, Spirit, and Life in him, which taketh its Rife from the Sun and Stars, and is fubject to their Power and Influence. A Nature and Life, which, together with the Elementary, is common to him with the Beafts, and belongeth not to the Kingdom of God, nor will enter into Eternity. It is the 0 2 Third

*Law's Way to Divine Knowledge. p. 114. &c. Behmen's Small Six Points, P. vi. Clavis, V. 40-53.

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Third Form of his Threefold Life. The First being the harfh, stern Fiery Principle, which constituteth the original immortal Life of Angels, Devils, and Human Souls ; and is, confidered in itfelf, Fire without Light. The Second is the bleffed Life of Light, Love, and Joy, diftinct and feparable from, although rifing, living, and working in, the First Principle or Life. Thefe Two Principles or Forms of Life have in them the Birth, Nature, and Duration of Eternity. The Third Form, originating from the Two First, is the Astral and Elementary Life and Spirit, or the Life and Spirit of the outward Viste World; the Substance of which will perifh at the End of Time, when it hath ferved the Purpofes of the Divine Will in creating it; and the Spiritual Effence or Inward Ground, and the Sha. dowy Idea of it, will only remain among the Wonders of Eternity. To this Aftral Principle or Life belong Reason, Knowledge and Skill in the liberal Sciences and mechanic Arts: as alfo the feveral Complexions, with their various Natures, Inclinations, and Propenfities in Men.*

Magic. Magical.

The Magia, or Magic, is the Spirit of the Will, either in the Creator or the Creature, called by this Name to express its Wonderful and, within its Sphere, Omnipotent Powers, Operations, and Effects. The Divine Magia, or the Magia in the Deity, is the Abyfal Will of God. Which is the Ground and Cause of Eternal Nature, and of every Being, Life, and Subftance that is born out of it. It is the Divine Fiat, or Creating Power and Operation of God, whereby All Things are brought into Existence. The Firft Manifeftation

*Behmen's Three Princ. Chap. 16. v. 18. &c. Ch. 20. v. 70. Threefold Life. Ch. 7. v. 73.—81. Ch. 5. v. 10. &c. Ch. 8. Clavis. V. 155—187. 205.

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festation of the invisible Goo, without which He is, and would continue to be, an hidden unknown Goo, is that which is called, and is, Eternal Nature, as is before declared; which is the Eternal Fund of all poffible Qualities of Life, the first Source of every Natural Power that can be in any Creature. All these Qualities of Life in their Eternal Birth and rifing from one another by the Working Will' of Gon, are the Out-birth, or Outward Glory, of God, in which He manifests His Triune invisible Deity in a: Threefold Life of Fire, Light and Spirit, which are the Ground of All the Qualities of Life, Senfibility, Power, and Spirit, that ever were or can be foundin any Creature. Every Being that exifts, thinks, or moves, or is endowed with any Kind or Degree of Life or Senfe, is from and out of this Glaffy Sea of these united Powers of Life. This full Manifestation of all the possible Powers and Perfection of Life and Glory is called that Kingdom of Heaven in which Goo dwelleth and worketh, and is a Magical Outbirth or Offspring, arising from the Triune working Will of the hidden Deity, which willed to fnew itfelf in this opened, outward Shew, of all the poffible Powers of Life and Glory; and from whence new Worlds of finite Divine Beings, as fo many living Images of God, might have a Poffibility of coming forth. For without Nature, which is the Ground of Creature, Gon must be by Himself, and continue an unmanifested Gob. But This fame Working Will of the Triune Deity, which thus manifested. itself in an Eternal Nature, manifested filelf allo. in Creaturely Forms, all generated from, and animated with, that fame Trinity of Fire, Light and Spirit, which conflitutes Eternal Nature. So that All Intelligent Natures are that in their finite Being, which Eternal Nature is in its infinite State. And thus All of them are from God and from Heaven, live in Goo, and may work with Goo, as Goo is in Heaven, and Heaven in Him; One Life, One Power, One Will, and One Happinels with Gon. Now ever. C3

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every Thing that is not Gon, but poficrior to and diffinct from Him, must be That which it is, from the Working Will of the Deity. For fince it cometh into Being, only becaufe it is willed to be, it can have nothing in it, or be any other Thing, but That which the Working or Creating Will brought forth. And as All Things began in and from this working Will; fo all Things mult go on in it; and there can he no other Creator, Worker, or Former of Things io all Elernity, but the Working W.II of God, either mediately or immediately. Nor can there be any other Nature in any Thing, but that which is the Birth, or magic Effect, of a Working Will within it. And every Thing which is done by the Creature, every Thing which it leeks and likes, or abhors and refifts, is all driven on by a Working Will, or Magic Power, which flirs and operates and works within it, This Will Spinit in the Creature, called in Things inaniinate. Altraction, and in Animals, Inftinct, is That which keeps up the whole System of Stars and Elements, with all its Crestures, Vegetable and Animal, in their full Conformity to the first Working Will of God in their Creation, which is never feparate from them. The Will-Spirit in the intelligent free Creature is of a much higher Nature; it has the never beginning Iternity in it, and is a genuine Offspring of the Will-Spirit of Gon, and therefore, in its Degree, partakes of the Fower of God over Nature. The true Ground and Reafon of all which is this, it is because Will is the first Original of All Power; and the Omnipotence of God confifteth in nothing elfe but his Working Will: and therefore no Power ever was, or ever can be, any where elie, but as it is in Goo; and if the Creature hath any Power, it must have it as GOD hath it, in a Working Will. For fince all Nature, with all its Qualities, Births, and Creatures, are all brought forth into Being by the Working Will of Gon, it evidently follows that every Creature, with every Quality, Power, and Property in it. is magically magically born, and therefore must have a Magic Nature, that is a Nature that cometh from and ftandeth in a Working Will. So that these Words Magic or Magical Power, mean the Working or the Work, either of the Divine, or Creaturely Will. And a Magic Work, as implying that which is produced by a Birth or Growth, proceeding from a Working Will either in the Creator or Creature, ftands, as fuch, contra-diftinguisted from those Dead Works, which are only the Operations of Men's Hands and Rational Faculties, on Subject-Matter already prepared and fet before them.*

Image. Imagination.

The Word Image meaneth not only a Creaturely Refemblance; in which Senfe Man is faid to be the Image of Goo: But fignifieth alfo a Spiritual Subflance, the Product or Effect of a Working Will, wrought in and by a Spiritual Being or Power. And Imagination, which we are apt erroneoufly to confider as only an airy, idle, and impotent Faculty of the human Mind, dealing in Fiction, and toving in Fancy or Idea, without producing any powerful or permanent Ef-fects, is the Magia, and Power of railing and forming fuch Images or Spiritual Substances. Now this Magia, or Imaginative Property, which hath Defire for its Root or Mother, is the greatest Power in Nature; its Works cannot be hindered, for it creates and fubstantiutes as it goes, and all Things are 1 offible to it. It enters wherever it wills, and finds every Thing that it feeks; for its feeking is its finding. It is the Liernal Ground, Scene, and Subject of both Good and Evil, and is therefore the Key of both Heaven and Hell. And thc

^{*} Law's Way to Divine Knowledge. P. 144. 161. —Letter to the Bp. of London. P. 120. Behmen's Small Six Points. P. v.

the Reason why it is thus powerful and important, is, because it is an Out-birth of the Divine Magia or Imagination, and has therefore in it the Freedom, Nature, and Efficacy of That from whence it fprung.-We are apt to think that our Imaginations may be played with, that they rife and fall away as nothing, because they do not always bring forth outward and vifible Effects. But indeed they are the greatest Realities we have; and are the true Formers and Raifers of All that is real and folid in us. All outward Power that we exercise in the Things about us, is but a Shadow in Comparison of that inward Power, which refides in our Will, Imagination, and Defires. Thefe communicate with Eternity, and kindle a Life, which always reaches either Heaven or Hell. This Strength of the inward Man makes all that is the Angel, and all that is the Devil, in us; and we are neither good nor bad, but according to the Working of That which is spiritual and invisible in Us. Now our Desire is not only thus powerful, and productive of real Effects; but it is always alive, always working and creating in us; for it has no lefs than Creative Power; it perpetually generates either Life or Death in us. And here lies the Ground of the great Efficacy of Prayer, which, when it is the Prayer of the Heart, the Prayer of Faith, has a kindling and creating Power, and forms and transforms the Soul into every Thing that its Defires reach after. It has the Key to the Kingdom of Heaven, and unlocks all its Treasures; it opens, extends, and moves that in us, which has its Being and Motion in and with the Divine Nature, and fo brings us into a real Union and Communion with Gop.*

Fiat.

The Word Fiat; that is, Let it be, is used to fignify Creative or Efficient Power. It is adopted into this general Sense from that Verse in Genefis, Chap. i. 3.

* Law's Appeal to all that doubt, &c. P. 169.

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i. 3. And God faid, let there be Light,-and there was And very juftly applied it is, to express the Light. Creating Omnipotence of GOD. Whole Speaking is Doing, Whole Word is His Work. Accordingly thus faith the Pfalmist, By the Word of the Lord were the Heavens made, and all the Hofts of them by the Breath of his Mouth. He spake and it was done. Pf. xxxiii. 6. 9. Thus also, the comfortable Declaration of Gop to our first Parents after their lamentable Fall, of a Seed of the Woman, which should bruife the Serpent's Head, Gen. iii. 15. was not a verbal Promile of Something only that fhould come to pais in future Ages, to redeem them, and which left their Souls in the fame State of inward Darkness, Diforder, and Weakness, in which it found them; but was to them a Declaration of, and Direction to, the true and living Word of Goo, the ingrafted Word, as St. James calls it, or as St. Peter, the incorruptible Seed, the ever living and abiding Word of GOD; that is, a Redeeming Power, a fecret Root or Remains of the first Divine Life, even of the Power and Spirit of Chrift, hidden in themfelves; which was by the Goodnefs of God treasured up in, and preserved under, their fallen Nature, and which should resist, and evercome that Nature, and be able to fave their Souls from the Wrath. Death, and Hell, that were awakened in them.

But the Word Fiat is not appropriated by the Author to the Working Will, or Creating Power, of the Deity only, but is used also to express the Outbirth of it in the Creature; and to fignify the Creative Power, Operation, and Effects of the Creaturely Magia, or Defire, Will, and Imagination, described in the preceding Article; which partaketh of the Nature and operative Efficacy of the Divine Magia, as being born out of it.*

Turba.

*Law's Grounds of Regeneration, last Edition. P. 61-67. Behmen's Clavis, V. 75.

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Turba. Turba Magna.

The Turba in a general Sense fignifieth the Curfe, or Evil introduced both into Eternal and Temporal Nature by the Fall of Angels and Man: Whereby that originally pure and glorious Manifestation of GOD is become marred, spoiled, and diffurbed. The Turba taken in a more efpecial Senfe, as applied to any individual Soul, meaneth its dark Root, fiery Effence, and painful felf tormenting Life, confifting of the Four first raging and contrarily working Forms of Eternal Nature, when deftitute of that Birth of Divine Light and Love in them, which originally was, and can alone still be, their proper Satisfaction, Rest, and Peace. Which natural and neceffary State and Life of the Soul, as fallen, together with the Bestial Nature and Properties awakened in it by the fame Fall, is its Original Sin, or Sinfulnefs; that is, its evil and corrupt Nature, which is the Ground and Source of All the Sin and Mifery to which it is or can be liable. "The Turba of the Soul," faith Jacob Behmen, " which destroyeth the Divine Image, is the Ef-" fential Wrathfulnefs, and is caufed by the Imagina-" tion, or falfe Love and Reprefentation. Therefore " All lieth in the Imagination. The Image confisteth " in that which we fuffer to come into our Defire."

The woeful Change made in the Original State of Adam's Paradifical Body and Soul by the Entrance of the Turba into him, through his lamentable Fall, may be in fome Degree adumbrated by this Similitude. Imagine a moft precious Pearl, infinitely more bright, infinitely more transparent, infinitely more illuminated, than any that mortal Eyes ever faw. Imagine this Pearl to be in a Moment penetrated, thickened, darkened, deformed in every Part, and through every Pore, with fomething as hard as Iron, as heavy as Lead, as rough as Earth, as dark as Soot, and then you have but a Shadow of that, that, which happened only to the Body of Adam, when by defiring and eating the earthly Fruit, he drew the earthly Nature of this World into his pearly, paradifical Body. And here, by the Way, we may fee as in a Glass, what earthly Defires now do to every Son of Adam; they do the fame Milchief which they did to the First Man, that is, they carry on, keep up, and continue that fame Death in us, which Here it was, that his eternal he died in Paradife. Soul, the immortal Fire of Life in him, being fwallowed up and fmothered by an earthly, dark Body, loft the Light of the Son of Goo, and the Breath of the Holy Spirit. And this was the great immediate Death that he died in Paradile, before he became the Father of Mankind; a Death much more grievous than that which is to bring us all to our Graves. was a Death that extinguished all that was Divine and Holy in the Human Nature, just as the Sin of Angels had turned them into Devils.

Turba Magna, or the Great Turba, is an Expression used by the Author to fignify the outflowing Wrath of the First Principle of Nature, (which is the Foundation of Hell,) as awakened by the Sins of Men, and manifested in the Spirit of The Great World. From whence arife, by Divine Permission, Grievous Judgements or Punishments, in terrible Plagues and Difeafes, or other public and destructive Calamities, Wars also and ravaging Defolations. It taketh in likewile the awakened Wrath or Evil of Outward Nature, as discovering itself in violent and mischievous Tempefts of Thunder and Lightening, fierce Extremes of Heat and Cold, raging Volcanoes or fiery Eruptions, ruinous Hurricanes, and devouring Earthquakes. Yea it reacheth to, and comprehendeth, even Hell itfelf. It is, in fine and in general, the Breaking out, prevalent Power, and direful Effects, of the first Curle, that is, the Wrath or Principle of Anger, whereby the regular and kindly Courfe of Nature is diffurbed.* Vanity.

* Law's Appeal. 18-21, 129-131. Spirit of -

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Vanily.

The Beflial Vanity (that is, Corruptibility) meaneth the Transitory, Astral, and Elementary Life of Mortal Flejh and Blood, with its various Appetites, Paffions, Infirmities, Carnal Gratifications, and Earthly Enjoyments; common to Man with the Beafts. Into which Vanity of the Eatthly Life Adam fell from his first Paradifical State, on his letting into himfelf, contrary to the Divine Will and Warning, the Nature, and Senfibility or Knowledge, thereof, by eating the forbidden Fruit which had that Earthly Nature in it. The Earthly or Befial Vanity therefore ftands diftinguished from the Turba, as being in the Third Principle, and confequently implying a more mixt State. and a lefs degree of Evil than the Turba itfelf doth, which is mere Evil and Wrathfulnefs, and wholly comprehended in the First Principle.

The Fall of Lucifer and his Angels was the Effect of their intending and attempting to be higher and greater, by awaking and trufting to their own Natural Powers, that is, the Strength and Working Activity of the Four first Forms of their Eternal Nature or Life, than they had been hitherto by Submiffion to Goo, that is, while those Four original Forms or Fiery Root of their Life were allayed, bleffed and filled with the Light and Spirit of Goo. They would have a Greatness that forung only from themfelves, they defired it with the full and total Energy of their firing Eternal Powers, that is, Wills and Defires; and therefore they found what they is fought, they found themfelves left to all the Greatness that was in

Love, P. I. 10-19. Way to Divine Knowledge, P. 227. Answer to Dr. Trep's Discourse. P. 30. Behmen's Appendix to the 40 Questions, V. 33. Clavis. V. 153, 154.

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in themselves; and that was their Hell; viz. a Fiery Strength of an Eternal Self-tormenting Nature; because feparated, through the full Choice and strong Force of their own Wills, from the One Source of Light and Love, Peace and Joy. But Adam, tho' his Soul was as entirely dead to Heaven, as the Souls of the Devils were, yet fell not into their Hell, for these two Reafons. First, because his Angelical Man dwelt in a Body taken from the Outward World, which Body did not die at his Tranfgreffion; therefore his Soul that had loft its Heavenly Light, did not fall directly into the Devils Hell, but into a Body of earthly Flefh and Blood ; which, being capable of the Enjoyments and Satisfactions of this Life, could, whilft it lasted, keep the Soul infensible of its own fallen State, and hellish Condition. Secondly, because Adam not afpiring to be above, or without, Goo, by his own proud Strength, but only lufting to enter into a Senfibility of the Good and Evil of the Bestial Life of this World, found only that which he fought; and fell into no other State of Mifery, than that Beftial Life, which his own Defires and Actions had opened in him. And therefore this Outward World ftood him in great Stead; it prevented his immediate falling into the State of Fallen Angels. But then, as there was nothing that kept him out of the Hell of Fallen Angels, but his Body of earthly Flefh and Blood; and as this was now as Mortal in him, as it was in the Beasts, and lay at the Mercy of a Thousand Accidents, that could every Moment take it from him; fo he was, in his fallen State, standing as it were on the Brink of Hell, and liable every Moment to be pushed into it.

See here the deep Ground and abfolute Neceffity of that new Birth of the Word, Son, and Spirit of GOD, which the Scripture speaks so much of. It is because the Soul of Man, as fallen, is quite dead to, and separate from, the Kingdom of Heaven, by having lost the Light and Spirit of GOD in itself; and therefore

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fore is, and muft be, incapable of entering into Heaven, 'till by this New Birth, it gets again its firft Heavenly Nature.——If thou haft nothing of this Birth in thy Soul, when thy Body parteth from it, then thou haft only That Root of Eternal Life in Thee, which the Devils have. Thou art as far from Heaven, and as incapable of it, as they are; their Nature is thy Nature, and therefore their Habitation muft be thine. For nothing can poffibly hinder thy Union with the fallen Angels, when thou dieft, but a Birth of That in thy Soul, which the fallen Angels have loft.*

Science. Mercury. Vulcan.

The Word Science, in the Author's Senfe and Ufe of it, hath a very deep Signification. Knowledge or Skill, which is commonly meant by Science, doth not reach it. For Science, according to its Import in His Writings, implieth not only Knowledge, as ufually underftood, but the Root and Ground of it, which is Senfibility. For all true Knowledge muft be the Fruit of hving Perception and Senfibility: And there is no Knewledge of any Thing, but where the Thing itfelf is, and is found and poffeffed. Life, and every Kind and Degree of Life, is only known by Life, and fo far as Life reacheth, fo far is there Knowledge, and no farther.

Science is by the Author made to ftand in the Second Form of the Threefold Centre of Nature described before, which is Motion, or Refiftance to the First astringent quiescent Form, and is therefore the Ground of all Life, and Sensibility of Life. For that eternally active Refistance to the First compression property ever generateth

* Law's Spirit of Prayer. Part I. p. 33, &c. Way to Divine Knowledge. P. 211, &c. Behmen's Three Principles. Ch. iv. 65, &e. Ch. v. Ch. xxv. 103. generateth the Third or whirling Property: whence arifeth that Fire which is the very Nature, Effence, and Power of Life, and the Caufe of all its Operations. For all Life, whether Spiritual or Corporeal, confifts in Fire, or rather is Fire. Thus is the Science faid to be the true Root of Souls and all Spiritual Intelligences.—By the Divine Science understand the Motion of Goo's Will to the Manifeftation of Himfelf, or making Himfelf known, in and through Nature and Creature: without which He would have remained in Stillnefs, an Hidden, Unknown, and Unknowable Abv/s.

Now those First Properties of Nature. thus enkindling in themfelves, by their inceflant Strife and Contrariety of Working, the Property of Fire, all together conftitute that Fiery Root and Strength of Life. Senfibility, and Motion, which is to be understood here, by the Fiery Mercury, the Fiery Wheel of Effence, of Nature, or of Life; and which, being derived into a Creaturely Form, conflitutes the Spiritual E/fence and Life of the Creature. Thus is it, as was before observed, the Ground and Effence of the human Soul, and of that ever working Will or Defire which forms its Life. And This Will or Defire, being its own Enkindler, and Self mover, may be faid, and understood, to be the Vulcan that flirreth up, and worketh in, the Fiery Mercury, or that Fiery Might, Power, and Activity caufed by the contrarily acting Principles of the Soul's Effence.*

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Ens.

* Law's Way to Div. Knowledge. P. 128. 140-153. 200-210. Grounds of Regen. P. 7. Appeal. P. 166. Behmen's Three Princ. Ch. 7. 10. &c. Threef. Life. Ch. ii. Append. to 40 Queftions. V. 2. Four Tables of Divine Revelation. Clavis. V. 147. &c. 210.-218.

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Ens. Effence.

By Ens understand a particular and distin & Being, Nature, Substance, or Power, whether good or evil. By Effence, the central Substance or radical Nature, of any Subject, Being, or Thing : the neceffary Ground and proper Efficient of its Existence and Reality : And by Effences, its constituent Principles or Qualities; that is to fay, those Properties which constitute and determine its peculiar Nature, or make it to be what it is.

Source. Matrix. Mother.

The Word Source properly fignifieth a Spring-head or Fountain of running Water. Whence it is taken as a Metaphor, and fometimes used in these Writings to denote One or Other of the Three Principles, as they respectively flow forth, and work their proper Effects, in Nature and Creature. Thus, in Spiritual and Intelligent Creatures, the First Principle, which is the Constituent Ground of their Effence, whilft thut up in itfelf, and acting without, or feparately from, the Second Principle, is a Source, or Workng Caufe, of mere Darknefs, Sin, and Mifery in and o fuch Creatures, and of Evil externally. But when he Second or Light Principle breaks forth, and takes Poffession of the First, in them, it turns that painful, wrathful, and mischievous Source into a Source of contrary' Effects; into a Working Caufe of Goodnefs, Joy, and Happinefs, both to those its immediate Subjects, and to all within its Sphere of Influence. Earthly Source implies the Third Principle; and when applied to Man, imports the Third Form of his Threefold Life, namely, his Aftral, and Elementary Nature, - or Spirit .- Matrix (that is Womb) and Mother, mean likewise an Original Ground, or Principle, from whence

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whence any Life or Nature, with its proper Qualities, proceeds, and to which it belongs.

Limbus.

Limbus meaneth a Seed, Quinteffence, or Extract of any particular Nature, Being, or Thing; comprising in Epitome all the Effential Virtues, Powers, and Qualities of That from whence it is derived. Thus, when Man is faid to be a Limbus of the Earth, and alfo of the Heavenly Subflance, it importeth that he is a Compound and Epitome of Both, and hath in him the Nature and Properties of the Heavenly, as well as of the Earthly, Kingdom. In the fame Senfe Man is also called a Microcofn, or little World; namely, as having in him, or comprehending in the Abfract, the Aftral and Elementary Nature, Spirit, Power, and Properties of the Macrocofm, or Great World.

Æther.

This Outward Vifible World is but an Outbirth, and Image, Mirror or Glafs, that is, reflected Refemblance or Reprefentation, of the Inward Invihille World; nor is there any Temporary or Created Being or Thing. or Imalleft Quality of any fuch Being or Thing, but is what it is, and hath what it hath, from That which is Eternal. According to Those Texts of St. Paul; The Worlds were framed by the Word of the Lord, fo that Things which are feen were not made of Things which do appear. Heb. xi. 3. And, The Invihille Things of God are clearly seen from the Creation of the World, being under food by the Things that are made. Rom. i. 20. So that this Syllem of the Univerle, with all that is in it, every Life, and Power, Creature, Substance and Thing, which make up That which is by 7. Belo en termed the Third Principle, is, as was observed in the D 3

the Explanation of That Principle, an Offspring of the Two Former, and hath in it, as fuch, the Nature and Properties of Both; though each in its diftinct and separate Birth and Form, and in an external, grofs, and material Kind and Degree. But whereas the Two First Principles, as is before faid, are eternal. This is only temporary. It is a Compaction of the Good and Evil Properties of Eternal Nature, formed and put into this State of Existence by the Fiat of the Almighty Creator, and appointed to ftand, as it does, in the working Contrariety and Strife of Those Properties, for a Time, until His Grand Purpose of Love and Goodness shall be fulfilled, by the Final Destruction of the introduced Evil, and Triumphant Reftoration of the Original Good. When this Divine Purpose shall be sufficiently served by the Continuance of This Temporary System, the End will find the Beginning: That is, All Creatures and Things will refolve, or return, into their Spiritual Principles; namely, into the Two First and Causal Principles of all Life and Effence, the Eternal Darknefs and the Eternal Light, which are merely Spiritual, and must be understood always and altogether in a Spiritual Senfe. These Two Eternal Principles will divide the Created Nature between them, each taking to itfelf its own Births, that is, all the Magical Works or Effects which have fprung from it. For the Will being of an Eternal Original, hath an Eternal Nature. and therefore all that it doth, of moral Good or Evil. hath, and must have, its Effect in Eternity. Hence it is, that in the Scripture Our Works are faid to follow us, and that what we fow we shall reap. Rom. xiv. 13. Gal. vi. 7, 8.

Thus, it will be at the End of Time, as it was before the Beginning of it. There shall be only Two Principles at last, as there were at the strft. For this Third Principle, that is, All the Grossner, Matter, and Outward Substantiality, of every created Being and Thing shall perish and be diffolved by the last purifying Fire, and nothing therefore remain but the Inward.

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Inward, hidden, and true Subfantiably: that is, the Spiritual Principles and Powers : and the Shadowy Ideas. Which Spiritual Principles, being the Original Ground of the Material Subfance and Outward Forms of all Created Things, both animate and inanimate, as well as of the Inward Life also of Animals and Vegetables, into which they are then to resolve, and in which to re-appear and remain, are by the divinely infrusted Author called their Æther.

From this Myfterious and Important Article of the final and univerfal Diffolution of all Subjects into their Principles ; of Matter into Spirit, of Actions into their Caufes, and of Temporal into Eternal Nature ; thus revealed by the Holy Spirit of the Most High God, to the humble Spirit of this Holy Man, and by him, in the Simplicity of a Child, declared to the World, flow Confequences of the most aweful Moment; of the most immediate Relation to Life and Practice, and therefore worthy the most ferious Regard and Confideration, For, according to the Great Myfery of the Divine Œconomy thus opened by GoD in and through this His dearly beloved and highly favoured Servant, it appears, that The Third Principle, namely, That of the Material World, fhall pafs away into its Æther; and then the Effential Tinctures, and Shadowy Ideas, as was before observed, of all Creatures, both of the Animal and Vegetable Kind, that ever came into Being, together with the Shadow and Figure of all Human Words and Works, shall remain; but without grofs Substance, or material Forms, be ing as a Shadow or Nothing in refpect of the Light. This was the unfearchable Purpose of Goo's Will, which for the Eternal Manifestation of the Wonders of His Glory, and the Joy of the Angelical Kingdom, thus created all Things, and brought them into a temporary State of Existence. And after this Temporary Condition shall ceafe, there will be nothing left but the Original Powers of Light and Darknefs; each in its diffinft Principle, and incomprehensible to the other.

other, as it is their unchangeable Nature to be .-All Words both evil and good, which have been fpoken during the Time of This World by the Tongue of Man, continue flanding in the Shadow and figured Reprefentation. The good, uttered from a good Spirit, reach Paradife in the Holy Principle; and the evil, uttered from an evil Spirit, reach the Abyfs of Hell. And therefore it is that Chrift faid, Men shall give Account of every idle (or evil) Word in the Day of Judgement, Matt. xii. 26. When the Harvest cometh, All fhall be feparated, and tried by the daft Fire of Nature. According to those Scriptures, which fay, that Every Man's Work shall follow him; and shall be tried by the Fire, of what Sort it is. And all falle and evil Words and Works, which have proceeded from a falfe and evil Will, shall abide in that Fire, which is Hell. All fhall return in the Spirit; and appear in the Shadow. Every Thing in its own diftin& Property, or Principle. Whence it will be Matter of continual Shame and Sorrow to the Wicked, to fee in the Spiritual World all their evil Words and Works, as to many Defilements or foul Images, burning in the Wrathful Source or Principle, in and by which they were enkindled here.

¹ Now, from the Confideration of this awful Scene to be expected, the anxious Mind of the poor Penitent is apt to fall into Perplexity and Terror. For, understanding that All the Works of a Soul, which its Will hath wrought in this World, fhall follow it in the Figure into the next, it beginneth to doubt and fear how it will go there with a Sinner, who hath formerly committed grofs Sins and Abominations here in the Flefh, yet hath in Time turned from them by true Repentance, refigned Faith, and Newness of Life. It thinketh that if those past Sins, as having been Works of the Will, muft, notwithstanding their being thus repented of and forfaken, continually ftand in the Figure before its Eyes, they must 'needs be a mighty Shame and Torment to it, and confequently

quently hinder, or at least much abate, its future Happinels. This is a Suggestion of Doubt and Fear, which the Devil often and ftrongly infinuateth into the poor penitent Soul, when he fetteth its Sins before it, in order to make it defpair of Goo's Mercy. Hearken then, and mark well for thy Comfort, Thou beloved Soul, who art dearly redeemed by thy Saviour Jefus Chrift, through His Entrance into the Human Nature, and into the Hellish Aby/s, and art delivered from the Devil's Dominion in the Firft Principle, and fealed with Chrift's precious Blood and Death, and impressed with His Mark of Victory. It is true, that All the Works of thy Will, which thou haft done, the evil as well as the good, follow thee ; but the evil Works, thus repented of, and turned from, follow thee only in the Shadow, not in the Substance, Source, or magically working Property. For the evil Will of thy Old Man, or fallen Nature, which alone moved and caufed thee to do fuch evil Works, and thereby gave them all their intrinsic Malignity, having been retracted, renounced, refifted, broken, suppreffed, and at length extirpated, by a contrary Will, and fuperior Power, derived from the Almighty Spirit of Jefus Christ, and working in thy continued Repentance, Faith, Self-denial, and New Obedience ; and the Guilt, together with the appendant Curfe, incurred by fuch Sins, being taken away by the All-attoning and All-cleanfing Virtue of His Meritorious Blood, fhed on the Cro/s for that very Purpofe; those thy former both finful Nature and finful Actions have loft the Venom of that finful Will of thine, which gave them Life and Spirit, and was their Sting, or Power of hurting thee; and remain only as dead Forms, or Shadows, in the Æther, or Spiritual and Ideal Re-appearing of all Things. Therefore, to those Bleffed Souls, who have in time turned from them to GOD, who have put on Christ, and followed Him in the Regeneration, with faithful Perfeverance unto the End, fuch blotted out Sins, shall be no Caufe of Shame

or

or Pain, but rather Matter of Joy and Praife. In that fuch once captivated, but now redeemed and triumphant Souls, feeing what ftrong Chains of Sin and Mifery they were formerly held in, shall rejoice the more abundantly for their Deliverance, and the more exceedingly love, and highly praife, their merciful and omnipotent Deliverer. And there All the Angels and Holy Souls will also rejoice with and for such a redeemed Soul, according to the Declaration of Christ Himsch, who faith, that there is more Joy among the Angels of God in Heaven over one Sinner that repenteth, than over Ninety and Nine just Perfons which need no Repentance. Luke xv. 1-10. Whence rightly arifeth the Song of the redeemed Bride to the Lamb, Worthy art Thou, &c. for Thou waft flain, and haft redeemed us to God by Thy Blood, out of every Kindred, and Tongue, and People. and Nation; and haft made us unto Our God, Kings and Priefts ; and we shall reign on the Earth. Worthy is the Lamb that was flain, to receive Power, and Riches, and Wijdom, and Strength, and Honour, and Glory and Bleffing. Rev. v. 9, 10, 12. Thus, the Sins that are wash'd away shall not appear in Heaven, as they do in the Aby/s of Hell, in the Form or Property of Fire ; but as the Evangelical Prophet faith, Though your Sins be as Scarlet, they shall be as white as Snow, though they be red like Crimfon, they shall be as Wool, Ifa. i. 18. They shall stand rather in a Heavenly Figure, as a Subject for the Soul to fing of in a Hymn of Praise, and a Pfalm of Thankfgiving, as due to The Redeemer, for its Deliverance out of fuch deadly Entanglements. and as the joyful Expressions of Triumph over the Grand Deceiver, who had enfnared, and held it Captive, in them.*

Chrift.

* Law's Appeal. P. 23. 114. 168. Way to Divine Knowledge, P. 220. Anfwer to Dr. Trap. P. 26. &c. Addrefs to the Clergy. P. 171.—194. Behmen's Three Principles, Ch. ix. 21, 22, 23,

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Chrift. Satan.

By the Word Chrift in these Writings is not always to be understood the Person of Jesus Christ; but oftentimes the Spirit of Christ, or Birth of His Dwine Nature, rising, or risen and working, in the Soul of Man; as in these Texts or Expressions of St. Paul; Christ in You, the Hope of Glory. Col. i. 27. ---Know ye not Your own felves, how that Jesus Christ is in You, except Ye be Reproduces? 2 Cor. Xiii, 5.

The Words Satan, Serfent, &c. in like manner; mean not only a Creaturely Devil, but the Evil, Dark, or Hellifh Properties of Nature in the Human Soul, which are his Element, and breathe forth his Spirit and Tempers.*

Filiation.

Filiation hath a paffive Signification, and meaneth real Sonfhip; or, in the Scripture Phrafe, John i. 12. Becoming the Son of God, by a real Birth and Nature from the Spirit of Jefus Chrift, God and Man, derived into the earneft and faithful Soul. In which Senfe it frandeth diftinguifhed from Adoption, which hath only an active Signification, and implieth the Act on God's Part of putting the Soul into this State of Sonfhip, or, as St. John expresses it in the Text above referred to, giving it the Power thus to become His Son. And Those happy Souls, who are so bleffed and dignified, are faid in Scripture to have received the

24.-39, 40. Ch. xix. 34. 35. 36. 37. Ch. xxvii. Threefold Life. Ch. v. Forty Queftions, Queft. 30. On *Chrift*'s Teftam. B. 2. Ch. iv. V. 8, 9, 10. Sign. Rerum. Ch. xv. 41. 42. Clavis. V. 156.

* Behmen's Explanat. of the Table of the Three Princ. Ch. the laft,

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the Spirit of Adoption. Rom. viii: 15. In the fame Senle, Filiation flandeth also contra-diftinguished from that erroneous Dottrine of Imputation, which as a notward Coyering of Justification, to a Soul inwardly void of the New-Birth, and ftill flanding fixed in its old Adamical Nature. An Error which the Author every where opposith, and laboureth with all his Might to overthrow, as full of Delusion, and Danger to the Dearest Interests of the Souls of Men.*

Zion. Babel.

Zion, in a large and general Senfe, meaneth the true Church of God, as in Heb. xii. 22. 23. that is, All those bleffed Souls, wheresoever dispersed, whose inward Ground is renewed and quickened by the Life, Spirit and Power of Jefus Christ born in it; and whose Outward Form or Manner of Life bears full Witness to the Truth of this Internal Regenerated Nature. As applied to any particular Christian, it means his Union and Communion with This one true and Catholic Church of God, by his partaking of, and being govern'd by, this New-Birth, Nature and Spirit, derived from Christ its Head.

Zion ftands in the Author's Writings oppofed to Babel, which properly fignifieth Confusion, and is therefore used to denote the prefent confused State of blinded and divided Christendom. In which confused State, Reason, affisted and supported by human Learning, usurpeth the Place and Office of the Divine Light; fetteth itself up as a Masser of Divine Knowledge, and a Teacher of the Divine Will; yea, presumptuously and

* Behmen's Incarn, Pt. I. Ch. xii, Pt. III. Ch. viii.

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and vainly pretendeth to be, not only a Guide to direct, but Power to effect, the Divine Life. In which, Opinion taketh the Place of Life; and Sect and Party, of Union and Brotherly Love. It is juftly called Babel, not only as being a Confusion and Division of the One Language of God's Written Word. into a Variety of Opinions, Contentions, and wrangling Disputes about the Letter, formed and carried on by the proud Self-fufficiency of blind, the' learned, Reafm; but alfo, because the Builders of this Babel vainly presume, by the ineffectual Efforts of them own Natural Powers and Faculties, to erect a Tower which shall reach Heaven.*

To destroy the Foundation of this Babel, or Confusion of the true Religion, which has too much and too fatally overfpread the Face of the whole Christian World, is the Mystery, by the peculiar Appointment of Gon, opened in this fimple and illiterate, yet divinely enlightened, Author. In whofe moft invaluable Writings is unfolded the true Philofophy both of Nature and Grace; fhewing, from the original and deep Ground of each, their diffine Effence and Properties; why they are, and must be, as they are, and work, as they work. This Philssophy demonstrates, that the Religion of Jefus Chrift, as founded on the Redemption of Sinners wrought by' His Process and Attonement, and as practically taught in His Gospel, is no arbitrary Scheme; but grounded in as abfolute a Reason and Fitness of Things, and neceffary a Connection of Caufe and Effect, as any Operation in Nature. And that therefore, obftinately to reject it, whether by a fpeculative, or practical, Difbelief of its Doctrines, is not a fmall and ve-nial Miftake, either in Opinion or Conduct; but is, in

* Law's Letters. F. 2. Behmen's Mysterium Magnum, Chi xxvii. 46. 47. &c. Ch. xxxvi. 6. &c.

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in fact, purpofely *fhutting* both the Eye and the Mouth of the Soul, that is, its Underftanding and Will, against the Light of that One Truth, and the Power of that One Good, which are the only proper and adequate Satisfaction of Both. But, as it is not from Reafon alone, that this Infidelity proceeds, though it urges that Pretence, fo neither by Reafon alone can it be removed. It must therefore be left to itfelf, until the Mercy of God, by fome more effectual Method than Argument, thall awaken it out of its fatal Dream, and turn it into the Truth and Humility of Christian Faith.

Men of this Principle, while they continue under its Influence, are too ruh in the Sufficiency of their own Light and Strength, to feel the Neceffity of any better Help. For which Caufe, they cannot know the Worth of That here offered, and will confequently pay it but little Regard. But other more capable, as more fincere and fimple, Souls, in whom neither Pride nor Prejudice stands in the Way of their being made wifer and better, may be disposed to receive and relifh the Heavenly Truths revealed in thefe Writings, and defirous of entering more deeply into the Knowledge of them. To thefe alone they are addreffed, as being the only Readers fit for them. or likely to be edified by them. And even to thefe it may not be altogether impertinent, to fuggeft the following weighty Admonition of a most learned, experienced, and able Master in this School of Divine Wifdom.

"Receive not this Mystery as a System of rational Notions; nor do with it, as the World has, for the most part, done with the Bible; only gather Opinions of Reason and Speculation from it. For it opens no Depths of Nature or Grace, but to help you to the ficart and Spirit of the returning Prodigal, and to shew you the Blindness and Vanity of Reason and Opinions;

Opinions; and that Truth can have no possible Entrance into you, but fo far as you die to your earthly Nature. The Gofpel faith all this to you in the plaineft Words; and the Mystery only shews you, that the whole System of the Universe fays the fame Thing. To be a true Student or Difciple of the Mystery, is to be a Disciple of Christ ; for it calls you to nothing but the plain Letter of the Gofpel ; and wherever it enters into the Height and Depth of Nature, it is only to confirm the Truth of these Words of Christ: He that followeth not me, walketh in Darknefs: and, Unlefs a Man deny himfelf, and forfake all that he hath, he cannot be my Difciple. This is the Philosophy opened in this Mystery. It is not to lead you after it felf, but to compel you, by every Truth of Nature, to Chrift, as the one Way, the one Truth, the one Life, and Salvation of the Soul; not as notionally apprehended, or historically known; but as experimentally found, living, fpeaking, and working, in your Soul. Read as long, or as much, as you will, of this Mystery, it is all Labour loft; if you intend any thing elfe by it, or would be any thing elfe from it, but Men dead to this World, that you may live unto Goo, through Jefus Christ, in the Power of Faith, and the Spirit of Prayer."*

* Law's Way to Divine Knowledge. P. 255.

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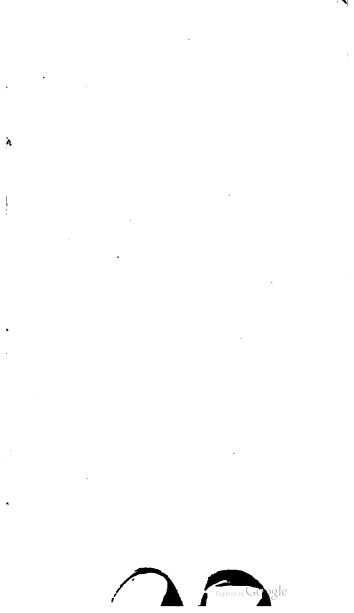
CORRIGENDA.

PAGE 53. line 21. for I befeech, read, I that know thee, befeech. P. 74. l. 17. f. is a Prophet. r. hath the Spirit of God. P. 78, I. 3. f. where, r. wherein; P. 82. 1. 2. dele, aftral. P. 88. 1. 5. f. in its own Will is in it felf out of His Dominion., r. in its own Will, is in itfelf only, and not in His Dominion. Pr 108. l. 21. f. hath Rule over all that is under it. r. ruleth over all that it hath. P. 116. l. 6. f. Words, r. Worlds. P. 128.1. 4. f. Variation, r. Separation, P. 160, 1. 2. f. Blood r. Body. P. 162. 1. 13 f. of r. or. P. 175. 1. 6. after World, r. and. P. 184. 1. 2. after doft r. fo. P: 192. l. 15. f. penetrate into itself. into the great Love of Gon, r. penetrate into the great Love of Gon within itself. P. 211. l. 20. dele alfo. P. 216. l. g. f. fhall alfo r. fhall return alfo. P. 228. 1 2. f. therefore Painfulnefs r. therefore That which before was Painfulnefs. P. 244. 1. 5. f. caufeth r. caufed. P. 257. 1.2. after Soul, r. of. P. 274. 1. 24. f. descended from Thefe, r. befides Thefe. P. 275. l. 13. f. Hellifh. r. Abominable. P. 279. 1. 1. f. Pastime, r. Pasture. F. 300. 1. 1. f to, r. of. l. 6. f. to r. into. P. 358. l. 13. f. earnest, r. earnestly. P. 373. 1. 23. f. the Fire, r. its Fire. P. 978. 26. f. than the, r. than have the.

Some other *literal* Errors occurred, on revifing this Book after it was printed, and many more in the *Puncluation*; which were not thought of Confequence enough to fwell the Number above pointed out. But *those* it feemed neceffary thus to note, as most of the Amendments directed, are fuch as ferve to clear, and fix, the Senfe of the Paffages noticed, which, without them, might be too obfcure to be rightly understood.

It may be also just observed here, that whereas it is faid in the Preface, P. xii. that the Four first Treatifes of this Work, make up the Book properly called The Way to Christ: in One Catalogue that is given of J. Behmen's Writings, only the Three first appear to have been originally comprehended under that General Title: But that the Fourth was also printed and published together with them, is clear from the Author's own Account of the Book, in that Passage of his Apology for it to Gregory Richter, cited in the fame Preface.

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