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JACOB BEHMEN,

The Teutonic Theosopher.

VOLUME THE FOURTH.

CONTAINING,

- I. SIGNATURA RERUM; the Signature of all Things.
- II. Of the ELECTION of GRACE; or, Of God's Will towards Man, commonly called PREDES-TINATION.

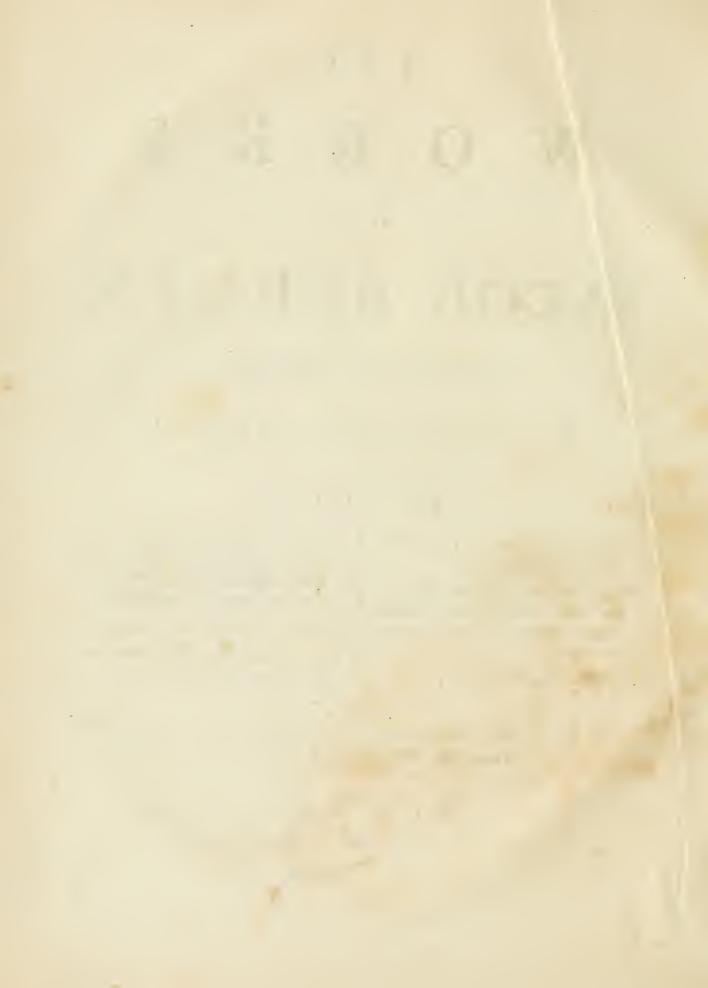
III. The Way to CHRIST.

- IV. A DISCOURSE between a Soul hungry and thirsty after the Fountain of Life, the fweet Love of JESUS CHRIST; and a Soul enlightened.
- V. Of the FOUR COMPLEXIONS.
- VI. Of CHRIST'S TESTAMENTS, BAPTISM, and the SUPPER.

With FIGURES, illustrating his PRINCIPLES, left by the Reverend WILLIAM LAW, M.A.

LONDON,

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ADVERTISEMENT.

In the Copies of this Volume which first went abroad, the Treatifes of Repentance, Refignation, and Regeneration, being the three First Books of The Way to Chrift, and Part also of the Fourth Book [viz. on the Superfensual Life]; as likewife the Treatife on the Four Complexions; That which is entituled The Way from Darkness to True Illumination; and the fhort Tract called a Compendium of Repentance, or the Key to Divine Mysteries; were printed, not according to the original English Translation, as were the reft of the Author's Works republished in this new Quarto Edition, but from a later and more modernized Edition of those' Pieces, printed with fome others in a fmall Octavo Volume for T. Mills, Bookfeller in Bristol, under this general Title—"The WAY "to CHRIST discovered and described in the following Treatifes. 1. Of true Repentance. 2. Of true Refignation. 3. Of Regeneration. 4. Of the Super-"fensual Life. By JACOB BEHMEN. To which are added fome other Pieces "relative to the fame Subjects; as also a Treatife on the Four Complexions, "written by the fame Author."

In an Advertisement prefixed to those Copies of this Fourth Volume, the Editor had candidly apprized the Reader of the Liberty and Method he had thus taken, and given his Reafon for having taken the fame. The Style, he obferves, in that late Edition of The Way to Chrift, being better adapted to the Tafte, and more accommodated to the Apprehension of *modern* Readers (for whole fpiritual Benefit, the Revifer of it professes chiefly to have intended it) than was that of the old Translation, he was thereby induced to follow that Edition, rather than the old One, in the Copy of those Treatifes and Pieces, inferted in the faid Fourth Volume; as hoping that they might be more acceptable, by being thus made more intelligible, to the fincere and fimpleminded Reader. For although that Edition varies in divers Places from its Original, the old English Version, and is therefore, the Reviser of it acknowledges, to be received as a fomewhat liberal, rather than Arictly literal, Translation; yet he hopes alfo, that fuch Variation will, on comparing this new Edition with that former, be found, on the whole, rather to connect, to elucidate, or to enforce, than to injure, the general Senfe, Scope, or Simplicity of the Author.

With the fame View to the Benefit and Satisfaction of the well-disposed, candid, and fimple-hearted Reader, which is the only Reader who is duly quali-

A D V E R T I S E M E N T.

fied to receive either Benefit or Satisfaction from fuch Writings as thefe, the Editor of this Fourth Volume had adopted into the Collection contained in those Copies of it which were first fold, a Translation of, or rather a Paraphrase and Enlargement on, the greater part of Jacob Behmen's Treatife on the Superfenfual Life, which was written by the truly Venerable Mr. William Law, and found, in the original Manufcript of that able Writer, among the Papers of the deceased Editor of the former Volumes of this Work, who was known to have been a very intimate Friend of Mr. Law. This paraphraftical Translation, or Enlargement, he had inferted in its proper Place in this Volume, and marked in a Note at the Bottom of One of the Pages, both where it commenced, and where it ended. These Liberties thus taken with the original Text of the Author, the Editor thought necessary, in Justice to Him, to the Reader, and to the Truth, to acknowledge, as he did, in the Advertisement prefixed, as is before mentioned, to those first Copies; wherein he also expresses his Hope, that the End defigned by those Innovations, which was the *fpiritual* Profit and Pleafure of the Readers, would fo far justify him to them in what he had done, as rather to entitle him to expect their Thanks, than force him to need their Pardon.

But now to come to the more immediate Purpose of this present Address to the Reader :- Since the first Publication of this Fourth Volume fo compiled, it hath been fuggested, that the Liberty taken, in the Instances mentioned, with the Writings of fo peculiarly diftinguished, fo highly illuminated, and fo divinely gifted a Teacher, as *Jacob Behmen*, was fuch a Deviation from the Fidelity due to his genuine *Text*, which ought to be equally preferved throughout this Edition, as was not to be justified to Truth by the Apology made for it, how fpecious and plaufible foever that Apology might appear in itfelf, or fatisfactory to the Apologist, or to the Reader. A Fidelity, which the very Title Page of every Volume, declaring the Contents to be the Works of Jacob Behmen, especially calls for, and indeed implies; and which, if due to any Author, is furely due to fo extraordinary an Original as He was. On this Confideration it was judged fit and right, in Juffice to Truth and to the Author, that his feveral Treatifes and Pieces before-named should be reprinted according to the old English Translation of them, and inferted in their proper Place, in this Volume, in all the Copies thereof remaining unfold; which are much the greater Part of the whole Edition. This is now accordingly done : The original Text is preferved through all the reprinted Tracts, and this Volume thereby made at the leaft as clofe and faithful to the deep Senfe of the Author, as delivered to us in the Old and First English Version of his Books, as the others that have preceded it.

But further; as this Volume, when thus re-composed, was found not to be of the largest Size, and as the Pieces to be removed, in order to make Way for the Infertion of these now reprinted after the *old* Translation, were already printed as a Part of it, it was thought that they might still be an acceptable Addition to the Book, and Present to the Reader; especially that Portion thereof which was found written by Mr. *Law*. They are, therefore, given in at the End of the Volume, without increasing the Expence of it to the Purchaser; who is by that means furnished with an Opportunity, as of feeing an Elucidation of a deeply instructive, and, therefore, highly valuable Part of this profound Theolopher's Writings, by fo mafterly and authoritative an Illustrator as Mr. Law, whofe Performance it thus appears to have been; fo likewife of comparing the new and modernized Edition of The Way to Chrift, with the old One, through those Contents of That Book, which were reprinted after the original Tranflation, for the prefent Compilation of this Volume. And if, on the Comparison, he shall approve that new Edition (printed for T. Mills of Bristol, as is before noticed, in fmall Octavo Size) as more adapted to common Apprehenfion, and general Utility, which was the profeffed View and Hope of the Revifer thereof, in revifing, altering, and fomewhat polifhing it, than is the old One, which was then out of Print, he may read and use it to his own Satisfaction and Edification; and perhaps be thence induced to recommend it, as fet forth in that fmaller and more convenient Form, to the Perufal and Attention of others, for whole fpiritual Welfare he may be, in the Workings of Christian Love, follicitous.

For the Book of The Way to Chrift is, as one of the most plain and open to common Apprehension, so also one of the most practical and generally useful, of all the Writings of this divinely inftructed Author. Who had an Opportunity of being himfelf a Witnefs of its Succefs among those fimple and fincere Souls for whofe Good he defigned it; as it was printed and published in his own Time, and in his own Country. He speaks of it, with apparent Satisfaction, in some of his other Pieces, as a Book that had found much Acceptance there; and fignifies that there were many living Inftances of its powerful and falutary Efficacy, in the Hand of God, on the Heart of Man. Moreover, in one of his Epistles that are printed, wherein he recommends to the Friend whom he addreffes, his little Book of Repentance, as he calls it, he gives the following most weighty Testimony of its folid Truth and Worth. " If you would enter," faith he, " into the Practice of this Book, then you would foon experience its " Profit: For it is generated out of an anxious Twig, through Fire; and it " was, and is my own very Procefs or Way, whereby I have attained the " Pearl of the divine Knowledge."

It remains only to add here, that, as fome of the *Figures* left by Mr. Law, (although not invented or delineated by him,) and defigned to illustrate the deep *Principles* of this wonderful Writer, were annexed to the former Volumes, fome alfo are annexed to this. But no Defcriptions farther explanatory of these, (as of those published in the *Second* and *Third* Volumes) besides what is expressed on the *Plates* themselves, having been found by the Editor, none are given.

Mat. xi. 25, 26.

At that Time Jefus answered and said, I thank thee, O Father, Lord of Heaven and Earth, because thou hast hid these Things from the Wise and Prudent, and hast revealed them unto Babes.

Even so, Father; for so it seemed good in thy Sight.

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

For ye fee your Calling, Brethren, how that not many wife Men after the Flesh, not many Mighty, not many Noble are called.

But God hath chosen the foolish Things of the World to confound the Wise: And God hath chosen the weak Things of the World to confound the Things which are Mighty.

And base Things of the World, and Things which are despised, hath God chosen, yea, and Things which are not, to bring to nought Things that are.

That no Flesh should glory in his Presence.

SIGNATURA RERUM;

THE

SIGNATURE of all THINGS.

Shewing the SIGN and SIGNIFICATION of.

The feveral FORMS and SHAPES in the CREATION;

AND WHAT THE

BEGINNING, RUIN, AND CURE OF EVERY THING IS.

IT PROCEEDS OUT OF.

Eternity into Time, and again out of Time into Eternity,

AND COMPRIZES ALL. MYSTERIES.

By JACOB BEHMEN, the Teutonic Theofopher.

VOL IV.

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HIS Book is a true myftical Mirror of the higheft Wifdom. The. HER TRANSFORMED HAT A Man can attain unto in this World is true HER TRANSFORMED HER Knowledge; even the Knowledge of himself: For Man is the great HER Myftery of God, the microcosm, or the complete Abridgment of HER HER Whole Universe: He is the Mirandum Dci opus, God's Mafter-

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piece, a living Emblem and Hieroglyphic of Eternity and Time; and therefore to know whence he is, and what his temporal and eternal Being and Well-being are, muft needs be that ONE neceffary Thing, to which all our chief Study fhould aim, and in comparison of which all the Wealth of this World is but Drofs, and a Lofs to us.

Hence Solomon, the wifest of the Kings of Ifrael, fays; Happy is the Man that findeth Wisdom, and the Man that getteth Understanding; for the Merchandife of it is better than the Merchandise of Silver, and the Gain thereof than fine. Gold; she is more precious than Rubies, and all Things that can be desired are not to be compared unto her.

This is that Wifdom which dwells in nothing, and yet possefies all Things, and the humble refigned Soul is its Play-fellow; this is the Divine Alloquy, the Infpiration of the Almighty, the Breath of God, the holy Unction, which fanctifies the Soul to be the Temple of the Holy Ghost, which instructs it aright in all Things, and fearches $\tau \alpha' \beta \alpha' \theta_{\eta} \tau \tilde{\rho} \upsilon \Theta_{\epsilon} \tilde{\rho} \upsilon^{a}$, the Depths of God.

This is the precious Pearl, whole Beauty is more glorious, and whole Virtue more fovereign than the Sun: It is a never-failing Comfort in all Afflictions, a Balfam for all Sores, a *Panacea* for all Difeafes, a fure Antidote against all Poifon, and Death itself; it is that joyful and affured Companion and Guide, which never forfakes a Man, but convoys him through this Valley of Misery and Death into the bleffed Paradife of perfect Blifs.

If you afk, What is the Way to attain to this Wifdom? Behold! Chrift, who is the Way, the Truth, and the Life, tells you plainly in these Words; b If any Man will come after me, let bim deny himself, and take up bis Gross daily b Luke ix.2;. and follow me; or as he fays elfewhere, Unless you be born again, you cannot see the Kingdom of Heaven: or as St. Paul fays, of If any Man seemeth to be wise in a continue this World, let him become a Focl that he may be wise.

a I Cor.ii.10.

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Herein lies that fimple child-like Way to the higheft Wifdom, which no fharp Reafon or worldly Learning can reach unto; nay it is Foolifhnefs to reafon, and therefore fo few go the Way to find it: The proud Sophifters and Wifelings of this World have always trampled it under Foot with Scorn and Contempt, and have called it Enthufiafm, Madnefs, Melancholy, Whimfy, Fancy, &c. but Wifdom is juftified of her Children.

Indeed every one is not fit for, or capable of the Knowledge of the Eternal and Temporal Nature in its mysterious Operation, heither is the proud covetous World worthy to receive a clear Manifestation of it; and therefore the only wife God (who giveth Wisdom to every one that asketh it aright of him) has locked up the Jewel in his bleffed Treasury, which none can open but those that have the Key; which is this, viz. Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you: The Father will give the Spirit to them that ask him for it.

This is the true Theofophic School wherein this Author learned the firft Rudiments and Principles of Wifdom, and to which we muft go if we would understand his deep Writings: For we must know that the Sons of *Hermes*, who have commenced in the High School of true Magic and Theofophy, have always spoken their hidden Wisdom in a Mystery; and have so couched it under Shadows and Figures, Parables and Similies, that none can understand their obscure, yet clear Writings, but those who have had Admittance into the fame School, and have tasted of the Feast of *Pentecost*.

And this does not feem at all ftrange to the Children of Divine Mercury; for the Myfteries of Philofophy, Divinity, and Theofophy, muft not be profaned, and laid open to the View of the outward Aftral Reafon, which turns all to its felfifh Pride, Covetoufnefs, Envy, Wrath, and cunning Hypocrify; and therefore a parabolical or magical Phrafe or Dialect is the beft and plaineft Habit and Drefs that Myfteries can have to travel in up and down this wicked World: And thus Parables have a double and different Refpect and Ufe; for as they conceal and hide Secrets from the rude and vulgar Sort, who are not able or patient to bear any Thing but what fuits with their common Conceits and Opinions, fo likewife they fweetly lead the Mind of the true Searcher into the Depths of Wifdom's Council. They are as the cloudy Pillar of Mofes; they have a dark Part, and they have a light Part; they are dark to the Egyptians, the Pharifaical Sons of Sophiftry, but light to the true Ifrael, the Children of the Myftery.

And therefore whoever will be nurtured and trained up by Sophia, and learn to underftand and fpeak the Language of Wifdom, muft be born again of and in the Word of Wifdom, Chrift Jefus, the Immortal Seed: The Divine Effence which God breathed into his Paradifical Soul muft be revived, and he muft become one again with that which he was in God before he was a Creature, and then his Eternal Spirit may enter into that which is within the Veil, and fee not only the literal, but the moral, allegorical, and anagogical Meaning of the Wife, and their dark Sayings: He then will be fit to enter, not only into Solomon's Porch, the outer Court of Natural Philofophy, Senfe and Reafon, but likewife into the inward Court of holy and fpiritual Exercifes, in divine Underftanding and Knowledge; and fo he may ftep into the moft inward and holieft

3

The PREFACE.

Place of Theolophical Mysteries, into which none are admitted to come, but those who have received the high and holy Unstion.

I will now endeavour briefly to hint to the Reader what this Book contains, though in it the Spirit of Wifdom cannot be delineated with Pen and Ink, no more than a Sound can be painted, or the Wind grafped in the Hollow of the Hand: But know, that in it he deciphers and reprefents in a lively Manner the Signature of all Things, and gives you the Contents of Eternity and Time, and glances at all Mysteries.

Herein the Author fets forth fundamentally the Birth, Sympathy, and Antipathy of all Beings; how all Beings originally arife out of one Eternal Mystery, and how that fame Mystery begets itself in itself from Eternity to Eternity; and likewife how all things, which take their Original out of this Eternal Mysterv, may be changed into Evil, and again out of Evil into Good; with a clear and manifest Demonstration how Man has turned himself out of the Good into the. Evil, and how his Transmutation is again out of the Evil into the Good : Moreover, herein is declared the outward Cure of the Body; how the outward Life may be freed from Sickness by its Likeness or Aflimulate, and be again introduced into its first Effence; where also, by way of Parable and Similitude, the Philosopher's Stone is with great Life described for the Temporal Cure; and along with it the Holy Corner Stone, Chrift alone, for the Everlafting Cure, Regeneration, and perfect Restitution of all the true, faithful, eternal Souls. In a Word, his Intent is to let you know the inward Power and Property by the outward Sign; for Nature has given Marks and Notes to every Thing, whereby it may be known; and this is the Language of Nature, which fignifies for what every Thing is good and profitable : And herein lies the Mystery, or central Science of the high Philosophical Work in the true Spagiric Art, which confummates the Cure, not only for the Body, but for the Soul.

But let the Reader know, that the tharp Speculation of his own Reafon will never pry into the Depth of this Book, but rather bring him into a Maze of doubtful Notions, wherein he will bewilder himfelf, and think the Author's Phrafe tedious and ftrange; and therefore the Understanding lies only in the Manifestation of that Spirit, which in the Day of Pentecost gave forth the true Senfe and Meaning of all Languages in one: Now if that Spirit rules and dwells in you, then you may understand this Author in the deepest Ground, according to your creaturely Constellation, both in the Eternal and Temporal Nature; but if not, these Things will be but as a Relation of Trifles and Chimeras to you. And therefore if you be of a Saturnine Property, dull and dark, shut up in the Houfe of *Luna*, foar not too high with your Cenfure and Scorn, or with a critical Speculation of your outward Reason, left you fall indeed into the deep Abyss of Darknets; but wait patiently, till the divine Sol shall shine again in your dark and felfish Saturn, and give you fome Beams and Glimpfes of his Eternal Light, and then your angry Mars will be changed into pure Love-zeal, and your prating, pharifaical, and hypocritical Mercury into a meek, mild, and Chriftian Speaking of God's Works and Wonders in the Difpensation of his Wisdom; and your doubtful, unsettled Jupiter will be turned into a Plerophory, or most full Affurance of true Joy and faving Comfort in your Religion; your earthly

Venus into heavenly Love, and your eclipfed mutable Luna into the pure, perfect, and cryftalline Streams of Light, Life, and Glory.

But the proud Scorner that will take no Warning is of *Lucifer*'s Regiment, who faw the Myftery of God's Kingdom to ftand in Meeknefs, Simplicity, and deep Humility, and therefore out of his Pride would afpire to be above the divine Love, and Harmony of Obedience to God's Will, and fo fell into the Abyfs of the dark World, into the outmost Darknefs of the first Principle, which we call Hell, where he and his Legions are Captives; from which the Almighty God of Love deliver us.

I will end with the Words of the Author at the Couclusion of the Book, where he fays thus; "I have faithfully, with all true Admonition, reprefented "to the Reader what the Lord of all Beings has given me; he may behold "himfelf in this d Looking-glafs within and without, and fo he fhall find what "and who he is: Every Reader, be he good or bad, will find his Profit and "Benefit therein: It is a very clear Gate of the Great Mystery of all Beings: "By Gloss, Commentaries, Curiofity and Self-wit, none shall be able to reach "or apprehend it in his own Ground; but it may very well meet and embrace "the true Seeker, and create him much Profit and Joy; yea be helpful to "him in all natural Things, provided he applies himfelf to it aright, and feeks "in the Fear of God, feeing it is now a Time of feeking; for a Lily blossons "upon the Mountains and Valleys in all the Ends of the Earth: *He that feeketb findetb.*" And fo I commend the Reader to the Grace and Love of Jefus Chrift, in whom are hidden all the Treasfures of Wifdom and Knowledge.



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THE

CONTENTS

OF THE CHAPTERS OF THE

SIGNATURA RERUM.

CHAP. I.

How that all whatever is spoken of God without the Knowledge of the Signature is dumb and without Understanding, and that in the Mind of Man the Signature lies very exactly composed, according to the Being of all Beings.

CHAP. II.

Of the Opposition and Combat in the Essence of all Essences, whereby the Ground of the Sympathy and Antipathy in Nature may be seen, and also the Corruption and Cure of each Thing.

CHAP. III.

Of the great Mystery of all Beings.

CHAP. IV.

Of the Birth of the four Elements and Stars, in the metalline and creaturely Property.

СНАР. V.

Of the Sulphurean Death, and how the dead Body is revived and replaced into its first Glory or Holiness.

C H A'P. VI.

How a Water and Oil is generated; and of the Difference of the Water and Oil, and of the vegetable Life and Growth.

CHAP. VII.

How Adam (while he was in Paradife) and also Lucifer were glorious Angels, and how they were corrupted and spoiled through Imagination and Pride.

The CONTENTS.

CHAP. VIII.

Of the Sulphurean Sude, or Seething of the Earth; how the Vegetation proceeds from the Earth; and also the Difference of Sex, and various Kinds of Creatures; an open Gate for the fearching Philosopher.

CHAP. IX.

Of the Signature, shewing how the inward [Ens] figns the outward.

CHAP. X.

Of the inward and cutward Cure of Man.

CHAP. XI.

Of the Process of Christ in his Suffering, Dying, and Rising again: Of the Wonder of the Sixth Kingdom in the Mother of all Beings; how the Conformatum Est was finished, and how likewise, by way of Similitude, it is accomplished and effected in the Grand Philosophic Work, or Universal Tineture.

CHAP. XII.

Of the Seventh Form in the Kingdom of the Mother; Shewing how the Seventh Kingdom, viz. the Solar Kingdom is again opened and revived, set forth in the Similitude of Christ's Refurrestion.

C H A P. XIII.

Of the Enmity [contrary Will or annoying Distemper] of the Spirit and Body; and of their Cure and Restoration.

CHAP. XIV.

Of the Wheel of Sulphur, Mercury, and Salt; of the Generation of Good and Evil: how the one is changed into the other, and how the one manifest its Property in the other, and yet remains in the first Creation in the Wonder of God to his own Manifestation and Glory.

CHAP. XV.

Of the Will of the great Mystery in Good and Evil; how a good and evil Will originally arifes, and how the one introduces itself into the other.

CHAP. XVI.

Of the Eternal Signature and Heavenly Joy; why all Things were brought into Evil and Good; wherein the real Ground of Election and Reprobation may be rightly underflood.

SIGNATUR'A RERUM;

THE

SIGNATURE of all THINGS.

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The First Chapter.

How that all whatever is Spoken of God without the Knowledge of the Signature is dumb and without Understanding; and that in the Mind of Man the Signature lies very exactly composed according to the a Effence of all Effences.

d Being of all Beings.



Com # L L whatever is spoken, written, or taught of God, without the Know-Iedge of the Signature is dumb and void of Understanding; for it proceeds only from an historical Conjecture, from the Mouth of another, wherein the Spirit without Knowledge is dumb; but if the Spirit opens to him the Signature, then he understands the Speech of another; and further he understands how the Spirit has manifested and revealed itself (out of the

Effence through the Principle) in the Sound with the Voice. For though I fee one to fpeak, teach, preach, and write of God, and though I hear and read the fame, yet this is not fufficient for me to underftand him; but if his Sound and Spirit out of his Signature and Similitude enter into my own Similitude, and imprint his Similitude into mine, then I may understand him really and fundamentally, be it either spoken or written, if he has the Hammer that can ftrike my Bell.

2. By this we know, that all human Properties proceed from one; that they all have but one only Root and Mother; otherwife one Man could not underftand another in the Sound, for with the Sound or Speech the Form notes and imprints itfelf into the Similitude of another; a like Tone or Sound catches and moves another, and in the Sound the Spirit imprints its own Similitude, which it has conceived in the Effence, and brought to Form in the Principle.

3. So that in the Word may be underftood in what the Spirit has conceived e, either e Or, formed in Good or Evil; and with this Signature he enters into another Man's Form, and itfelf; or oriawakens also in the other fuch a Form in the Signature; fo that both Forms mutually forth itelf. affimulate together in one Form, and then there is one Comprehension, one Will, one Spirit, and also one Understanding.

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4. And then fecondly we underftand, that the Signature or Form is no Spirit, but-the Receptacle, Container, or Cabinet of the Spirit, wherein it lies; for the Signature ftands in the Effence, and is as a Lute that lies ftill, and is indeed a dumb Thing that is neither heard or underftood; but if it be played upon, then its Form is underftood, in what Form and Tune it ftands, and according to what Note it is fet. Thus likewife the Signature of Nature in its Form is a dumb Effence; it is as a prepared Inftrument of Mufick, upon which the Will's Spirit plays; what Strings he touches, they found according to their Property.

5. In the human Mind the Signature lies most artificially composed, according to the Effence of all Effences; and Man wants nothing but the wife Master that can ftrike his Instrument, which is the true Spirit of the high Might of Eternity; if that be quickened in Man, that it ftirs and acts in the Center of the Mind, then it plays on the Instrument of the human Form, and even then the Form is ^f uttered with the Sound in. the Word: As his Instrument was fet in the Time of his ^g Incarnation, fo it founds, and fo is his Knowledge; the inward manifest itself in the Sound of the Word, for that is the Mind's natural Knowledge of itself.

6. Man has indeed all the Forms of all the three Worlds lying in him; for he is a complete Image of God, or of the Being of all Beings; only the Order is placed in him at his Incarnation; for there are three Work-mafters in him which prepare his Form [or Signature,] viz. the three-fold Fiat, according to the three Worlds; and they are in Conteft about the Form, and the Form is figured according to the Conteft; which of the Mafters holds the predominant Rule, and obtains it in the Effence, according to that his Inftrument is tuned, and the other lie hid, and come behind with their Sound, as it plainly fhews itfelf.

7. So foon as Man is born into this World, his Spirit plays upon his Inftrument, fo that his innate genuine Form [or Signature] in Good or Evil is feen by his Words and Conversation; for as his Inftrument founds, accordingly the Senses and Thoughts proceed from the Effence of the Mind, and so the external Spirit of the Will is carried in its Behaviour, as is to be seen both in Men and Beafts; that there is a great Difference in the Procreation, that one Brother and Sister does not as the other.

8. Further we are to know, that though one Fiat thus keeps the upper Hand, and figures the Form according to itfelf, that yet the other two give their Sound, if their Inftrument be but played upon; as it is feen that many a Man, and alfo many a Beaft, though it is very much inclined either to Good or Evil, yet it is moved either to Evil or Good by a contrary Tune, and often lets its inbred Signature [or Figure] fall, when the contrary Tune is played upon his hidden Lute or Form: As we fee that an evil Man is often moved by a good Man to repent of, and ceafe from his Iniquity, when the good Man touches and ftrikes his hidden Inftrument with his meek and loving Spirit.

9. And thus also it happens to the good Man, that when the wicked Man strikes his hidden Instrument with the Spirit of his Wrath, that then the Form of Anger is stirred up also in the good Man, and the one is fet against the other, that so one might be the Cure and Healer of the other. For as the vital Signature, that is, as the Form of Life is figured in the Time of the Fiat at the Conception, even so is its natural Spirit; for it takes its Rife out of the Effence of all the three Principles, and fuch a Will it acts and manifests out of its Property.

10. But now the Will may be broken; for when a ftronger comes, and raifes his inward Signature with his introduced Sound and Will's-Spirit, then its upper Dominion lofes the Power, Right, and Authority; which we fee in the powerful Influence of the Sun, how that by its Strength it qualifies a bitter and four fruit, turning it into a Sweetnefs and Pleafantnefs; in like Manner how a good Man corrupts among evil Company, and alfo how that a good Herb cannot fufficiently fhew its real genuine Virtue in a bad

f Proceeds from the mouth. g Or, Conception.

The Signature of all Things.

Soil; for in the good Man the hidden evil Inftrument is awakened, and in the Herb a contrary Effence is received from the Earth; fo that often the Good is changed into an Evil, and the Evil into a Good.

11. And now obferve, as it ftands in the Power and Predominance of the Quality, fo it is figned and marked externally in its outward Form, Signature, or Figure; Man in his Speech, Will, and Behaviour, alfo with the Form of the Members which he has, and must use to that Signature, his inward Form is noted in the h Form of his Face; and h His Look, thus also is a Beast, an Herb, and the Trees; every Thing as it is inwardly [in its innate or Physic-Virtue and Quality] fo it is outwardly figned; and though it falls out, that often a gnomy. Thing is changed from Evil into Good, and from Good into Evil, yet it has its external Character, that the Good or Evil [that is, the Change] may be known.

12. For Man is known herein by his daily Practice, also by his Course and Discourse; for the Upper Instrument, which is most strongly drawn, is always played upon: Thus also it is with a Beast that is wild, but when it is over-awed and tamed, and brought to another Property, it does not easily shew its first innate Form, unless it be stirred up, and then it breaks forth, and appears above all other Forms.

13. Thus it is likewife with the Herbs of the Earth; if an Herb be transplanted out of a bad Soil into a good, then it foon gets a ftronger Body, and a more pleafant Smell and Power, and shews the inward Effence externally; and there is nothing that is created or born in Nature, but it also manifests its internal Form externally, for the internal continually labours or works itself forth to Manifestation: As we know it in the Power and Form of this World, how the one only Effence has manifested itself with the external Birth in the Defire of the Similitude, how it has manifested itself in fo many Forms and Shapes, which we fee and know in the Stars and Elements, likewise in the living Creatures, and also in the Trees and Herbs.

14. Therefore the greateft Understanding lies in the Signature, wherein Man (viz: the Image of the greateft Virtue) may not only learn to know himself, but therein alfo he may learn to know the Effence of all Effences; for ' by the external Form of all 'In. Creatures, by their Instigation, Inclination and Defire, also by their Sound, Voice and Speech which they utter, the hidden Spirit is known; for Nature has given to every Thing its Language according to its Effence and Form, for out of the Effence the Language or Sound arises, and the Fiat of that Effence forms the Quality of the Effence in the Voice or Virtue which it fends forth, to the Animals in the Sound, and to the 'Ef- 'Vegetables. fentials in Smell, Virtue, and Form.

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15. Every Thing has its Mouth to Manifestation; and this is the Language of Nature, whence every Thing speaks out of its Property, and continually manifest, declares, and fets forth itself for what it is good or profitable; for each Thing manifests its Mother, which thus gives the Effence and the Will to the Form.

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Signatura Rerum:

Chap. 2.

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The Second Chapter.

Of the Opposition and Combat in the Essence of all Essences, whereby the Ground of the Antipathy and Sympathy in Nature may be seen, and also the Corruption and Cure of each Thing.

1. # 122864 #EEING then there are fo many and divers Forms, that the one always produces and affords out of its Property a Will different in one from another, we herein understand the Contrariety and Combat in the Being of all Beings, how that one does oppose, poison, and kill another, that is, overcome its Effence, and the Spirit of the Effence, and introduces it into another Form, whence Sickness and Pains arise, when one Ef-

fence deftroys another.

2. And then we understand herein the Cure, how the one heals another, and brings it to Health; and if this were not, there were no Nature, but an eternal Stillnefs, and no Will, for the contrary Will makes the Motion, and the Original of the Seeking, that the opposite Sound feeks the Reft, and yet in the Seeking it only elevates and more enkindles itself.

3. And we are to understand how the Cure of each Thing confists in the Assimulate; for in the Affimulate arifes the Satisfaction of the Will, viz. its higheft Joy; for each ¹Made fick. Thing defires a Will of its Likenefs, and by the contrary Will it is ¹ difcomfited; but if it obtains a Will of its Likenefs, it rejoices in the Affimulate, and therein falls into Reft, and the Enmity is turned into Joy.

4. For the Eternal Nature has produced nothing in its Defire, except a Likeness out of itfelf; and if there were not an everlafting Mixing, there would be an eternal Peace in Nature, but fo Nature would not be revealed and made manifeft, in the Combat it becomes manifest; fo that each Thing elevates itself, and would get out of the Combat into the still Rest, and so it runs to and fro, and thereby only awakens and stirs up the Combat.

5. And we find clearly in the Light of Nature, that there is no better Help and Remedy for this Oppofition, and that it has no higher Cure than the Liberty, that is, the Light of Nature, which is the Defire of the Spirit.

6. And then we find, that the Effence cannot be better remedied than with the Affimulate; for the Effence is a Being, and its Defire is after Being: Now every Tafte defires only its like, and if it obtains it, then its Hunger is fatisfied, appealed and ealed, and it ceafes to hunger, and rejoices in itfelf, whereby the Sicknefs falls into a Reft in itself; for the Hunger of the Contrariety ceases to work.

7. Seeing now that Man's Life confifts in three Principles, viz. in a three-fold E.f. fence, and has also a three-fold Spirit out of the Property of each Effence, viz. first, according to the eternal Nature, according to the Fire's Property; and fecondly, according to the Property of the eternal Light and divine Effentiality; and thirdly, according to the Property of the outward World: Thereupon we are to confider the Property of this three-fold Spirit, and also of this three-fold Effence and Will; how each Spirit with its Effence introduces itself into Strife and Sickness, and what its Cure and Remedy is.

8. We understand, that without Nature there is an eternal Stillnefs and Reft, viz. the Nothing; and then we understand that an eternal Will arises in the Nothing, to introduce the Nothing into Something, that the Will might find, feel, and behold itfelf.

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9. For in the Nothing the Will would not be manifest to itself, wherefore we know that the Will feeks itfelf, and finds itfelf in itfelf, and its feeking is a Defire, and its finding is the Effence of the Defire, wherein the Will finds itfelf.

10. It finds nothing except only the Property of the Hunger, which is itfelf, which it draws into itself, that is, draws itself into itself, and finds itself in itself; and its Attraction into itfelf makes an Overshadowing or Darkness in it, which is not in the Liberty, viz. in the Nothing; for the Will of the Liberty overshadows itself with the Essence of the Defire, for the Defire makes Effence and not the Will.

11. Now that the Will must be in Darkness is its Contrariety, and it conceives in itself another Will to go out from the Darkness again into the Liberty, viz. into the Nothing, and yet it cannot reach the Liberty from without itself, for the Defire goes outwards, and caufes Source and Darknefs; therefore the Will (underftand the re-conceived Will) muft enter inwards, and yet there is no Separation.

12. For in itself before th: Defire is the Liberty, viz. the Nothing, and the Will may not be a Nothing, for it defires to manifest in the Nothing; and yet no Manifestation can be effected, except only through the Effence of the Defire; and the more the re-conceived Will defires Manifestation, the more strongly and eagerly the Defire draws into itself, and makes in itself three Forms, viz. the Defire, which is altringent, and makes Hardness, for it is an Enclosing, when Coldness arifes, and the Attraction causes " Compunction, and " Or, Sting. ftirring in the Hardnefs, an Enmity against the attracted Hardnefs; the Attraction is the fecond Form, and a Caule of Motion and Life, and ftirs itself in the Aftringency and Hardnefs, which the Hardnefs, viz. the " Enclosing, cannot endure, and therefore it " Contractiattracts more eagerly to hold the Compunction, and yet the Compunction is thereby only on, or Con-ftringency. the itronger.

13. Thus the Compunction willeth upwards, and whirls croffways, and yet cannot effect it, for the Hardnefs, viz. the Defire flays and detains it, and therefore it flands like a Triangle, and transverted Orb, which (seeing it cannot remove from the Place) becomes wheeling, whence arifes the Mixture in the Defire, viz. the Effence, or Multiplicity of the Defire; for the Turning makes a continual Confusion and Contrition, whence the Anguish, viz. the Pain, the third Form (or Sting of Sense) arises.

14. But feeing the Defire, viz. the Aftringency becomes only the more ftrong thereby, (for from the Stirring arifes the Wrath and Nature, viz. the Motion,) the first Will to the Defire is made wholly auftere and a Hunger, for it is in a hard computerive dry Effence, and also cannot get rid and quit of it, for itself makes the Effence, and likewife poffessit, o for thus it finds itself now out of Nothing in the Something, and the Some- "Love and thing is yet its contrary Will, for it is an Unquietnefs, and the Free-will is a Stillnefs.

15. This is now the Original of Enmity, that Nature opposes the Free-will, and a Son. Thing is at Enmity in itfelf; and here we understand the Center of Nature with three Forms, in the Original, viz. in the first Principle, it is Spirit; in the fecond it is Love, and in the third Principle *Effence*; and thefe three Forms are called in the third Principle Sulphur, Mercury, and Sal.

16. Understand it thus, Sul is in the first Principle the Free-will, or the Lubet in the Nothing to Something, it is in the Liberty without Nature; Phur is the Defire of the free Lubet, and makes in itfelf, in the Phur, viz. in the Defire, an Effence, and this Effence is auftere by reason of the Attraction, and introduces itself into three Forms (as is above mentioned) and to forward into the fourth Form, viz. into the Fire; in the Phur the Original of the eternal and also external Nature is understood, for the Hardness is a Mother of the Sharpness of all Essences, and a Preferver of all Essences; out of the Sul, viz. out of the Lubet of the Liberty, the dark Anguish becomes a shining Light; and in the third Principle, viz. in the outward Kingdom, Sul is the Oil of Nature, whereas the Life burns, and every Thing grows.

Anger, Father and

17. But now the Pbur, viz. the Defire, is not divided from Sul; it is one Word, one Original alfo, and one Effence, but it fevers itfelf into two Properties, viz. into Joy and Sorrow, Light and Darkness; for it makes two Worlds, viz. a dark fire-World in the Aufterenefs, and a light fire-World in the Luber of the Liberty; for the Luber of the Liberty is the only Caufe that the Fire fhines, for the original Fire is dark and black, for in the fhining of the Fire in the Original the Deity is underflood, and in the dark Fire, viz. in the Anguish-source, the Original of Nature is understood, and herein we do further understand the Cure.

18. The Source is the Cure of the free Lubet, viz. of the ftill Eternity; for the Stillnefs finds itself alive therein, it brings itself through the Anguish-source into Life, viz. into the Kingdom of Joy, namely that the Nothing is become an eternal Life, and has found itself, which cannot be in the Stillness.

19. Secondly, We find, that the Sul, viz. the Lubet of the Liberty, is the Curer of the Defire, viz. of the anxious Nature; for the Luftre of the Liberty does again (from the enkindled Fire out of Nature) fhine in the dark Anguish, and fills or fatiates the Anguilh with the Liberty, whereby the Wrath extinguishes, and the Turning Orb flands ftill, and inftead of the Turning a Sound is caufed in the Effence.

20. This is now the Form of the Spiritual Life, and of the Effential Life, Sul is the Original of the Joyful Life, and *Phur* is the Original of the Effential Life; the Lubet is before and without Nature, which is the true Sul; and the Spirit is made manifest in Nature, viz. through the Source, and that in a two-fold Form, viz. according to the Lubet of the Liberty in a Source of Joy, and according to the anxious Defire's Lubet; according to the Aftringency, computetive, bitter, and envious from the Computation, and according to the Anguish of the Wheel wholly murderous and hateful; and each Property dwells in itfelf, and yet they are in one another; herein God's Love and Anger are underflood, they dwell in each other, and the one apprehends not the other, and yet the one is the Curer of the other; understand through Imagination, for the Eternal is Magical.

21. The fecond Form in Nature, in Eternity is the Orb with the computer bitter Effences: for there arifes the Effence, underftand with the Perturbation; for the Nothing is still without Motion, but the Perturbation makes the Nothing active: but in the third Principle, viz. in the Dominion in the Effence, and Source of the outward World, the Form is called Mercury, which is opposite, odious, and poifonful, and the Caufe of Life and ftirring, also the Caufe of the Senfes : Where one P Glance may conceive itfelf in er Sparkle of the Infinity, and then also immerse itself into it, where out of one only the abyffal, unfearchable, and infinite Multiplicity may arife.

> 22. This Form is the Unquietness, and yet the Seeker of Reft; and with its seeking it caufes Unquietnefs, it makes itfelf its own Enemy; its Cure is twofold, for its Defire is alfo twofold, viz. according to the Lubet of the Liberty, according to the Stillnefs and Meeknefs; and then also in the Hunger according to the rifing of Unquietness, and the finding of itfelf; the Root defires only Joy with the first Will, and yet it cannot obtain it, except through the oppofite Source, for no Joy can arifein the ftill Nothing; it must arife only through Motion and Elevation that the Nothing finds itfelf.

> 23. Now that which is found defires to enter again into the Will of the still Nothing, that it may have Peace and Reft therein; and the Nothing is its Cure; and the Wrath and Poifon is the Remedy of the Seeker and Finder, that is their Life which they find, an Example whereof we have in the poifonous Gall, whence in the Life arifes Joy and Sorrow, wherein we also understand a two-fold Will, viz. one to the wrathful Fire and anxious painful Life to the Original of Nature, and one to the Light-life, viz. to the Joy of Nature; this takes its Original out of the Eternal Nothing.

P Thought the Will.

Chap. 2.

The Signature of all Things.

24. The first Will's Cure is the Lubet of the Liberty, if it obtains that, then it makes triumphant Joy in itfelf; and the Wrath in the hungry Defire is the Curer and Helper of the other Will, viz. the Will of Nature; and herein God's Love and Anger are underftood, and alfo how Evil and Good are in the Center 9 of each Life, and how no Joy 9 In. could arife without Sorrow, and how one is the Curer of the other.

25. And here we understand the third Will, (which takes its Original out of both thefe, viz. out of fuch an Effence, viz. out of the Mother) viz. the Spirit, which has both these Properties in it, and is a Son of the Properties and also a Lord of the same; for in him confifts the Power, he may awaken which he pleafes; the Properties lie in the Effence, and are as a well-conftituted Life, or as an Inftrument with many ' Strings, ' Or, Voices. which ftand ftill; and the Spirit, viz. the Egrefs is the real Life, he may play upon the Inftrument as he pleafes, in Evil or Good, according to Love or Anger; and as he plays, and as the Inftrument founds, fo is it received of its Contra-tenor, viz. of the Affimulate.

26. If the Tune of Love be played, viz. the Liberty's Defire, then is the Sound received of the fame Liberty and Love-Lubet; for it is its pleafing Relifh, and agreeable to its Will's Defire; one fimilar Lubet takes another.

27. And thus likewife is it to be underftood of the Enmity and contrary Will; if the Inftrument be ftruck according to the Defire to Nature, viz. in the Wrath, Anger, and bitter Falfhood, then the fame contrary Sound and wrathful Defire receives it; for it is of its Property, and a Satiating of its Hunger, wherein we underftand the Defire of the light, and also of the dark World; a two-fold Source and Property.

28. The Defire of the Liberty is meek, eafy, and pleafant, and it is called " Good ; " Or, God. and the Defire to Nature makes itfelf in itfelf dark, dry, hungry, and wrathful, which is called God's Anger, and the dark World, viz. the first Principle; and the light World is the fecond Principle.

29. And we are to underftand, that it is no divided Effence, but one holds the other hidden or clofed up in it, and the one is the Beginning and Caufe of the other, also its Healing and Cure; that which is awaked and ftirred up, that gets Dominion, and manifefts itfelf externally with its Character, and makes a Form and Signature according to its Will in the External after itfelf. A Similitude whereof we fee in an enraged Man or Beaft; though the outward Man and Beast are not in the inward World, yet the outward Nature has even the fame Forms; for 'it arifes originally from the " inward, and ftands + Nature,. upon the inward Root.

30. The third Form is the Anxioufnefs, which arifes in Nature from the first and fecond Form, and is the Upholder or Preferver of the first and second; it is in itself the sharp Fiat; and the fecond Form has the Verbum, viz. the Property to the Word, and it confifts in three Properties, and makes out of herfelf with the three the fourth, viz. the Fire; in the external Birth, viz. in the third Principle, it is called Sal, or Salt, according to its Matter; but in its Spirit it has many Forms; for it is the Fire-Root, the great Anguish, it arifes betwixt and out of the Aftringency and Bitterness in the auftere Attraction; it is the Effentiality of that which is attracted, viz. the Corporality, or Comprehenfibility; from Sulphur it is of a brimftone Nature, and from Mercury a Blaze or Flafh; it is in itself painful, viz. a Sharpness of dying, and that from the sharp Attraction of the Aftringency: It has a two-fold Fire, one cold, another hot; the cold ariles from the Aftringency, from the fharp Attraction, and is a dark black Fire; and the hot arifes from * Or, Sting the driving forth the * Compunction in the Anguish in the Defire after the Liberty, and of Infligathe Liberty is its Enkindler, and the raging Compunction is the Cold's Fire's Y Awakener. tion.

31. These three Forms are in one a other as one, and yet they are but one; but they ^y Raiser, En-fever themselves through the Original is to many Forms, and yet they have but one Mother, Enflamer.

" World :-

viz. the defiring Will to Manifestation, which is called the Father of Nature, and of the Being of all Beings.

32. Now we are to confider the Hunger of the Anxiety, or the Salt-Spirit, and then alfo its fatiating or fulfilling : The Anguish has in it two Wills, from the Original of the first Will out of the Liberty to the Manifestation of itself; viz. the first Will is to Nature, and the other reconceived Will is the Son of the first, which goes out of the Manifestation again into itfelf into the Liberty; for it is become an eternal Life in Nature, and yet poffeffes not Nature effentially, but dwells in itfelf, and penetrates Nature as a transparent ^z Or, Out of Shining, and the first Will goes ^z outwards, for it is the Defire of Manifestation; it feeks itfelf out of itfelf, and yet amaffes the Defire in itfelf; it defires to educe the internal out of itfelf.

> 33. Thus it has two Properties; with the Seeking in itfelf it makes the Center of Nature : For it is like a Poilon, a Will of dreadful Afpiring, like a Lightening and Thunder-clap; for this Defire defires only Anguish, and to be horrible, to find itself in itfelf, out of the Nothing in the Something; and the fecond Form proceeds forth as a Flagrat, or produces Sound out of itfelf; for it is not the Defire of the first Will to continue in the horrible Death, but only thus to educe itself out of the Nothing, and to find itfelf.

> 34. And we understand by the Center in itself, with the aspiring Wrathfulness, with the wrathful Will to Nature, the dark World, and with the Egrefs out of itfelf to Manifestation, the outward World; and with the fecond Will out of the first, which enters again into the Liberty, we understand the light World, or the Kingdom of Joy, or the true Deity.

> 35. The Defire of the dark World is after the Manifestation, viz. after the outward World, to attract and draw the fame Effentiality into it, and thereby to fatisfy its wrathful Hunger; and the Defire of the outward World is after the Effence or Life, which arifes from the Pain and Anguish.

> 36. Its Defire in itfelf is the Wonder of Eternity, a Mystery, or Mirror, or what is comprehended of the first Will to Nature.

> 37. The outward World's Defire is Sulphur, Mercury, and Sal; for fuch an Effence it is in itfelf, viz. a Hunger after itfelf, and is alfo its own Satisfying; for Sul defires Pbur, and *Phur* defires *Mercury*, and both thefe defire *Sal*; for *Sal* is their Son, which they hatch in their Defire, and afterwards becomes their Habitation, and also Food.

> 28. Each Defire defires only the Effentiality of Salt according to its Property; for Salt is diverfe; one Part is Sharpnefs of cold, and one Part Sharpnefs of Heat; also one Part Brimftone; and one Part Salniter from Mercury.

> 39. These Properties are in one another as one, but they sever themselves, each dwelling in itself; for they are of a different Effence, and when one enters into another, then there is Ennity, and a Flagrat. A Similitude whereof we may apprehend in Thunder and Lightening, which comes to pass when the great Anguish, viz. the Mother of all Salts, understand the third Form of Nature, impresses itself; which comes to pass from the Afpect of the Sun, which ftirs up the hot Fire's Form, fo that it is penetrative, as the Property of the Fire is; and when it reaches the Salniter, then it enkindles itfelf; and the Salniter is in itfelf the great Flagrat in Mercury, viz. the Flash, or Computction, which enters into the Coldness, so also into the cold Sharpness of the Salt-spirit; this Coldnefs is exceedingly difmayed at the Flash of the Fire, and in a trice wraps or folds up itfelf in itfelf, whence arifes the Thunder-clap (or the tempeftuous Flash, which gives a Stroke in the Flagrat) and the Flagrat goes downwards, for it is heavy by reafon of the Coldnefs, and the fal-nitrous Spirit is light by reafon of the Fire, which [Spirit] carries the Thunder or Sound fide-ways, as is to be heard in Tempefts and Thunder; prefently thereupon comes the Wind or Spirit out ... all the four Forms one against an

other, for they are all four enkindled in the penetrating Flagrat; whereupon follows Hail and Rain; the Hail folds itself together in the Coldness, in the Property of the cold Salt-fpirit; for the Wrath attracts to itfelf, and turns the Water to Ice, and the Water arifes from the Meeknefs, viz. from the Defire of the Light, for it is the Effentiality of the Meeknefs; this the cold Salt-fpirit congeals into Drops, and diffills it upon the Earth, for before the Congelation it is only as a Mift, or Steam, or as a Vapour, or Damp.

40. Thus we fee this Ground very exactly and properly in Thunder and Lightening; for the Flash, or Lightening, or etherial Blaze, goes always before, for it is the enkindled Salniter; thereupon follows the Stroke in the Flagrat of the Coldness; as you see, as foon as the Stroke is given the aftringent Chamber is opened, and a cool Wind follows, and oftentimes Whirling and Wheeling; for the Forms of Nature are awakened, and are as a turning Wheel, and fo they carry their Spirit the Wind.

The Third Chapter.

Of the grand Mystery of all Beings.



STOURTEOUS Reader, observe the Meaning right; we understand not by this Defcription a Beginning of the Deity, but we shew you the Manifestation of the Deity through Nature; for God is without Beginning, and has an eternal Beginning, and an eternal End, which he is himfelf, and the Nature of the inward World is in the like Effence from Eternity.

2. We give you to underftand this of the Divine Effence; without Nature God is a " Mystery, understand in the Nothing, for without Nature is the Nothing, which is an Mysterium, Eye of Eternity, an abysfal Eye, that stands or sees in the Nothing, for it is the Abyss; and this fame Eye is a Will, underftand a Longing after Manifestation, to find the Nothing; but now there is nothing before the Will, where it might find fomething, where it might have a Place to reft, therefore it enters into itfelf, and finds itfelf through Nature.

3. And we underftand in the Mystery without Nature in the first Will two Forms; one to Nature, to the Manifestation of the Wonder-Eye; and the fecond Form is produced out of the first, which is a Defire after Virtue and Power, and is the first Will's Son, its Defire of Joyfulnefs. And understand us thus; the Defire is egressive, and that which proceeds is the Spirit of the Will and Defire, for it is a Moving, and the Defire makes a b Form in the Spirit, viz. Formings of the Infinity of the Mystery.

4. And this Form [or Likenefs] is the eternal Wifdom of the Deity; and we under- Likenefs, or ftand herein the Trinity of the only Deity, whofe Ground we must not know, how the Signature. first Will arifes in the Abys from Eternity, which is called Father; only we know the eternal Birth, and diftinguish the Deity, viz. what purely and merely concerns the Deity, or the Good, from Nature, and fhew you the Arcanum of the greateft fecret Mystery; namely, how the Abys, of the Deity, manifest itself with this evernal Generation; for God is a Spirit, and as fubtle as a Thought or Will, and Nature is his corporeal Effence, understand the Eternal Nature; and the outward Nature of this vifi-

VOL. IV.

^b Similitude,

· Palpable.

18

ble comprehensible World is a Manifestation or external Birth of the inward Spirit and Effence in Evil and Good, that is a Reprefentation, Refemblance, and typical Similitude of the dark Fire and light World.

5. And as we have fhewn you concerning the Original of Thunder and Lightening with the tempestuous Stroke; so likewise the inward Nature of the inward World is, and stands in the Generation : For the outward Birth takes its Original from the inward ; the inward Birth is unapprehensible to the Creature, but the outward is apprehensible to it; yet each Property apprehends its Mother from whence it is brought forth.

6. As the Soul comprehends the inward eternal Nature, and the Spirit of the Soul, viz. the precious Image according to God, ^d comprehends the Birth of the angelical d Or appreheads, or con- Light-World, and the lydereal and elemental Spirit comprehends the Birth and Property of the Stars and Elements; every Eye fees into its Mother from whence it was brought forth.

> 7. Therefore we will fet down the Generation of all Effences out of all Mothers and Beginnings, how one Generation proceeds from another, and how one is the Caufe of another, and this we will do from the Eyelight of all the three Mothers.

> 8. Let none account it impoffible, feeing Man is a Likeness according to and in God, an Image of the Being of all Beings; and yet it stands not in the Power of the Creature, but in the Might of God; for the Sight and Science of all Effences confift alone in the clearest Light.

> 9. We have made mention before how the external Birth, viz. the Effence of this World confifts in three Things, viz. in Suljbur, Mercury, and Sal: Now we must fet down and declare what it is, feeing that all Things arife from one Original, and then how its inward Separation is effected, that out of one Beginning many Beginnings are produced; this is now to be underftood, as is before-mentioned, concerning the Center of all Effences.

10. For Sulphur in the eternal Beginning confifts in two Forms, and fo alfo in the outward Beginning of this World: viz. in the internal the first Form, viz. the Sul ° confists · Or flands. in the eternal Liberty; it is the Lubet of the eternal Abyss, viz. a Will or an Original to the Defire; and the other Original is the Defire, which is the first Motion, viz. an Hunger to the Something; and in this fame Hunger is the eternal Beginning to the f Or to the f pregnant Nature, and it is called Sulphur, viz. a Conception of the Liberty, viz. of

Nature of the the Good, and a Conception or Comprehension of the Defire, viz. of the austere At-Pregnatrix. traction in the Defire.

11. Sul in the Internal is God, and Phur is the Nature; for it makes a Spirit of the Nature of Brimstone, as is to be seen externally in the Property of Brimstone; for its Substance is a dry constringent Matter, and is of a painful anxious fiery Property, forcing itlelf forth; it attracts eagerly and hardly into itfelf, and parches up as a dry Hunger, and its painful Property does eagerly and anxioufly force itfelf forth: The Caufe and Original is this, because it stands in two Beginnings, viz. in the Property of the Defire, which is an Attraction; and in the Property of the Light or Liberty, which is driving forth, or prefling to the Manifestation through the Defire of Nature.

12. The Defire, viz. the Attraction makes Hardnefs, and is the Caufe of the Fire, and the Lubet is a Caufe of the Luftre or Light of the Fire: Sul is Light, and Phur makes Fire, yet it cannot be reduced alone in Sulphur to Fire and Light, but in Mercury, and at laft in Sal, which is the real Body, but not of the Brimftone, but of the Effence and Water : And fo understand, that in the first Defire, which arises in the Lubet of the Liberty, all Things are, and are made fubstantial and effential, from whence the Creation of this World is proceeded; and we find herein the Property of the Earth, fo likewife of all Metals and Stones, and also of the ^z Aftrum, and the Original of the Elements,

CCIVES.

* Stars.

Chap. 3.

all out of one only Mother, which is the Lubet and the Defire, from whence all Things proceeded and ftill proceed.

13. For *Mercury* is generated in *Sulphur*: It is the fevering, *viz.* of Light and Darknefs from one another, the breaking Wheel, and Caufe of the various Division or Multiplicity: it feparates the dark Effentiality from the Effentiality of the Light, *viz.* the Metals from the gross, aftringent, dark, flony, and earthly Property; for the Property of the Defire gives and makes dark Effence, and the Property of the free Lubet makes light Effence, *viz.* Metals, and all of the fame Kind and Refemblance.

14. Mercury has in the Beginning b of his Birth three Properties, viz. the Trembling b In. in the Auftereneis, and Anguish from the hard impressing of the aftringent hard Defire, and the Expulsion of the Multiplicity, viz. the effential Life; for the Defire attracts very hard to itself, and the Attraction makes the Motion, or Sting of Trembling, [or horrible Computction,] and that which is impressed is the Anguish; but if the Liberty be therein comprehended, it refuses it, and there arises the Original of Enmity, and the Severing, that one Form separates from another, and a twofold Will arises.

15. For the Lubet of the Liberty does again fet its Defire into the Stillnefs, viz. into the Nothing, and forces again out of the Darknefs of the Defire's Aufterenefs into itfelf, viz. into the Liberty, without the Wrath of the Enmity; and fo it has only fharpened itfelf in the auftere Imprefilon in *Mercury*, that it is a moving feeling Life, and that its Liberty is fharpened fo that it becomes a Luftre, which is, and caufes a Kingdom of Joy in the Liberty; and fo underftand us, that the Spirit's Dominion, viz. the Spirit and the 'Effence do thus feparate.

16. The Effence remains in the Impression, and becomes material; that is not God, flance. but Gold, or any other Metal, according to the Property of the first Conception in the Sulphur, or Stone, or Earth, out of the Defire's own peculiar Property, all according to the first * Sude or Seething in Mercury; for no Metal can be generated without Salniter, * Boiling. which is the Flagrat in Mercury ; which also becomes material in the aftringent Impression, and divides itself in the Separation, one Part into Brimstone, another into Salniter, and a third into a falt Sharpness; whereas yet there cannot be any corporeal Effence in all these, but only the Spirit of the Effence; the Effence proceeds wholly out of the Death thro' Mortification, which is effected in the great Anguish of the Impressure, where there is a dying Source, which is the mercurial Life, where the falnitral Flagrat arifes as an opening, difplaying Flash: For the Liberty, viz. the Property of the eternal Luber, does there ' separate itself, and yet the attracted Effence out of the Lubet of the Liberty 'Or separates continues all along in the Comprehension of the Attraction in the aftringent auftere dark itself initielf. Anguish: Now if the Wrath enters so vehemently into itself as to raise up the falnitral Flagrat, then it apprehends the Effentiality of the free Lubet in itfelf, from whence arifes the Flagrat; for the Wrath there apprehends the Meeknefs, which is even as if Water were poured into Fire, which gives a Flagrat; and then the Wrath of the great Anguish dies, and with the Flagrat the Joy alcends, and the Flagrat is out of Mercury, or out of the Anguish of Death, and becomes also material, but by reason of the Liberty it changes itfelf into white, which is Schüter : Now if the Fire, viz. the horrible anxious Sharpnets, does again come into it, then the Salniter is difmayed, and gives a " Repulfe; " Report, for the first Property [which was] before the Death is again enkindled with the brimstone Clash. Spirit; a fufficient Refemblance of which you have in Gunpowder, which is the Matter of these Properties.

17. Further, we are to know the Dying with the Enkindling of the Fire, all which is done in the Flagrat; for it is a Flagrat to Death, and to Life; one Part immerses itself into the Property of Death, viz. into the Wrath of the austere Defire; and the other Part, which is from the Lubet or Love-Effentiality, arises up in the Kingdom of Joy: But feeing there happens also a Mortifying in the free Materia (though it is no Mortify-

D 2

ⁿ Sinks.

· Corpus.

20

ing, but a Redeeming from the Wrath, for the Materia of the Liberty will be free from the Wrath) thereupon this Materia " falls downwards, which is Water; and it is not of the Property of the Wrath, but the Wrath holds it captive in itfelf; but they are feparated from one another in the Effence and Source; the Wrath's Effence gives Earth and Stones, and the Effence of the Liberty is Water, which arifes with the Enkindling of the Fire through the Mortification out of the Meeknefs of the Light.

18. But feeing this Water does also separate itself in the falnitral Flagrat, and before the Salniter was all mutually enwrapt together, thereupon it obtains different Properties in the Separation, and there is a Diversity of Water; and this various Diversity of Properties gives in each Property also a bodily or corporeal Effence, all according to the first Separation of *Mercury* in *Sulphur*, for in the Mortification in the falnitral Flagrat two Things are effected and come forth, *viz.* a Life, and a Body of the Life; understand an effential, and a lifeles fenseles Body, whose Materia is mortified in the Flagrat: Thus there is a Diversity of Water, and a Diversity of the Life, and a Diversity of the ° Body, or of the Materia; as each Body is, fo is also its effential Spirit.

19. Now we must consider this from the first Original; as, 1. from the Lubet of the Liberty; and 2. from the Defire to Nature, or the Manifestation of the Abys.

20. First, in the falnitral Flagrat there is produced through the anxious Mortification a supplureous Water from the Anguish, which affords a Brimstone, as we plainly see, and all whatever is of the like Sort and Refemblance.

21. Secondly, There is generated from the aftringent, auftere, attractive Property, which draws in to itfelf, a falt Water; its Materia is Salt; if it be again imprefied through the Fire or Heat, then it turns into Salt; and all whatever is fharp and attractive, be it either in Herbs or Trees, proceeds from thence; for there is as much Diverfity of Brimftone and Salt, as there is Variety of Tafte and Fire to be found in all Creatures, Herbs, and Trees; also all whatever lives and grows has Brimftone and Salt; for the faltifa Property attracts, and preferves the ^p Body; and the Brimftone has in it the Oil or Light, wherein the free Lubet to Manifeftation confifts, whence the Growth arifes.

22. Thirdly, there is brought forth through the falnitral Flagrat out of the Property of the bitter compunctive Attraction, in the first Impression in the Spirit, an earthly Property of Water; its Materia is Earth; for the same arises from the dark Essentiality, where the Darkness impresses itself in the first Detire, wherein the Darkness arises, as is before mentioned: Thus It begets out of its Property in the Impression a Mist, smoky Steam, or Vapour, which the Flagrat in the Salniter apprehends, and its Essence is difmayed or dies, and falls downwards; this is the Materia of the Earth, though the Earth is not of one only Sort, but has in it all whatever became corporeal in the Flagrat, all which springs through the Death of the Earth, according as it was wrapt and driven together in the Creation into a Lump, as we plainly fee.

23. Further, We are to confider of the highest Arcanum, viz. of the heavenly Effentiality, and then of the precious Stones and Metals, from whence they all take their Rife and Original; feeing that all Things come out of one Mother, which is the Lubet and Defire of Eternity to its own Manifestation.

24. Now concerning the incorruptible Effence of Corporality, the fame arifes alfo in the first Defire to Nature, yet in the Impression of the free Lubet, and goes all along through all the Forms even into the highest Sharpness, where it retires again into itself, as a Life out of the Fire: The eternal Fire is magical, and a Spirit, and dies not; the Liberty is its Enkindler, but the eternal Nature is its Sharpness; this fame Effence loses the Wrath's Property in the Light; it is in the same Fire as a Dying, yet there is no Dying, but an Entrance into another Source, viz. out of a painful Defire into a Love-Defire; it yields also Spirit and Effence from the Fire-Spirit, and the Effence of Meekness from the Light.

P Corpus.

6

25. For that which dies to the Fire, or finks through Death, that is divine Effence; and it is effected likewife through the falnitral Flagrat of the divine Joyfulnefs, where the Property trembles in the Joy of Meeknefs, and immerfes itfelf through the Death of the Fire, which is called God's Anger, and quenches it, fo that God dwells in a meek Light; and the firft Property to the Enkindling of the Light is Fire, and Wrath of the eternal Nature, and 4 makes the dark World.

26. The Properties of the first Mother in the Lubet and Defire do also divide themfelves in the falnitral Flagrat of Joyfulness into distinct Parts, as is to be seen in this outward World; it yields also Water, but of a very sovereign Effence, and it refembles only a Spirit of a pleasant lovely Defire: This is the Water, of which Christ told us that he would give us to drink, and whosever should drink the same, it should spring up in him to a Fountain of cternal Life.

27. It retains also in the Flagrat of the Disclosure the fiery Property which is called *Heaven*, in which the Wonders of the divine Kingdom of Joy are known and manifest; and in the watry Property [it retains] the pleasant Spring, or Paradife; for in the fiery [Property] the eternal Element arises, and it is the real Effence of the divine Corporality, wherein confists all whatever may be known in God, as is sufficiently and in Order cleared at large in our other Writings of the Divine Revelation, treating of the Divine Wisdom, and of the Divine eternal abysfal Birth: And now we will turn us to the Effence of the outward World, viz. to the Manifestation of the eternal, viz. to Metals, Herbs, and Trees; fo also to Men and Beasts.

28. We fee that the Metals have another Manner of Body than the living Creatures, or are otherwife than the Earth and Stones are: Now Reafon afks, How is the Original of every Thing, feeing that in the Beginning all arofe out of one Mother, and yet the Eternity has no temporal Beginning? Here we muft again confider the Mother of the first Pregnatrix, where, and how one Effence feparates itself from another, viz. the inchoative from the eternal, Time from Eternity, and yet they fland mutually in each other, but are fevered into two Principles, viz. into the Kingdom of God, and of this World; and yet all is God's: But feeing Chrift calls the Devil a Prince of this World, and we alfo are able to declare how far, and in what he is a Prince, and that this World is not his 'own, but he is the pooreft Creature in this World, and alfo not at all in this r Or Pro-World; now therefore look upon the first Ground, upon the Mother which has thus priety. generated all Creatures.

29. So allo as to the Earth, Stones, and all Metals, the Earth's Property, confifts in a fpiritual *Sulphur*, *Mercury*, and *Sal*, and all whatever has had Beginning is arifen in and out of her Imprefilion, and inchoatively thereupon it came forth with the first Form of the Mother, *viz.* with the astringent Attraction, through the Fiat into a creatural Being, and affords a Diversity of Effence and Spirit, according to the first Property of the Separation.

30. As first, The high Spirits, which were created out of the free Lubet in the Defire, in the Fire's Property, viz. out of the Center of all Effences, had in them the Properties of both the eternal Worlds; but those which after their Corporizing [or being made creaturely] remained with their Defire in the Property of the free Lubet, and introduced their Will out of the Fire into the Light, they became Angels; and the other, which introduced their Defire again into the Centre (viz. into the auster Properties) became Devils, viz. Out-cast from the free Lubet out of the Light, as is mentioned in other Writings.

31. Therefore the Devils have neither the Kingdom of God, nor the Kingdom of this World in Pofletfion; for in the Beginning of the Creation this World was created out of both the inward Properties, whereupon the Devil has now only the Wrath's Part in Poffeffion, the other profits him nothing; and thus he is in the World, and alfo not

Chap. 3.

in the World, for he has but one Part thereof in Possession, from the other he is cast out.

32. After the Creation of the higheft Spirits, God created this visible World with the Stars and Elements as an external Birth out of the Mother of all Effences; all which proceeded out of the eternal Beginning, and took a temporal Beginning: For here we are to confider, that the eternal Pregnatrix moved itfelf, and enkindled its own Forny, [or Similitude,] where then the one became corporeal in the other.; but afterwards God created the Earth, which we are thus to confider of.

33. The first Defire to Nature impresses itself, and introduces itself with the Impresfion into three Forms, viz. into Sulphur, Mercury, and Sal, and in the Imprefion all become rifing and moving, which is not in the ftill Nothing, and fo forces itfelf into the higheft Anguish, even s to the falnitral Flagrat, where then is the Original of the Fire : Thus the Source whirls in itfelf, as a Boiling of Water upon the Fire : for the auftere Defire is attractive, and the fiery is expulsive, which is a Sulphur; and the aftringent Attraction is a wrathful Sting, [or Compunction,] viz. a Contrition; and yet it is held by the Austereneis, that it cannot move away, whereupon it is painful, and causes Pain, as if it were feething, which yet is only Spirit without Effence, which comes to pass in Mercury, and is Mercury's own Form.

34. And there is the Separation of two Wills, viz. one remains, and is the very anxious Effence, feeing it originally arifes from the Defire; the other, which arifes out of the Lubet of the Liberty, retires back again into itfelf into the Liberty, and yet there is no parting or dividing from one another, but thus it goes one with another all along through the Enkindling of the Fire through the falnitral Flagrat, where with the Enkindling of the Fire the Death is effected in the Wrath of the Fire, where the Source dies, and yet there is no Death, but a Likeness of Death; and yet the real, eternal, and temporal Death is in that Manner, even where the Liberty apprehends itself in itself, and the Death or Flagrat falls down into the Liberty as impotent, and freely refigns itfelf; and the Spirit, viz. the Source (underftand the very fharp, fiery, anxious Source) becomes material, and retains only an effential Working, like to an impotent Defire, and in the Enkindling of the Fire in the falnitral Flagrat each Property feparates itfelf in itfelf, and the whole Materia is particularized, viz. to Metals, Stones, and Earth.

35. The higheft ' Metal, as Gold, arifes from the Liberty, which is comprised allalong in the Flagrat in the aftringent Imprefiion; and it is not free from the Materia of chiefest of the the Rest, for all is comprised or wrapt up together; but seeing the Liberty with the Sul, or Light's Property, is comprised or comprehended therein alfo, thereupon Sul is expullive to the Manifestation of itself, as it is the Property of the Liberty is to be : Hence it comes that Metals grow, and not the grofs hard Stones, which are too hard comprised in the Impression out of the wrathful Essentiality, and have too little Sul in them.

> 36. But concerning the precious Stones, with their radiant Luftre and great Virtue, the fame have their Original in the Flash of the Fire, where Life and Death separate; as when one Part by reafon of the dark Effentiality defcends, and the other by reafon of the Liberty alcends, and yet all is brought into Effence in the Flagrat; fo that the fame Flash or Glance becomes also material in the Flagrat; and therefore they are hard, and of a blinking Glance, like an Eye; for fo alfo is the Original of the Eye or Sight in the "Womb, when the Life enkindles; all according to the Right of Eternity.

> 37. And therefore they are of io great Power, Efficacy, and Virtue, in that they are fo nigh to the Deity, and bear the incorporated Names of the divine Power in them; as also Gold is nigh to the divine Effentiality, or heavenly Corporality: If Man could open [or difclofe] the dead Body, and reduce it to a * flying moving Spirit, which only can be effected through the divine Motion, then it fould be feen what it could be, which no Reason believes or understands without divine Sight [or Vision.]

⁹Or until.

Or the higheft or Metals.

· Body.

* Liquid.

Chap. 3.

The Signature of all Things.

38. Further, we are also to confider of the other Metals and Minerals, which in like Manner do thus take their Original; but in the falnitral Flagrat each Property is feparated; as we fee that the Property of the Fire and Light is different, and all from the first Impression; where before the Impression the Lubet and Desire of the Liberty stand mutually in each other, as a *Chaos*, a Complexion of great Wonders, where all Colours, Powers, and Virtues are contained in this only *CHAOS*, or Wonder-Eye; which *CHAOS* is God himself, viz. the Being of all Beings, who thus manifest himself in particular Beings with the Eyes of Eternity; each Materia is an Effence according to the Spirit from whence it was generated; and if it be enkindled in the Fire, it yields likewife fuch a Light as the Spirit is in the Effence.

39. And thus also we are to confider of the Metals; what Kind of Spirit each of them has, fuch a Glance and Lustre it yields, and also fuch a ' Body it has.

40. As the Mind acts and moves the Thoughts and Senfes from the higheft to the loweft, and comprehends and commands by the Thoughts from the higheft to the loweft; fo the Eternal Mind has manifefted itfelf from the higheft Majefty, even to the loweft, [meaneft, or outermoft Thing,] viz. to the greateft Darknefs; and this World, with the Sun, Stars, and Elements, and with every creaturely Being, is nothing elfe but a Manifeftation of the Eternity of the Eternal Will and Mind; and as it was in the Beginning, fo it ftill ftands in its ^z Seething and Vegetation, and fo it ftill puts forward to ^z Boyling. Light and Darknefs, to Evil and Good. And all Things confift in thefe firft three Forms, growing, and viz. in Sulphur, Mercury, and Sal, as one Degree in Order after another; for fo likewife waxing. are the Quires of the Spirits, as alfo of the Stars, Trees, Herbs, and of all Kinds whatever which have been, and are; fo alfo are the inward heavenly Quires with their Diftinction.

The Fourth Chapter.

Of the Birth of the Stars, and four Elements in the metalline and creaturely Property.

1. # \$\complexed with \$\complexed s it is before mentioned, all Things proceed out of one only Mother, and feparate themfelves into two Effences, according to the Right of Eternity, viz. into a Mortal and an Immortal, into Life and Death, into Spirit and Body; the Spirit is the Life, and the Body is the Death, viz. a Houfe of the Spirit : As the holy Trinity ftands in the Birth, fo alfo is the external Birth : There is likewife Effence and Spirit in Heaven; a

Figure of which we fee in this outward World, where there are four Elements, and yet there is but one only Element, which feparates itfelf into four Properties, viz. into Fire, Air, Water, and Earth, as is above mentioned.

2. For fo we are to confider of the Creation of this World, that the whole Effence of Eternity has moved itfelf in the ^a Place of this World, and the whole Form was en- ^a Loco. kindled and ftirred, and that in the Defire to Manifestation; and there the Generation divided itfelf in the Flagrat of the enkindled Fire into four Parts, viz. into Fire, Water, and Earth, and the Air is its moving ^b egreffive Spirit; as is to be confidered in Sulphur, ^b Outgoing, which confists in thefe four Things.

y Corpus.

3. In like Manner also the Astrum is thus generated out of the first Mother; and all put together is only one Body, and it all takes its Rife from the inward Spirit; as a Hand or Foot grows forth from the inward Center, and has already its Form in the Center, viz. in the first Operation, and so only grows into a Form as the Spirit is.

4. The first Mother of all Things, viz. the Lubet with the Defire, does especially introduce itself into seven Forms, and yet continues stedfast in three only, but manifests itself in ° seven Forms.

5. The first Form is astringent, viz. an austere Attraction, which is a Cause of Coldness and Salt, and all Corporality.

^d Or Sting. 6. The fecond Form is the ^d Computction, viz. the Drawing or Motion, and caufes ^c Stirring up, the Feeling, alfo Pricking, Aking, Tormenting; the ^c Affection of Bitternefs, Enmity ^{or Moving.} and Friendlinefs, Joy and Sorrow.

> 7. The third Form is the great Anguish in the Impression, which causes two Wills, viz. one to the Fire, where the Will of the free Lubet falls down to the Wrath in the Fire, and again goes into itself, and makes a Lustre in the Fire's Sharpness.

> 8. Now the fourth Form is the Fire itfelf, viz. the first Principle in the Life, with which the dark and light World do feparate; also in this Flagrat all material Separations are effected, and the Corporality and Multiplication begin according to the Property of the first Eternal Mind, viz. according to the Eisentiality a mortal [*Ens*,] and according to the free Source a living [*Ens*.]

9. The fifth Form is now the fecond Defire, which is effected after the Separation, and that according to two Properties; viz. one according to the Lubet of the Liberty out of the Light, which is the higheft Love-Defire; and the other according to the Fire's Lubet, which leads its Life of its Effence in the Love in the Light, from whence the Joy-fulnefs, and every true Life arifes.

10. The Love gives Effence; for it is expressive, and yielding, viz. itself; for God gives himself to every Effence; and the Fire is receptive; for it needs Effence in its wrathful Hunger, else it extinguishes; and then the Lustre of the Light would go out, and the Desire of Love would cease, for the Fire makes the Light defiring, viz. of the Joyfulnes; for if the Fire dies, the Light waxes dark, and Love turns into Anguish, as may be conceived of in the Devils.

11. The fixth Form arifes from the turning Wheel before the Fire, where the Multiplication of the Effence arifes out of the Property of *Mercurius* in the falnitral Flagrat; with the Enkindling of the Fire one Form is introduced into another; and if now the Love-Defire penetrates all the Forms, then all the Forms grow very defirous the one after the other, for the dear lovely Child *Venus* is in all.

12. Here begin the Tafte, Smell, Hearing, Seeing, Feeling, and Speaking; for the Light opens another Principle of another Source, and fills all; and here fprings up the Life in Death, viz. the Love in the Anger, and the Light fhines in the Darknefs; here the Bridegroom embraces his Bride, and God himfelf refifts his Anger, viz. the Wrath of Nature; and in this Form all Speeches, Understanding, and Sentes arife, and the true real Life of all Creatures; fo allo the Life in the Vegetables, viz. Trees and Herbs, in each Thing according to its Property.

13. The feventh Form arifes from all the other, and is the Body, Manfion-houfe, or Food of the other, and it is thus effected; when the other Forms take each other in their mutual Penetration in the Love-Defire, then in each Form there is an Hunger or Defire after the Love, viz. after the Light; now each Hunger or Defire is reaching forth after the Thing it defires, and eagerly attracts the Property of the Thing defired; and thus out of two one Effence is made, viz. out of the Hunger, and that which the Hunger defires; for this Hunger does not ftand in Death, it does not any more enclose itfelf up in Death, unlefs it be too great, and the Imagination in the Hunger be too great, and

• Or in a feven-fold Form.

Chap. 4.

the Hunger cannot obtain that fame Thing, then it choaks; as many Times a Child is fo choaked or finothered in the Mother's Womb, if this Form be enkindled in another Form to eat of fome external Thing, whereupon the Mother grows fo ardent in longing, and if the cannot get it, the Child alfo cannot get it; now it choaks in the Hunger, or elle a Member is spoiled, from whence the Hunger arose.

14. The first Hunger in the Center before the Fire is a spiritual Hunger, which makes the dark World; and the Hunger of the free Lubet makes the light World; both which are only Spirit, till they pass both together through the Enkindling of the Fire, where then they are mortified to the Spirit, and are a Likeness of the first Spirit, viz. a Manifestation of the incomprehensible Spirit, which is called God in Love and Anger, in a two-fold Source: Thus each stands undivided in itself, viz. God in the Time, and the Time in God, and the one is not the other, but they come from one eternal Original; thus the temporal Spirit's Hunger gives a temporal Body, and the eternal Spirit's Hunger affords an eternal Body, and are both mutually in each other, and yet are f diftinct.

15. The feven Forms make them a Body according to their Hunger out of their own not theother. Property; therefore all whatever the Spirit has in all Properties lies in the Body.

16. Further we are to know, that there is a Separation made in the Creation of this World; for this is to be feen in the Sun and Stars; fo likewife in all Creatures; alfo in Metals, Stones, and Earths; for this fame is the Manifestation of God.

17. We fee in the Firmament feven Planets, and in the Earth feven Metals which are fixed, and also feven Planets only which are fixed in their Property; the reft are Minerals, and fo of the Stars : And as the planetary Orb has its predominant Stamp or Influence, fo is alfo the Birth of each Thing.

18. As the Deity, viz. the divine Light, is the Center of all Life; fo also in the Manifestation of God, viz. in the Figure, the Sun is the Center of all Life; in the higheft Life the higheft Things have taken their Beginning, and fo forward fucceflively one from another to the loweft: In every external Thing there are two Properties; one ^s from Time, the other from Eternity; the first Property of Time is manifest; and the ^s Or out of. other is hidden, yet it fets forth a Likeness after itself in each Thing.

19. Whatever has its Beginning out of the Lubet of the Liberty stands with the Root in an heavenly Property, and with the Body in an earthly; but the Eternal ftands in Time, and manifests itself with Time.

20. Sulphur is on one Part in the Internal heavenly, and as to the Body earthly, yet puts forth an heavenly Likeness according to the Eternal out of itself, which is fixed and ftedfaft; as is to be feen in Gold, and is much more to be underftood in the human Body, if it were not corrupted in the Defire in *Mercury*; for the fpiritual or heavenly Man confifts in Sulphur, and in Mercury the corporeal, viz. the Similitude of the divine [Man,] fo also the metalline Property in Sulphur is the nobleft, most excellent, and higheft, for it is the higheft Spirit.

21. Understand it thus: In the heavenly Being there is also a Property of a h Seeth- h Boiling, or ing, when the Liberty is apprehended and enkindled in the higheft Defire, wherein the Decoction. Joyfulnefs arifes; this is effected in the heavenly Sulphur, where it is made effential in the heavenly Mercury, viz. in the eternal Word, which is a fpiritual Effence.

22. But if the fame Spirituality longs to manifeft itfelf in a Similitude, both according to the Property of the Spirit, and the Effentiality too, according to the Trinity of the Deity, according to the mortal and immortal Effence, then that Image is reprefented i in i With, the Stars and Elements, and laftly it is fet forth in Man, who is a lively Image of the whole Effence according to the divine and outward World; also the inward and outward Worlds are reprefented with the Metals in a mortal Image, as a Refemblance and Similitude of the living heavenly Effentiality.

VOL. IV.

f The one is

23. The Beginning is in Sulphur; for Sul is the Lubet of the Light, or the Liberty, which longs to Manifestation, and it cannot otherwise be effected but through Fire : In Phur arifes the Defire, viz. an auftere Attraction, which makes the dark earthly Property, and the Aufterenefs of the Spirit, viz. the fiery Effence: In this Aufterenefs arifes Saturn, which is the Thing imprefied; and Mercury is the Defire of the Hunger, and the Rager, Raver, and Breaker; and Mars is the Wrath in the Hunger, a Caufe of Anger; these three are the Property of Phur, viz. of the free Lubet's Defire.

24. The free Lubet's Property begets the Effence in the three fore-mentioned Forms, viz. in Saturn, Mercury, and Mars; for it gives itself in to each Property, and the Property in the Hunger of Mercury makes it a corporeal Form; but if the free Lubet turns also to an Hunger in the austere Defiring, then it makes also three Forms according to itself, viz. Jupiter, who is the Understanding of the Lubet; and Venus, which is the Defire of the Lubet; and Luna, which is the Body of the Lubet; and according to the Property of the Light it makes Sol; all this is Spirit; but now in every Spirit's Hunger there is also an Effence, both according to the mortal and immortal Ens, a fixed, and unfixed; a Figure according to the heavenly, and a Figure according to the earthly [Being, or Property.]

25 In the Saturnine Property the Defire of the free Lubet makes (according to Saturn's own Property) Lead, and according to the watry [Property] in Saturn, Salt; and according to the mortal and earthly [Property] in Saturn, Stones, and Earth, and all whatever is of that Sort and Semblance.

26. But according to the Liberty, or according to the free Defire's own Property (in that it yields up itfelf to Saturn, viz. to the Defire) it makes in Saturn Gold, according to the Defire of the Light, where the Spirit and Body feparate; the Spirit of its Defire is Sol, and the Body is Gold, underftand, the golden Body is in Saturn according to the Property of the free Defire, and not according to Saturn's Property; his Property in himfelf is Lead, Salt, and Earth; but he keeps the golden Child fhut up in himfelf as a black Raven, not in his gray Form, but in a darkifh Caft : He is a great Lord, but his Dominion, by reason of the golden Child which he has in his Bowels, stands not in his * Orfashions. own Power: He is not Father of the Child, but Mercury is he which * forms the Child; but he puts his Morning Mantle upon it, that he can have no Joy with the golden Child; he corporifes the fair Child; for he is its Fiat or Creator, and hides and covers it clofe under his Mantle: He cannot give it the Body from his own Property, for it (underftand the golden Body) is the Effence of the free Defire in the higheft Degree of Corporality in the fixed Death, where yet there is no Death, but an Enclosing, and in the Similitude a Representation of the divine heavenly Effentiality.

¹ Or Faber. Fire, and yet not ftrange; when the only its own Fire. be its own Fire only from within, and from without. ° And it is the Tindure which tinctures the Body.

27. Mercurius is the 1 Master-Workman of this Child, which Saturn hides; when he "In a strange gets it into his Hunger, he casts off his black Cloak, and rejoices in it; but he is too malignant in his " Fire-Wrath, he devours the Child, and turns it wholly to his own Property: When he is most sharply hungry in the Fire, then Sol must be given him (it Cloak is laid is his Wife) that his Hunger may be appealed; and then when he is fatisfied, he labours afide, it needs in the Materia of the Child with his own Hunger or "Fire, and fills up his fufficed Defire out of Sol's Property, which he before had eaten, and nourifhes the Child till it gets " Here must upon it all the four Elements with the Conftellation, and he grows exceeding pregnant with the Child, and then it belongs [or is fit for] a strange Fire, and yet not strange, an earneft Fite; and then the Father gives it the Soul, viz. the Fire-Spirit; and its firft Mother, which Mercury did eat down in its Hunger, which was fixed and perfect, [gives] the Soul's-Spirit, viz. the Light-Life : Then the " Death arifes, and the Child is born, and becomes afterwards its own, and a Child of the Liberty, and cares no more for its Work-Mafter: It is better than its Father, but not better than its Mother, in whofe Seed it lay, before the Father wrought in it; it bruifes the Head of its Father's fiery din.

Chap. 4.

Effence, viz. of the Serpent, and paffes freely through Death in the Fire: Doft thou understand nothing here? Then thou art not born to the highest Knowledge of the sparing girical Science.

28. Further, we are to confider of the Degrees, what the Liberty, viz. the eternal Lubet, gives to the Hunger of the other Forms in Sulphur, in the Property of the other Planets; the Form of the Birth is as a turning ^p Wheel, which Mercury caufes in the POr Rota-Sulphur.

29. The Birth of the higheft Degree turns round, (viz. the Defire) for this World is round, fo alfo the Birth; when the Liberty has given its higheft Lubet (as a golden Hunger) to Saturn, and placed Mercury for Work-Mafter, then it betakes itfelf into itfelf, into its Defire, according to the Property of Meeknefs; for the firft Conception to the golden Child is effected according to the Property of Joyfulnefs; but this out of Goodnefs and Meeknefs refigns itfelf to Luna; for it is a pleafant Demiffion by reafon of the Meeknefs, which Mercury apprehends and works therein alfo; this Body is Silver, and comes from the firft Impreffion, where the Yellow and White feparate in the Fire, viz. the Colours of the Virtue; then Luna arifes out of the Yellow and turns into White, by reafon of the divine Meeknefs; and becaufe its Original is from Sol's Colour, therefore it has a perpetual Hunger after Sol, and receives the Sun's Luftre into it, 4 puts it 4 Draws it toitfelf.

30. Now as the Superior is, fo is likewife the Inferior, (namely Metals,) therefore Silver is the next Degree to Gold; and as Gold is generated, fo is alfo Silver: Venus cloaths it, which Mercury cannot endure, feeing he is the Mafter-Worker, and he gives his Garment alfo; but the Silver has neither the Property of Venus nor Mercury, for it retains the Property of its Mother, viz. the Meeknels in the Liberty, and is hatched, as the Gold by reafon of the Sun: The Moon has an heavenly Property, but in reference to its own proper Form from the Property of the Defire, it is of a very earthly Property, it is a Cabinet and Keeper of the earthly and heavenly Effence : In like Manner as the outward Body of Man, which before the Fall in *Adam* was comparable to Silver, but when he died in the Lubet then the earthly Property only lived in him, and therefore he continually hungers after Sol's Glance [and Glory,] he would fain take again his Splendor with Luna from the Sun, but he gets only an earthly lunar Lustre, wherein he acts and exercifes Pride, unless he be born again out of Sol's Splendor, that is, out of God's Power in the heavenly Mercurius; and fo he becomes again the golden Silver-Child in divine Effentiality, only covered and cloathed this Life-time with the earthly Moon, that is, with earthly Flefh.

31. Saturn also is the House of Silver, he is likewise the Cause of the first Conception, but he turns his Defire only upon the golden Child, and leaves the Silver its Garment, and takes it into his story earthly Property, and lets Mercury hatch it.

32. The Defire of the free Lubet is fixed and ftedfaft, as concerning the Property of the Defire only, which brings its Will again from the Body into the Combat in the Sehfes, and makes *Jupiter*, that is on the 'Orb upwards under *Saturn*, under the Saturnine 'Wheel, or Power; its Metal is Tin, and it is the third Degree; for the Lubet of the Liberty in Sphere. the Defire proceeds forth into the Defire of the Aufterenefs, and fo it gives ifelf into the Fiat.

33. We must understand it thus; the Lubet of the Liberty goes forth out of itself, as a Plant, and makes one Degree after another in Order, but *Mercury* makes the *Sphere*, for he is the Work-Master: And as the Eternal Birth is in itself in the heavenly *Mercury*, viz. in the Eternal Word in the Father's Generation; fo likewise with the Motion of the Father it came into a creaturely Being, and fo proceeds in its Order, as may be seen in the Wheel of the Planets; for the Order is just fo placed as Man is in his Order. 27

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34. First there is in him the true golden divine Man, which is the Likeness of God: Next there is in him the Man of heavenly Effentiality, viz. the inward holy Body, generated from the Fire and Light in the Tincture, which is like to the pure Silver if it were not corrupted. Thirdly, there is in him the elemental Man from the pure Element refembling *Jupiter*. Fourthly, the mercurial, which is the growing or paradifical [Man.] Fifthly, the martial, from the Fire, viz. the foulifh [Man,] according to the Father's Property. Sixthly, the Venerine [Man,] according to the outward Defire, and the Water's Property. Seventhly, the folar, according to the Sun's Property, viz. according to the outward World, as a Seer and Knower of the Wonders of God: And yet it is but the one only Man; yet is both in the inward and outward World. Thus likewife is the Similitude [or Form] of the feven Metals; with one Property according to the inward World, and with another visible and palpable Property according to the outward World.

35. From Jupiter the Sphere turns round, and out of the Separation Mercury proceeds forth with a broken Metal, according to his Spirit's Property; externally Quickfilver, and internally he is a paradifical Working; he is in his fpiritual Property the Diftinguifher (or Articulator) of the Words, Voices, and Speeches. It is written, God, bath made all Things by bis Word: The heavenly eternal Mercurius is his Word, which the Father expresses in the enkindling of his Light, and the expressed is his Wisdom; and the Word is the Worker, Framer, and Maker of the Formings in the expressed Wisdom. Now what the inward Mercurius does internally in God's Power, that likewise the outward Mercurius effects in the outward Power in the created Effence: He is God's Instrument, wherewith he works extrinsically to Death and to Life; in each Thing according to its Property he builds, and breaks down.

* Attenuates, deftroys.

36. According to Saturn's Property he builds, and according to his own Property he diffinguishes and ^s diffipates the Hardness in Saturn, viz. the enclosed, and opens it to Life: He opens the Colours, and makes Forms and Shapes, and carries in him an heavenly, and also an earthly Property; in the earthly he carries out of the first Defire to Nature, viz. out of Saturn, Mars, viz. the Wrathfulness of the Impression; for he is his Soul, wherein Mercury lives; he gives him the fiery Effence, and stands under Jupiter in the Order upwards on the Sphere; for he carries the Fire-Spirit in Sulphur, into all Planets, and forms and gives to each Thing its Source, and true Spirit of Life.

37. Mars in the first Impression is the great Anguish, and causes the Love-Will of the Liberty to separate from him; and that which is separated is called God; and the Anguish, or Fire-Source, is called God's Anger, viz. the Wrath of the Eternal Nature: And as internally God's Love separates from God's Anger, that is, from the wrathful Property of the Eternal Nature, viz. Heaven from Hell, God from the Devil; so also it is effected in the Birth of the outward Nature.

38. Love proceeds out of the Wrath, and is an Humility, or Submiffion: Thus likewife it came in the Creation into Order; therefore *Venus* ftands in the Sphere on the Line of *Mars* under the *Sun*, for fo is the Separation in Nature; and fo one proceeds forth from another: Its Metal is Copper, the Original whereof is this, that the Love is a Defire, and defires only Light and Joy; for the *Materia* is made out of the Defire's Property: But if the Love-Defire fhall come to be corporeal in the Imprefion, then it must refign itfelf to the wrathful Fiat, viz. to the Defire of *Mars* in the Fire, or in the firry Property; for the Saturnine Property takes all into its Might, and makes it corporeal.

39. Therefore the Metal of *Venus* is fo nearly related to Gold, by reafon of her own Property from the Liberty, but *Mars* makes it too wrathful; and becaufe it feparates itfelf out of *Mars*'s Fire, it retains a great Part of the Property of *Mars* in it.

40. Mars's Metal is Iron, for he is the Wrath in Sulpkur, in which the Fire enkindles, and arifes; his Original with the Materia is in the Austereneis of the Defire: Copper. Chap. 4.

The Signature of all Things.

feparates itfelf in the Generation out of Iron, for it arifes from the Will of Venus, and they differ as Body and Soul; for Mars is the Fire-Soul of Venus, and makes Venus corporeal; otherwife Venus, as to her own Property, gives only Water in the Mortification in the falnitral Flagrat; for her Fire is only a pleafant Shining, Smile, or Love-Fire, as fhe is alone void of other Mixture; and therefore fhe cannot produce any corporeal Effence from her own Power and Ability, which is hard and tough; fhe is only the 'Mother to her Child without a creaturely Soul; Mars is her Soul, and Saturn makes 'Woman, her Body.

41. The Spirit of Sel may tincture Mars and Venus, and change them into the higheft metalline Perfection, viz. into Gold; which cannot to eafily be effected in Silver, unlefs it be reduced into the first Materia, where Saturn, Mars, and Mercury are together in the. Sulphur, and then it can be done: Venus receives its Toughness from Saturn, and its Redness from Mars as the Fire.

42. Now the Defire of Venus is only eager, and longing after Sol, as after her firft. Mother, from whence the fprings forth in her Birth in the firft Original; for the Love comes forth originally from God, and to it is likewife in the external Birth in the Figure: The Defire of Venus goes into Sol, into the Sun, and receives in its Defire the Property of the Sun, and thines from Sol; the has a very peculiar Shining and Luftre above all the Planets and Stars, which the receives from her Mother; and in her Mother's Power confifts her Joy, viz. the pleafant twinkling finiling Afpect which the has in her; the is in her own Property (as the is purely alone without the Property of the other Planets) a real Daughter of the Sun (underftand in Sulphur, where all is wrapt together) therefore the ftands next under the Sun, as a Child of the Sun; not that the Sun did-generate that Star, for he is likewife created with her, but in the Sulphur without the Creation; merely in the Generation, it is fo, both in the heavenly and earthly [Being; or Principle.]

43. For God the Father generates the *Love* through his Heart; now the Sun, by way of Similitude, betokens his Heart; for it is a Figure in the outward World according to the eternal Heart of God, which gives Strength and Virtue to every Life and Elfence.

44. And underftand it right; all Things proceed from the Word and Heart of God (which is the *Divine Sulphur*) in the Birth of the holy Trinity, and manifest themselves in and through the proceeded (or egreffed) Effence, which is God's Wisdom; and they again do eagerly force and press out of the Egress, in and towards his Heart and Power, and vehemently long after it, as *Paul* faith, all Creatures groan and pant with us to be delivered from Vanity.

45. So alfo does the outward Effence in the outward Birth of Metals, Planets, Stars; and Creatures; each Thing longs after its Center, viz. after its firft Mother, whence it proceeded, viz. after the Sun in Sulphur, for it is the Tincture of all Effences: Whatever the firft Defire with the Imprefilion in Saturn makes Evil in the Wrath of Mars, that the Sun turns again into Good. As the divine Sun tinctures the Anger or Wrath of God, fo that the wrathful Property of God's Anger is changed into a Joyfulnefs; fo likewife the outward Sun tinctures the outward Sulphur, viz. Saturn and Mars, that there is a pleafant Temperature, viz. a Growth, fpringing, and blooming in all Metals and Creatures; therefore the Sun is the Center, which Reafon will not believe; underftand, in the planetary Orb, and in all Vegetables and Animals.

The Fifth Chapter.

Of the sulphurean Death, and how the dead Body is revived, and replaced into its first Glory.

1. # 2986s #LL Life and Motion, with Understanding, Reason, and Senses, both A Defire, and in the Luber's Defire of the Liberty. 2. In Natur, 's Defire arifes the Death and Enclofing, and in the Defire of the Liberty arifes the Opening and the Life; for the Liberty's Defire tindures the Defire of the dela New York.

Desire tinctures the Desire of the dark Nature, so that the wrathful Mother foregoes her own Right, and freely refigns to the Liberty's Defire, and fo the Life grows in Death, for there is no Life without Light; but if the Light goes out in the Effence of the Sulpbur, then it is an eternal Death, which no Man can revive, unless God moves himfelf in the Lubet-Defire in the fame Death; for Death can receive no Life into it, unless the first Desire, viz. the free Lubet's Desire, manifests itself in the Defire to Nature, wherein the Inclosing and Death are generated.

3. Therefore when Man died in the Sulphur, none could have made him alive again, unlefs the free Lubet; viz. the Defire to the Eternal Life did again enter into his Phur, viz. into the Birth of the Nature of the human Property, and moved the inclosed Death, viz. the Center of Nature, and gave itfelf again into the Center, viz. into the foul-like Property, and into the Soul's Effentiality and Corporality; and this was fo brought to país.

4. We know that the right Sulphur is a Generation of all Spirituality and Corporality; fo far as concerns its first Original, where it is heavenly, it is the Generation of the Effence of all Effences: For all, whatever Eternity and Time is in itfelf, has, and is able to effect, lies in this Birth : But now as to the Kingdom of this World it is earthly, viz. a Figure of the Eternal; for in it the Time and Creature confift, and all whatever is visible and invisible.

5. Now Man, and every Life alfo, as to the Kingdom of this World, was created and generated out of the outward Sulphur, M ut of the inward and outward [Sulphur,] and the outward Creature only out of the outward; for Man is an Image and Likenefs of God, and the other Creatures are as a Similitude according to the Figuration in the internal Generation in God's Wifdom, viz. in the expressed or procreated heavenly Effence, according to both eternal Principles.

6. But now Man was created good and perfect, according to, and out of all the three Worlds, as an Image of the Deity, in whom God dwelled; and he was even that Effence what God is, according to Eternity and Time in all the three Worlds; but he was a Creature with a Beginning, as to the Creature, and died through " the Lubet as to the heavenly and divine Effence : For the inward Lubet, which was generated in the Center, viz. in the Fire, wherein stood the Life in the divine Effentiality, that is that which enkindled the Effence of the divine Meeknes, wherein the Joyfulness or the angelical Form confifts; that (I fay) turned itfelf from the inward Lubet of the Liberty and Eternity into the Time, viz. into the external Birth, into the planetary Property, [it departed] out of the pure divine Element into the four Elements : Thus the inward divine Effentiality, or inward Corporality did no longer retain any Leader or Life: And this was the Death; for the Soul's Fire proceeding from the Father's Property turned itfelt away from the Son's Property, in which alone the Divine Life confifts.

" Luft.



Chap. 5.

The Signature of all Things.

7. Thus the Property of the Soul remained naked only with its Will in the outward *Sulphur*, and the inward difappeared, and continued ftedfaft in the eternal * Unchangeable- * Or Immonels, as in an eternal Nothing, wherein there was no more any effecting, [or working bilitys Efficacy to bring to pafs.]

8. Thus Man with his outward Body lived barely and merely to the Time; the precious Gold of the heavenly Corporality, which tinctured the outward Body, was difappeared, and fo the outward Body flood barely and alone in the Life of Nature's Defire, viz. in the Soul's fiery Property; underftand in the Form and Property of Mars, viz. in the Wrath of God, which is the Wrath in Sulphur, viz. the Property of God's Anger and the dark World: But feeing the outward Body was created out of the Time, therefore the Time, viz. the Conftellation with the four Elements, prefently obtained the Dominion in him; and the divine Property, viz. the Defire of the Deity (which ruled and tinctured Time, to that there was a holy Life in the Creature out of the Time) was vanifhed; its own peculiar Love in the divine Defire was turned to Water, and it became blind and dead in the Will and Defire of God; and the Soul muft help itfelf with the Sun's Light.

9. But feeing that Time has Beginning and End, and the Will with the Defire has given up itfelf to the temporal Leader, therefore the Dominion of Time deftroys its own contrived Spirit, and fo the Body alfo dies and pafies away; and this is that which God faid to Adam, That he foould not eat of the Tree, or Plant, of the Knowledge of Good and Evil, of both Properties, ' left he died; as it alfo came to pafs, he died in the Sulphur; ' Orhe fhould the Sul in the Kingdom of God, viz. the Lubet of the divine Liberty, out of which the die. Light of God fhines, and in which the divine Love, viz. the Love-Fire burns, [difappeared and withdrew from him.]

10. Now there was no Remedy for him, unlefs God's Defire entered again into his dead Sulphur, that is, into his Sul, which was dead, viz. into the dead [or mortified] Effentiality, and again enkindled it with the Love-Fire; which came to pafs in Chrift: And there the heavenly Body, wherein God's Light fhines, did again arife. But if this muft be effected, then the Love-Defire muft again enter into the Defire of the enkindled Anger, and quench and overcome the Anger with the Love; the divine Water muft enter again into the Soul's burning Fire, and quench the wrathful Death in the aftringent Fiat, viz. in the Defire to Nature, that the Love-Defire, which defires God, might be again enkindled in the Soul.

11. For Man's ^z Happinei's confifts in this, that he has in him a ^a true Defire after ^z Salvation. God, for out of the Defire fprings forth the Love; that is, when the Defire receives the ^aAn upright, Meeknefs of God into itfelf, then the Defire immerfes itfelf in the Meeknefs, and becomes full, and uneffential; and this is the heavenly or divine Effentiality, or Corporality; and therein the fire. Soul's Spirit (which lay flut up in the Anger, viz. in Death) does again arife in the Love of God; for the Love tinctures the Death and Darknefs, that it is again capable of the divine Sunfhine.

12. And as this is done in Man, fo likewife it is in the Transmutation of Metals: The Sulphur is shut up in Saturn, viz. in the Death, and yet there is no Death, but a vegetative Life; and the outward Mercury is the Life ^b thereof. Now if the metalline ^b Or therein. Body shall come to the highest Perfection, then it must die unto the external ^c Domina-^c Leader. tor, viz. to the Elements, and come again into such a Sulphur as it was, when as yet it had not the four Elements on it, but lay only in the Element in ^d Unity. ^d In one.

13. But now none can reduce it into fuch a Body, but he only who has generated; he that has given it the four Elements, he alone can take them away; and he that at first made it corporeal, he must bring it to himself, and transchange it in himself into another Body; and this is the Sulpbur, which has Mercurius, as its chief Faber in itself. He must again take it out of dark Saturn's Bowels in the Fiat, and introduce it into his own,

and with his own Fire separate the four Elements from it, and reduce it into one; as God at the laft Day will in the enkindling of his own Fire separate the Effence of the four Elements from the pure Element, that the eternal Corporality in the pure Element may arife ° and fpring forth : And as in the Death of Man the four Elements separate from the true Man (who is the Element of God) and the heavenly Body remains only in itfelf; lo it goes in the Transmutation of Metals.

· Begin.

Proce/s.

14. The Body lies thut up in a difetteemed Form in Saturn, not wholly in Saturn's Property, in a dark Colour, marked with Mercurius its Father, and Sol its Mother, cloathed with Saturn, and manifest with the Life of Mars; but its Mother is not outwardly manifeft and known on it, unlefs its Faber be enraged with its own Iniquity ; which yet cannot be, unlefs an Alienate be applied, whereby its Propriate is enraged; and then (if his Anger be fet on a Fire or Fury) he becomes fo very hungry and thirfty, and yet can find no Refreshment in itself; then it feizes on its Faber who has made it, and fights against its Creator, as the earthly wicked Man does against God, fo long till he devours and confumes himfelf, as a fiery [peftilent] Poifon confumes the Body, unlefs you remedy, stay, and allay its Hunger; yet there is none that can still this horrible Hunger, but God himfelf who has made him; and if he affifts not in due Time, then the Hunger in the Wrath confumes the Body, and puts it into the eternal Darkneis.

15. This Hunger defires nothing but the Mercy of God, that he might be freed from the Anguish of Hell; but this he cannot obtain of himself, for he is shut up in the Anger of God; and his dear Mother, which nurfed him in the Beginning, is also shut up in Death : But if God shews his Grace, and gives him again of his Love, then the Anger is difinayed ' at the Love; and this is a Flagrat of great Joy : For he again taftes divine Love. the Sweetnefs of his dear Mother, and then he knows full well that he has been fo vile and wicked, and repents of his Iniquity, and will turn and mortify the old Adam, and caft it away from him.

16. So the Artift takes him prefently away with the old Adam from the ftrange Anger, and lays him in a foft Bed; for the old Adam is fick, and will die; and then his own "Or upon the Faber in the old Adam is " in the Love of God, which deftroyed the Anger, and will Love of God. make a young Child, and rejoices in the Child; and the old Adam grows fick, and weak, wholly dark, and fwarthish, and dies; and the four Elements b go out from him with their h Depart. Colours: So the Faber gives him even leave to go, and continually labours on the new Body, which shall arise from Death; and none sees his Labour, for he works in the Dark.

¹ Labour.

' Or in the

17. But the Artift takes no care about the 1 Work, but gives the Faber his own Food, till he fees that a vegetative Life appears in the dark Death with a new Colour out of the Black; and then, when the new Man is ready, the Artift comes, and brings the Soul, and gives it the Faber; at which the Faber is difmayed, that another Life comes into him; and he puts the Soul into the new Body, and it goes inwardly in the Anger : Thus the new Man arifes in great Power and Glory from Death, and bruifes the Head of the old Serpent in the Anger of God, and paffes through the Anger, and the Anger can do him no harm at all.

> Whoe'er thou art, that to this Work art born, A chosen Work thou hast, howe'er the World may scorn.

32

The Sixth Chapter.

How a Water and Oil are generated, and of the Difference of the Water and Oil, and of the Vegetable Life and Growth.

I. # = Voto x # LL Life, Growth, and Infligation confift in two Things, viz. in the out of [or from] the Property of the Defire.

2. The Defire is the Instigation of the Essence, viz. an Hunger, and the Lubet is the Nature. Hunger's 1 Effence, which it takes into itself; for the Defire is only an hungry Will, 1 Being, Maand it is the natural Spirit in its Forms; but the Lubet is out of the Liberty : For God teria, or Food. is without Defire as concerning his own Effence, inafmuch as he is called God; for he needs nothing. All is his, and he himfelf is all.

3. But he has a Lubet-Will, and he himfelf is the Will, to manifest himfelf in the Lubet; yet in the Lubet which is free, without Affection, no Manifestation can be effected, for it is void of Defire; it is as if it were nothing in respect of Nature, and yet it is all; but not according to the Defire, viz. according to Nature, but according to the fatisfying of Nature it is the fatisfying of the hungry Defire, viz. of Nature; it freely and willingly gives itfelf into the Hunger of Nature; for it is a Spirit without Effence and Defire, wholly free as a Nothing; but the Defire makes it effential [or materialifes] in itfelf, and that according to two Properties, viz. one according to the eternal Liberty, which is free from the Source; and the other according to the Defire, which gives a vegetative Life, viz. a growing, or a giving forth of itfelf.

4. The free Effence is, and gives an Oil, and the Defire's Property gives a Life of the Oil; the Oil is a Light, and the Defire's Property gives to the Light the Effence, viz. the fiery Property, fo that the Light fhines, as is to be feen in the Fire and Light, and the free Lubet remains yet a free Will in itfelf, but gives its Meeknels, viz. a free Refignation into the Defire, that it comes to Effence and Luster: Its Will is only good, it has no other Defire but only to be good, meek, and pleafant; there is also no other Poffibility therein; for m it is as a Nothing, wherein no Difturbance or Source can be, m Understand but it is the Meekness itself.

the free Will.

5. But feeing it cannot be a Nothing, by reason that it is a Cause and Beginning of the Defire, therefore it gives itself freely, as the Sunshine freely gives itself into every Property; and the Defire conceives [or takes] this free Lubet, viz. the Lufter or Shining of the Abyfs of Eternity into itfelf, and makes it in itfelf into Effence according to its Property; fo much Property as is in the Defire, fo much alfo there is of Effence: And we are to confider, that when the free Lubet gives in itfelf into the Hunger of the Defire, that the Defire then makes out of the free Lubet's Property a Similitude according to the Liberty, which is as if it were nothing, and yet is; this is a Water and Oil.

6. But seeing the Defire, that is, the Hunger is filled with the free Lubet, it makes its own Property in the Effence of the Liberty alfo into Effence; its Effence is Water, and the Effence of the free Lubet is an Oil. I hus a two-fold Property arifes in one only Spirit, viz. a fiery [Property] according to the Property of the Defire, and a joyful or lucid Property according to the Liberty.

VOL. IV.

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7. The fiery " gives in its Effence, viz. in its Water a Sharpness from the austere produces, or Defire, which is faltish, or a Salt; and from the fiery Anguish a Brimstone, from whence in the Impression, and Creation of the World, are made Stones, Earth, and Metals; io alfo the Elements and Stars, all according to the Forms in the Defire; and the oleous Property gives its Meeknefs, viz. a Love-Luber, wherein the fiery is impreffed with the Defire, and makes Corporality: And the oleous gives itfelf out in its Meeknefs, and makes the vegetable Life, viz. a Springing and Growing in the fiery Impression, whereinto the Fire must give its Effence and Instigation, viz. the vehement ° Computction in the Attraction of the Defire, which is the Separator in the Corporality, viz. the Diftinguifher, Carver, and Caufe of the Effence and Multiplicity, [or Variety.]

8. Philosophers have called this Form *Mercurius*, from the anxious inciting Sphere, which is the Caufe of all Life and Motion, and a Faber in the oily and watery Property.

9. Thus we are to fearch and find out the great Mystery, how there is an Oil, Brimftone, and Salt in every Thing, and how they arife; for God has made all Things out of Nothing, and that fame Nothing is Himfelf, viz. a Love-Lubet dwelling in itfelf, wherein there is no Affection: But now the Love-Lubet would not be manifeft, if it remained one in the Stillnefs without Effence, and there would be no loy or Moving therein, but an eternal Stillnefs.

10. But ^p feeing he introduces himfelf into Effence through the Defire, his eternal Stillnefs becomes an Effence and working Power, and that with two Properties, viz. in an Oil, in which the working Power is a good Spirit according to the Property of the Love-Lubet, which refifts the Defire's Wrath in the Brimstone, Salt, and poisonful Mercury, and appeales and heals his poilonful Hunger with the pleafant Meeknels; that 9 Or furious which Mercury destroys with the raging 9 Sphere of his own Property, that the Lubet of the Love-Oil does again heal: And thus there is Good and Evil in each Life, and yet there is no Evil in any Thing, unlefs the Good, viz. the Love-Oil famifhes in its own. Lubet, which falls out in the Forms of the Impression of the Hunger of the Desire.

> 11. That is, if the Hunger-Spirit does in its own Forms too much impress itself (long, or imagine] after itself, and too eagerly hunger after its own Manifestation, it cannot take the free Lubet, which appeales its Hunger, into itfelf; for Nature's Property mult be fincerely bent and inclined to the free Lubet's Property, viz. to God's Love-Ens, and wholly direct its Hunger after Love; and then the Hunger receives the Love into itfelf, and makes the fame effential in itfelf, and is no longer a famifhed dark Hunger, which rages in itfelf, and raves as a poifonful *Mercury*; but the Hunger becomes a Love-Defire, which is called God's Nature, and the hungry fiery [Defire] is called God's Anger; and in the outward Nature it is called a Fire, but in the inward World's Property, where the Defire does act with Energy in the Property of the free Lubet, this Defire is called the divine Defire, wherein the fiery Love burns, and from whence the Joyfulnefs proceeds; for the free Lubet does therefore give itfelf into the auftere Defire, that it may bring forth a fiery Love, viz. a Joyfulnefs, which could not be in the ftill Lubet; for where there is a Stillnefs there is no Joy, or Motion.

> 12. Now the free Lubet, viz. God's Property, manifelts itfelf through the fiery Property, and the fiery Property makes the free Lubet's Effence, viz. the Oil which arifes in the Imprefion of the Defire into a Light or Lufter; for the auftere Defire gives the anxious darting Flash, viz. a fulphureous Spirit, and the Meekness of the Oil gives its Love into it, and difpels that which was drawn into it, viz. the Darkness, and manifefts the eternal Liberty, viz. the Nothing, and this is now the Seeing.

> 13. For when the Fire-Splendor taftes the Sweetness of the Light, then the Fire's Defire reaches after the Meeknefs, and the Meeknefs of the free Lubet is as a Nothing wholly incomprehentible: Now the Hunger of the Defire comprehends its own Effence,

34

and devours it, and makes it to Nothing; this is the Darknefs, which is the Hunger's Effence, which the fiery Hunger devours through the Property of the Light, or free Lubet: As we fee, that as foon as the Light fhines it deprives the Darknefs of its Power; therefore God is a Lord over all Beings, for he is the eternal Power and Light: A Similitude whereof we fee in the Sun, that it is Lord of the Darknefs and of all Effences, and rules whatever grows, lives, and moves in this World.

14. Further, we are to confider of the manifold Salts, how they take their Rife in the Original, and feparate into many Properties. In the Original of the Impression, viz. in the Verbum Fiat, a two-fold Salt does arise: The first is spiritual, and gives the Sharp-ness in the Effence of the free Lubet; it is a Severizing, or a Sharpness of the Powers: The other Salt is the Sharpness of the Impression, according to the Property of the aftringent Austerity which is the Anguish in the Impression, that is, Brimstone, and the effential Property is Water.

15. The Water is the fenfeles mortal Property of the Salt; and the fulphureous, which is from the Anguish, is the Property of the quick Salt; for it has the Sting of Motion, viz. the Mercury in it, which makes the Life's Form, and yet the Brimstone is not the Salt, but it is the Anguish in the Impression, which also comes to be corporeal.

16. The Salt is the Sharpnefs in Brimftone as to the Aftringency; the Salt caufes the Anguifh to be corporeal; and fo Salt dwells in the Brimftone, and is the Brimftone's Sharpnefs, and preferves the Brimftone in the corporeal Effence, and alto the Spirit of the Brimftone, that it falls not to Duft: The Salt impreffes the Powers of the Anguifh, and the impreffed Life is the Mercurial Life; the fame is the Life of the Anguifh, viz. of the Brimftone, and feparates the Materia according to the Forms to Nature, and the Materia of the free Lubet into two Effences, viz. into a watery and oily, and then into a corporeal.

17. The corporeal is two-fold; both according to the Darknefs and the Light: According to the Property of the auftere Defire it makes in the watery [Property] a Sand, or ftony Nature, from whence the Stones have their Original; underftand out of the fulphureous, viz. out of the Brimftone's Water.

18. The other Property, 'as to the Mortification in the falnitral Flagrat, is the com- 'According mon running Water; the other corporeal [Water] is the metalline Body from the free to, or after. Lubet's Property in the imprefied Form; and ' from the watery Property (where the 'Or out of. Brimftone is in the Water) it produces Trees, Herbs, and all whatever grows in the earthly Property, viz. in the mortified or dead Subftantiality, which yet has a Life ' with- 'Dumb. out Senfe, viz. a vegetative.

19. The oily Property is also two-fold according to the Impression; viz. one Part forces again into the Liberty to be free from the Wrath of the Impression, which is the good Spirit, viz. the Light in the Oil; the other Part yields itself into the Anguish of the Brimstone, and remains in the Corporality, and unites and applies itself in each Thing, according to the Salt-Property of the Thing; as in a fiery Salt, it is fiery; in a bitter Salt, it is bitter; in an aftringent, aftringent, &c.

20. The first Property according to the Light is fiweet in all Things, and the other Property of the Oil is according to the Form, viz. the Taste of the Thing, let it be either fweet, four, astringent, sharp, or bitter, or how it will; as it is to be found out and known in Herbs: In some it is a bitter Poison, and in some again a Healing of the Poison; but if the poisonful Property be broken by *Mercury* in the Oil of Meeknefs, then the Love of the Light inclines itself also into the Oil, for the Original of both is from one Will, but it is altered in the Impression: As the Devil, when he was an Angek, changed himself into a poisonous devilish Property, and *Adam* out of an heavenly into an earthly [Property.] F_2 21. Whatever grows, lives, and moves in this World, confifts in Sulphur, and Mercury is the Life in Sulphur, and the Salt is the corporeal Being of Mercury's Hunger, though the Body is manifold; according as the Property of the Brimftone and Salt is, according to the fame Property is also the ingrafted Oil, which fprings up all along in the Power; for the Oil makes the Power [or virtual Influence] in each Thing. In the Oil of the Impression, viz. in the impressed Oil, is the other Oil, viz. the source into it but the Lubet of Love; it is divine Effentiality: Therefore God's own Effence is nigh unto all Things, but not effentially in all Things; it has another Principle, and yet inclines itself to all Things; as far as the Thing has any Thing of the divine Property in it, it receives Virtue from the divine Property, be it either a Vegetable or Animal; for there are Herbs and Trees, and also Creatures to be found, in which source into go the divine Power is couched, with which in the magical Cure the false Magic, viz. the corrupt evil Oil can be refisted, and changed into a good Oil.

22. All Sharpnefs of Tafte is falt, let it be whatever it will in this World, nothing excepted; and all Smell proceeds from the Brimftone, and *Mercury* is the Diffinguither in all Motion [or Affection] both in the Smell, Power, and Tafte; but I understand by my *Mercury* the Sphere of the Birth of all Effences, as is before mentioned; not a dead *Mercury*, but a living one, viz. the ftrongeft, according to the Property of the dry Poifon, &c.

23. Now it behoves the Artift and Phyfician to know these Things, else he cannot cure any Sickness or Difease, unless he hits on it by Chance, if he knows not wherewith the Oil is poisoned in the Body, and what Kind of Hunger Mercury has in the Sickness, and after what he hungers; for if he may " obtain the Salt according to the Property of his Hunger (after which he is desirous) with such an Oil as he fain would have, then is the Sickness over very soon; for he turns his Oil again into the Property of the Love of the Light, whereupon the Life begins again to show bright.

24. For every Difeafe in the Body is nothing elfe but a Corruption or Poifoning of the Oil, from which the Life's-Light burns or fhines; for when the Light of the Life fhines or burns clear in the Oil, it expels and drives away all poifonful Influences and Operations, as the Day expels the Night.

25. For if the Oil, out of which the Life burns, be infected [or inflamed] with a. poilonful Mercury or Salt, let it be done either from the Conftellation, or Salt of Meat, viz. from a contrary Source, whereby a Loathing [or naufeous Deteftation] arifes in the Oil, which the Oil would always fpew out, which Mercury helps; then Mercury eagerly troubles and perplexes itfelf in the fulphureous Fire more and more, and continually labours to drive forth the Abominate, but does only inflame itself in itself in this auftere Endeavour, and more and more enkindles its inward Form, whereupon the Oil grows more dark and poifonful, until at laft the Oil becomes wholly waterifh and earthly, and then the Light, and alfo the Fire, extinguishes, and Mercury with the fulphureous Spirit departs from it, as when a Candle is put out; thus Mercury paffes out with the fulphureous Spirit in Death's baneful * Steam, until he also be famished; for a Time he may help himfelf in the fiderial Body, which paffes along with it; but when Mercury in the Spirit of the great World has confumed and ftarved its Property, then is the temporal Life wholly gone; for as foon as the Light of the vital Oil extinguishes, the elemental Body falls down into Putrefaction, viz. into the Fiat, from whence it came to be; and then this Time ends in the Creature, which is the Death, Dying, or Departure; and from thence there is no Deliverance or Return, unless the heavenly divine Mercury does once more move itself in him, which yet cannot be, except there has been a good Property of the Oil in him, viz. from the divine Effentiality : In this Property, which is capable of the divine Effentiality, the Light does only enkindle itfelf again.

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Chap. 6.

The Signature of all Things.

26. For the divine Effentiality, or this heavenly Mercury, changes the dead Oil again into his, and becomes its Life; for the outward Mercury, which has ruled the Life, returns not again, it has only been for a Time a Mirror of the Eternal, but he is changed into another Source; for being fuffocated, he passes again into the Mystery, from whence he at first proceeded in the Creation of the World, and the Body also goes into the same Mystery.

27. Thus it remains, and belongs yet to another Motion of the Deity, viz. to a Separating, where the Evil, wherein the Death was, shall be feparated from the Good, and the Verbum Fiat shall reftore and bring forth that which has fallen into it in Death.

28. The Phyfician is to know, that in the ftrongest Mercury, which is most poisonful, the highest Tincture lies, but not in Mercury's own Property, which must be y broken; y Or taken for his own Property, even from the Centre, is the anxious poifonful Life: But he has from him. another Property in him, viz. an Oil from the Light, whereby he is fo ftrong and potent, which is his Food and Prefervation; if this may be feparated from him, it becomes a tincturing and mighty enkindling of all obfcured Lives, viz. of all Difeafes and Sickneffes; for in this Oil lies the joyful Life, and it is an Hunger after Life, viz. that it might enkindle the weak, and lift it up on high.

29. In a Toad, Viper or Adder, or the like poifonful Beafts, Worms, or Infects, the higheft Tincture is to be found, if they are reduced into an oily Substance, and the Wrath of Mercury separated from them; for all Life, both external and internal, confists in Poifon and Light, as we understand, that the Wrath and Anger-Fire of God is a Caufe of the divine Joyfulnefs: The like alfo we are to know is externally; for all Life that is void of the poifonful Mercury is mort, and an " Abominate, and accounted " Or Loathas dead.

30. Now Mercury is an Enkindler of the Fire, and every moving Life confifts in the Fire; and though some Creatures dwell in the Water, yet Fire is their Life, viz. the Poifon-Gall, wherein Mercury manages the Life; but the Water in the Gall is a Poifon, wherein an Oil is hid, in which the Life in Mercury does burn and fhine; of which thou haft a Similitude : If in a Creature there be a ftrong poifonful Mercury, of a dry Quality, that Creature is strong, bold, courageous, and potent, which has also a clear Oil in it; for the fiery Property of the Mercury confumes the waterifh, but if its Fat be enkindled, it yields a clear Light; much more would it be, if the watery Property were feparated from the oleous.

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The Seventh Chapter.

How Adam in Paradife, and how Lucifer was a fair Angel, and. how they were corrupted and spoiled through Imagination and Pride.

Process.



I. The E will give an Occafion of Confideration to the earneft Searcher and Seeker, and if he apprehends our Meaning he fhall indeed be able to find the noble Philosopher's Stone, but so that he be chosen thereto by God, and his Life also stands in the heavenly *Mercury*, otherwise we are a Mystery to him; and we will represent it to him in Similitudes, in the most manifest, and yet mystical Manner most manifest, and yet mystical Manner.

2. When Adam was created in Paradife, the heavenly Mercury did then lead him; his Life burned in a pure Oil, therefore his Eyes were heavenly; and his Understanding

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did excel Nature, for his Light fhined in the Oil of the divine Effentiality; the external waterifh Property was not manifest in his Oil; he was *iliestrich*, that is, angelical, and became in the Fall cogastrifb, that is, the watery Nature in the mortal Property was manifest in his Oil, and penetrated, fo that the Mercury in him became an anxious Poison, which before in his Oil was an Exaltation of Joyfulnels.

3. For the falnitral Flagrat in the Imprefiion in the Coldnefs, viz. according to the Saturnine Property, was thereby elevated, and got the Dominion, as a cold Poifon, which arifes in the Impression of Death, from whence the Darkness was generated in the Oil, and Adam died to the divine Light; to which the Devil * perfuaded him by the Serpent, that is, by the Effence and Property of the Serpent; for the Kingdom of Wrath, "Or through. and also the outward Kingdom was manifest in the Serpent; for it was more fubtle than any Beaft of the Field, and this Subtlety Eve defired; for the Serpent perfuaded her that her Eyes fhould be opened, and fhe fhould be as God, and know Good and Evil.

> 4. Which also was the Will of the Devil, that he would know Evil: And in the Enkindling to the Knowledge in Mercury he became corrupt and dark; for he entered with the Imagination, according to his Condition, Knowledge, and Defire, into the fiery Byfs; and Adam, according to his Knowledge and Defire, went into the cold Byfs into the Impreffion, into the procreated watery Property in the Salniter, where both Kingdoms stand separated : He defired to prove and taste the watery Mercury, in which is the mortal Poifon; and Lucifer [defired] the fiery Mercury, which gives Strength and Might; from whence his Pride arofe, viz. out of the fiery Mercury: But both, viz. Lucifer, and also *Adam*, loft the Oil of the Meeknels of the divine Effentiality.

> 5. Now we are to confider of the Serpent, which deceived Adam with its Craft; how it was, and what its Subtlety was after which Adam and Eve did imagine; why they did eat of the forbidden Tree which was Evil and Good, and how they did eat Death thereby; and what their Salvation and Reftoration is naturally and properly; what Evil and Good are, what the Property of the eternal Life, and then the Property of eternal Death is; what the Cure is, whereby the Sickneis introduced by Adam, and its Death, may be healed, and reftored both to the temporal and eternal Life.

6. Let the Reader attend to the Sense and Meaning; for we have not the Ability to give this into his Hands; that only belongs to God; but the Gates shall stand open for him, if he will enter in; if not, c Flattery avails him not.

7. The Devil was a fair Angel, and the Serpent the fubtle Beaft, and Man the Likenefs of the Deity; now all three were a corrupted by Imagination and Pride, and got the Curle of God for their false Lust [or Cunning.]

8. All whatever is eternal proceeds originally from one Ground, as Angels and Souls; but the Serpent is not out of the eternal Ground, but out of the Beginning, as we have before given you to understand, how " with the Enkindling of the Fire in the falnitral Flagrat two Kingdoms feparate, viz. Eternity and Time; and how the Eternity dwells in the Time, but yet only in itfelf; but yet fo nigh to the Time, as Fire and Light which are in one another, and yet make two Kingdoms; or as Darknefs and Light dwell in each other, and the one is not the other. The like we are to confider of the inchoative poifonful Mercury in the Devil, and in Man, and in the Serpent also; how an Oil corrupts, and yet the Effence or Being of God is not hereby at all corrupted, but enters into itfelf, viz. into the Nothing; and the creaturely Mercury, which arifes, or is begotten with the Beginning of the Creature in the Creature, goes out f of itfelf, that is, out of the eternal into Time, viz. into the Beginning of the Creature; it defires its own felf, that is, the Beginning; and will be its own, or of a felfish Property, and forfakes the Eternity, into which it fhould be wholly confined, and refigned with its Defire, and bring its Hunger thereinto; and then its Poifon-Source would not be manifest.

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The Signature of all Things.

9. For whatever hungers after the eternal Nothing, viz. after the quiet meek Liberty of God, that is not manifest to itself, but it is manifest in the still Liberty, viz. in God; for as the Hunger is, such is also the Essence in the Hunger; each Hunger or Desire makes itself an Essence according to the Property of the Hunger or Desire.

10. Thus the Devil makes [or causes] in himself his Darkness; for he went with his. Defire into himself, into the Property of the Center to the Defire, and forsook the Eternity, viz. the Nothing, that is, the Lubet of Love; so that he enkindled himself in his poisonful *Mercury*, that is, in the Forms to Life in himself, and became an anxious Fire-Source in the Darkness; as Wood that is burnt to a Coal, which only glows, and has no more any true Light in it, also no Oil or Water; so it went with him. Now in his own Property, viz. in his Life's Forms, there so forth nothing but a stinging envious Property, where one Form hates and annoys the other, and yet they so beget each other.

11. And fo was the Serpent likewife, yet not by its own afpiring Haughtinefs; but when God faid; Let all Sorts of Beafts come forth, each according to his Property [or Kind,] then came forth Beafts out of every Property of Nature, as it was manifeft in the Separation, when God moved himfelf to the Creation; for the Devil would domineer over the Love and Meeknefs of God, and ^g put his Defire alfo into the Anger, that ^g Or fet his is, into the auftere Might, where the Poifon-Life arifes, viz. into the Fiat of the wrath-Defire upoa ful Property, out of which Form are proceeded Vipers, Serpents, Toads, and other the Anger. the Anger. venomous Worms; not that the Devil has made them, that he cannot; only as the Defire was in the Imprefiion of the Fiat, fuch alfo was the Creature in the Evil and Good.

12. For in the Impression of the Fiat, in the Original of the outward Mercury, viz. of the Life, which is manifest to itself internally, was the Separation, where God and the World separate, viz. God ^h inwardly, the World ⁱ outwardly, as a Similitude of the ^h Text. Into Abys, or a Looking-glass of Eternity; even there the inward Wrath, from whence himself. God is called an angry zealous God, and a confuming Fire, manifested itself externally in Figures, as in a Similitude of the inward Birth in the Center; like as the eternal Lubet, which he is himself, flirs up [awakens] and causes the Defire to the Nature of the eternal Manifestation, and gives in itself into the Defire, and turns the Wrath of the Defire into Joyfulnes.

13. Thus it is also with the Serpent's * Craft: In the higheft Mercury is the higheft * Or Wit, or fharpeft Proof of all Things; the more poisonful a Thing is, the more fharply it proves Sublety. a Thing; for the 'fharpeft Tafte and Smell confifts in the great Poison, viz. in a dying 'Quickeft, Source.

14. And the eternal Light is " generated out of the Father's Sharpnefs, that it at- " Or begets tains the Shining, and goes forth with its own Source through the Sharpnefs out of the itfelf. Anguifh-Source again into the Liberty, viz. into the Nothing, where the Light, by reafon of the Fire's-Source and Property, becomes alfo a Defire, which is the Defire of the divine Love and Joyfulnefs; in which Defire Mercurius, the Eternal Word, or the Underftanding of Eternity, or Deity, is rightly confidered and named: And this Efflux from the Fire (underftand from the eternal magical fpiritual Fire) is a Procreation, viz. of the Word of the Power, Colours, and Virtue: And this Defire of the fame Mercury, or Word, does alfo " modelize the Power into its own Defire, and makes it effential; " Or form, or which is the Meeknefs and the Love, which quenches the Wrath of the Eternal Father, immafs. viz. of the eternal Nature's Defire with Love, and changes it into Joyfulnefs, where the Name of God has its Original from Eternity. This immaffed Effentiality " caufes two • Affords, Properties, viz. one oleous, which is heavenly Effence, a Caufe of the Shining of the yields, pro-Light; and alfo a powerful [Property] from the Motion of the eternal Impreffion, or duces.

Power through the Shining of the Light) proceeds forth out of this Love-Fire, which is the Spirit of God.

15. In like Manner know this, that the eternal Love (understand the Effence, viz. the heavenly Effentiality) has given itfelf forth into the Creation with the Verbum Fiat, * Bring, turn, to 9 fet the Father's Anger, viz. the Form of the eternal Nature, into the higheft Joyor fublime. fulnefs, and to fet forth the Likenefs of the eternal Generation; and where the Nature of the Wrath was most elevated through the Fiat, there also the Defire did most incline

9 Or Joyful- itfelf towards the Liberty, to be free from the Wrath, and to bring it into the 9 Kingnefs. dom of Joy, from whence the great and deep Knowledge is arifen, and also the most

" Or receives precious and higheft Tincture; underftand the Defire of the wrathful Hunger ' received that which it that into itfelf after which it hungered, viz. the Liberty; for all Things were created hungers good in the Beginning; also the Devil was good while he was an Angel; fo also the after.

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Serpent [was good in its Creation before the Curfe.] 16. But feeing the Devil went into the higheft Fire's Defire, God departed from him, as a Light that is put out, or extinguished in a Candle; and afterwards he lived according to his own Defire.

17. But feeing he knew that there was fuch a Tincture in the Serpent, and the Serpent being created out of the Beginning of Time, therefore he s infinuated with his Defire into the Serpent, and took Poffermon of the Serpent's Tincture, and wrought forth his Defire through the Serpent against Man, to introduce him to long after the Serpent's Property: For the Serpent's Tincture was from both Originals, viz. out of the deadly Mercury from the Dying in the Fire, viz. from the Coldness in the Impression; and then alfo from the wrathful [fiery Property in the Impression.] The cold Impression is earthly, which arifes from the Wrath, viz. from the Dying in the Wrath, in the Impression; and the fiery [Imprefion] arifes from the quick Poifon of Mercury, in which Property the Spirit's Life confifts.

18. Thus Adam and Eve were infected with the Devil's Defire through the Serpent, viz. through the earthly, deadly Property of the Serpent; and alfo [through] the wrathful poifonful living Property of God's Wrath according to the Devil's own Property; and was inflamed in his divine Oil, that is, in the heavenly Effentiality.

19. Even then the divine Light, which shined out of the divine Body of the heavenly Effentiality, was extinct to him; for the Curfe feized upon the Soul. Now God's " Or is a Ba- Curfing is a ' Withdrawing, viz. the divine Power, which was in the Body, departed into its own Principle; and his holy Oil (wherein the Power of God dwelt, and had made a Kingdom of Joy, viz. the Paradife) became a Poifon. 20. For the earthly Part according to the Mortifying of the Water, viz. the cogastrifh

Property, was manifeft; and forthwith Mercury, viz. the Coldness in the Death's Property, got the Dominion, whereas before he was as it were fwallowed up in the divine Power: Thus Adam died unto God, and lived to Death; here it was neceffary that God should regenerate him; and therefore the Serpent was cursed, because it had ferved, and willingly obeyed the Devil.

21. Thus we understand what lies hid in the greatest Anguish, viz. in the ftrongest Mercury, viz. an Oil, which cures and tinctures all Difeafes; but the cold Poifon, viz. the Death's Source must be done away, and put into a fiery [Property] which is defirous of the Light; for God created all Things good in the Beginning, but through his Curfing or Withdrawing the Evil came in: For when God's Love-Defire dwelt in the outward World's-Source, and penetrated it, as the Sun the Water, or the Fire an Iron, then the outward World was a Paradife, and the divine Effence fprang forth and budded through the earthly, the eternal Life through the mortal; but when God curfed it for Man's fake, Part or Pro- the mortal [" Life] was manifeft in Man, and also in the Fruit of which Man should eat, which Property before was only manifest in the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil,

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on which Adam and his Wife were tempted, whether their Defire would enter into the Eternity, viz. into God's Effence, or into the Effence of Time, into the living or mortal Oil, in which Source the Soul's Spirit would live, that is, burn.

22. Thus by God's Curfe, or Withdrawing, the heavenly Body was fhut up, and the Anger-Source fet open, and fo [the heavenly Body] lies ftill flut up: But feeing Man by the eternal *Mercury*, that is, by the Word of divine Power, was in one Part formed out of Eternity into Body and Soul, none could * difclofe the Poifon-Death, and deftroy * Open, or the mortal *Mercury*, and change it again into the Light's-Source, viz. into the Source of exclude. the divine Joyfulnefs, but only the very divine *Mercury*, viz. the Power and the Word of Life itfelf: For the Serpent's poifonful earthly Property was manifeft and ftirred up in Man; therefore when God's Word did pity the Corruption of Man, and did again r embrace him, he faid, *The Seed of the Woman fhall bruife the Serpent's Head*, and thou r Or took his (underftand the Serpent's Poifon or Fire) fhalt fting him in the Heel.

23. Herein now lies the Philosophers Stone, [to know] how the Seed of the Woman bruifes the Serpent's Head, which is done in the Spirit and Effence temporally and eternally; the Sting of the Serpent is God's Anger-Fire, and the Woman's Seed is God's Love-Fire, which must be again awakened, and " illustrate the Anger, and deprive the " Shine Wrath of its Might, and put it into the divine Joyfulnefs, and then the dead Soul, through, irwhich lay immerfed in God's Curfe, does arife : When the poifonful Mercury, which radiate. refembles God's Anger, is tinctured with Love, then the Death's Anguish in Mercury is changed into the higheft Joyfulness and Defire of Love, which does again make a Love-Effence in itfelf, viz. an heavenly Body out of the earthly: When Mercury is changed into an heavenly Source, it defires no longer [or more] the earthly mortal Life; [it defires] not the four Elements, but only the one, wherein the four are contained, as it were fwallowed up; as the Light holds the Darknefs fwallowed up in itfelf, and yet the Darknefs is in it, but not manifest in the Light; as God dwells in Time, and the Time comprehends him not, unlefs it be translated and wrapped up into Eternity, that the divine Light does again fhine in its Source, and then the Time is manifest with its " Won- ' Or Works and Effects. ders in the Eternity.

24. In this Manner also is the Process of the wife Men with the precious Stone: There is no nearer Confideration of the fame than to confider [and know] how the eternal Word, viz. the heavenly divine Mercury in the divine Power is become Man, and has flain Death, and the Anger in Man, viz. changed the Mercury into the divine Joyfulness, whereby the human Mercury, which before lay flut up in God's Anger, viz. in the Source of Death, does with its new enkindled Defire, which now is called Faith in the Holy Ghost, attract divine Effentiality, viz. Christ's Body to itself, and fets itself in divine Power and Light above the Anger of God, and the Poiss of the Serpent, and bruise the Head of the Anger, viz. the Poisson of Death with the Life of divine Joyfulness: That is, the Anger was Master, but in the Light it became a Servant, which now must be a Caufe of the Joyfulness, as it is most plain, clear, and manifestly made known and shewn to us in the Mercurial Life.

25. Now obferve the Procefs, and meditate on it, ye dear Children of Wifdom, and then you fhall have enough ^b temporally and eternally; do not as *Babel* does, which ^b Here and amufes and comforts itfelf with the Philosophers Stone, and boafts of it, but keeps only for ever. a groß Mafon's Stone flut up in Poifon and Death, inftead of the ^c precious Philosophers ^c Or noble Stone: What is it for *Babel* to have the Stone, when it lies wholly flut up in *Babel?* Stone of the It is as if a Lord beftowed a Country upon me, which indeed was mine, but I could wife Men. not take Poffeffion of it, and remained ftill a poor Man notwithftanding, and yet I boafted of the Dominion, and fo had the Name, and not the Power: Even thus it goes with *Babel* about the precious Stone of the New-Birth in *Chrift Jefus*.

VOL. IV.

26. In the fweet Name, Jefus Chrift, the whole Process is contained, what, and how the New-Birth is out of Death into Life, which is very clearly understood in the Language of Nature: For the Name Jefus is the Property of the free Lubet of Eternity, which yields itfelf into the pregnant Center, viz. into the Father's Property, and figures itfelf in the Center in the Father's Property, viz. in the Father's Fire, to a Word of eternal Power.

27. Understand, The Father, viz. the Father's fiery Forms, do figure [shape] this divine Voice effentially in itfelf in the Lubet of the Liberty; that is, the Father's fiery Property makes itfelf in the divine Effence of the eternal Love to a Mercury of Joyfulnels; for the Father's Property is the Fire-Source, and the Son's, viz. the eternal Lubet's Property, is the Love-Source; and yet also there would be no Defire of Love, if the Father's Fire did not enkindle it, and make it moveable, viz. defirous; from the Fire arifes the Defire.

28. The Father of all Effences begets this holy Defire through his Fire-Source, which is now his Heart of Love, which gives in his Fire the fhining Lufter and Splendor; even there the Wrath in the Fire's Property dies from Eternity to Eternity, and is changed into a Love-Defire.

29. Thus observe it; The free Lubet's Property is here in the Fire's Property called Christ, which fignifies in the Language of Nature a ' potent Champion, depriving the d One that Wrath of its Power, a Shining of the Light in the Darknels, a Transmutation, where through irre- the Love-Lubet rules over the Fire-Lubet, viz. over the Wrath, the Light over the Darknefs: Here the Seed of the Woman (understand of the free Lubet, in which there is no Source) bruiles the Head of the Wrath of the eternal Nature, viz. of the eternal Defire; for the Fire's Property is rightly called the Head, for it is the Caufe of the eternal Life; and the Liberty, viz. the free Lubet, or the Nothing, is rightly called • Or void of the Woman; for in the Nothing, viz. in the Liberty of all Source, confifts the Birthall Source. of the Holy Trinity of the Deity.

> 30. Now the Fire gives Life, and the free Lubet gives Effence into the Life, and in the Effence is the Birth, where the Father, viz. the Eternal Ground, begets his Effence, viz. his Heart out of the Abyls in Himfelf, that is, out of the Abyls in Himfelf into a

*Orbecomes. Byfs; the Son f is the Father's Byfs: Thus the Father remains in Himfelf, as touching his own Property only, the Byfs of the eternal Nature; and the Son remains in the Father, the Byfs of the Power and Kingdom of Joy, a Refemblance whereof you fee in the Fire and Light: And thus the Son tinctures the Father with the Liberty, viz. with the Nothing; and the Father tinctures (the Son) the Nothing, that there is an eternal Life therein, and no more a Nothing, but a Sound or Voice of the Manifestation of the Eternity.

31. Thus, dear Philosophers, observe here the Ground how you should tincture; feek · Corpus. not the Son without the Father to tincture therewith: It must be one Body; the Serpent-Bruiser lies therein beforehand; for the Seed of the Woman has not bruised the Serpent's * OrAwaken- (understand of the Love) manifested itself through a * Resurrection in the human Essence,

Set.

Head without the Humanity, but in the Humanity: The Source of the divine Lubet-

ing, or flir- and became manifest in the human Life, and tinctured the Wrath of Death with the ring itself up. Blood of the divine Tincture, and there the Wrath of Death was changed into a Source of divine Love and Joyfulnefs: Thus the Love bruifed the Head of the Anger and the oleous Poifon in Mercury, and deprived the Wrath of its Dominion, and i fublimed the Wrath into the higheft Joyfulnefs; even there the Anger, and the aftringent cold-

* Or victori- Death, were made open * Shew of in a fiery Love : Then it was faid, Death, where is thy rioully tri-smphed over. Sting ? Hell, where is thy Victory? God be thanked who has given us Victory.

breaks

filtibly.

32. Now it behaves the wife Seeker to confider the whole Procefs with the Humanity of Chrift from his Opening in the Womb of his Mother Mary, even to his Refurrection and Afcenfion; and fo he may well find the Feast of Pentecost with the joyful Spirit; wherewith he may tincture, cure, and heal whatever is broken and deftroyed: We declare it in the Ground of Truth, as we have highly known it; for the Rofe in the Time of the Lily shall blossom in 1 May when the Winter is past, for Blindneis to the Wicked, 1 Or the and for Light to the Seeing.

33. God be for ever praifed, who has granted us Eyes to fee through the poifonful Spring of the Heart of the Bafilisk, and see the Day of Restitution of all whatever Adam lost.

New-Birth 34. Now we will come to the Process of Christ, and go with him out of Eternity into in Man. Time, and out of Time into Eternity, and bring again the Wonders of Time into Eternity, and openly fet forth the Pearl, for Honour unto Chrift, and Scorn to the Devil; he that fleeps is blind, but he that wakes fees what the " May brings. m Or pleafant

35. Christ faid, Seek, and you shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you : You Spring. know that Chrift fignifies in a Parable concerning the wounded Samaritan, that he fell among Murtherers, who beat him and wounded him, and pulled off his Cloaths, and went away, and left him half dead, till the Samaritan came, and took Pity on him, dreffed him, and poured Oil into his Wounds, and brought him into the Inn: This is a manifeft and lively Representation of the Corruption of Man in Paradife, and also of the Corruption of the Earth in the Curfe of God, when Paradife departed from it.

36. Now wilt thou be a Magus? Then thou must become the Samaritan, otherwife thou canft not heal the wounded and decayed; for the Body which thou must heal is half dead, and forely wounded; alfo its right Garment is torn off, fo that it is very hard for thee to know the Man whom thou wilt heal, unlefs thou haft the Eyes and Will of the Samaritan, and feekeft nothing elfe thereby but to reftore the Lofs of the Wounded.

37. Now confider ! The Eternal Word manifested itself in Adam with divine living Effentiality, with the heavenly Mercury, but when the Soul's-Fire in Adam, by the Infection of the Devil, poifoned the Will's Spirit in Adam, and introduced it through the Property of the Serpent into earthly deadly Luft, then the heavenly Mercury of the heavenly Effence withdrew, that is, the Soul's Will departed from it with its Defire, and introduced its Hunger into the earthly mortal Effence, viz. into the Property of the cold Mercury, which had made Stones and Earth. Adam's Spirit would prove this Mercury,] and have the Knowledge in Evil and Good, and fo this Mercury of the four Elements immediately drew him into its Poifon, and effectually wrought in him, and robbed him of the Divine Property, ftung, and wounded him with Heat and Cold, and made him half dead, and stripped him of his angelical Rayment, viz. the Garment in the pure Element, where the heavenly Source penetrates the four Elements, and tinctured them in Adam's Body : Then he needed no other Garment, for Heat and Cold were as it were fwallowed up in him; as the Day holds the Night fwallowed up in itfelf, and yet the Night dwells in the Day, but it is not manifeft: Thus it went with Man when the Property and Source of the Night feized on him, then it domineered in him; and thus it went alfo with the Earth when God curfed it.

38. Now wilt thou be a Magus? Then thou must understand how to change the Night again into the Day; for the Source of the Night, viz. of the Darkness, is the Anguish-Source of Death; and the Source of the Day, viz. of the Light, is the Life, and the Lufter in the Life; now Chrift has again enkindled this Shining in the Humanity, and quickened Man again in himself: Now if thou wilt tincture, then thou must change that which is fhut up, and closed in the Death of the Night again into the Day, for the Day is the Tincture, and yet the Day and Night lie in each other as one Effence.

39. Now fays Reafon, How may I begin " to do it ? Look upon the Process, how " Or what God began with the Humanity, when He would tincture the fame. . shall I first do to effect it?

blooming

paradifical

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40. Chrift came into this World in the fhut-up human Form, and brought into the enclosed Fortress of Death the Tincture of Life, viz. the Deity; He came into the World as a Pilgrim in our poor Form; He became ours, that he might tincture us in Himfelf: But what did he do? Did he live in Joy? Did he behave and carry himfelf as a Lord? No; he entered into Death, and died, and put away the Night's-Source in him through us: But how did he do it? He affumed the Effence of our Soul and Body unto the divine Effence, and quickened our Effence with the divine, that our Effence entered again with its Will and Defire into the divine Effence, and then the heavenly Fiat was moved again in the Humanity; for the Humanity inclined itself again into the Liberty, viz. into the free Lubet of the Deity.

41. This being done, the Man Chrift was tempted forty Days, fo long as the first Adam was alone in Paradife, and was tempted: Then the outward earthly Food was taken from him, and the Humanity must eat with its Defire of God's Effence; there was represented unto him all whatever the first Adam had amufed himfelf in, and whereinto he imagined, and wherein he was captivated, as in the Death of the Night. This the Devil, being a Prince of this World, now represented unto him in the Property of Death, as he had represented it to Adam through the Serpent, whereon Adam and his Wife did amufe themfelves, and entered thereinto with the Imagination.

42. Now behold! What did Chrift do when he was to undergo the Combat of this Trial, when the human Effence was to enter again with its Defire into the Deity, and eat of God's Bread, that is, of the divine Effentiality? He went to Jordan, and was baptized of John; With what? With the Water in Jordan, and with the Water in the Word of Life, viz. with divine Effence, which must tincture our mortal Effence in the outward Humanity of Chrift, from whence the divine Hunger arofe in the human Effence, that he defired to eat of God's Bread: Therefore the Spirit of God took him and carried him into the Wildernefs, and there the Father's Property in the Wrath did oppofe him through the Prince in the Wrath; and there God's Bread, and alfo the Bread of God's Anger according to the Death's Defire, was tendered to him; now it was tried, whether the Soul, which was generated and created out of the Father's Property, would after this Tincturation of Baptifin enter again into the Love-Defire, viz. into the Nothing out of all Source.

43. What is hereby intimated to the Magus? A Myftery is hinted to him: If he will do Wonders with Chrift, and tincture the corrupt Body to the New-Birth, he must first be baptized, and then he gets an Hunger after God's Bread, and this Hunger has in it the Verbum Fiat, viz. the 'Archeus to the new Generation, that is, the Mercury: But I do not fpeak here of a Prieft's Baptism; the Artist must understand it magically; God and Man must first come together ere thou baptizest, as it came to pass in Chrift: The Deity first entered into the Humanity, but the Humanity could not prefently comprehend it, till it was quickened through Baptism, and the Hunger, viz. the dead Mercury in the human Effence, was again ftirred up in the heavenly Part.

44. And here began again the human Eating; viz. the Mercury received again divine Property and Will; and then the inward Mercury (underftand Man's Property) did eat in the Tafte of the divine Word of God's Effence: And the four elemental Properties did eat of the Night's Property fo long, till the human Mercury fublimed its Life, and changed the four Elements into one: And the Life tinctured Death, which was done on the Crofs: Then the four Elements departed from him; that is, he died to Time, viz. to the Night, that is, to the four Elements, and arofe in the pure Element, and lived to Eternity.

45. The Magus must keep and observe this Process also with his Alchymy. Dost thou ask how? I will not put it into thy Mouth by Reason of the Wicked, who is not worthy of it: Observe only the Baptism, that thou baptizest the dead Mercury, which

• Workmaîter, or Faber.

4

The Signature of all Things.

lies in the heavenly Effentiality, enclosed and thut up in Impotency with its own Baptifm, [and mark] of what P Effence he is in a Thing; but thou must have his divine Water, P Or whole and alfo the earthly ; for the earthly Mercury cannot elfe receive the Divine [Being] except Effence is in the divine Mercury receives of its Power, whereupon it ftirs and hungers : Then the every Thing. heavenly [Mercury] feeks, but yet finds not divine Effence about it for its Food; thereupon it brings its Will through the Defire of Death into itfelf, viz. into the Verbum Fiat, which has made and produced it, and fets its Hunger upon the fame; whereupon the divine Effence inclines itself to it, and will become Joyfulness in him; even then arises the Beginning of the new Body out of the divine Effentiality, which the Defire nourifhes and brings up; and when the new Life is born, viz. the Day, then the four Elements die: And then the new Body is thut up in the dark Death, and on the third Day it rifes again from Death; for the Night is fwallowed up in the Grave, and the Morning rifes.

46. If thou didft understand this, then hadft thou the Pearl: But my Intent and Purpofe is otherwife; I will fhew thee Chrift along with it, and alfo this Pearl; therefore none shall find it but he that loves Chrift.

47. Thou fayeft, Tell me the Baptifm? and I have already told it thee. Every Hunger is a Defire after its Property; now if thou givest again the Property of Death to the Hunger of Death, then Death encreases; but if thou givest him heavenly Property, then Death receives it not, for Hell is againft Heaven; therefore thou must give Death and the Anger of God to Death, and in this Anger give him heavenly Effence, viz. the Baptifm, and fo the Baptifm will fwallow up the Death into itfelf, and then the Anger dies in the Death through the Baptifin, but not prefently; thou must first keep the Process of Chrift, and fuffer the baptized to preach, that is, appear in his divine Form and Colours; exceedingly perfecute and plague him, and give him no Reft; for fo the right Mercury becomes working and active; and when he has fhewn all his Wonders through the old Adam, then thou must cast the old and new Man into God's great Anger, and flay the old Man, ventilate him, and hang him 9 naked on the Crois, and again 9 Or openly .. take him thence, and lay him into the Putrefaction, viz. into the Grave.

48. And then Chrift will arife from Death, and appear; but only his own know him: Air. He walks about in heavenly Form, and fometimes in his own [Form which he had here] until the Feaft of Pentecost, for now here is tried in him the higheft Perfection, whether he will perfift in the Angel's Form, and eat only of the divine Effence; and then comes the Holy Ghoft, and proceeds with his Power out of the whole Corpus, viz. out of the Body and Soul, which then tinctures the dead and broken Being; as it may be feen in the Day of *Pentecoft*, where Saint *Pcter* tiuctured three thoufand Souls at once with his heavenly Mercury, and delivered them out of Death.

49. Dear Seekers, herein lies the Pearl; had you the Universal, then you could also tincture as Saint Peter did, but your covetous Death withholds you and fluts you up; for you feek only Covetousness and temporal Honour in the Pleasure of the Flesh, to. generate yourfelves in the Night's Property; therefore the Pearl hides itfelf from you; yet the Day shall again appear when the wrathful Anger of God is fulfilled, fatisfied and appealed in the Blood of the Saints, and turned to a Love-Life; and the Time is near.

Proce/s.

50. Every Creature keeps in its Generation and Propagation to its own Kind : the Male to the Female, and the Female to the Male : Now God faid to Adam and Eve after the Fall, The Seed of the Woman Shall bruise the Serpent's Head; He faid not [the Seed] of the Man: Herein lies the Baptism of Nature: The Male has the Fire-Spirit, and

Text. In the

the Female the Water-Spirit to the Tincture; now the Mercury is a Fire-Life, and makes himfelf a Body according to his Hunger and Defire; now the chief of the Work is in the Beginning to give the Fire-Hunger a Love-Virgin out of its Kind for its Confort, that fo his wrathful Hunger may be changed into a Love, and then they fleep together in their own Marriage Bed: Now the Devil is an Enenry of this Wedlock, who foon comes with a ftrange Defire, and tempts thefe married People, but dares not lay an Hand of Violence on them, but only afflicts and plagues them with a falfe ftrange Defire; now if they yield their Defire to his Will, and his Defire overcomes them, then they become Enemies to one another, and bring forth a falfe Child; for Chrift faid, An evil Tree bringetb forth evil Fruits, and a good Tree good Fruits.

51. Therefore the Artift muft beware, and keep himfelf from fuch Anger, and yet muft prepare a Crofs for this married Couple; for he is their Foe and Friend, that fo they both in their Marriage Bed of Love might lift up their Defire to God, and fo with their Defire God's Effence may be pregnant in their Defire, and then in their Copulation "Or fhe fhall, they fhall beget fuch a Child, which " they (underftand the Mother, viz. the Female) fhall nourifh in their Belly, till it be ripe.

> 52. In the mean time let the Mother take heed fhe bear no Love to any other befides her Confort, and alfo not imagine after ftrange Things, elfe fhe will imprint a Spot or Mark on the Child; fhe muft continue fimply in one Love, till the Child be perfect as to its Body, which comes to pafs in the fourth Month; yet according as the Parents are of one or other Property, fo Strife and Contrariety will arife in the Effence in the Child, when the Child is to receive its Soul's Life.

> 53. But when the Effence is in its wrefting Combat, the Artift must affift the Soulish, viz. the fiery Property, till the Soul's Spirit attains its Life, then he appears in the Woman's Form and Luster: Now the Artift suppose that he has the Child that is born, but there belongs a further Time to it, till the Soul grows strong, and then it appears and shews itself in its red and white Coat.

> 54. But there is yet a wonderful Process behind; when the Soul's Life is born, then the new Soul cafts away the vegetable Life of the Parents, (which is propagated and inherited to the Body from the Parents *Vegitta*, wherein the Body of the Child ^s congealed and grew till the Time of the Soul,) and the Life of the four Elements dies, and the Life in the one Element arises; the Child is hidden in the dark Death, and the Artist fuppofes it to be dead, but he must have Patience till the Child be born.

The peculiar Process in the Shaping of the magical Child.

55. The Course of Chrift upon the Earth is a real Type how the new Child is nourished in the Mother's Womb after its Conception, as is before mentioned, and attains a vegetable Life, and grows up to the Time of its right Soul's and Spirit's Life; and how the Child arises from the Parents Effence; and how in the Enkindling of its right, viz. of its own Life, it casts away the Parents Vegitta and Working; and how a new Plant, viz. a new peculiar Operation, does now arise according to the new enkindled Spirit's Property, whereby the Child is more noble than its Parents, understand as to its outward Life.

56. But perhaps fome rude clownifh Sophifter might meet with this Treatife, and draw a ftrange Understanding from it, in that I write of a Soul in the vegetative Life; but let him know that we do not understand the Image of God, which was formed into a Likeness according to God [to be] in Metals, Stones, and Herbs; but we understand the magical Soul, how the Eternity, viz. the Deity, imprints and pourtrays itself into its Likeness, according to the Model of its Wisdom in all Things, and how God fills

[•] Curdled.

46

all in all; we underftand the Summum Bonum, the good Treasure which lies hidden in the outward World's Effence as a Paradife.

57. When Chrift in his Childhood grew up in human and divine Property till he was twelve Years old, he went with his Mother Mary to the Feaft at Jerufalem, and went into the Temple among the Scribes, afked them, and hearkened to them, and gave Anfwer to the Queftions of the Teachers; but when his Parents returned home, fuppoling him to be among the Company, he remained purpofely behind among the Doctors, and followed not the Intent of his Parents, but the Divine Will, till they came back again, and fought him; and then his Mother faid to him, My Son, why haft thou dealt fo with us? Lo! thy Father and I have been feeking thee forrowing. Then he faid unto them, How is it that you have fought me? wift ye not that I must be about my Father's Busines? And he went home with them, and was fubjet unto them.

58. In this Figure we have the Type of the Wills of the inward and outward World, how they are in one another, and againft one another, and yet are but one: Even as in Chrift there were two Kingdoms manifeft; one which was wrought unto God's Will, and broke the outward World's Will of its Parents, in that Chrift tarried behind contrary to the Will of his Parents, at which they were troubled, which the divine Will in Chrift knew well enough; and the other Kingdom, viz. of his Parents Will, broke the divine Will, that he went home with them, and was obedient to them according to their Will.

59. This Figure flews the Magus, that he fhall find two Wills in his Purpofe, which he thinks to carry on; one will not be obedient and fubject unto him, viz. the divine Will; and yet if its own peculiar external Will fhall rightly apply itfelf thereunto, and only feek the dear Child Jejus with Mary, with Defire and earneft Sorrow, and not earthly Pleafure of the Flefh, then the divine Will will be obedient to him, and go home with him, and be ufed according to his good Pleafure.

60. Secondly, It fhews him the two-fold Working and Will in all Things; and if he will be a *Magus*, and according to his Will turn the Will and Effence of the good Property out of the inward into the outward, then he must be first capable of the inward, *viz.* of the divine Will, otherwise he cannot change the inward Will into the outward; as Chrift was not obedient to the external Will of his Mother till so fought him with. Grief and Sorrow of Heart, and turned her Will into God's Will, and wreftled in his Compassion with God's Will, as *Jacob* the whole Night, till the Lord bleffed him, and God faid unto him, Thou hast wreftled with God and Man, and hast overcome, or got the Victory.

61. Alfo let the Magus know, that he need not go about to implant the right Will to Perfection from without into his Purpole; it is already in all Things; only he muft introduce a divine defirous Will according to the Thing's Property into that Thing which he takes in Hand, which wreftles with the divine Will as Jacob, and bleffes the Will introduced to God's Will, that the divine Will yields itfelf freely into the Hunger, or inclines itfelf to the Defire, and makes the imperfect Will (which earneftly preffes into his Compaffion) perfect, and then it is rightly faid, Thou haft wreftled with God, and haft overcome; then thy Purpole obtains a transformed Body, which is heavenly and. earthly.

62. Observe it! It is the 'first Beginning to Baptism, and so you are fit and prepared: to the Baptism, and not otherwise, elie you baptize only with the Water of the outward World; but the true Magus baptizes with the outward and inward Water: If he has a right divine Defire in him, then God's Will in his Baptism is the first glimmering Tinder in Mercury, so that the Life enkindles Death, viz. the Mercury shut up in Death, and he gets divine Defire; even then Mercury begins to hunger after divine Effence, and does his first Miracle, and turns the Water into Wine, as Christ did after his Baptism: This is the first Tincturation in the dead Corpus in the Power of Baptism, that the Vegitta.

Chap. 7.

or working energetical Life, obtains another Property, viz. an Hunger of Love, wherewith the embraces her Bridegroom, viz. the Fire-Source, that he is enkindled in her Love, and changes his cold deadly Wrath and Will into a fiery Love-Will: Then the mortal Water turns into Wine (a Sharpnefs of a Fire and Water-Tafte,) out of which at last comes an Oil to another Baptilm, after the Manner and Disposition of the Artift, viz. according as he intends and begins; after the Magus has joined the Virgin and young Man together, then Chrift, viz. the Bridegroom, is led with his Bride into the Defart, and tempted of the Devil.

63. Here is the Trial whereby the Artift is proved by God what he feeks with his Baptifin; for here is the Proof in Paradife to try whether the Bridegroom be not too bad; for the Virgin cafts her Love upon him, and invites him; if he receives it with Defire, and gives his Will thereinto, then fhe gives him her Heart and Will wholly : This is the heavenly Tincture, which gives itielf into the enkindled Anger of God (viz. into the Curfe of the Earth when God curfed it) that is, into the Mercury enclosed in Death, which is the Bridegroom, for the Seed of the Woman, viz. the heavenly Tincture, must bruife the Head of the Serpent, viz. the poilonful Mercury, in the Property of Death, and change his Poifon into Wine, and then the Virgin receives the Seed of the Bridegroom, and not before.

64. The Defart is the earthly outward Body, where Mercury is tempted; when the Devil appears to Mercury, and plagues him, and affaults him in his fiery Effence, then must the Virgin come to help him, and give him her Love: Now if the Mercury eats of the Virgin-like Love, that is, of God's Bread, then he may fland before the Devil; and at last the Angels come to him, and ferve him; the illuminated Magus will well underftand what is meant by the Devil.

65. Hereby let the Magus in the Temptation (feeing the whole Marriage stands in the Devil's Temptation) have a careful Eye upon his Purpole; and if the Angels do not appear in forty Days Space, then is his Purpose in vain; therefore let him look, that he fuffer not too fierce a Devil to tempt, and also not too weak, left Mercury become Light, and defire to continue in his own poifonful Death's Property, and devour the Baptifm as a Wolf, and the old one remains.

66. As foon as he efpies the Forms of Angels, let him bring Chrift out of the Defart, and let the Bridegroom eat again his own Food, and difmifs the Devil, that he may no longer plague him, and then Chrift will do many Wonders and Signs, at which the Artift will wonder and rejoice: Then he has nothing to do, the Bride is in the Bridegroom, ' Or in Wed- they are already ' married, he need only make their Bed ready, they will warm it well enough themselves; the Bridegroom embraces the Bride, and the Bride the Bridegroom; and this is their Food and Pastime till they beget a Child.

67. But if the Artift will needs be fo diligent as to warm the married Couple's Bed, then let him have a Care he do not anger and enrage them in their Love; what he begins he muft go on with; only the Bridegroom is wonderful: He has continually two Wills, viz. an earthly Hunger after God's Anger, and an Hunger after his Bride; therefore he must always have his own earthly Food given him, but not into his Belly, but magically, that fo he may fatisfy only his own Will's-Hunger; his Food is his Mother that begets him, as it is before mentioned.

68. In brief, the whole Work which Men fpeak fo much and wonderfully of confifts in two Things, in an heavenly and in an earthly; the heavenly must make the earthly in it to an heavenly: The Eternity must make Time in it to Eternity: The Artift leeks Paradife; if he finds it, he has the great Treasure upon the Earth: But one dead Man does not raife another; the Artift must be living, if he will fay to the Mountain, Arife, and caft thyfelf into the Sea.

69. When the Incarnation of the Child begins, then first of all Saturn takes it, and then it is dark and difefteemed, and is contenned and derided, that fuch a Myftery

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fhould lie hid in fuch a mean Form; there Chrift walks in a poor fimple Form upon the Earth, as a Pilgrim, and has not fo much Room and Propriety in *Saturn* as to lay his Head: He goes as a Stranger, as if he were not there at home.

70. After this the Moon takes it, and then the heavenly and earthly Properties are "mixed, and the vegetative Life arifes, and then the Artift rejoices; but he is yet in Blended. Danger.

71. After the Moon Jupiter takes it, who makes an Understanding in Mercury, viz. a pleafant Habitation, and gives him its good Will; and in Jupiter his enclosed Life, viz. Mercury is quickened, who takes it with its Orb, and forces it into the higheft Anguish: And then Mars apprehends it, and gives the Fire-Soul to Mercury; and in the Flagrat of Mars the higheft Life enkindles itself, and feparates itself into two Effences, viz. out of the Love into a Body, and out of the Fire into a Spirit; then the Life of Love in the fiery Flagrat finks downwards, and appears beautiful, but it is Venus, a Woman: Then the Artist fupposes that he has the Treasure, but the hungry Mercury devours Venus, and the Child turns to a black Raven; then Mars afflicts Mercury in himself, till he grows faint, and yields himself to Death: Then the four Elements depart from him, and the Sun receives the Child into its Property, and fets it forth in a Virgin-like Body in the pure Element; for in the Property of Mars the Light is enkindled, and the right Life is born, and stands in the pure Element; no Anger nor Death can deftroy it.

72. It feems ftrange in the Eyes of Reafon, that God has kept fuch a Process with the Reftoring of Man in Chrift, that he appeared in fuch a poor difefteemed Form in the human Property, and was reviled, mocked, fcorned, fcourged, crucified and flain; and that he was buried, and rofe again out of the Grave, and walked forty Days upon the Earth before he entered into his invisible Kingdom. Reafon is fo blind, that it under-ftands nothing of the eternal Birth, it knows nothing of Paradife, how *Adam* was in Paradife, and how he fell, and what the Curfe of the Earth is: If it underftood this, the whole Process were manifest to it: As the eternal Birth is in itself, fo is alfo the Process with the Reftoration after the Fall, and fo likewife is the Process of the Wifemen with their Philosopher's Stone, there is not the least Tittle of Difference betwixt them; for all Things originally arife out of the eternal Birth, and all must have one Reftoration in one and the fame Manner.

73. Therefore if the Magus will feek Paradife in the Curfe of the Earth, and find it, then must he first walk in the Person of Christ; God must be manifest in him, underftand in the internal Man, that he may have the magical Sight: He must deal with his Purpose as the World did with Christ, and then he may find Paradise, wherein is no Death.

74. But if he be not in this Birth of Reftoration, and walks not himfelf in the Way wherein Chrift walked upon the Earth, if he fteps not forth into the Will and Spirit of Chrift, then let him give over and leave off his Seeking; he finds nothing but Death, and the Curfe of God. I tell him plainly and faithfully, for the Pearl of which I write is paradifical, which God does not caft before Swine, but gives it to his Children for their Play and Delight.

75. And though much might be mentioned here, that even Reafon might obtain open Eyes, yet it is not to be done; for the wicked would grow worfe, and more full of Pride; therefore feeing he is not worthy of Paradife, and alfo cannot enter thereinto, no heavenly Jewel shall be given him: And therefore God hides it, and permits him to whom he reveals it, to speak of it no otherwise than magically; therefore no one attains it, unless he himself be a *Magus* in Chrift, unless Paradife be manifest in his internal Man; and then he may find, if he be born to it, and chosen by God.

VOL. IV.

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The Eighth Chapter.

Of the fiery fulphureous Seething of the Earth, and how the Growth is in the Earth; also of the Separation of the Several Kinds of Creatures : An open Gate for the wife Seekers.

1. 推測如料 對臣丁 the Reader but confider what before is written concerning the Center of the Generation of all Effences, and then he may eafily proceed here: L & All whatever is corporeal, let it be either Spirit or Body, confifts in a fulphureous Property, the Spirit in fuch a fpiritual Property, and the Body out of the Spirit in fuch a corporeal Property.

2. For all Things are rifen from the Eternal Spirit, as a Likeness of the Eternal; the invilible Effence, which is God and the Eternity, has in its own Defire introduced itself into a visible Effence, and manifested itself in a Time, fo that he is as. a Life in the Time, and the Time is in him as it were * dead; as a Mafter that makes his Work with an Inftrument, and the Inftrument is mute to the Mafter, and yet it is the Making, the Mafter only guides it; even fo are all Things confined into Limit, Measure, and Weight, according to the eternal Generation; and they run on in their Operation and Generation according to the Right and Property of Eternity.

3. And God has appointed over this great Work only one Mafter and Protector, which " Governer. can alone manage the Work, which is his " Officer, viz. the Soul of the great World, wherein all Things lie; [and] he has appointed a Type of its Likeuels as the Reafon over this Officer, which reprefents to the Officer what he is to do and make; and this is the Understanding, viz. God's own Dominion wherewith he rules the Officer : Now the Understanding shews to the Officer what the Property of each Thing is, how the Separation and Degrees proceed from each other; for all Things are 2 contained in the fulphureous Body, and Mercury is Sulpbur's Life, and the Salt is the Impression, that preferves the * Body from falling to Ashes, so that the Spirit is known in a palpable Essence.

4. The Property of Mercury is in Sulphur, as the Boiling of a Water; Sulphur is the Water wherein Mercury feeths, and produces continually two Forms out of the Water; viz. one oleous, living, from the Liberty of the divine Power's Property; and one mortal from the Diffolution in the Fire in the falnitral Flagrat.

5. The oily is in Stones and Metals, Herbs, Trees, Beafts and Men; and the mortal [Property] is in the Earth, in the Water, in the Fire and Air; likewife the oleous Property is in thefe four Forms (viz. in the Earth, Water, Fire, and Air) as a Spirit or Life, and thefe four Properties are as a dead Body, in which the Oil is a Light or Life, from whence the Defire, viz. the Growth, arifes as a Springing out of the dead Property, which is the vegetative Life, a fpringing, budding, and growing out of Death.

6. But now the oily Property could not be a Life, if it were not in the Anguish of Death; the Anguish makes it to pullulate or move, in that its Will is to fly from, and prefs out of the Anguish, and forces itself eagerly forwards, from whence the Growth arifes : Thus must Death be a Caufe of the Life, that the Life may be ftirring [or active,] and therefore *Mercury* is the true moving Life.

7. In the mortal Property he is evil, and is called the Life of Death, of Hell, and the Anger of God; and in the oily Property he is good, from the Efficacy of the Meeknefs and Liberty of God; and he is the Officer's Faber, whereby the Officer diftinguishes the Degrees in the vegetative Life, [leparating] the living [Being] from the mortal, the

² Corpus.

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Chap. 8.

Chap. 8.

heavenly Effentiality from the dead or earthly, and appoints it into two Kingdoms; viz: the Good in the oleous [Property] into a heavenly [Being,] viz. into a Light, and the mortal [Part] into the Darknefs.

8. These two Kingdoms are in continual Combat one with another, and there is an inceffant Wreftling in them; as Water boiling on the Fire; each boils in its Property, viz. the oily in Joy and Meeknels, and the mortal in the Anguilh of Darknels, and yet one is the Caufe of the other: The Light is the Death, and deadly Deftruction of the Darknefs, viz. of the Anguish; for in the Light the Anguish has no Strength, but it changes it into the Exultation of Joyfulnefs, and the Caufe of Joy, elfe there would be no Joy; for the Meeknefs is like a Stillnefs, but the Source of Anguish sublimes it, and turns into a pleafant Laughter: So alfo the Anguish, viz. the Darkness, is the Death and Deftruction of the oily Property; for if it gets the upper Hand in the oleous Property, it takes Poffeffion of the b Corpus, and turns the Oil into a poifonful Source, viz. b Or Body. into a dark Spirit, or Body wholly earthly, as Adam was when he imagined into the Evil.

9. And yet we do not acknowledge that the oleous Property takes any Poifon-Source into itfelf; but Mercury, viz. the Fire-Life, infinuates itfelf into the Anguifh, and poifons the Effence of Time, which the outward Mercury itfelf makes in its own Defire, that is, he departs from the inward oleous Effence, and then the internal [Being] remains immoveable in itfelf, and the Effence and Spirit of Time do feparate from the Effence and Spirit of Eternity, and yet there is no Parting [or dividing,] but both Principles remain in one Effence, whereas there are two Effences, but the one comprehends not the other, as Eternity does not comprehend Time: For thus also Adam and Eve died; the Soul's Mercury departed with its Imagination from the Effence of Eternity into the Effence of Time, viz. into the Anguish-Source, and then the Effence of Eternity loft its Leader, which Chrift reftored again ' by the divine Word, or Mercury; fo that the With, or in. Effence of Eternity, which in Adam was forfaken by the Soul's Mercury, obtained the Life again.

10. And thus we know that the Effence of Eternity lies hid in the anxious Mercury, as in the Fortrefs of Death; and our writing and teaching are to fhew how a Man may bring the poifonful Mercury with its Defire fo far, as to enter with its Defire again into the Effence of Eternity, viz. into the enclosed, and re-affume the Effence of Eternity for a Body, and with the fame tincture the Effence of Time, and reconcile them in one, that the whole Corpus of the inward and outward World may be only one, that fo there may be only one Will in the Spirit, viz. a Love-Hunger, and this Hunger does then make to itself only one Effence, and then every Spirit eats of its [own] Effence or Body, fo that afterwards no evil Will can arife any more therein.

11. Thus we understand, that Joy and Sorrow, Love and Enmity, do originally arife through Imagination and Longing; for in the Inclination [or earneft Defire] towards God, viz. the free Love, the Kingdom of Joy ariles in the Midft of the Anguish of Death; and if the Defire departs out of the free Love into the Anguish of Death, viz. into the Source of Darknefs, then is the Defire filled with the Source of Death, and fo Mercury works effectually in the Source of Death.

12. Thus we declare with a true Ground, that there is nothing to bad, but there lies a Good therein, but the Badnefs is not capable of the Good; also there lies in the most poisonful Mercury, the greatest Pearl and Jewel; if his poifonful Will may be d introduced into the d Or if his fame, then he himself manifests the Pearl; for he changes himself; as is to be seen in Poison-Will fame, then he nimiter manifelts the reart, for he changes hunder, and to other be brought the Earth, where Mercury feeks its Pearl, and turns it in the ° Ore to Gold, and to other into the mo-Metals, according as the Sulphur is in each Place. ving Spirit of

13. For there is a continual ' Combat in the Earth ; the Eternity travels with longing Love. 13. For there is a continuar Combactin the Lattin, the Lattin, the latting it gives iticlf to Mercury, as GroßStone, through Time to be free from Vanity, and in its Longing it gives iticlf to Mercury, as "GroßStone, Wrealing. H2

: Or Seethiog.

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* Or feizes on.

to its Life and Faber; and when Mercury obtains it in his Hunger, he becomes joyful, and makes this free Lubet corporeal in him, and there arifes Gold and Silver, together with other Metals and good Herbs, all according to the powerful Efficacy of each Place; As the Boiling is in each Place, fo likewife is the Metal, all according to the Property of the feven Forms of Nature; that Form which is chief in a Place, according to the fame Property grows a Metal, alfo Herbs and Trees.

14. Here the Phylicians must observe, that they learn distinctly to know what kind of Property is the ftrongeft in each Thing with which they would cure; if they do not know it, they will oftentimes give their Patients Death: Alfo they must know, that they are to understand, and very exactly know the Property of the Patient, which of the Properties among the feven Forms of Nature is the Mercury in Sulphur; for fuch a Salt he also makes : Now if the Physician gives him a contrary Salt, Mercury is only thereby the more vehemently enraged, and made more venomous; but if he may obtain his own Salt according to his own Property (after which he hungers) then he rejoices, and readily quits the Poifon-Source in the Fire of Mars. But the right Phylician has another Cure, he first brings his Mercury with which he will cure out of Death's Anguish into the Liberty: He may well i cure, the other is dangerous and uncertain; if he happens Phyfician has to cure, it is by Chance, and very inconftant, and cannot cure any Difease fundamentally; for the outward Mercury is shut up, it can reach no further than into the four Elements, into the mortal Effence; it is able to do nothing in the fydereal Body: But if it be turned and introduced into the Love, as is before mentioned, then it * touches the very Root and Ground, and renews it even to the Divine Power in the fecond Principle.

15. We have an excellent Refemblance of this in the blooming Earth on the Herbs; for in the Earth Mercury is earthly and venomous; but when the Sun tinctures him, then he reaches after the Sun's Power, after its Light, and brings it into his hungry fiery Mars-Defire, into his Salt, viz. into his corporeal Effence, viz. into Sulphur, which is his Mother, and wheels it about with its Rotation in the Effence, as if he alfo boiled; and then the Liberty, viz. the higheft Power, reaches after its Property, viz. after the folar Property, and apprehends Mercury also along with it.

16. Now when *Mercury* taftes the heavenly Being in itfelf, it grows exceeding defirous after the Power of Love, and draws the fame into its Defire, whereupon it changes itfelf, and its Salt, fo also its Mother, the Sulphur, into a pleafant Source; and now if the Liberty be fo introduced into a moving Life with Mercury, then it is very full of Joy, and fprings up in its Joy, as a Light from the Fire, and puts forth through the Sulphur-Spirit in the Salt: Thus is the growing of the Root, and from thence the Root gets fuch a pleafant Smell and Tafte; for in the Original the Salt's Sharpnefs in the first Impression from *Saturn* is a Sharpnefs of Death's Anguish, and here it is turned to a pleafant Power; for all Tafte in Herbs is Salt.

¹Or by.

17. Thus underftand us further 1 about the Root in the Earth; when the inward Power of the Liberty in *Mercury*'s Property, which now is changed, does thus force itfelf forth to the Manifestation of the Deity, then the Sun's Power does eagerly press towards the divine Power, and inclines itfelf with great Defire to the higheft heavenly Tincture, and draws it with its Defire to it; viz. out of the earthly Body into a folar: Thus the Sun draws the Power out of the Root in the Earth, and the joyful Mercury alcends up along with it, and continually draws the Sun's Power from above into itfelf, and from beneath it draws its Mother, viz. the Sulphur to itfelf: And here all the feven Forms of Nature arife in Joyfulnefs in the Combat, each will be uppermoft; for fo it is in the Tafte, viz. in the Generation of Nature; and what Form in Nature gets to be the chiefeft, according to the fame Tafte is the Salt in Sulphur, and fuch an Herb grows out of the Earth, let it be what it will; though now every Thing fprings from its Mother, yet all Things have fo taken their Original, and do ftill take it; for just fo is the Right of Eternity.

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18. Now we are to confider of the Stalk : When the Herb or Sprig looks out of the Earth, it comes up at first below with a white Form, then further more upwards with a brownish [Colour,] and above with a green Colour : This is now its Signature, [shewing] what kind of Form is internally in the Effence, in the Source; the white Colour of the " Branch is from the Liberty of the Love-Lubet, and the brown is the earthly [Property] " Shoot, or from Satura's Impression, and from the Wrath of Mars; and the green, which opens Twig. itself above, is Mercury's in the Form of Jupiter and Venus.

19. For Jupiter is Power, and Venus is Love-Defire, which haften towards the Sun, as towards their Likenefs; and the Heaven, which is created out of the Midst of the Water, puts upon them its blue and green-coloured Garment according to the Stars Might; for the Spirit of the Stars receives the new Child alfo, and gives him its Spirit and Body, and rejoices therein : Now the Forms are in " Contest, and Mercury is the " Or in their Faber and Separator; Saturn impresses, and Jupiter is the pleafant Power in Sulphur; wreftling Mars is the Fire-Source, viz. the Might in Sulphur; Venus is the Water, viz. the fweet Combat. Defire; Mercury is the Life, Luna the Body, and Sol the Heart, viz. the Center to which all Forms tend and prefs.

20. Thus the outward Sun preffes into the Sun in the Herb; and the inward Sun preffes into the outward, and there is a mere pleafing Relifh and Delight of one Effence in another; Saturn makes four, Jupiter makes a pleafant Tafte, Mars makes bitter, by Reafon of his anxious Nature, Venus makes fweet, Mercury diftinguishes the Talte, Luna takes it into her Sack and hatches it; for fhe is of an earthly and heavenly Property, and fhe gives it the Menstruum wherein the Tinsture lies.

21. Thus there is an Inftigation in the Tafte; each Form haftens to the fweet Water and the Sun; Jupiter is pleafant, and afcends up aloft with the Love-Defire in the fweet Source-Water, wherein Mars rages, and thinks himfelf to be Mafter in the Houfe, feeing that he rules the Fire-Spirit in Sulphur, at which Mercury is difmayed, that Mars does fo difquiet him, and Saturn makes the Flagrat corporeal according to his auftere Impreffion, and thefe are the Knots upon the Stalk; and the Flagrat is falnitral, according to the third Form of Nature in the first Impression to the Spirit-Life, viz. in the Anguish-Form, from whence the Sulphur takes its Original, and in the Flagrat Mercury goes up in the Salniter on the Sides, and takes Venus also into it, viz. the Love-Defire, from whence grow Twigs and Branches on the Stalk, Trunk, or Body, be they either of Herbs, Trees, or Shrubs; and each Branch [or Sprig] is then like to the whole " Plant. • Or Growth.

22. But the Sun continually by little and little deprives *Mars* of his Force, whereupon the Salniter extinguishes, and Mars loses his bitter Property; then Jupiter and Venus wholly yield themfelves to the Sun in the Moon's P Cabinet, and the outward Sun takes PBag, or Sack, full Poffeffion of the inward; underftand the inward Sun is a Sulphur in Mercury, and is of the divine Power's Property, from the Liberty of God, which imprints itfelf on all Things, and gives Life and Power to all Things. Now when that is done, that *Jupiter* and Venus have given themselves to the Power of the Sun, then Jupiter forces no more upwards, but Mars and Mercury do continually more and more wind up the Stalk from the Earth on high; Jupiter flays fill above in the inward and outward Sun's Power, and there is the pleafant Conjunction with Time and Eternity, there the Eternity beholds itself in an 9 Image in the Time.

23. And Paradife fprings up [or opens,] for the Sulphur and the Salt in the Sulphur Refemare here transmuted in the Paradife, and the paradifical Joy puts itself forth in the Smell and Tafte. This is now the Head or Knob of the Bloffoms, wherein the Corn grows; the lovely Smell is in one Part paradifical, viz. from the divine Power, from the Liberty; and on the other Part earthly, according to the outward Sun, and the outward World.

24. The heavenly Property fets forth its Signature with fair Colours of the Leaves on the Bloffoms; and the earthly [reprefents its Signature] by the green Leaves [or Sprigs].

9 Type, or blance.

about the Bloffom; but feeing this Kingdom of the outward World is only a Time (in which the Curfe is,) and Adam could not ftand in Paradife, the paradifical Property foon paffes away with its Signature, and changes itfelf into the Corn which grows in the Bloffom; therein the Property of the inward and outward Sun, viz. of the inward and outward Power, is couched, each Property in its Principle; for God has curfed the Earth, and therefore let none think that the outward is divine, only the divine Power penetrates and tinctures the outward [Being;] for God faid, The Seed of the Woman fhall bruife the Serpent's Head: This is now effected after the Curfe in all Things which approach near the Deity, wherein Mercury is a Poifon; there God bruifes its Head with the inward and outward Sun, and takes away the poifonful Might in the Anger.

25. O that you would but learn to underftand, dear Sirs and Brethren, wherewith you are to cure; not with the angry *Mercury*, which in many an Herb is an evil Poifon-Source, but with the inward *Mercury*: If you would be called Doctors and Mafters, then you ought alfo to know how you may change the outward *Mercury* in the *Sulphur* into Love; that he may be delivered from the Anguifh-Source, and brought into a Joy-fulnefs, viz. that the earthly [Being] be turned into an heavenly, the Death into Life; this is your Doctorfhip in the right Meaning, and not by the Officer of Reafon only.

26. God has placed Man above the Officer, and ordained him in the Underftanding to his own Dominion: He has Ability to change Nature, and to turn the Evil into Good, provided that first he has changed himself, otherwise he cannot; so long as he is dead in the Understanding, so long he is the Servant and Slave of the Officer; but when he is made alive in God, then the Officer is his Servant.

27. Ye haughty Caps, let it be told you; Pride, and your own Honour, and the earthly Luft of the Flefh, lies in your Way, fo that you are not Mafters in the Myfteries, but blind Children; you will not lay your Hands upon the Coals, but you take Money from the poor and diffreffed, and give that to many an one, which had been far better he had never bought, for which you muft give a fevere and first Account.

28. Thus it is likewife with the fulphurean Seething in the Earth with the Metals, the ' Power is ftronger in Metals than in the Herbs, the Tincture is more heavenly than earthly, if the Artift affords it his Help, then it changes itfelf, *viz.* the earthly into an heavenly, which netwithftanding comes to pafs in many Places without the Artift's Ingenuity; as we fee, how *Mercury* in *Sulphur* apprehends the heavenly Tincture in its Boiling, whereby he changes his made Effence (which he makes in the *Sulphur*) into Gold and Silver by the Power and Efficacy of the Tincture, underftand, by that Part of the heavenly Property; for out of the Earth, or out of the mortified Property in the Salniter, no Gold can be made, for there is no Fixednefs therein.

29. Now we are thus to confider of this Process of the Boiling in the Sulphur in the Earth: Where the Earth is in any Place fulphureous in the Saturnine Property, wherein the Sun bears chief Rule, there is fuch a Boiling; the outward Sun hungers after the inward, which dwells in its own Principle in the Center in Sulphur, and fets its Defire upon Time; for the Time, viz. the Creature, longs after Eternity, viz. after the Liberty, to be freed from Vanity; as the Scripture fays, That all Creatures do earneftly long with us to be freed from Vanity.

30. Even here the Liberty gives itfelf into the folar Property into the Time, and when Mercury taftes it, he becomes joyful, and turns his Wheel in the Joy; then Saturn imprefies the Meeknofs; and Mars, which arifes in the Mercurial Wheel in the Imprefion, gives the Fire-Soul thereinto, fo that there is a driving forth and Growth; for the Liberty puts itfelf forth in Mercury's Property, and Mercury continually feparates Saturn and Mars from it; for he will have a fair and pure Child to his Joy; he fuffers Venus to remain on the Child, for fhe is in Property akin to the Child: Copper is nigheft to Gold by Reason of the Materia, it wants only the Tincture; Mars holds him too

* Virtue, cr Efficacy.

hard in Poffeffion; if he may be got out, then it is Gold, which the Artift does well understand.

21. After Venus Mars is akin to Gold; for he has fwallowed up Venus in his Wrath, and utes her for his Body, elfe in his own peculiar Property he has no corporeal Effence, for he is only Wrath, which confumes: He makes him a Body out of the Water of Venus, which he devours, and Saturn makes it corporeal to him; therefore he does fo defile his Iron with Kuft, and that is his Property, viz. to be a Devourer of his Body; but V-nus is pleafant, and makes a Growing in him, he devours again whatever Venus's Property makes in him; for Venus is the Food of Mars in the Saturnine Property; therefore the Artift is to confider what lies in Mars; if he has only the folar Tindure, he needs nothing elfe thereto, that he may but deprive Mars of his Force, for Mars has his Toughnets fron Venus.

32. Mars in his own peculiar Property is only Spalt, and caufes Hardnefs, as the Fire does; but Saturn is the Impreffure of all Things; Venus needs only the Tincture, and then fhe is perfect, but the Artift must rightly understand where the Possibility lies, viz. in Sulphur, where Saturn has the Sulphur in his Belly, and Mercury fhews its Colour, there he is in the "Will, but cannot, for Saturn holds him too fast imprisoned; but if " Or Mind, the Artift gives him his helping Hand, that he may but advance his Wheel, and give him his Mother's Food, which fhe has hid in the Center, then he grows ftrong, and casts Saturn away, and manifests the Child : For fo it is also in the Earth, where Mercury is quick in his Mother, viz. in the Sulphur, that he is not withheld, that he may only reach Venus in his Hunger for Food, the Sun will foon shine forth, for she beams forth in Venus's Meeknefs: He dreffes [or feeths] his Food with his own Fire, he needs no Artift thereto, which the Artift muft well observe, for he has his Mars in himfelf.

33. Now as the Boiling is in the Earth, fo alfo it is above the Earth; when the Fruit grows out of the Earth, it is first sharp [astringent] and bitter, also four and unpleasant, as the Apple upon the Tree is fo; for Saturn has at first the Dominion, he attracts it together, and Mercury forms it, and Mars gives the Fire to Mercury, which Saturn receives into his cold Property. Venus gives the Sap, and Luna takes all into her Body, for the is Mother, and receives the Seed of all the Planets into her Menfriuum, and hatches it; Jupiler gives Power thereinto, and Sol is King therein, but at the first Sol is weak; for the Materia is too earthly and cold. Now the whole Effence in its Boiling lies in the 'Body of Sulphur; and in the Sulphur the falnitral Flagrat makes a Salt in 'Or Womb. Mars's Wheel according to each Property; for the Sulphur turns into Salt, that is, into Tafte ; and in the fame Tafte there is an Oil hid in the Center in the fulphurcous Property, which [Oil] arifes from the free Love-Lubet, viz. out of Eternity, and manifefts itself with an external Effence in the Time, which is the Manifestation of God.

34. Now in this fame Oil is the Hunger or Love-Defire after the Effence of Time, viz. after the Manifestation of the Deiry; this Defire reaches in the Effence of Time after its Property, viz. after the Sun, and the Sun's Property reaches after the Oil in the Center of the Fruit, and fervently longs after it, and gives itlelf freely into the Fruit, and fucks the Virtue into itfelf, and gives it forth in its Joy into the auftere Property of the Fruit, and meekens and iweetens all with the Love, which it receives in the Center in the Oil of the Liberty: Thus a Fruit, which at fi ft is four and fharp, becomes very pleafant and fweet, that a Man may eat it; and even thus is the ripening of all Fruits.

35. Now by the Signature in the external you may fee the inward Form; for the Forms in the Salr, viz. in the Power, fhew themfelves externally.

36. There are commonly four Colours, as White, Yellow, Red, and Green: Now according to what Colour the Fruit (as an Apple) is most figned, accordingly is the Tafte also in the Salt; as White with a clear thin Skin formewhat inclining to Cark gives Sweetnefs, which is of Venus Property; if the fweet Tafte be ftrong and powerful, then Jupiter is potent therein; but if it be weak and fulfom, then the Moon is ftrong therein;

" Gives, or yields.

but if it be hard, and of a brownish Colour, then Mars is strong therein; but if the white Colour be of a grayifh Brown, then Saturn is ftrong therein : Versus " makes a white Colour, Mars red, and bitter in the Tafte; Mars makes Venus's Colour light, Mercury gives a mixt Colour, and opens the green in Mars; Jupiter inclines to blue, Saturn to black, almost gray; the Sun makes the yellow Colour, and gives the right Sweetnefs in the Salt, and cafts forth the pleafant Smell, which takes its Rife from Sulphur; Saturn makes aftringent [fharp] and four; and each Property reprefents itself externally, as it is internally in the Dominion, fo alfo by the Form [or Signature] of the Leaf, or Branches.

37. Every Root, as it is in the Earth, may be known by the Signature for what it is good or profitable, even fuch a Form alfo has the Earth, and it is different in the Leaves and Stalks which Planet is Lord in the Property, much more in the Flower; for of what Tafte the Herb and Root is, even fuch an Hunger is in it, and fuch a Cure lies therein, for it has fuch a Salt. The Phyfician muft know what Kind of Sickness is rifen in the Body, and in what Salt the Loathing is rifen in Mercury, that fo he may not administer a further Loathing [and Naufea] to his Patient; for if he gives him the Herb, in whole Property Mercury has before received a Loathing, then he ministers Poifon to him; fo that the Poifon in the Loathing of the Body does exceedingly inflame itfelf in Mercury, unlefs he burns that Herb to Afhes, and gives it him; then the Poifon of the Loathing lofes its Might, for these Ashes are a Death to the Poison of the living Mercury.

38. This we find very effectually in the Magic; this also the Physician must know, that all Sickneffes arife from the Loathing in the Form of Nature : As when one Form in the Life is superior, if then a contrary Thing quite opposite to its Property be by Force introduced into it, let it be either from the Stars, or from the Elements, or from the feven Forms of Life, then it deprives this fuperior [or chiefeft] Form (which is the Leader and Ruler of the Life) of its Strength and Power in its Salt; then the Mercury of this fuperior Form begins effectually to work, that is, to hunger and loath; and if he gets not his own peculiar Property, understand the bodily Form, which is chief in the Body among the feven Properties or Forms, then he enkindles himfelf in his own Poifon-Source according to his * vital Property, and does fo forcibly ftrive fo long, till he becomes fiery, and then he awakes his own Mars, and his own Saturn, which imprefs him, and confume the Flesh of the Body in the Poison-Fire, and wholly confume the Oil of Light; even then the Life's Light goes out, and it is past Recovery.

39. But if the Form of Life, y wherein Mercury is inflamed in the 2 Loathing in the ² Or Naulea. Anguish and Poison-Source, may obtain that Property into its Hunger, of which the Spirit and Body is chief, then he obtains his own natural Food, of which he lives, and " Or Loath- does again rejoice, and puts away the " Nauseate, and then the Nauseate diffipates [or diffolves] and is spewed out; but the Physician must have a Care, whether or no that Thing which he will administer to his Patient be in its Property strong also in the fame Effence, from whence the Nauseate is rifen in the Body.

40. As for Example; A jovial Man receives a Nauseate [or Loathing] from the Lunar Property; now if the Phylician knew that he had fo gotten his Nauseate, and prepared him a jovial Cure according to the Hunger of his own Spirit or Mercury, this now would be right; but if the Moon's Property be ftrong in the Salt which he would administer for the Nauseate, then he gives him a Nauseate; but if the jovial Cure be free from the Moon, then the jovial Mercury receives its own Food with great Defire, and quits the Nauseate: And thus it is likewife with Difeases which arise in the Salniter, viz. from Fear or Frightening; thereto belongs also such a Flagrat as the first was, and then there is a present Cure, or fuch an Herb, wherein the Salniter lies in fuch a Property as it lies in that Man.

41. I know, and it is shewn me, that the Sophister will cavil at me, because I write, that the divine Power is in the Fruit, that God's Power does b appropriate itself into the • Unite, or give in.

* Or Life's.

" Or whereby.

ing.

Chap. 8.

Generation of Nature: But hear, my dear Friend, become feeing, I afk thee, How was Paradife in this World? Was it also manifest in Nature? Was it also in the Fruit? Was it in the World, or without the World? Did Paradife stand in God's Power, or in the Elements? Was the Power of God manifest in the World, or hidden? Or what is the Curfe of the Earth, and the putting of *Adam* and *Eve* out of Paradife? Then tell me, Does not God dwell also in Time? Is not God all in all? It is written, *Am not I he who filleth all Things*? Also, *Thine is the Kingdom, the Power, and Glory, from Eternity* to Eternity.

42. Here confider thyfelf, and leave me uncenfured: I do not fay, that the Nature is God, much lefs the Fruit proceeding from the Earth; but I fay, God gives Power to every Life, be it good or bad, to each Thing according to its Defire, for he himfelf is All; and yet he is not called God according to every Being, but according to the Light wherewith he dwells in Himfelf and fhines with his Power through all his Beings; He gives in his Power to all his Beings and Works, and each Thing receives his Power according to its Property; one takes Darknefs, the other Light; each Hunger defires its Property, and yet the whole Effence [or Being] is all God's, be it Evil or Good, for from him and through him are all Things, what is not of his Love, that is of his Anger. Paradife is yet in the World, but Man is not therein, unlefs he be born again of God; then as to that new Regeneration he is therein, and not with the Adam of the four Elements. O that we would but once learn to know ourfelves, and even underftand it by the created Effence [or Being].

43. Lo! in Saturn there lies Gold fhut up in a very difefteemed and contemptible Form and Manner, which indeed refembles no Metal; and though it be caft into the Fire and melted, yet a Man fhall have nothing, but a contemptible Matter void of any Form of Virtue, till the Artift takes it in Hand, and uses the right Process about it, and then it is manifest what was therein.

44. So likewife God dwells in all Things, and the Thing knows nothing of God; he likewife is not manifeft to the Thing, and yet it receives Power from him, but it receives the Power according to its Property from him, either from his Love, or from his Wrath; and from which it receives, fo it has its ° Signature externally; and the Good is alfo in • Or fo it is it, but as it were wholly flut up [or hidden] to the Iniquity [or Evil;] an Example of figned, or which you have in Bufhes, and other thorny and pricking Briars, out of which notwithftanding a fair well-fmelling Bloffom grows; and there lie two Properties therein, viz. a pleafant and unpleafant; which overcomes, that fhapes [forms or marks] the Fruit.

45. Thus also it is with Man; he was created a fair Bloffom and Fruit of Paradife, but the Devil raifed up in him his thorny Property by the Serpent, understand the Center, the Property of the wrathful Nature, which in his paradifical Source was not manifest in him; but when his Hunger entered into the thorny false Property of the Serpent, viz. into Death, then the Property of Death, and the false Serpent in the Devil's Defire, preffed into his Hunger, and filled Soul and Body, fo that the Hunger of the false Serpent began effectually to work in him, and Death awaked in him, and then Paradife hid itself in him: For Paradife entered into itself, and the Poison of the Serpent in Death's Property dwelt also in itself; here was now the Enmity; then faid God to him, The Seed of the Woman shall bruise the Serpent's Head, and thou shalt sting the Heel with Death's Poison.

46. Understand the paradifical Image which is shut up, and captivated in the wrathful Death, in which the Word of the Deity, viz. the divine Mercury ruled and wrought, did disappear; as the Gold is disappeared in Saturn, so that nothing is seen but a contemptible Matter, till the right Artist fets upon it, and again awakens the Mercury in the inclosed Gold, and then the dead inclosed Body of the Gold does again revive in Saturn; for Mercury is its Life, who must be introduced into it again, and then the dead

VOL. IV.

felf forth, forth.

" Or puts it- Body of the Gold appears, and overcomes the gross Saturn, wherein it lay shut up, Text. Glances and changes its mean contemptible old Body into a fair glorious golden Body.

47. Thus likewife it is with Man; he lies now that up after his Fall in a grofs, deformed, bestial dead Image; he is not like an Angel, much less like unto Paradife; he is as the grofs Ore in Saturn, wherein the Gold is couched and thut up; his paradifical Image is in him as if it were not, and it is also not manifest, the outward Body is a ftinking Carcaís, while it yet lives in the Poifon : He is a bad thorny Bufh, from whence notwithstanding fair Rose-Buds may bloom forth, and grow out of the Thorns, and manifest that which lies hidden, and shut up in the wrathful poisonful Mercury, till the Artift who has made him takes him in Hand, and brings the living Mercury into his Gold or paradifical Image difappeared and fhut up in Death; fo that the inclosed Image, which was created out of the divine Meeknefs and Love-Effentiality, may again bud and fpring forth in the divine Mercury, viz. in the Word of the Deity, which entered into the Humanity fhut up [and closed in the Death and Curfe.]

48. And then the divine Mercury changes the wrathful Mercury into its Property, and Chrift is born, who bruifes the Head of the Serpent, viz. of the Poifon and Death in the Anger of God, understand the Might of wrathful Death; and a new Man arifes in Holinefs and Righteoufnefs, which lives before God, [and his divine Image] appears and puts forth its Lustre as the hidden Gold out of the earthly Property : And hereby it is clearly fignified to the Artift chofen of God how he shall feek; no otherwife than as he has fought and found himfelf in the Property of the pure Gold; and fo likewife is this Procefs, and not a whit otherwife; for Man and the Earth with its Secrets lie thut up in the like [or fame] Curfe and Death, and need one and the fame Restitution.

49. But we tell the Seeker, and fincerely and faithfully warn him as he loves his temporal and eternal Welfare, that he do not first fet upon this Way to try the Earth, and reftore that which is fhut up [in Death,] unlefs he himfelf be before born again through Or Has the the divine Mercury out of the Curfe and Death, and has the " full Knowledge of the New-Birthin divine Regeneration, elfe all that he does is to no Purpofe, no Learning [or ftudying] avails; for that which he feeks lies fhut in the Curfe, in Death, in the Anger of God: If he will make it alive, and bring it into its first Life, then that Life must be before manifest in him, and then he may fay to the Mountain, Get thee bence, and be cast into the Sea; and to the Fig-tree, No Fruit grow on thee henceforth; and it shall come to pass; for if the divine Mercury lives, and is manifest in the Spirit, then when the Spirit of the Soul's Will imagines into any Thing, Mercury alfo goes along with it in the Imagination, and enkindles the Mercury fast apprehended in Death, viz. the Similitude of God, or the Manifestation, with which the living God has made himself manifest.

50. I know and fee, that the Mocker in the Devil's Vizard will yet bring my Writing into a Mifapprehenfion, and make me more dark and doubtful, becaufe I write of the inward and outward Mercury, and understand by the inward the Word of God, or the divine Voice, viz. the Manifestation of the Eternity of the Abys, and by the outward [Mercury] I understand the Officer in Nature, viz. the Instrument, which the inward, living, powerful Word, or divine Voice uses, wherewith it ' forms and works. Now the Sophifter will falfely interpret it, and fay, that I mix them both together, making no Difference, and ^s hold Nature for God, as *Babel* has already done to me: But I bid him view my Words well, and learn to underftand them right; for I fpeak fometimes from the heavenly Mercury, and fee that only, and then prefently I name the Instrument of the heavenly, therefore let him have Regard to the Senfe : I write not Heathenishly, but Archeus, or Theofophically, from a higher Ground than the outward b Faber is, and then alfo from the fame. 2

perfect Knowledge.

⁵ Or makes.

1 Or take.

Separator.

The Ninth Chapter.

Of the Signature, shewing how the internal figns the external.

1. # HE whole outward visible World with all its Being is a Signature, or Figure of the inward spiritual World; whatever is internally, and how-ever its Operation is, so likewise it has its Character externally; like as the Spirit of each Creature sets forth and manifests the internal Form of In, or with its Birth ' by its Body, so does the Eternal Being also.

2. The Being of all Beings is a wreftling Power; for the Kingdom of God confifts in Power, and also the outward World, and it ftands especially in feven Properties or Forms, where the one caufes and makes the other, and none of them is the first or last, but it is the eternal Band; therefore God has appointed fix Days for Man to work, and the feventh Day is the Perfection wherein the fix do reft; it is the Center to which the Defire of the fix Days tend; therefore God calls it the Sabbath or Refting-Day, for therein the fix Forms of the working Power reft: It is the Divine * Sound in * Voice, or the Power, or the Kingdom of Joy, wherein all the other Forms are manifest; for it is Harmony. the formed World, or divine Corporality, by which all Things are generated and come 1 Or Effence. forth to a ¹ Being.

3. This formed World has manifested itself with the Motion of all Forms " with this " In, or bye vilible World, as with a vilible Likenefs, fo that the fpiritual Being might be manifeft in a corporeal comprehenfive Effence; as the Defire of the inward Forms has made itfelf external, and the internal Being is in the external; the internal holds the external before it as a Glass, wherein it beholds itself in the Property of the Generation of all Forms; the external is its Signature.

4. Thus every Thing which is generated out of the internal has its Signature; the superior Form, which is chief in the Spirit of the Working in the Power, does most especially fign the Body, and the other Forms hang to it; as it is to be feen in all living Creatures, in the Shape and Form of the Body, and in the Behaviour and Deportment, alfo in the Sound, Voice, and Speech; and likewife in Trees and Herbs, in Stones and Metals, all according as the Wreftling is in the Power of the Spirit, fo is the Figure of the Body reprefented, and fo likewife is its Will, fo long as it fo boils in the Life-Spirit.

5. But if the Artift takes it in Hand with the true Mercury, then he may turn the weakeft Form to be uppermoft, and the ftrongeft undermoft, and then the Spirit obtains another Will, according to the most superior Form; that which before must be Servant becomes now Lord and Master in the seven Forms; as Christ faid to the Sick, Arife, thy Faith hath made thee whole, and they arofe: And thus likewife it is here, each Form hungers after the Center, and the Center is the Voice of Life, viz. the Mercury, the fame is the Faber or Former of the Power; if this Voice gives itself in to the Hunger of the meanest Form in the strong " Combat, then it lifts up its Property (understand the "Text. Wrest-Property of that Form,) and thus its Defire or Faith has faved it; for in the Defire ling Power. Mercury lifts up [or fublimes] itself; and thus it was in Chrift's Patients.

6. Sicknefs had taken Possession of them, and the Poison of Death had gotten the upper Hand in Mercury; but now the Form of Life in the Center did fet its Hunger as a familhed and mean Property after the Liberty to be freed from the Abomination; but feeing the Mercury was revived in Chrift the divine Property, therefore the weak Hunger I 2

Chap: g.

entered into Christ's strong Hunger after the Salvation of Man, and so the weak Hunger received the strong in the Power; and then the divine Voice in Christ faid, Arife, list up thyself, thy Faith, that is, thy Desire which thou hast introduced into me, hath faved tkee.

7. Thus the Life prevails over the Death, the Good over the Evil; and on the contrary, the Evil over the Good, as came to pais in Lucifer and Adam, and ftill daily comes to pais: And thus every Thing is figned; that Form which is chief receives the Tafte,
 * Or thapes. and also the Sound in Mercury, and ° figures the Body after its Property; the other Forms hang to it as Co-helpers, and also give their Signature thereto, but very weakly.

8. There are efpecially feven Forms in Nature, both in the eternal and external Nature; for the external proceed from the eternal: The ancient Philosophers have given Names to the feven Planets according to the feven Forms of Nature; but they have understood thereby another Thing, not only the feven Stars, but the feven-fold Properties in the Generation of all Effences: There is not any Thing in the Being of all Beings, but it has the feven Properties in it; for they are the Wheel of the Center, the Caufe of *Sulphur*, in which *Mercury* makes the Boiling in the Anguish-Source.

9. The feven Forms are thefe; viz. the Defire of the Impression is called Saturn, into which the free Lubet of Eternity gives itself; this in the Impression is called Jupiter, by Reason of its pleasant commendable Virtue; for the Saturnine Power incloses and makes hard, cold, and dark, and causes the Sulphur, viz. the vital Spirit, understand the moving vital Spirit, viz. the natural; and the free Lubet makes the Impression to long to be freed from the dark astringent Hardness, and it is very rightly called Jupiter, being a Defire of the ^p Understanding, which opens the Darkness, and manifess another Will therein.

10. In thefe two Properties is pourtrayed and exactly deciphered God's Kingdom, viz. the Original, and also the Kingdom of God's Anger, viz. the dark Abyfs, which is a Cause of the Motion in Saturn, viz. in the Impression; the Impression, viz. Saturn, makes the Nothing, viz. the free Lubet moveable and fensible, and also opposite, for it causes it to be Effence; and *Jupiter* is the fensible Power proceeding from the free Luber to Manifestation out of the Nothing into Something, in the Impression of Saturn; and they are two Properties in the Manifestation of God according to Love and Anger, viz. a Model of the Eternal Form, and are as a wress wress wress viz. an opposite Desire against each other; one makes Good, the other Evil, and yet it is all Good; only if we will speak of the Anguish-Source, and then also of the joyful Source, then we must diftinguish, that the Cause of each Source may be understood.

11. The third Form is called *Mars*, which is the fiery Property in the Impression of Saturn, where the Impression introduces itself into great Anguish, viz. into a great Hunger; it is the Painfulness, or the Cause of Feeling, also the Cause of the Fire and Confuming, also of Enmity and Malignity; but in *Jupiter*, viz. in the free Lubet, in the Nothing, it causes the fiery Love-Dessive, that the Liberty, viz. the Nothing, is desirous, and introduces itself into Sensibility, viz. into the Kingdom of Joy: In the Darkness it is a Devil, viz. God's Wrath, and in the Light it is an Angel of Joy, understand such a Property; for when this Source became dark in Lucifer, he was called a Devil, but while he was in the Light he was an Angel; and thus also it is to be understood in Man.

12. The fourth Property or Form is called *Sol*, viz. the Light of Nature, which has its Original in the Liberty, viz. in the Nothing, but without Splendor, and gives itfelf in with the Lubet into the Defire of the Impression of *Saturn*, even to the wrathful or fiery Property of *Mars*; and there the free Lubet, which has sharpened itself in the Impression, in the Property of *Mars*, in the confuming Anguish, and in the Hardness of *Saturn*, displays, or powerfully puts itself forth in *Jupiter*, as a Sharpness of the

? Or Origihal. Chap. 9.

Liberty, and an Original of the Nothing, and also of the ^a Senfe; and the ^r Effluence ^a Perception, from the Heat and Anguish of *Mars*, and from *Saturn*'s Hardness is the Shining of the ^{cr} Senfation. Light in Nature, which gives the Understanding in *Saturn*, *Jupiter*, and *Mars*, viz. a ing forth. Spirit, which knows what itself is in its Properties, which hinders or prevails against the Wrath, and brings it out of the Anguish, out of the Property of *Mars* into *Jupiter*'s, *viz.* out of the Anguish into a Love-Defire.

13. In these four Forms the Spirit's Birth confists, viz. the true Spirit both in the inward and outward Being, viz. the Spirit of Power in the Effence; and the Effence or Corporality of this Spirit is Sulphur.

4. Ye Rabbies and Mafters! that you could but underftand, how faithfully that is given and revealed to you, which your Predeceffors have intended and aimed at, wherein you have been a long Time blind, the Caufe of which is your Pride: This God, the moft high Underftanding, fets before you by mean, and heretofore ungrounded Inftruments, which he himfelf has grounded, if you would yet once fee, and efcape the tormenting Source.

15. The fifth Form is Venus, the Beginning of all Corporality, viz. of the Water, which arifes in the Defire of Jupiter and Mars, viz. in the Love-Defire, out of the Liberty, and out of Nature, viz. out of the Imprefilion's Defire in Saturn, in Mars, in the great Anguish, to be freed from the Anguish: And it carries two Forms in the Defire of its Property, viz. a fiery from Mars, and a watery [Property] from Jupiter, understand an heavenly and earthly Defire; the heavenly arises from the heavenly Imprefilion of the Union [or free Effluence] of the Deity in Nature to its own Manifestation; and the earthly arises from the Imprefilion of the Darkness in Mars, viz. in the wrathful Fire's Property; therefore the Effence of this Defire confists in two Things, viz. in the Water, from the Original of the Liberty, and in Sulphur from the Original of Nature according to the Imprefilion.

16. The outward Similitude of the heavenly [Being] is Water and Oil; underftand, according to the Sun it is Water, and according to *Jupiter* it is Oil, and according to the hard Impreffion of Saturn after the heavenly Being according to Mars, it is Copper, and according to Sol Gold, and according to the earthly Impreffion, according to the Property of the Darknefs, it is in Sulphur Grit, Gravel and Sand; according to the Property of Mars a Caufe of all Stones; for all Stones are Sulphur from the powerful Predominance of Saturn and Mars in the Property of Venus according to the dark Impreffon, underftand according to the earthly Part.

17. O ye dear wife Men! if you did but know what lies in Venus, you would not fo fumptuoufly adorn your Roofs: The Potentate often lofes his Life for the Servant's Sake, and he puts the Mafter upon his Roof, therefore he is blind; this his falfe Venus-Defire caufes in him, that he forms it in Saturn and Mars, and brings it forth in Sol; if he formed his Venus-Defire in Jupiter, then he might rule over the fiery Mars which lies in Venus, and has put his Coat upon Venus in Sulphur.

18. Thus Mars clothes all his Servants which love him and Saturn with his Garment, that they only find the Copper of Venus, and not its Gold in the Copper; the Spirit of the Seeker enters into Sol, viz. into Pride, and fuppofes that he has Venus, but he has Saturn, viz. Covetoulnefs; if he went forth in the Water, viz. in the refigned Humility of Venus, the Stone of the wife Men would be revealed to him.

19. The fixth Form is *Mercury*, viz. the Life and Separation, or the Form in the Love, and in the Anguish: In *Saturn* and *Mars*, on the one Part he is earthly according to the hard Impression, where his Motion and Hunger is a pricking, adverse, and (according to the Fire) a bitter Pain and Woe; and according to the Water in the earthly *Sulphur*, viz. in the Mortification, a Poison-Source.

20. And according to the other Part, according to the Lubet of the Liberty, he is the pleafant Property of Joy in Jupiter and Venus, also of springing and growing; and according to the Impression of the heavenly Saturn, and according to Mars in the Love-Defire, he is the Sound in the Spirit, understand, the Separator of the Sound, viz. of the Tone, also of all Pronunciations of Speeches, and all the feveral Cries and Notes; all whatever founds is diffinguished by his Might; Venus and Saturn carry his Lute, and he is the Lutanift, he ' firikes upon Venus and Saturn, and Mars gives him the Sound

from the Fire; and thus Jupiter rejoices in Sol.

21. Here lies the Pearl, dear Brethren : Mercury makes the Understanding in Jupiter, for he ' feparates the Thoughts, and makes them act and move; he takes the Infinity of the Thoughts into his Defire, and makes them effential; this he does in Sulpkur, and his Effence is the manifold Power of the Smell and Tafte, and Saturn gives his Sharpness thereinto, so that it is Salt.

22. But I understand here the virtual Salt in the vegetable Life: Saturn makes the common Salt in the Water : " He is an heavenly and an earthly Labourer, and labours in each Form according to the Property of the Form; as it is written, With the holy thou art boly, and with the perverfe thou art perverfe. In the holy Angels the heavenly Mercury is holy and divine, and in the Devils he is the Poifon and Wrath of the Eternal Nature according to the dark Imprefilion's Property, and fo on through all Things, as the Property of each Thing is, fo is its Mercury, viz. its Life; in the Angels he is the Hymn of God's Praife, and in the Devils he is the Curfing and Awakening of the oppofite Will of the bitter poifonful Enmity.

23. Thus likewife it is to be underftood in Men and all Creatures, in all whatever lives and moves; for the outward Mercury is the outward Word in the outward World: * He is the outward Verbum, and Saturn with the Impression is his Fiat, which makes his Word corporeal; and in the inward Kingdom of the divine Power he is the eternal Word of the Father, whereby he has made all Things in the outward [Principle,] underftand, with the Inftrument of the outward Mercury.

24. The outward Mercury is the temporal Word, the expressed Word; and the inward [Mercury] is the Eternal Word, the fpeaking Word; the inward Word dwells in the outward, and makes through the outward all outward Things; and with the inward, inward Things: The inward *Mercury* is the Life of the Deity, and all divine Creatures; and the outward Mercury is the Life of the outward World, and all external Corporality in Men and Beafts, in Vegetables and Animals, and makes a peculiar Principle, viz. a Likenefs of the divine World; and this is the Manifestation of the divine Wifdom.

25. The feventh Form is called Luna, the amaffed Effence: What Mercury has comprized in Sulphur, that is a corporeal or fubstantial Hunger of all Forms; the Property of all the fix Forms lies therein, 'and it is as a corporeal Being of all the reft; this Property is as a Wife of all the other Forms; for the other Forms do all cast their Defire through Sol into Luna; for in Sol they are fpiritual, and in Luna corporeal: Therefore the Moon affumes to it the Sunshine, and shines from the Sun; whatever the Sun is, and makes in the Spirit-Life in itself, the fame Luna is, and makes corporeal in itself.

26. It is heavenly and earthly, and rules the vegetative Life; it has the Menstruum, " Thicken, or viz. the Matrix of Venus in it; all whatever is corporeal does " congeal in its Property; Saturn is its Fiat, and Mercury is its Hufband, which impregnates it, and Mars is its vegetable Soul, and the Sun is its Center in the Hunger, and yet not wholly in the Property; for it receives only the white Colour from the Sun, not the yellow, or the red, viz. the majestic; therefore in its Property lies Silver in Metals, and in the Property of Sol Gold; 'but feeing Sol is a Spirit without Effence, thereupon Saturn holds the Sun's corporeal Effence in himfelf to lodge in; for he is the Fiat of the Sun; he keeps it fhut up in his dark Cabinet, and does only preferve and keep it; for it is not his own

' Or diftinguishes the Senses.

" Vi≈. the Mercury.

* Viz. Mercury.

curdle.

62

Effence, till the Sun fends him his Faber Mercury, to whom he gives it, and to none elfe.

27. Observe this, ye wife Men! It is no Fiction or Fallacy; let the Artift but underftand us right; he must bring the Jewel shut up in Saturn into the Mother of Generation, viz. into Sulphur, and take the Faber, and divide all Forms, and feparate the Variety of Hungers, which the Faber himfelf does, when the Artift brings the Work into the first Mother, viz. into Sulphur : But he must first baptize the froward Child with the philosophical Baptism, left he makes a Bastard of Sol; and then let him lead him into the Defart, and try whether Mercury will eat Manna in the Defart after the Baptifm ; or whether he will make Bread of Stones; or whether he will afpire aloft as an haughty Spirit, and precipitate himfelf from the Temple; or whether he will worfhip Saturn, in whom the Devil fits hidden: This the Artift must observe; whether Mercury the wicked poifonful Child receives the Baptifm; whether he can feed of God's Bread or no.

28. If he now does eat, and ftands out in the Temptation, then will the Angels appear to him after forty Days, and then let him go out of the Defart, and eat his own Food; and fo the Artift is ready and fit for his Work; if not, then let him by all Means leave it, and as yet account himfelf unworthy of it.

29. He must have the Understanding of the Generation of Nature; elfe all his Labour and Pains are to no Purpofe, except the Grace of the Moft High has beftowed upon him fome Particular, that fo he is able to tincture Venus and Mars, which is the shortest [and most ready Way,] if God shews him such an Herb wherein the Tincture lies.

30. The Lunar Body of Metals lies in the Seething of the Earth, in Sulphur and Mercury, covered internally with the Coat of Venus, and cloathed externally with the Cloak of Saturn, as we fee plainly, and is a Degree more external than the Solar Body: Next. after Luna, Jupiter's Body is also a Degree more external; but Venus is a fly Bird, she has also the inward Solar Body; fhe takes the Coat of Mars upon her, and hides herfelf in Saturn's Cabinet; but she is manifest, and not hidden.

21. Next Venus Mars is likewife a Degree more external, and nearer to Earthlinefs; and next Mars Mercury's Body is a particula of all the reft, on one Part most nigh to the earthly Corporality, and on the other Part nearest the heavenly; and next Mercury Luna is on the earthly Part wholly earthly, and on the heavenly Part wholly heavenly; it ² carries an earthly and heavenly Face towards all Things; to the Evil it is Evil, and to ² It gives a the Good it is Good; to a pleasant Creature it gives its best in the Taste, and to a bad curfing or 2-Creature it gives the Curfe of the corrupted Earth.

32. Now in all this, as the Property of each Thing is internally, fo it has externally its Signature, both in Animals and Vegetables; and this you shall fee in an Herb, fo likewife in Trees and Beafts, and in Men alfo.

33. If the Saturnine Property be predominant, and chief in a Thing, then it is of a black, greyish Colour, hard and spare, sharp, sour, or falt in Taste; it gets a long lean · Body, grey b in the Eyes, of a dark blue, of a very flender Body, but of a hard · Stalk, or Touch, though the Property of Saturn is very feldom alone Mafter in a Thing; for he Bloffom. foon awakens, Mars with his hard Impression, who makes his Property bending and whitish Buds crooked, full of Knots, and hinders the Body from growing high, but is full of Branches in Vegetaand rugged; as is to be feen in Oak-Shrubs, and the like Trees. bles.

34. But if Venus be next to ' Saturn in any Place in the Sude or Seething of the Earth, 'In Conjuncthen the Sude in the Sulphur of Saturn caufes a tall ftrong Body; for it gives its tion with Sa-Sweetnefs into Saturn's Impreffion, whereby Saturn becomes ftrong and lufty, and if turn. Venus be not hindered by Mars, it grows a great, tall, flender Tree, Herb, Beaft, or Man, or whatever it be.

35. But if Jupiter be next to him in the Property of Venus, so that Jupiter is stronger in Saturn than Venus; and Mars under Venus, then it falls out to be a very excellent fair

bleffing Afpect.

Body, full of Virtue and Power, also of a good Taste; its Eyes are blue, and somewhat whitish, of a meek Property, but very potent: If it falls out, that *Mercury* is between *Venus* and *Jupiter*, and *Mars* undermost, then is this Property in *Saturn* graduated in the highest Degree with all Power and Virtue, in Words and Works, with great Understanding.

36. If it be in Herbs, then they are long, of a middle fized Stature or Stalk, of a very curious Form, fair Bloffoms, white, or blue; but if the Sun alfo cafts the Influence of his Property into it, then does its Colour by Reafon of the Sun incline to yellow; and if *Mars* hinders not, then is the Univerfal very fovereign in the Thing, be it either a Man, or other Creature, or an Herb of the Earth: This let the *Magus* well obferve, it withftands all Malignity, and falfe Influences and Affaults from the Spirits, whatever they be, fo far as a Man himfelf is not falfe and wicked, and inclines not his Defire to the Devil, as *Adam* did, in whom alfo the Univerfal was wholly complete.

37. With these Herbs a Man may cure, and heal without any Art of the Artist; but they are rarely and feldom found, yea not one among many fees them, for they are nigh to Paradise: The Curse of God hides the Eye-sight of the Wicked, that it does not fee, although they should stand before his Eyes: Yet in such a Conjunction of the Planets they are manifest, and may not be hidden; therefore there lies a great Secret in many an Herb and Beast, if the Artist knew it, and had the true Skill to use it; the whole *Magia* lies therein: But I am bidden to be filent by Reason of the Wicked, who is not worthy of it, and is justly plagued with the Plague with which he plagues other honest people, and tumbles himself in the Mire.

38. But if *Mars* in his Property be next *Saturn*, and *Mercury* cafts an oppofite Afpect, and the Power of *Venus* be under *Mars*, and *Jupiter* under the Property of *Venus*, then out of this Property all is corrupted and poifoned; a poifonful Herb, Tree, Beaft, or whatever it be; if it falls into the corrupt human Property, then it is fitted and prone to Evil, but if the Moon brings its powerful Influence thereinto, then is the falle *Magia* ready in the Lunar *Menftruum*, and Witchcraft is manifeft, of which I muft here alfo be filent, and will only fhew the Signature.

39. In an Herb, if the Bloffom be fomewhat reddifh, and wreathed, or ftreaked, and inclined to white by the red, then is the Power of *Venus* there, which makes Refiftance therein; but if it be only reddifh, and of dark Wriths or Streaks, with a rough Peel or Skin on the Stalk, Branch, and Leaf, then does the *Bafilifk* lodge there.

40. For Mars makes it rugged, and Mercury is poitonful therein, which gives a ftreaked Colour, and Mars the red, and Saturn the dark, which is a Peftilence in the Lunar Menstruum, but to the Artift it is an Herb against the Peftilence, if he takes the Poison from Mercury, and gives him Venus and Jupiter for Food, then Mars brings forth the vegetable Soul in Sol, and turns his wrathful Fire into a Love-Fire, which the Artift must know, if he will be called a Doctor.

41. This Property likewife figns the living Creatures both in their Voice and Vifage; it gives a grois, dull Sound, fomewhat inclining to a fhrill Voice by Reafon of Mars, foothing, flattering, and very falfe, lying, commonly red Pimples [or Streams] in the Eyes, or blinking, and rolling unfteady Eyes: In Herbs this Property likewife yields a Tafte very loathfome, from whence in Man's Life, viz. in Mercury, if it takes it down, a ftirring boiling Poifon arifes, which darkens and obfcures the Life.

42. The Phylician must have a Care of the Herbs of this Property; they are not to be taken into the Body, but they are poilonful, of what Name foever they be; for there often happens fuch a Conjunction of the Planets, which fometimes fo prepares an Herb, which is good if it be fubject to Saturn and Mars: So likewife it falls out fometimes, that an evil Herb by Reafon of a good Conjunction, if in its Beginning it ftands in the Mensfruum, may be freed from the Malignity, which is to be known by the Signature; Chap. 9.

therefore the Phyfician, who underftands the Signature, may best of all gather the Herbs himfelf.

43. But if Mars be next Saturn, and Mercury very weak, and Jupiter also under Mars in the Property, and Venus cafts an opposite Aspect or Differt with its Defire, then it is good; for Jupiter and Venus change the Wrath of Mars into Joy, which produces hot wholefome fovereign Herbs, which are to be used in all hot Difeases and Hurts; the Herb is rough, and fomewhat prickly the Leaves on the Branches; fo likewife the Stalk is fine and thin, according to the Nature of Venus, but the Virtue and Power is of Mars and Jupiter, well mixed and tempered, commonly with brownish Blossoms forcing forth in the Property, and that because Mars is strong therein with his Wrath; but seeing his Wrath is changed by Jupiter and Venus into a pleafant Property, the Wrath becomes a Defire of Joy.

44. The Phyfician must not give Saturn without Mars in hot Difeases, not Cold without Heat, elfe he enkindles Mars in the Wrath, d and ftirs up Mercury in the hard Im- d Text. That preffion in the Property of Death; Mars belongs to the Cure of every Mars-like Sick- he firs. nefs, which is of Heat, and pricking Pangs: But let the Phyfician know, that he must first correct and qualify Mars, which he intends to administer, with Jupiter and Venus, that the Wrath of Mars may be changed into Joy, and then he will also change the Sicknefs in the Body into Joy; Cold is quite contrary to it.

45. If the Phylician administers Saturn only and by itfelf to a martial Difease or Hurt, then Mars is difmayed with Death, and falls down with his Force and Strength into Death's Property; and now feeing he is the Fire in the Body, the Life's Fire becomes thereupon deadly in the elemental Property; for he foon awakens Mercury in the Property of Cold : But yet the Phylician must have a Care that he administers not in an hot Difease the raw undigested hot Mars, in which Mercury is wholly inflamed and burning; for he enkindles the Fire more vehemently in the Body; he must first mollify Mars and Mercury, and put ° them into Joy, and then it is right and good.

46. The hotter an Herb is, the better it is hereunto; yet its wrathful Fire must be them. changed into Love, and then he can also change the Wrath in the Body into Joy; all according as the Property of the Difeafe is, that the Difeafe be able to bear it; for to a weak Fire in the Body, which is tired and languifhed by Reafon of the Heat, and rather inclines to Cold, viz. to the Poifon of Mercury, where the Life is in Danger, there belongs a Cure with a fine fubtil Heat, wherein Venus is ftrong, and Mars very tender and mild by Reafon of the Power of Venus; Jupiter need not be ftrong there, left he make Mars and Mercury too ftrong, fo that the weak Life, before it is quickened and refreshed, is overwhelmed, and brought into the Mercurial Poifon.

47. An Herb in this aforefaid Property grows not high, it is fomewhat rough in the Touch; the rougher it is, the ftronger is Mars therein; it is better to be used outwardly to Wounds and Sores, than inwardly: The fine and fubtil Part is to be taken into the Body, and is expulsive; the more subtil it is, the nigher it is to the Life in the Body, which the Phyfician may very well know by its Salt; for no rough wild Property is to be taken into the Body, unlefs the Body be inflamed with a fudden Poifon, where the Life also is fresh and strong, then a vehement Resistance must be used; yet Mercury and Mars must not be administered in the Wrath, but in their strongest Power, Mars in the greatest Heat, but before changed into Joy; and then he also changes Mercury according to himfelf: Jupiter belongs to the Transnutation of wrathful Mars, but he must be first introduced into Sol's Property, and then he is rightly fit for it.

48. Every living Creature, according to its Kind in the foregoing Property, is friendly and pleafant, if you deal friendly and gently with it; but if it be dealt roughly with, then Mercury is stirred up in the Poison-Property, for Mars soon boils up, and gets alost in the bitter Property, and then the Anger fprings forth; for the Ground of all Malig-

VOL. IV.

e Sublime

nity lies therein; but if it be not ftirred up, then it is not manifeft; as a great Sicknefs which lies in the Body, but while the fame is hid, and not enkindled, it is not manifest and apparent.

49. But if Mercury be next Saturn in the Property, and next him the Moon, and Venus and Jupiter beneath, and also weak, then let Mars stand where he will, yet all is earthly; for Mercury is held in the auftere Imprefion in the cold Property, viz. in Death's Form, and his Sulphur is earthly; if Mars comes near to it, then it is poifonful alfo, but if Venus makes an Opposition therein, then the Poison is resisted, yet it is but earthly; it gives a greenish Colour from the Power of Venus.

50. But if Venus be next Saturn in the Property, and the Moon not oppofed by Mars, and Jupiter likewife goes in his own Power, then all is pleafant [and lovely under that Property or Conftellation;] the Herbs are flender, fingle, and foft in Touch, of white Bloffoms, unlefs *Mercury* brings in a mixt Colour from the Power of the Sun, viz. from Mars half red, and from Jupiter bluish, and it is weak in the Property, and of little Use in Phyfic, yet not hurtful: In the Creature it gives a pleafant, courteous, humble Life, with no deep Reafon, [Reach, or Capacity,] but if Mars comes thereunto, the Creature is finall, or thin, of a white, weak, and effeminate Nature.

51. There are three special Salts which may be used to cure, which belong to the vegetable Life, viz. Jupiter, Mars, and Mercury; thefe are the working Life, in which the Sun is the right Spirit, which makes these Salts ' operative.

52. The Salt or Power of Jupiter is of a pleafant good Smell and Tafte from the inward Original [of the Property] of the Liberty of the divine Effence, and from the external [Principle or Original] of the Property of the Sun and Venus, but yet it is not alone of itlelf of fufficient Power in Nature; for the outward Nature confifts in Fire and Anguish, * The jovial viz. in Poifon, and & Jupiter's Power is opposed to the fiery Poifon Life, which makes a Temperature in the poisonful Nature, viz. a Defire of Meekness out of the Enmity.

53. The Salt of Mars is fiery, bitter, and auftere, and the Mercurial Salt is anxious and raging, like a Poifon, inclined both to Heat and Cold; for it is the Life in Sulphur, and unites [or affimilates] itfelf, according to each Thing's Property; for if it comes into Jupiter's Salt, it causes Joy and great Power; but if it comes into Mars's Salt, it makes bitter Pangs, Stitches, Akings, and Woe; but if it comes into Saturn's earthly. Salt, it makes Swellings, Anguish, and Death, if it be not hindered by Jupiter and Venus: Venus and Jupiter are opposite to Mars and Mercury, that fo they might temper them both; and without the Power of Mars and Mercury there would be no Life in \mathcal{J}_{u-1} piter, Venus, and Sol, but only a Stillness; therefore the worst is as profitable as the best, and the one is the Caufe of the other.

54. But the Phyfician is to heed and mind what he takes in Hand, left he inflame the Mercurial Poifon more and more in his Patient, or introduce it into another adverfe Source: He ought indeed to use the Martial and Mercurial Salt for his Cure, but he must first reconcile Mars and Mercury with Venus and Jupiter, that so both these angry Adversaries may refign their Will into Jupiter's Will, fo that Jupiter, Mars, and Mercury, may all three obtain one Will in the Power, and then the Cure is right, and the Sun of Life will again enkindle itfelf in this Union and Agreement, and also temper the Nauleate of the Difeafe in the Contrariety in the Salt of the Difeafe, and turn Mercury's Poifon, and the bitter Fire of Mars into a pleafant Jupiter.

55. This is now to be underftood only concerning the vegetable Soul, viz. concerning the outward Man, which lives in the four Elements, and concerning the fenfible and feeling Property.

56. Reafon likewife is to be cured with its Likenefs; for as Reafon may be brought by Words into a fenfible Sickness and Difease, so that Reason may vex, fret, and tor-

f Working, powerful, or virtual.

1.1.1

Virtue.

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Chap. 9.

The Signature of all Things.

ment itfelf, and at last fall into an heavy fad Sickness and Death; fo also it may be cured with the Application of the fame Thing, [with its own Affimilate.]

57. As for Example: An honeft Man falls into great Debts, Care, Trouble and Diffrefs, which does even afflict him nigh to Death; but if a good Friend comes and pays his Debt for him, then is the Cure foon effected with its Likenefs: Even thus it is in all Things; from whence the Difeafe is rifen, even fuch a like Cure is requifite for the reftoring its Health; and thus it is likewife in the mental Soul.

58. The Soul of the poor Sinner is poifoned in the Anger of God, and the Mercury (underftand the eternal Mercury in the eternal Nature) is inflamed in the Soul's Property in the fiery Mars of God's Anger, which does now burn in the eternal Saturn, viz. in the horrible Impression of Darkness, and feels the Sting of the poisonful angry Mars; his Venus is imprisoned in the House of Misery, his Water is dried up, his Jupiter of Understanding is brought into the greatest Folly, his Sun is quenched, and his Moon turned to dark Night.

59. Now he cannot be cured and remedied any other Way, but with the Likenefs; he must again appeale the mental *Mercury*; he must take *Venus*, understand the Love of God, and introduce it into his poilonful *Mercury* and *Mars*, and tincture the *Mercury* in the Soul again with Love, and then his Sun will again so the Soul, and his *Jupiter* will rejoice.

60. Now if thou fayeft, that thou canft not, and that thou art too ftrongly captivated; I fay alfo, that I cannot; for it lies not in my willing, running, and toiling, but it lies in the Compaffion of God; for I cannot by my own Strength and Ability overcome the wrathful Anger of God which is enkindled in me; but feeing his dear Heart has freely given itfelf again out of Love, and in Love, into the Humanity, viz. into the poifonful enkindled Mercury in the Soul, and tinctured the Soul, viz. the Poifon-Source of the Eternal Nature in the Eternal Father's Nature's Property; therefore I will caft my Will into his Tincture, and I will go with my Will out of the enkindled Poifon-Source, out of the evil Mercury in God's Anger into his Death, and with my corrupted Will I will die with him in his Death, and become a Nothing in him, and then he muft be my-Life.

61. For if my Will is a Nothing, then he is in me what he pleafes, and then I know not myfelf any more, but him; and if he will that I fhall be fomething, then let him effect it; but if he wills it not, then I am dead in him, and he lives in me as he pleafes, and fo then if I be a Nothing, then I am 'at the End, in the Effence out of which my Father' Or in. Adam was created; for out of Nothing God has created all Things.

62. The Nothing is the higheft Good, for there is no *Turba* therein, and fo nothing can touch [or annoy] my Soul; for I am a Nothing to myfelf, but I am God's, who knows what I am; I know it not, neither fhall [or ought] I to know it.

63. And thus is the Cure of my Soul's Sicknefs; he that will adventure it with me fhall find by Experience what God will make of him: As for Example; I here write, and I alfo do not do it; for I, as I, know nothing, and have alfo not learned or ftudied it; fo then I do it not, but God does it in me as he pleafes.

64. I am not known to my felf, but I know to him what and how he pleafes: Thus I live not to myfelf, but to him; and thus we are in Chrift only one, as a Tree in many Boughs and Branches, and he begets and brings forth the Fruit in every Branch as he pleafes, and thus I have brought his Life into mine, fo that I am atoned with him in his Love; for his Will in Chrift is entered into the Humanity in me, and now my Will in me enters into his Humanity; and thus his living *Mercury*, that is, his Word, *viz.* the fpeaking *Mercury*, tinctures my wrathful evil *Mercury*, and transforms it into his. And thus my *Mars* is become a Love-Fire of God, and his *Mercury* fpeaks through mine, as through his Inftrument, what he pleafes; and thus my *Jupiter* lives in the Divine Joy,

67

and I know it not; the true Sun fhines to me, and I fee it not; for I live not to my felf. I fee not to myfelf, and I know not to myfelf: I am a Thing, and I know not what; for God knows what I am; and fo now I tend and run to and fro as a Thing, in which the Spirit drives [or actuates] me as he pleafes; and thus I live according to my inward. Will, which yet is not mine.

65. But yet I find in me another Life, which I am, not according to the Refignation-[or Self-denial,] but according to the Creature of this World, viz. according to the Similitude of Eternity; this Life does yet stand in Poifon and Strife, and shall yet be turned to Nothing, and then I am wholly perfect : Now in this fame Life, wherein yet I find my Self-hood, is Sin and Death, and thefe likewife shall be brought to Nothing : * Or I am an In that Life, which God is in me, I * hate Sin and Death; and according to that Life which yet is in my Self-hood, I hate the Nothing, viz, the Deity: Thus one Life fights against the other, and there is a continual Contest in me; but feeing Christ is born again. in me, and lives in my Nothingness, therefore Christ will, according to his Promise made in Paradife, bruife the Head of the Serpent, viz. of my Self-hood, and mortify the evil-Man in myfelf, fo that he himfelf may truly live [in me.]

66. But what shall Chrift do with the evil Man? Shall he cast him away? No. For he is in Heaven, and does thereby accomplifh and effect his Wonders in this World, which ftands in the Curfe: Now each labours in its own [Vineyard;] the outward Man labours in the curfed World, which is Evil and Good in the Wonders of God, viz. in a the Mirror of Glory, which yet shall be revealed in him; and the inward Man is not itsown, but God's Inftrument, with whom God makes what he pleafes, till the outward with its Wonders in the Mirror shall also be manifest in God; and even then is God all. in all, and he alone in his Wifdom and Deeds of Wonder and nothing elfe befides; and this is the Beginning and the End, Eternity and Time.

67. Now understand it right; to the outward Man there belongs a Cure from the. outward, viz. from the outward Will of God, who has made himfelf external 1 with this visible World; and for the inward Man there is a Cure from the inward World, in which God is all in all; only one, not many, one in all, and all in one: But if the inward penetrates the outward, and illustrates it with its Sunshine, and the outward receives the Sunsbine of the inward, then it is tinctured, cured, and healed by the inward, and the inward illustrates it, as the Sun shines through the Water, or as the Fire sets the Iron. quite through of a light Glee; here now needs no other Cure.

68. But feeing the Devil in the Wrath of the eternal Nature oppofes the Soul, as an . Enemy of the Soul, and continually cafts his poifonful Imagination at the Soul to temptand try it, and the Anger or Wrath of the eternal Nature is manifest in the outward Man, which Adam awakened and ftirred up; thereupon this Wrath is oftentimes ftirred up by. the Devil and his Servants, that it effectually works and burns in the outward Body, and even then the inward Love-Fire goes out in the outward Man, as a red hot Iron is quenched in the Water; yet not fo foon in the internal, but in the external [Man,] unlefs. * Or Water. the outward Man continues lying in the " Mire of Sin; fo that the Soul, which had .

given itfelf into the Nothing, viz. into the Liberty, into the Life of God, does enter again with its Defire into the outward finful Man, then it lofes the inward Sun; for it goes again out of the Nothing into the Something, viz. into the Source.

69. Thus the outward Body must then have an outward Cure; and though the inward Man yet lives in God, yet whereas the Soul has imagined into the outward Wrath, fo that the divine Tincturation is no longer in the outward Man, the outward Mercury, viz. the " expressed Word, must have a Tincturation from the outward expressed Love and Light, unlefs the Will-Spirit of the Soul does wholly re-enter into the inward hidden Man, and be again ° transmuted; and then the Cure may be again introduced into the

Enemy to.

In, or by.

> Outfpoken. o Tranfformed.

Chap. 10.

outward Man, being the ^p thorough-fhining Love of God in the Light, which is ex- ^p The transceeding precious.

70. But now this Herb is rarely to be found upon the Earth; for Men eat only of the in the dark forbidden Tree; therefore the Poifon of the Serpent does fo fpring up in them in the Soul, fuch as Wrath of the eternal and external Nature, fo that they must also have an external Cure the for their Serpent's Poifon in the outward Mercury. Paul, &c.

71. It is indeed poffible for a Man to live without Sicknefs, but he must bring the divine Tincturation from the inward Man through the outward, which is very difficult [to do] in the World; for the outward Man lives among the Thorns of God's Wrath, which gall and fting him on every Side, and blow up the Wrath of God, fo that it burns in the outward Man, and then the Tincturation of God's Love may not continue there: It is indeed there, but not in the outward enkindled Abominations, but it dwells in itfelf, like as the Light dwells in the Darknefs, and the Darknefs comprehends it not, alio knows nothing of it; but when the Light is manifest in the Darknefs, then is the Night changed into Day.

72...Thus it is likewife with Man; of what Light Man lives, of that also comes his Cure; if he lives in the outward World, then the outward Goodness and Love, viz. the outward Jupiter and Venus with the Sun must be his Cure, or he remains in the angry Mars, and in the poisonful Mercury, in the earthly Moon captivated in the Impression of Saturn, viz. in the earthly Sulphur; which however is made manifest, and awakened in the outward Man by Adam, for whose sake the outward Man must die, putrify, and fo enter again into the Nothing, viz. into the End, or as I might better fay, and fignify it, into the Beginning of the Creation, into the Essence, out of which it went and departed with Adam.

The Tenth Chapter.

Of the inward and outward Cure of Man.

1. # 40% Cs # E T the Lover of God underftand us right; we do not go upon an hiftorical heathenifh Conjecture, nor only upon the Light of the outward Nature; both Suns fhine to us. Underftand us right, and fee how God has cured Man when the Poifon of the Serpent and Devil held him imprifoned in Death, and how he yet ftill cures the poor Soul captivated in God's Anger; the like Procefs alfo muft the Phylician keep in curing

the outward Body.

2. The divine Light and Love were extinguished in Adam, because he imagined into the Serpent's Property, viz. into Evil and Good, so that the Poilon of Death began effectually to work in Mercury, and the Source of Anger was inflamed in the eternal Mars, and the dark Impression of the eternal Nature's Property took Possession of him: His Body became Earth in the dark Impression in the Poilon of the enkindled Mercury, and was an Enmity against God: he was utterly undone, and there was no Remedy for him by any Creature, neither in Heaven, nor in this World; the wrathful Death captivated him in a Soul and Body.

3. Now how did God do to cure him, and tincture him again? Did he take a ftrange ... Thing thereunto? No, he took the Likenefs, and cured him with that, which was cor:3

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Signatura Rerum:

rupted in him, viz. with the divine Mercury, and with the divine Venus, and with the divine Jupiter; understand; in Man was the expressed Word, which I call the eternal Mercury in Man; for it is the true ruling acting Life; it was infpired or in-spoken into Man's Image (which God created out of his Essence into an Image according to God) as into a creaturely Image, which was the Soul with the Property of all the three Worlds, viz. with the World of Light and Understanding, which is God; and with the Fire World, which is the Eternal Nature of the Father of all Beings; and with the Light, Love-World, which is heavenly Corporality; for in the Love-Desire is the Essence, viz. the Corporality.

4. The Defire of Love is Spirit, and is the Heart of God, viz. the right divine Underftanding: In the Love-Effence Mercury is God's Word, and in the fiery Nature he is the Wrath of God, the Original of all Mobility and Enmity, alfo of Strength and Omnipotence; the fiery Property makes the Light, viz. the Liberty defirous; fo that the Nothing is a Defire, and this Defire is the Love of God, which Adam extinguished in him: For he imagined after Evil and Good, that is, after Earthlines; the Earthlines came forth into a Being both out of the Wrath, and out of the Love-Being, and that through God's Motion, that the Wonders of the Abyls and Byls might be made manifeft, that Good and Evil might be made known and manifeft: And this Adam, being the Image of God, should not do, for God had created him to his Image: He should have tinctured the Fire-World and outward World with the Word of Love, that fo none of them should be manifest in him, like as the Day holds the Night swallowed up in itfelf.

5. But by falfe Imagination he has awakened and manifefted the dark and poifonful Mercurial Fire-World in him, fo that his bodily Effence of the dark Imprefion is fallen to the evil Part in the poifonful Mercurial Property, and the Soul is become manifeft in the Eternal Nature in the Father's Fire-Property, viz. in the poifonful hateful Mercury; according to which God calls him an angry and zealous God, and a confuming Fire.

6. Now to help and reftore this again, viz. the Image of God, God must take the right Cure, and even the fame which Man was in his Innocence: But how did he effect it? Behold, O Man, behold and fee, open thy Understanding; thou art called.

7. He introduced the holy Mercury in the Flame, viz. in the fiery Love with the Defire of the divine Effentiality, or after the divine Effentiality again (which Defire makes divine Corporality in itfelf) into the expressed Word, viz. into the Mercurial Fire-Soul, (understand, into the Soul's Effence in the Womb of Mary,) and became again that fame Image of God: He tinctured the Poison, viz. the Wrath of the Father of all Effences, with the Love-Fire: He took only that fame Mercury which he had breathed into Adam for an Image, and formed into a Creature: He took only that fame Property, yet not in the Fire's Property, but in the burning Love: He did with the Love introduce again the Light of the eternal Sun into the human Property, and inflame it with Love, that the human Jupiter, viz. the divine Understanding, might again appear and be manifest.

8. Ye Phyficians, if you here underftand nothing, then you are captivated in the Poifon of the Devil: Behold, I pray, the right Cure, with which the enkindled Mercury in Man's Life is to be remedied; it must be a Mercury again, but first enkindled in Venus and Jupiter; it must have the Sun's Property, which it attains to by Jupiter and Venus: As God deals with us poor Men, fo must the outward poifonful fick Mercury be tinctured with fuch an external Cure; not with the dark Impression of Saturn, with Cold, (unless it be first fweetly appealed and qualified with Jupiter and Venus, that the Sun does again thine in Saturn) but with meek Love; this is his right Phyfick, whereby the Death is changed into Life; yet this is only a common manual Cure, which the Vulgar may learn.

Chap. 10.

9. But it behoves the Doctor, if he will be called a Doctor, to fludy the whole Procels, how God has reftored the Universal in Man; which is fully clear and manifest in the Person of Chrift, from his Entrance into the Humanity, even to his Ascension, and fending of the Holy Ghoft.

10. Let him follow this entire Process, and then he may find the Universal, provided he be born again of God; but the felfifh Pleasure, worldly Glory, Covetourness and Pride lie in the Way. Dear Doctors, I must tell you, the Coals are too black, you defile your white Hands therewith; the true unfeigned felf-denying Humility before God and Man does not relifh with you; therefore you are blind: I do not tell you this, but the Spirit of Wonders in its Manifestation.

11. But we will give Direction to the defirous Seeker, who would fain fee, if he knew the Way fitly to attain his Intent; for the Time is at Hand, where Moles is called from the Sheep to be a Shepherd of the Lord, which thall fhortly be manifeft, notwithftanding all the raging and raving of the Devil: Let not the dear and worthy Christendom think, feeing now it feems as if the thould go to Wrack and Ruin, that it is utterly undone; No: The Spirit of the Lord of Holts has out of his Love planted a new Branch in the human Property, which shall root out the Thorns of the Devil, and make known his Child Jefus to all Nations, Tongues and Speeches, and that in the Morning of the eternal Day.

12. Dear Brethren, behold, I pray, the right Cure : What did God with us when we lay fick in Death? Did he quite cast away the created Image, understand the outward Part, viz. the outward corrupt Man, and make wholly another new Man? No. He did it not: For though he introduced Divine Property into our Humanity, yet he did net therefore caft away our Humanity, but brought it into the Way or Process to the New-Birth.

13. What did he? He fuffered the outward Humanity, viz. the outward Water, understand the Effentiality of Venus, which was shut up in the Wrath of Death, to be baptized with the Water of the Eternal Effence, and with the Holy Ghoft, that the Incentive of the outward Effentiality flut up in Death might again glow, as a Fire that falls into Tinder: Afterwards he withdrew his outward Food from the outward Body, and brought it into the Defart, and let it hunger, and then the Spark enkindled from the Fire of God must a imagine into God, and eat Manna of divine Effentiality forty Days, a Put its Deof which Ifrael was a Type in the Wildernefs of Sinai with their Manna : The Effence fire, Honger, of Eternity must overcome the Effence of Time, therefore it is called a Temptation of and Imaginathe Devil; for the Devil as a Prince in the Wrath of God did there tempt the outward No.bing, the Humanity, and reprefented all that to it wherein Adam fell, and became diffudent to high a Good

o: Umnipo-

God. 14. There now it was tried whether the Image of God would ftand, feeing internally tence, and eat of Ged. there was God's Love-Fire, and externally the Baptism of the Water of eternal Life : Bread. Here the Soul was tempted, whether it would be a King, and an angelical Throne inftead of the fallen Angel, and posses the elected Throne of God in the royal Office, from which Lucifer was taken, and thruft into the Darknefs, viz. into the Throne of Poifon and Death; but seeing he stood (in that the Soul did refign and submit its Will alone into God's Love-Fire, and defired no earthly Food, nor the earthly Kingdom Good and Evil for outward Dominion) the Process to the Universal, viz. to the Reftoration of all that which Adam had loft, did further proceed and go on : He turned Water into Wine.

15. Ye Phylicians, obferve this, it concerns you in your Process, you must also go the fame Way to work: He healed the Sick; fo you must likewife make the Form in your poilonful Mercury whole and found by the Power of the philosophical Baptism : He made the dead alive again, the dumb to fpeak, the deaf to hear, the blind to fee, and cleanted the Lepers; all this must go before, that all the Forms in *Mercury* may be pure, found, and living, which *Mercury* himfelf does make after the Baptifm and Temptation; as the living fpeaking *Mercury* did this in the Perfon of Chrift; the Artift cannot do it, only there must be Faith; for Chrift alfo teftifies, that he could not do many Wonders at *Capernaum*, only heal a few difeafed; for the Faith of those at *Capernaum* would not enter into the Divine *Mercury* of Chrift.

16. So that we fee there, that the Perfon of Chrift, viz. the Creature, could not work the Wonders in its own Power, but the Mercury, viz. the living fpeaking Word in him; for the Perfon did cry and call into God, viz. into the fpeaking Word, and fet its Defire thereinto; as we may fee in the Mount of Olives where he prayed, that he fweat Drops of Blood; and by Lazarus, when he would raife him up, he faid, Father, hear me; but I know that thou always heareft me; yet becaufe of those that stand by, I fay it, that they may believe that thou workest by me.

17. Thus the Artift must not arrogate any Thing to himfelf, the Mercury does itfelf, after the philosophical Baptism, work these Wonders before it manifests the Universal; for all the feven Forms of Nature must be crystallized and purified, if the Universal shall be revealed; and each Form carries a peculiar Process when it is to be brought out of the Property of the Wrath, and entered into the pure and clear Life; and it must transmute itself into the crystalline Sea which stands before the Throne of the Ancient in the Revelation, and change itself into Paradife; for the Universal is paradifical; and Christ also came for that Reason into our Humanity, that he might again open or make manifest the Universal, viz. the Paradife again in Man: The speaking Word in Christ wrought Wonders through all the seven Properties or Forms, through the expressed Word in the Humanity, before the whole Universal was manifest in the Body of the human Property, and the Body glorified.

18. Even thus it is in the philosophical Work, when the *Mercury* shut up in Death receives into it the Baptism of its Refreshment in Love, then all the seven Forms manifest themselves in this Property, as it came to pass in the Process of Christ in his Miracles, but as yet they are not perfect in the Operation of the Manifestation of their Properties.

19. The Universal is not yet there, till all feven give their Will into one, and forsake their Property in the Wrath, and depart from it with their Will, and take into them the Love's-Property: They must take in the Will of the Nothing, that their Will be a Nothing, and then it can subsist in the Wrath of the Fire, and there is no further *Turba* therein; for so long as the Desire of the Wrath is in the Form, it is adverse and opposite to the 'fecond Form, and inflames the fecond Form with its wrathful Property, that is, it so for sound of the fecond enkindles the first Form's Property in *Mercury*, and so no Form can attain to any Perfection, that it might enter into Love.

20. Therefore the Artift can effect nothing, unlefs he gives a Meat to the Forms, which they all defire, and love to eat, wherein there is no *Turba*: Now the Properties cannot eat, feeing their Mouth is frozen up in the Imprefion of *Saturn*; the Artift mult first open their Mouth, and make them alive in their Zeal, that all the Forms may be hungry, and then if there be Manna, they all eat together of it, and fo the precious Grain of Mustard-Seed is fown.

21. Now when *Mercury* does thus awake from the Death of the Impression of Saturn, and gets Manna into the Mouth of his Property of the possionful Death's Source, then arises the Flagrat of the Kingdom of Joy, for it is as a Light which is enkindled in the Darkness, for the Joy or Love springs up in the Midst of the Anger: Now if *Mercury* apprehends the Glimpse or Aspect of the Love in *Mars*, then the Love distances the

• Or other Forms. Chap. 10.

Wrath, and it is as a Transmutation, but it is not fixed and ftedfast; and as soon as this comes to pass, the angelical Properties appear in View.

The Process in the Temptation.

22. Jefus was led by the Spirit into the Wildernefs, and the Devil came to him, and tempted him. When the Soul of Chrift did hunger, the Devil faid to Jefus, Open the Center in the Stones, that is, the impreffed *Mercury*, and make thee Bread, eat the Subftance of the Soul's Property: What, wilt thou eat of nothing, viz. of the fpeaking Word? Eat of the expreffed Word, viz. of the Property of Good and Evil, and then thou art Lord in both; this alfo was *Adam*'s Bit, wherein he did eat Death: Then faid Chrift Jefus, *Man liveth not by Bread alone, but by every Word which proceedeth from the Mouth of God.*

23. Mark! Whence had the Perfon of Chrift the Will, that he would not eat with the Soul's Hunger of the Bread which could have been made of Stones, which he could well have performed? Or how had it been, if the Hunger of the human Property had after the Unction of Baptism eaten in the Temptation of the Mercury in the Impression of Death, viz. of the Sulphur of the expressed Word, in which was the Anger, and from whence the Love was fled, as it is fo in the earthly Property?

24. Obferve! The Will and Defire to eat of the fpeaking Word came into the Soul's Property from the Motion of the Deity: When the fame had moved itfelf in the Soulifh Effence, fhut up in Death in *Mary* his Mother in her Effence or Seed, and introduced the Afpect of the Eye of God in the Love into the dead Soul's Effence, and had manifefted the Love in Death, then one divine Property defired the other; and the Defire of the bodily Hunger to eat of God's Bread or Effence came from the Baptifm: When the Water of the Body, which in the Impreffion of the Subftance was enclofed in Death, did tafte the Water of eternal Life in the Holy Spirit, *viz.* the Holy Spirit's Corporality or Effentiality in the Baptifm, then the Incentive of the divine Hunger of the ardent Defire after God's Effence did arife in the Flefh, as a divine Hunger, a glimmering or fhining Incentive of divine Property.

25. Now the Man Chrift must hereupon be tempted in Body and Soul, of which he would eat; on one Part the expressed Word of Love and Anger was represented before Body and Soul, in which the Devil would be Lord and Master, and rule therein omnipotently; and on the other Part the speaking Word in the Love-Property was only represented to the Soul and Body.

26. Here now began the Combat which *Adam* fhould have undergone in Paradife; for on one Side God's Love-Defire, which had manifefted itfelf in the Soul, did eagerly attempt the foulifh and bodily Property, and introduced its Defire into the Soul's Property, that the Soul fhould eat of it, and give the Body Manna thereof; and on the other Side the Devil in God's wrathful Property did affault in the Soul's Property, and brought his Imagination into the Property of the firft Principle, *viz.* into the Center of the dark World, which is the Soul's Fire-Life.

27. Here was the Contest about the Image of God, whether it would live in God's Love or Anger, in the Fire or Light; for the Property of the Soul, as to its Fire-Life, was the Father's according to the Fire-World; and feeing the Soul in *Adam* had quenched the Light-World, the Light-World was again incorporated with the Name Jefus, which came to pass in the Conception of *Mary*.

28. Now it was here tried in the Temptation ^s of which Property Man would live; ^s Or 10. whether of the Father's in the Fire, or of the Son's in the Light of Love: Here the whole Property of Chrift's Perfon was tempted: The Devil faid, as he had allo faid to Vol. IV.

Signatura Rerum:

Adam, Eat of the Evil and Good : Haft thou not Bread? Then make Bread of Stones : Why doft thou hunger fo long in thy own Property? Then faid the Divine Defire, Man livet bnot of Bread alone, but of every Word of God.

29. Thus the Property of the fiery Soul refigned itfelf with its Defire into the Love, viz. into the fpeaking Word's Property, and the fiery Defire did cat Manna in the Love-Defire. O ye Philosophers! observe it well; when this was done, the Love transmuted the fiery Property into its Love-Property; here the Father gave the Fire-Soul to the Son, understand the fiery Property of the expressed Mercury to the speaking Mercury in the Light; for Christ also faid to afterwards, Father, the Men were thine, and thou hast given. them me, and I give unto them eternal Life.

30. Here God's Love gave the eternal Love-Life to the corrupted Humanity; the Love did wholly give itfelf in unto the Fire-Wrath, and transmuted the Wrath of the Soul into a triumphant joyful Love; but if the Soul's and Body's Property had obeyed the Devil in God's Wrath, and made Bread of the enclosed *Mercury*, and eaten thereof, then had the Will entered again into its Self-hood, and could not have been transmuted.

31. But feeing it entered into Refignation, into the fpeaking Word of God, and was willing to be and do whatever that pleafed, then the Will went from its Self-hood, through the wrathful Death of God's Anger, viz. from the expressed Word, which the Devil had poisoned with his Imagination, quite through the Property of the Wrath, and sprang forth afresh with a new Love-Defire in God; here the Will was Paradise, viz. a divine Love budding in Death.

32. Thus now the Love-Will being fet in Oppofition to the poifonful Mercury of the Soul's Property in the Anger of God, then came the Devil, and faid, Thou art the King, who haft overcome, come and fhew thyfelf in thy Miracles and Deeds of Wonder; and he brought him upon the Pinacle of the Temple, and faid, Fall down, that Men may fee it; for it is written, He batb given bis Angels Charge over thee, that they flould bear thee up in their Hands, left thou dash thy Foot against a Stone. Here the Devil would fain that he should use again the Fire's Might, viz. the Soul's Self-hood in its own fire Property, and depart out of the Refignation into an Arrogation of Self in its own Fire-Will, as he had done, and also Adam, when he went with the Defire in his own Might into. Evil and Good, and would have his Eyes open in Evil and Good, as Moses writes thereof, that the Serpent did perfuade them to it.

33. Here came the fine adorned Beaft again, and tempted the fecond Adam alfo; for God gave him Leave, feeing he faid the Fire's Matrix had drawn him, he could not ftand: Here now that fhould be tried; for he was an Angel alfo, as well as the human Soul, which he had feduced: But the human Property in Body and Soul in the Perfon of Chrift had once caft itfelf into the Refignation out of its Self-hood into God's Mercy, and ftood ftill in the Refignation, viz. in the divine Will, and would not caft himfelf down, or do any Thing, but what God alone did by it, and faid to the Devil, It is written, Thou fhalt not tempt the Lord thy God; which is as much as if he had faid, A Creature of God fhall will nor do nothing but what God wills and does by it: There must be no other God befides the only one to rule and will, the Creature must go and do as the Will-Spirit of God leads it; it must be God's Inftrument, with which he works, and does only what he pleafes.

34. In this Proof *Adam* did not ftand; for he went from the Refignation into an Arrogation of Self, into an own Self-will, and would try Evil and Good, Love and Anger, and prove how Evil and Good tafted. Here, dear Man, was the trying State before the Tree of Temptation in Paradife, and that was fulfilled which the first *Adam* could not, and would not do in divine Obedience i. Refignation.

35. When the Devil faw that in this allo he had no Succefs, that the Humanity would not give way to depart out of the Refignation, out of God's Will, he carried the Hu-

Chap. 10.

Chap. 10.

manity upon a high Mountain, and fhewed it all the Riches of the World, all whatever does live and move in the *expreffed Word*, all the Dominions and Might in the outward Nature, over which he calls himfelf a Prince, but has only the one Part in the Wrath of Death in Possefilion, and faid to it (understand to the human Property) If thou falles down and worshippest me, I will give thee all this.

36. The Humanity fhould again depart out of Refignation into a Defire of Propriety, and defire to poffefs fomething of its own in Arrogation of Self in the curfed Property, Evil and Good; this had been a dainty Difh and Delight to the Devil; then had he remained King, and his Lies had been Truth: In this *Adam* alfo was corrupted, and entered into felfifh Propriety, and defired worldly Dominion and Covetoufnels (which may be feen in *Cain*) which is the Heart of the poifonful *Mercury*, viz. its Hunger's Defire, which makes itfelf Effence according to the Property of its Hunger, not Manna, but Earth; as we may fee in the wild Earth, what he has made in the enkindling, or Motion of the Father in his Fire's Property, in which Inflammation (viz. in the poifonful Wrath of the expressed *Mercury*) the Devil thought to be a Prince, and is fo in the fame Property in the Wicked, and alfo in the Government of the World in the Wrath; but God holds him captive with the Water and Light of the third Principle, fo that he is not Prince in the Dominion of the expressed Word, but the Judge's Executioner, he muss look where *Turba magna* is enkindled in the Wrath, and there he is busy as far as *Turba magna* goes in the Wrath, further his Courage is cooled.

37. He would give the Humanity of Chrift this whole Dominion to rule in, and above all in the Effence of all Things, as a mighty God, which notwithstanding he only poffeffes in the Part of the *Turba* in the Wrath of God, and has it not in his full Dominion : He should but fet his Defire thereinto, and introduce his Will into him, and he would bring his *Mercury* of the Creature into the greatest Omnipotence, that he should be a Lord over Good and Evil, and have all Things at Command, to do therewith as he pleafed, for so *Adam* had fooled it.

38. His *Mercury* went with the Defire into the Imprefiion, whence Cold and Heat arife, and imagined thereinto, and fo the Property of the cold and hot Fire did prefently boil up in the *Mercury* of the Creature; and fo alfo the outward Heat and Cold did foon pierce into the enkindled *Mercury* of the human Property, fo that the Body now fuffers Pain from the Heat and Cold, which Property before (when it ftood in the free Will of God in the Refignation) was not manifeft; and thus Evil and Good did rule and domineer in *Adam*.

39. For the Center of Wrath, viz. the dark World's Property, was manifeft in him, in a poifonful Death's Property, as the Mercury in Man is yet to this Day fo poifonful, and of a venomous Source; whereas indeed he is changed in the 'vital Light into a 'Or Life's Solar Property, but yet the Poifon and Property of Death hangs to it, and it is his Light. Root; as we plainly iee, that as foon as the ready Inftrument of his martial fiery Property's Signature or Form is a little ftruck or played upon, that his evil poifonful fiery Property comes forth, and fhews itfelf, and inflames the Body, that it even trembles and fhakes for the very Poifon of Wrath, and will ever enter into the enkindled Poifon-Source " in him who has awakened and enkindled the fame, and affimilate in his Malice " Or of. with the malignant Fomenter's Malice, and wreftle in the poifonful Property's Right; and then mult the Body fet to its Strength as a Servant, and accomplifh the Poifon's Will, and wrangle and conteft with his Adverfary, and beat him, or be beaten by him; let it be either by Hand-Blows, or Words; it is all in this Property and Defire of this poifonful Mercury.

40. From hence arifes all War and Contention, namely, from the Dominion of God's Anger in the corrupt and enkindled *Mercury* of the expressed Word, which does to act its Delight and Sport in the poisonful Wrath's and dark World's Property in Man.

41. Therefore the Warrior is a Servant of God's Anger : He is the Ax wherewith the angry Hufbandman cuts up his Thorns and Briars from off his Ground : He is the chief Worker and Accomplisher of the wrathful Anger of God: God's Anger according to his Fire's Property will have it fo, and not his Love; and he that fuffers himfelf to be made use of thereunto, he ferves the Anger of God according to the dark and Fire-World's Defire and Property, which in the heavy Fall of Adam has manifefted itfelf in the human Property, and brought Man, viz. the angelical Image, into an half devilifi Vizard and Likenefs; in which Property and Image of his Will in the expressed creaturely Mercury or vital Word he cannot inherit God's Kingdom, but must be born anew in his Mercury and Will, with and in Chrift, in God's Love, viz. in the holy fpeaking Mercury and Word of Life, that a new obedient Will wholly refigned into God's Love may proceed from his creaturely *Mercury*, which neither wills or acts any Thing but what the Will of the fpeaking divine Mercury wills, who in his Self-hood, and felfifh Arrogation in his own Will, is as dead, that he may be the Inftrument of the Great God, whereby he should act, work, and do how and what he pleases: And then is God all in all in him, his Will and Deed, and he is a Branch in the great Tree which draws Sap, Power and Life from the Tree of God, and grows and lives in him, and brings forth his Fruit; then is the Mercury of the human Life a procreated or expressed Fruit, which grows upon the Paradife-Tree of God, and gives forth its Note and Sound, and ftrikes the Signature in the fpeaking Word of God, viz. God's Harp and Lute in his Praife, for which End Man is created, not that he fhould neceffarily play upon the Inftrument of Anger and Death according to the Devil's Will.

42. The Devil has given himfelf to be fuch a Lutanift who contrives and helps to act and drive on the Play in the Wrath, viz. in the Darkness: He is the Instrument and Actor in the Wrath of the eternal Nature, which has its Effects and Atchievements * And all his with * him and in him, as its Inftrument: The like alfo must the wicked Man do, as Saint Paul speaks thereof; The holy Man is unto God a sweet Savour unto Life, and the wicked a fweet Savour unto Death. All whatever does live and move must enter ' into the Glory of God, one works in his Love, the other in his Anger: All is generated and created in the infinite Being to the Manifestation of the infinite great God; out of all the Properties of Evil and Good, Creatures were brought forth by the Will of the fpeaking Word; for the Property of the Darknefs and the Fire was as well in the Speaking as the Property of the Light; and therefore there are evil and good Creatures.

> 43. But the Angels and Men were fpoken forth ² in the Image of God's Love; they ought not to fpeak and incline their Will into the Fire and dark World, and introduce their Defire thereinto; also not at all will to be their own, but continue stedfast in the Refignation in the fpeaking Will of God, as a Form of the fpeaking Will, and bear no Inclination to any Thing, but only to the Speaking; in which Figure they ftand as an Image or Platform of the Expreffing, as a spoken Word, wherewith the speaking Word beholds itfelf in its own Likenefs, whereby it there manifefts the eternal Knowledge of the Eternal Mind, and fets the Spirit's Will into a * Form, and plays therewith.

44. As a Limner that pourtrays his own Image, and does thereby behold what he is, and how his Form and Features are; or as a Mufician composes a curious Leffon or Song, and fo plays and melodizes with his Life, and Will of Life, viz. with the Sound of his own Life's Mercury, in the Tune of the Song, or upon fome mulical Inftrument, as it is agreeable to his Life's Mercury, wherewith his vital Mercury does rejoice and delight itfelf.

45. Thus likewife God created us to his ^b Love-Confort to his Joy and Glory, whereby he exalts his fpeaking eternal Word, or plays in the fame with us as with his Inftrument.

Legions of evil Spirits. y Agree, or make for.

2 Or to.

^b Melody, Harmony, Delight, or Play.

· Image, or Likeness.

Chap. 10.

The Signature of all Things.

46. Therefore, when this melodious Inftrument was broken in its Sound by the wrathful Might of his Anger, that is, when Man's Image would play in its own Might both in Evil and Good, in Love and Anger, viz. in its own Self-will, and would not yield itfelf to be used to what the *fpeaking Word* had created it, and departed out of Refignation into an Arrogation of Self, and would play as itfelf pleafed, now good, then bad, then this Inftrument was against the Love of God, in which no Voice, Breath, or fmallest Degree of Anger is manifest or can be, as in the Light of the Fire no Pain of the Fire is manifest.

47. For the Will of the human *Mercury* went out from the Will of the divine fpeaking Word into its own Self-will: Thus it fell into the Center of the Pregnatreis of all Effences, viz. into the Anguish, Poison, and Death, where God's Anger, viz. the Speaking in the Wrath, took Possession of it.

> Here now was our Distress, we were forlorn, Opprest in wrathful Death, and woeful Scorn; If God had not restored us again, We should have still been rowling in Death's Pain.

48. Thus, dear Reader, it is clearly fet before you wherein Chrift was tempted; namely, whether the Soul, and the whole Man, viz. the Image of the fpeaking Word (after that God had introduced the Spark of his Love again into the human Property, and freely given itfelf again with the Love into it) would now again enter into its firft Place, and be God's melodious Inftrument in his Love, or not; or whether it would be a felfilh Arrogator in its own Will, and do what its own Speaking would bring forth in the enkindled *Mercury* of its Life; whether it would fuffer God's Will to ftrike the Signature upon its Inftrument, or the Anger of God to ftrike it, as before came to paſs, [viz. in the firft Adam.]

49. Here it was tried: Therefore faid the Devil, viz. the Organist in God's Anger, to Christ, that he should fall down and worship him, and then he would give him all Dominion, Power, and Glory; he should and might do what he pleased, he should live and delight in his own Self-will; he should only give the Devil his Will, and forego Resignation, and depart out of God's Mercy and Love-Will: And if this had come to pass, then had the fair Instrument been once again broken, and the human Melody in God's Love and Deeds of Wonder had ended; but Christ faid, Get thee hence, Satan: It is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and serve him only. Then the Devil left him, and the Angels came and ministered unto him.

The Magical Process.

50. Herein (as it is already mentioned at large) the *Magus* muft well confider his Purpofe and Intent; not defiring with the Covetoufnels of the Devil to poffels the earthly Kingdom, alio not to fly [or caft himfelf down] from the Temple, much lefs to work out his Intent from the Stones; he muft think that he is God's Minifter and Servant, not a felfifh Lord, of whom becomes a Fool: If he will help the poor Captive flut up in the Anger of God out of the Bands of Darknefs, wherein he is fwallowed up in the Curle of the Earth, and deliver him from the Anger of God, then he muft think and well obferve, how God with his Entrance [viz. into the Humanity] hath redeemed him ; he muft very exactly and intimately confider the Temptation of Chrift, not blindly grope after it with outward manual Art, and think with himfelf, I have a dead Stone before:

me; it neither knows or feels any thing, I must by force fet upon it, that I may compel it, and take its Jewel, which it has hidden in it.

51. He that does to is a Fool, and goes on in his own Self-will, and is altogether unfit for the Work; let him not meddle with it; we defire faithfully to admonish him, that if he will feek aright, then let him confider the Process of Chrift, how God has again regenerated the Universal fut up in Death in the human Property.

52. For God did not take Man as he lay closed up in Death, and caft him into a Furnace, and melted him in the Wrath, as the falle Magus does; but he gave his Love first into his human Effence, and baptized the Humanity; afterwards he brought him into the Wildernefs, and fet the Devil opposite to him, not into him; he let him first fast and hunger forty Days, and gave no outward Food to the Humanity: He must eat of his Life's Mercury, that God might fee whether the Humanity would bring its Defire into God; and when the Humanity introduced its Defire into the Deity, and received the Manna, then he let the Devil fet upon the Humanity, who introduced all his Subtlety and Defires into the Humanity, and tempted him: Doft thou not underftand any Thing here? What shall I fay more to thee? If thou art a Beast, then I give thee not my Pearl; it belongs to God's Children.

53. God must become Man, Man must become God; Heaven must become one Thing with the Earth, the Earth must be turned to Heaven: If you will make Heaven out of the Earth, then give the Earth the Heaven's Food, that the Earth may obtain the Will of Heaven, that the Will of the wrathful Mercury may give itfelf in unto the Will of the heavenly Mereury.

54. But what wilt thou do? Wilt thou introduce the poifonful Mercury (which has only a Death's Will in itfelf) into the Temptation, as the falfe Magus does? Will you fend one Devil to another, and make an Angel of him? In Deed and in Truth I must needs laugh at fuch Folly: If thou wilt keep a corrupt black Devil, how doft thou think to turn the Earth by the Devil to Heaven? Is not God the Creator of all Beings? ? Or change. Thou must eat of God's Bread, if thou wilt ' transmute thy Body out of the earthly Property into the heavenly.

55. Chrift faid, He that eateth not the Flesh of the Son of Man hath no Part in him: And he fays further, He that shall drink of the Water that I shall give, it shall spring up in him to a Fountain of cternal Life. Here lies the Pearl of the New-Birth: It is not enough to play the Sophifter; the Grain of Wheat brings forth no Fruit, unlefs it falls into the Earth; all whatever will bring forth Fruit muft enter into its Mother from whence it came first to be.

56. The Mother of all Beings is Sulphur, Mercury is her Life, Mars her Senfe, Venus her Love, Jupiter her Understanding, Luna her corporeal Essence, Saturn her Husband : You must reconcile or lovingly betroth the Man with the Woman; for the Man is angry, yet give him his dear Spoufe into his Arms; but fee that the Spoufe be a Virgin, wholly chaste and pure; for the Woman's Seed shall break the Serpent's Head, viz. the Man's Anger: The Virgin must be in real Love, without any Falshood or Unfaithfulness, a Virgin which never touched any Man in Anger according to his Manhood; for the pure Deity does fo efpouse itself in clear Love with the Humanity, even as Mary faid, Be it unto me as thou haft spoken, for I am the Lord's Handmaid; and so the Humanity affumed the Deity, and also the Deity the Humanity.

57. The chafte Virgin fignifies in the philofophic Work the clear Deity, the Humanity is Mercury, Sulphur, and Salt, both heavenly and earthly; the heavenly Property is difappeared, and as a Nothing; the deadly Property in the Wrath is ftirred up, and lives to the Anger, and in the Properties of the Anger; the Humanity, both in Adam and in Chrift, was tempted. Doft thou afk, wherewith? With the like Oppofite in the

 $\overline{5}$

Chap. 10.

Wrath, even with fuch a Devil as had all these Properties in him, as a potent Prince [in all the Properties of the Anger.]

58. The Properties in Sulphur were tempted with the Likeness of the Sulphur; in the Sulphur, or from the Sulphureous Property the Temptation did come and arise, and its Forms ^a are three, as one in the Impression, which the Philosophers call Seturn, which ^a Or were, the human Spirit or Will should open in the Property of Venus, and therewith fatiate or feed its Hunger, viz. the Fire; the other Property was, that he should live in his own awakened and opened Venus out of Saturn's Property, and aspire in Self-will.

59. The third Property was, he fhould introduce his Will through the awakened Love-Defire again into the Center, viz. into the Sulphurean Mother, which arifes in the Imprefiion in the Anguifh: And this he would not do, but the first Adam did it; and therefore God when he would help him tempted him in the Sulphur, viz. in the first Mother to the Humanity, and fuffered a wrathful Devil, which was enkindled in the Sulphur, to tempt him with his enkindled Malignity and Malice in the Sulphur: Doft thou not understand this? What then shall I fay more to thee?

60. Sulphur is the Womb whereinto we must enter, if we would be new born. Nicodemus faid well; How can one being old enter into his Mother's Womb, and be born again ?' But Christ faid, Except you be converted, and become as Children, you cannot fee the Kingdom of Heaven. The Self-will must enter again into the first Mother which brought it forth, viz. into the Sulphur, by the Will understand Mercury.

61. But now who will perfuade it to do fo? For it is become a felfifh Thing, and muft enter again into the Mother, and become Nothing; this feemed a ftrange and wonderful Thing to Nicodemus, but the Lord faid to him, The Wind bloweth where it lifeth, and thou beareft the Saund thereof, but thou knoweft not from whence it cometh, or whither it goeth; even fo is every one that is born of God. Behold, Who perfuaded the Will of Chrift in his Humanity, to enter again with the Will into the Filiation or Adoption, as it were in the Mother's Womb, and eat nothing forty Days, and would alfo [eat] nothing, but remained in full ftedfaft Refignation in the Mother? Did not the Deity do it, which was entered into the Humanity?

62. Thus likewife it goes in the philosophic Work, therefore let the Artift well observe, and rightly understand us: He must feek the evil stubborn Child (which is fled from the Mother, and entered into the Center, and would be a felfish Thing) in *Saturn*; for the Wrath of God has shut him up with its Impression in the Chamber of Death.

63. Not that he has made him to Saturn, but he holds him fhut up in the Saturnine Death; the fame he must again take and bring into the Mother's Womb, and then fend the Angel with a Meffage to Mary, and tell her, She fhall bring forth a Son, whose Name fhall be called 'fefus: And if the Mother shall yield her Confent thereunto, and receive the Name Jefus, then the new Humanity shall begin in the Mother, with the new Child in the old Apostate captivated in the Anger of God, and the Name Jefus will first give in itself to the dead Child which lay captivated in Saturn, and eagerly draw the Willof the evil dead Child to itself: This is the fair Bride, which shews her Crown of Pearl to her apostate Bridegroom; he should but again receive her, and she would again give him her Love. Now if the apostate Youth shut up in Death does again receive her, then is the Artist well prepared, and counted worthy by God to finish his Purpose: Now will the Bride love the Bridegroom, and a Virgin bring forth a Son, at which all the World will wonder; the Virgin shall embrace the Man; but he is a Man, and not a Woman, and has the Virgin's Heart.

64. Now he must be tempted, whether or no he will live in Virgin-like Chastity, and in full Refignation of his Will to God, for he must be a valiant Champion, and deftroy. ^e Royal Fort, the Devil's ^e Fortrefs of Prey (which he has in his. Mother) in feven Kingdoms; then pant.

Signatura Rerum:

Chap. 10.

let the Devil fet his Mother's Houfe on Fire with his Wrath, and tempt him, he will now well enough defend himfelf with Chrift against the Devil.

65. This being done, the young Man with his Virgin-like Heart will wholly give himfelf up to the Mother, when the Tempter comes and affaults him, and the Mother will wholly fwallow him up into herfelf through the Devil's Wrath : He gives himfelf forth wholly out of his own Will into the Nothing. Now, thinks the Artift with himfelf, I have loft all; for he thinks that he has loft Heaven; for he feeks Nothing, and does not confider that a Virgin has now brought forth : But let him have Patience ; that which is impoffible to the Artift, that is poffible to Nature; after the Night it is Day; when the Tempter has finished all his Temptations, then comes the Sign [or Appearance] of the Angels; then the Devil which has tempted him must depart.

66. Let the Artift well obferve this, and pack away the Devil, and fuffer the young Man with his Virgin-like Heart to lie in his Bed, and eat his former Food, for he is now CorKindred, become a Phylician of his 'Sifters in his Mother's Houfe; he will do great Wonders in all the feven Kingdoms of his Mother (which are the feven Forms of Life) as Chrift has done.

67. In Saturn he will raife the Dead, underftand, he will awaken the dead Effence which held him captive in his former Prifon; for he fhall turn [or make] the Earth to Heaven: Even as the Virgin has raifed up his Will out of the Anger in the Love, and made him a Wonder-Worker; fo must he also awaken with his Will, which is united to the Virgin's Heart, the Form or Signature in his Mother's Womb, whence the has brought forth him and all her Children, and enkindle it with the Virgin's and his Love-E Text, bodi- Defire : This is effected and done in the Sulphur of Saturn in the young Man's own E perfonal Property, and in his Mother; for before the espousing of the Virgin the heavenly Effence of the young Man lies thut up in Death : For when God curfed the Earth, then the heavenly paradifical Body difappeared, and the Imprefion of *Saturn* took it in Poffeffion, till the Restitution, where God shall restore that which is hidden, that Paradife does again fpring forth afresh in the expressed Word, or that the Artist does open the ^hByDegrees, fame in a ^h Part by God's Permiffion.

> 68. In the fecond Kingdom of the Mother, viz. in Luna, he shall also do Wonders; for Jefus fed with five Barley Loaves five thousand People; this is the working in the Effentiality or Corporality. He turned Water to Wine : Thefe and the like do all belong to the Lunar Property, where the Champion with his Virgin opens Paradife, and feeds the Body, where nothing is, where the outward Mercury has not laboured and wrought: Thus the 'Forms in the Lunar Property open themfelves as if they are paradifical, even then the Artift thinks I am nigh unto it; but he is yet far off from the End.

> 69. In the third Kingdom of the Mother, viz. in Jupiter, Chrift did make the Babes and Ignorant, of a very weak and mean Capacity, Knowing and Underftanding, viz. of poor Fishermen, Carpenters, and the like Mechanicks, he made Apostles, and the most understanding Men' of all; and also of poor, difrespected, vilified People, as of Women, and fimple ones, he made faithful, devout, dear, godly Children, who apprehended in themselves the Universal without any Art.

70. Thus likewife it goes in the philosophic Work; the Effentiality which lies difappeared in Death, where the *Mercury* is wholly earthly, cold, and impotent, does now arile in Power, as if the whole Being and Effence were become a new Life, at which the Artift wonders, and marvels what it is, or how it happens, and yet does also exceedingly rejoice that he fees the divine Power to fpring forth before his Eyes in a half dead Effence, and that in the Curfe of God: He fees all the four Elements, each apart, and * Speculates, fees how the Wildom of God * reprefents itfelf therein, as an Harmony of Joy, and fees all Colours, and the Rainbow upon which Chrift fits in Judgment in the expressed Mercury.

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Chap. 10.

71. The Nature of this Splendor arifes out of the Impression of Saturn; the good Jupiter gives himfelf forth to be feen in fuch a Manner, as God will change the World, and transform it again into Paradife; for this is the Understanding in the expressed Word, even as Chrift has made the foolifh, rude, ignorant People truly wife and knowing in divine, real, heavenly jovial Understanding and Knowledge.

72. In the fourth Kingdom of the Mother of all Beings, which is the Mercurial in the 'Wheel of the Nature of Life, Chrift made the deaf to hear, the dumb to speak, and 'Orb, Rotacleanled the Lepers from the Poilon of Mercury: All Apoplexies, the French or poilon- tion, or ful Pox and Sores arife from the Saturnine Water in Mercury, which [Water] is called Courfe. *Phlegma*, all which Chrift healed in the Form or Signature of the young Man and Virgin; for the eternal Virginity had efpoused itself with the young Man, viz. with the Humanity.

73. This comes to pass also in the philosophic Work: The Artist will see how the Heaven separates itself from the Earth, and how the Heaven does again fink into the Earth, and changes the Earth into a heavenly Colour; he will fee how Mercury purifies the Matter, and how the purified Colours will appear in Antimony in their Property, and how the Wonder proceeds.

74. In the fifth Kingdom of the Mother of all Beings, Chrift expelled the Devils out of the poffeffed, and healed the Deaf in this Form and Property.

75. This likewife the Artift will fee in the philosophic Work, how Jupiter in Mercury will drive up a black twinkling fiery Vapour out of the Matter, which flicks on like Soot; for it is a Hunger of the Poifon in Mercury, and is very rightly compared to the Devil, for it is of his Property.

76. In the fixth Kingdom of the Mother of all Beings, viz. in the Wheel of Life, called Venus, Chrift loved his Brethren and Sifters according to the Humanity, and washed his Disciples Feet, and loved them even to the deepest Exinanition, and gave his Life into the Wrath's Property even to Death for them, and manifested himself among them that he was Chrift: And when they perceived, that the King was come that fhould deprive Self-will of its Might and Dominion, and deftroy the Devil's Kingdom; then they cried out, and faid, We have no King but Cafar; they took him in the dark Night into their Power, bound him, and brought him before their " Council, mocked " Or Judghim, whipped him, and beat him, stripped him of Clothes, and hung him on the Cross. ment Seat.

77. This also the Artift will see very powerfully in the philosophic Work; for as soon as the dark fiery Steam, viz. the material Devil goes from the Matter, then Virgin Venus appears in her Virginity very glorious and beautiful; for it betokens Chrift's Love, who did fo humble himfelf, and manifested his Love in our Humanity; then the Artist thinks that he has the philosophic Child, then he has now the fine Morfel: But he dances with the Jews, who thought, when they had taken Chrift, Now we have him, we will keep him well enough. Thus he alfo thinks, it is finished, and receives the Child; and when he beholds it in the Trial, then he has Venus, a Woman, and not the Virgin with the Tincture of the Fire and Light, and is " deceived by the Woman.

78. Now observe right, What do the Properties, viz. Saturn, Mars, and Mercury, Woman dewhen they fee the Child, viz. the Champion in royal Colour, and find that he manages no external Dominion and Royalty with Power and Authority as they do, but will only rule with Love in their poifonful Fire-Might? They will not fuffer him.

79. For Saturn fignifies the worldly Dominion, and Mercury the fpiritual Dominion, viz. the " Pharifees, and Mars fignifies the Devil; these three would not endure Christ . Or Priests among them; for he faid that he was a King of Love, and the Son of God, and was who call come to deliver his People from Sin: Then thought the Devil, fure this rhimes not well, themfelves thou wilt lofe thy Kingdom: And the worldly Magifrate thought Is this a King and thou wilt lose thy Kingdom : And the worldly Magistrate thought, Is this a King, and of Christ, but God's Son? Then he will take away our Might; this does not at all like us: And the are not.

VOL. IV.

n Or lets the ceive him.

Signatura Rerum:

Chap. 11.

Mcrcurial Priefts thought; This Man is too mean for us, we will have a Meffiah who may bring us to worldly Dominion, and make us to be high and rich in the World, that we may alone poffefs the Honour of the World; we will not receive him, he is too poor for us; we might fo lofe the Favour and Refpect of the worldly Magistrate, and should be much damaged; we will rather abide in our Power, Refpect, and Authority, and abandon this beggarly King with his Love-Kingdom: In like Manner as yet to this Day they are fo minded, and ferve his Meffengers fo whom he fends.

80. Thus likewife it goes in the philosophic Work, when Venus manifests herfelf with Love, viz. in her own Property in the three wrathful Forms, viz. in Saturn, Mars, and Mercury; they can by no means endure it, for it is wholly against their austere, dark, fiery Might, but especially against the Poison of Mercury, they flash and lighten against Venus, and shoot their Rays, viz. the Mercurial poisonful Rays upon her, as the Pharifees did upon Christ. In the mean while, Jupiter and Luna hold with Venus, and give their Power to Venus; for Venus does here stand forth in the Power of Jupiter; at this the Pharifees laugh, and think with themselves, We are wise enough already, what need we Knowledge and Understanding? We will have Might and Honour; and Luna fignifies the Multitude of Laymen who stuck to Christ, while it went well with him; so does Luna in the philosophic Work to Venus in her Luster, so long as Saturn, Mercury, and Mars do not meddle with and affault her; but when the Power of Wrath comes, then Luna changes her Will, viz. the Colour, and looks, arises, and cries also with the rest the Crucifige: This the Artist will fee, if he be chosen and accounted worthy of God for the Work.

The Eleventh Chapter.

Of the Process of Christ in his Suffering, Death, and Resurrection: Of the Wonder of the sixth Kingdom in the Mother of all Beings: How the Confummatum eft was finished, and how likewise it is symbolically accomplished in the philosophic Work.

1. # HIS now is thus to be confidered; We are to know, that the Effence of this World, together with Man, confifts in two Properties, viz. in Fire and Light, that is, in Love and Anger: Now the Fire is two-fold, and the Light is alfo two-fold, viz. a cold Fire from the Imprefiion, and an hot Fire from the Power of *Mercury* in *Sulphur*; and fo likewife there is a cold Light from the cold Fire, and a warming Light from

the hot Fire; the cold Light is falfe, and the hot Light is good; not that it is falfe in its Property, only in the Imprefion, in the cold *Sulphur*; in the Sharpnefs of the Wrath it turns to a falfe Defire, *viz.* to a falfe Love, which is contrary to the Meeknefs; for its Defire is *Saturn* and *Mars*.

2. It puts forth its Sun (understand its Luster of Life) in Mars, and the warming Light (which also receives its fiery Sharpness in the Impression in Sulphur from Mars) brings its Defire again into the Liberty, viz. through the dying in the Fire, through the Anguish: It wholly and freely gives ^p itself forth in the dying of the Fire, and forsakes

* It freely Anguilh : It wholly and free lofes itfelf in the Property of the Wrath, the Nothing. 3. And fo it becomes a general Joy, and not its own only, even like the Sun that gives forth its fhining Lufter univerfally: The Sunfhine is neither hot nor cold; only *Mercury* in the Spirit of the great World makes in *Mars* and *Saturn*'s Property a Heat therein; for the Sun enkindles their Defire, upon which they grow fo very hungry, eager, defirous, and operative, that even a Fire is found to be in the Light, which Heat is not of the Light's own Property, but of the Soul of the great World, which does fo fharpen the pleafant Light in its Splendor, that it is unfufferable to the Eye.

4. And we are highly to confider and know, that if another Fire-Defire, which is not like to the outward Life in *Mercury*, would rule in the auftere Wrath of the outward Nature, that then it would be an Enmity contrary to the auftere, cold, bitter, and fiery Dominion and Life, and that they would exalt [or exafperate] their Wrath, eagerly defiring to be rid of it: Even as it fo came to pass when the divine Love-Defire did manifeft itfelf with its great Meeknefs to the false, cold, proud, and auftere Fire-Defire of the *Saturnalians, Martialifts*, and especially of the false *Mercurialites*: It was a great Oppofition and Enmity to them, that Love should rule in the Death of Poison, and dwell therein, this they could not, nor would not endure; for Heaven was come into Hell, and would overcome the Hell with Love, and take away its Might; as it is to be feen in the Person of Chrift; he loved them, and did them all Manner of Good, and healed their Plagues [or Difeases,] but in that he was not arisen from their wrathful Might, and that he faid he was descended from above, and was God's Son; this was unfavoury to the cold, hot Fire's Might, that he should rule with Love over them.

5. Even thus it goes in the philosophic Work; when the wrathful Forms of the Earthlinefs, viz. the outward Saturn, Mars, and Mercury fee the heavenly Champion with the Virgin's Property among them, and perceive that he has far another Defire than they, then they are angry in themfelves; for the Love-Defire, when it cafts a Glimpfe on the Fire-Flagrat, awakes their Fire-Flagrat, and then the Wrath proceeds forth from the Anxiety into Love; from whence arifes a Death's Flagrat in the Love; but feeing there can be no Death therein, the Love condefcends in the Fire-Flagrat, and gives forth [or diffufes] itself into their Defire, and leaves its Effence; fo that in their Defire they reach after its Property in the Death's Flagrat; this is a Poifon to Death, and a Peftilence to Hell; and in this ^a Property Death was deprived of its Power in the Hu-^a Manner, or manity; for Chrift, when he fhed his heavenly Blood in the Flagrat of Death, and left Condition. it in Death, the Wrath of God was driven to retain the heavenly Love-Effience in itfelf: Even there the Fire-Defire in the enkindled Humanity was changed into a Love-Defire, and out of the Anguifh of Death ⁱ proceeded a Joy and Strength of Divine Power. ^r Was born,

6. But I will hereby give the Well-wisher fundamentally to understand how it went or begotten. with Christ, and how in like Manner it goes with his philosophic Work; both have wholly one Process. Christ overcame the Wrath of Death in the human Property, and changed the Anger of the Father into Love in the human Property; the Philosopher likewise has even such a Will, he wills to turn the wrathful Earth to Heaven, and change the possonful *Mercury* into Love; therefore observe us here right; we will not write here parabolically, but wholly clear as the Sunshine.

7. God would change the Humanity (after it was become earthly, and had awakened the poifonful *Mercury* in the Love-Property, which [poifonful *Mercury*] had devoured the Love, and changed it into itfelf) again into the divine heavenly Property, and make Heaven of the human Earth, of the four Elements only one in *one* Defire, and change the Wrath of God in the human Property into Love.

8. Now his Anger was a Might of the Fire and Wrath, and was inflamed in Man, and therefore there must be right Earnestness to withstand the fame, and change it again into Love: The Love must enter into the Anger, and wholly give itself in unto the Wrath; it would not be enough that God should remain in Heaven, and only look

M 2 ·

Signatura Rerum:

Chap. IT.

upon the Humanity with Love; it could not be, that the Anger and Wrath fhould thereby yield up its Might and Strength, and freely give itfelf unto the Love: As the Fire is not made better by the Light, it still holds its Wrath notwithstanding in itfelf; but when a meek Effence (as Water) comes into the Fire, then the Fire goes out.

9. Even to heavenly divine Effentiality (understand heavenly Water, which the Tincture of the Fire and Light changes into Blood) must enter into the wrathful Fire of God, and become the Fire's Food, to that the Fire of God might burn from another Effence; for Water could not have done it; the Fire does not burn in the Water, but the meek oleous Property of the Fire and Light in the Effence of divine Meeknels in the Love-Defire, that did effect it.

10. The human Fire-Life confifts in the Blood, and therein rules the Wrath of God; now another Blood, which was born out of God's Love-Effence, muft enter into the angry human Blood; they muft go both together into the Death of the Wrath, and the Wrath of God muft be drowned in the divine Blood, and therefore the outward Humanity in Chrift muft die, that it might not any more live in the Wrath's Property, but that the heavenly Blood's *Mercury*, viz. the fpeaking Word, might alone live in the outward Humanity, and folely rule in peculiar Divine Power in the outward and inward. Humanity ; that the Self might ceafe in the Humanity, and God's Spirit might be allin all, and the Self only his Inftrument, whereby he makes what he pleafes; that (I fay), the Self-hood might be folely God's Inftrument, and wholly in Refignation; for God. has not created Man to be his own Lord, but his Servant : He will have Angels under. Obedience, and not Devils in their own Fire-Might.

11. Now when his Love would give itfelf into Death, and deprive Death of its Might, then the two Worlds, viz. the Father's Fire-World, with the outward vifible World, and alfo the divine Love-World with the divine heavenly Effentiality, that is, with heavenly Flefh and Blood, and alfo with corrupted Flefh and Blood, were formed into one Perfon. God became Man, and made Man to God: The Seed of the Woman, viz. of the heavenly Virginity, which difappeared in *Adam*, and alfo the corrupted Man's Seed in the Anger, viz. Mary's Seed, were formed into one Perfon, which was Chrift; and the Seed of the Woman, viz. of the Virgin of God, underftand the heavenly Effentiality, fhould bruife the Head of the Serpent, underftand, the Wrath of God in the corrupted Man; the Head is the Might of God's Anger; the divine Man, underftand the divine Property, fhould change the earthly into itfelf, and turn the Earth to Heaven.

12. Now when the Perfon was born, Heaven ftood in the Earth of Man. Now the Incarnation could not have done it alone, there must be yet after this another Earness for as long as Christ walked on the Earth, the Humanity which was from Mary's Property was not almighty, but the Humanity from God [was omnipotent,] they were fet opposite one against the other in two Principles, yet not shut up, but both manifest in. each other, the Love against the Anger, and the Anger against the Love.

13. Here now was the Trial of the Combat one with another, from whence also proceeded the Temptation of Christ; and when the divine World overcame, then the great Wonders broke forth through the outward human World; but all this could not accomplish it, there must yet be a greater Earnestness, the human Property, viz. the expressed Word, was yet flirring in the inflameable Anger: The human Sulphur must be changed into the heavenly, viz. into the heavenly Part; and thereupon the human Self, viz. the expressed Mercury was astonished, when upon the Mount of Olives the heavenly World in the Love wrestles with the Anger in the human World, viz. with the Self-hood, so that the Person of Christ did sweat bloody Sweat; even there the one was difinayed at the other, the Love at the horrible Death, whereinto it should and must wholly yield and give in itself with the divine Effentiality, and be swallowed up by the Anger; and the Anger [was difinayed] at its Death, in that it must lose its Might in the Love.

A

84

Chap. II.

The Signature of all Things.

14. Hence the whole Perfon of Chrift faid, Father, if it be pollible, let this Cup pals from me; yet not as I will, but thy Will be donc. The Love-World in Chrift faid, Can it not be but that I must drink down the Cup of thy Anger? Then thy Will be done. And the Anger faid, If it be pollible, let this Cup of Love pals from me, that I may revenge myfelf, and rage in the Wrath of Man for the Sake of his Dilobedience; as God faid to Moles, who ftood in the Spirit of Chrift as a Type of Chrift before God, Let me alone that I may devour this difobedicnt People: But the Name Jefus, which had incorporated itfelf in Paradife with the Promife of the Woman's Seed in the Aim of the human and divine Covenant, would not fuffer him; for the Humility of the Name Jefus has always interpofed againft the Wrath of the Father, againft his Fire's Property, that his Fire might not enkindle the half poifonful Mercury in Man, except only fometimes when Ifrael walked wholly in the Wrath and Difobedience; as is to be feen by Corab, Dathan, and. Abiram, and by Elias.

15. So it was here on the Mount of Olives, the Anger would live in the Fire's Might in Man, and the Name $\mathcal{J}efus$ put itself into the Anger; and here there was no other Remedy, but that the Name $\mathcal{J}efus$ in divine Love and heavenly Essentiality must wholly refign up itself to be devoured by the Anger: The Son must be, and was obedient to the angry Father, even to the Death of the Cross; as the Scripture fays.

16. The dear Love-Humility and Meeknels fuffered itfelf to be *fcorned*, mocked, fpit apon, and judged by the Anger; that is, the Jews muft execute the Juftice of God; for by Man's Self-action Sin was committed, and by Man's Self-action, Death and Sin muft be blotted out. Adam had introduced his Will into the Poifon of the outward Mercury; fo muft Chrift, viz. the Love, freely give up its Will alfo into the fame poifonful Mercury. Adam did eat of the evil Tree, Chrift muft eat of God's Anger; and as it went inwardly in the Spirit, fo likewife outwardly in the Flefh; and fo alfo it goes in the philofophic Work.

17. Mercury in the philosophic Work denotes the Pharifees, he will not endure the Love-Child: When he sees it, he gives it Trembling and Anguish, and Venus also stands dismayed at the Poison of the angry Mercury; they are in one another as if Sweat did drop from them, as the Artist shall see.

18. Mars fays, I am the Lord of Fire in the Body, Saturn is my Strength, and Mercury is my Life, I will have none of this Love, I will devour it in my Wrath; this denotes the Devil in the Anger of God; and feeing he cannot do it, he raifes up Saturn, viz. the Imprefilion, which fignifies the worldly Magistracy, and reaches therewith after Venus, and yet cannot get her into him, for she is to him a Poison to Death: This Mercury also can much less endure, for the Love took away his Dominion; as the High Priefts thought that Chrift would take away their Government, because he faid that he was God's Son.

19. Thus Mercury is vexed at the Child Venus, for Venus has wholly difcovered herfelf, and freely given up herfelf; they may do now what they pleafe, the will go even into the Dragon's Mouth, he thall only but open his Jaws; and this Mars in Mercury does not underftand, but they take the fair Child, and thoot their venomous Darts againft it, and bind it with Saturn's Might in their wicked Bands, as the Artift will fee how they. furround the Colour of Venus.

20. Mars brings it first to Mercury, feeing he is the Life, as before the High Prieft, who must examine and prove the fair Child; but he hates it, he cannot reach into the Heart after its Love-Will, he only judges it externally, because it is not of his Property, that it stands forth with such a Form as the Mercury himself, and yet has another Power, Virtue and Will.

21. But feeing there is another Mercury which lives in its Love in the Child Venus, therefore he cannot kill it, but brings it to Saturn, as the Jews brought Chrift from Caiaphas to Pilate, who fignifies Saturn, who alfo takes the Child: But feeing he is a Lord of the Imprefiion, viz. of the Darknefs, therefore he cares not at all for the Property of the Child, but for the Dominion only; he feizes on the Child with the dark Imprefiion, and firips it of its fair Venus Garment; and when Luna with the white Splendor of the Sun fees this, then fhe hides herfelf; as the Difciples of Chrift fled, and the enraged [rude] Multitude alfo, who did highly prefume to ftand by him in the sof his Trial. not Sol's Heart in the Love-Flame; and Saturn with his thorny Imprefion puts the Sul-

pbur upon the Child, *viz.* the Mother of all Beings with the purple-coloured Rayment of her own peculiar Property, in which the Wrath of *Mars* is contained and harboured.

22. When Mars, viz. the Devil's Crew, and Mercury alfo, viz. the Self-Pride of Life fee that Venus has her royal Garment on, understand the purple Robe of Saturn and Mercury in Sol's Colour mingled with fiery Mars, and adorned in Mercury's Sulphur-Colour in the open Blaze as a shining Luster, for so is the Materia according to the Colour of the venereal Property, which the Artist must well observe, he then will clearly fee as it is mentioned.

23. When Mars, Mercury, and Luna also fee this, then they cry crucifige, away with him, he is a false King in our Garment; he is a Man as we are, and will be God, that is, they cast their poisonful Defire through the purple Garment upon the Child, and so the Artist will see that the Child will appear in his own Form, as if it were full of Streaks from the poisonful Rays of Mercury and Mars, which they lay upon the Child through the Impression of Saturn; as Pilate whipped Jesus: The Artist will see the prickly Crown of Thorns standing very sharp with its Point upon the Property of the Child; also he will see that Venus does not at all move herself, but stands still, and suffers herself to be so done unto.

24. Further we are to understand, how that *Adam* had taken on him a cold falfe Love, and therewith fo fhewed himfelf before God as if he were in peculiar Dominion and Will, and moreover God's Child, whereas he did but mock God therewith; for fo the Love-Defire appears when it is captivated in the Impression of Death.

25. Thus muft the fecond Adam Chrift take all this upon him, and enter into the fame Ignominy and Scorn, and be cloathed with a purple Garment as a King of this World, and be mocked therein; for Adam had put on the purple Garment of the outward World's Self-Might in the Splendor of the Property of Self; and here it was made open Shew of before the Anger of God: And the white Garment which Herod put upon Chrift to mock him in fignifies, and is the cold falfe Love as a Cloak of Falfhood, wherein Man pranks up as if he were an Angel, and fo puts upon himfelf Chrift's purple Mantle with his white Robe, and covers himfelf with Chrift's pure fnow-white Garment, viz. with his Suffering and Death, and yet holds and harbours the Man of Falfehood, viz. the falfe Love under a Vail.

26. Now Chrift muft fet forth this Figure, and it was reprefented on his Body; for he fhould overcome and flay the Man of Falfhood which lay in the human Property, and fo it was fully prefented before God. Chrift muft be termed and reviled for fuch an one as *Adam* was; the innocent muft take the Blame upon him.

27. And thus it goes in the philosophic Work, when the Curfe of God's Anger which is in the Earth is to be changed into Love; for second Mercury sets the Child of Love before Saturn, and Saturn cannot, and may not try it, therefore he puts upon it the purple-coloured Garment with Stripes underneath, and fends it before Sol's Splendor, which glimmers in Mars, and the Sun puts upon it its white Colour, viz. the Lunar, and then the purple Colour vanishes, and the Child stands in the Lunar white simple 'Colour, very despicable without Luster: The Sun would fain set this Child shew forth its golden Colour, for it perceives there is a solar Virtue in the Child, therefore it gives Chap. II.

The Signature of all Things.

it the white Colour from the Property of the eternal Liberty; the Child should but give the Power of the Fire's Center thereunto, viz. the divine Might, and then it would be like the Sun, and would be a Lord over the Sulphur of Mars and Mercury, yet only a Lord over the outward World's Effence, a Governour in the Wrath, as Sol is the like.

28. But Chrift faid to Pilate, My Kingdom is not of this World, and would not answer Herod any Thing in this white Rayment when he put it on him, nor in the purple Robe; for the purple Robe and the white Rayment allo were both falle, and were put upon him to difgrace and mock him, becaufe Adam had put them on, and proudly pranked up therein with Falfhood; Chrift might not do any Sign therein before Hered, though he defired it. Hereby the Shame of Man, who was an Image of God, and yet had made himfelf a falle King, was reprefented before God's Face; as the poor Sinner confeffes, and fets forth his Abominations before God, when he fets upon Abstinence and Repentance.

29. Thus Chrift reprefented to his Father the Abominations [or Sins] of Man in this falle Garment, and ftood before him as an Ignominy, and confeffed the Sins of Man to his Father in the Stead and Place of all Men: And when his Father beheld him through his Imagination in this Garment, he would have none of this Robe; therefore *Pilate* must pull it off from him again, and set him before the Jews in his own Form; but they cry, Away, away with him, he must be put to Death; for fo his Father would, that he . fhould give himfelf up to Death in his Wrath, and drown the fame.

30. And Pilate condemned him to Death, for he would not acknowledge him for a King: So it also goes in the philosophic Work, Saturn will not receive the Child, for it is not of his Property; and *Mars* and *Mercury* likewife will not have it in its Property: But what do they do? The Child is among them, they would fain be rid of it, but yet cannot: They grow angry and enraged, as the Jews against Jejus, and take the Child into their ' Arms, viz. into their falle poifonful angry Defire, and will murther it, and 'Text, Hold. quite fting and pierce through the Materia of the Child with their fharp, fiery, and poifonful Rays, viz. with three sharp Nails.

31. One whereof is Saturn, viz. the Impression of the dark World, denoting the Wrath of the dark World. The other is Mars, which fignifies the Devil, viz. the Serpent's Property in the Anger of God. The third is Mercury, which fignifies the falfe Life, viz. how the Wrath of God is enkindled in the expressed Word in the human Property.

32. These three Nails pierce through the Property of the Child. Thus Venus, viz. the Effence of Love wholly yields itself to the three Murtherers, and wholly foregoes its jovial Life as if it died; and the Mercurial Life of the human Property, underftand the Child's Power, falls also to the three Murtherers in its Mother's House, viz. into the corporeal Effence, wherein the young Man received his Virgin, wherein God became Man.

33. Now when the heavenly Body, and alfo the earthly, do thus yield unto thefe three Murtherers, then appears the Image of John and Mary by the Crofs as a Type; for the young Man's Life, and also the Virgin's in the young Man, has freely furrendered, and given forth itfelf: And now the two Properties, viz. the divine and human, divide themfelves in the Form of each Power, which the Artift may fee if he has the Eyes and Understanding thereunto.

34. And here, when Saturn with his Impression and dark Sharpness, and Mars with his Wrath, and Mercury with his Poifon-Life do powerfully enter into the Property of Venus, then the Wrath forces itself into the Love, and the Love into the Wrath effentially mixed, as affimilating one with the other: Here the wrathful Death is difinayed at the Love, fo that in dying he falls into Impotence [or a Swoon,] for it lofes the Might of the Wrath; and the Love is, and ftands also in the Source of the Wrath in Death's

Flagrat as impotent [or in a Swoon,] and gives itfelf forth wholly into the Flagrat [or Stroke] of Death, and even then the heavenly Effence, viz. the heavenly Blood flows forth from it into the Property of the third Principle, viz. of the young Man. Here the Virgin gives her Pearl to the young Man for a Propriety, and God and Man become one.

35. For the Virgin's Blood out of the divine Effentiality does here now drown with its Love-Effence the young Man's Blood, viz. the Self-hood, and the three Murtherers furrender their Life in the Blood of the Virgin, and then the red Glee from the Fire, and also the white from the Life of the Champion arise up together, viz. from the Wrath the Life, and from the Love the Meekness: and both, viz. the Life of the Anger, and the Life of the Love, afcend together as one only Life; for in Death they become one: The Death dies away in the Love, and becomes in the Love the Life of the divine Kingdom of Joy; for it is not a dying, but a free furrendering of its Power, Might, and Will, a Transmutation; the Virgin's Blood changes the human, dead as to God, into an heavenly [Blood,] the Life of the young Man dies, and the Life of the Deity remains fixed and ftedfaft, for it ftands in its Property in the Nothing.

36. And here, thou dear Seeker, when thou feeft the crimion-coloured Blood of the young Man arife out of Death with the Virgin's white Blood, then know that thou haft the *Arcanum* of the whole World, and a Treafure in this Valley of Mifery, which furpaffes the Value of Gold; take it and efteem it more excellent and fovereign than that which fhall again arife from Death: If thou beeft born of God, then thou wilt underftand what I mean.

37. For this is the Type of Chrift, [fhewing] how Chrift has drowned Sin, and the enkindled Anger of God in the human Property; it is not only an Offering, for then *Mofes* had accomplifhed it; it is not a bare verbal Forgivenefs, as *Babel* teaches: No. The human Will muft from all its Powers enter into this Death, into this Blood, *viz.* into the higheft Tincture.

38. The purple Robe which Chrift wore could not do it; the white hypocritical pharifaical Priefts Coat could alfo not effect it, no Flattery or demure Hypocrify avails here; no Comfortings, Soothings, or giving God good Words are effectual here; the crafty malignant Man muft be mortified in Chrift's Blood, he muft be drowned in the Virgin's Blood: *The Seed of the Woman muft bruife the Head of the Serpent*; the Will muft wholly difclaim and depart from its felfifh Property, and become as an ignorant Child, and wholly enter into God's *Mercy*, into the Virgin-like Blood of Chrift, that Sin and the poifoned *Mercury* may be drowned in its *Mars*, that the white Lion may arife; for the Lion which now appears in the white Colour, in crimfon red, is the *Mercury* of Life, viz. the expressed Word, viz. the Soul, which before was a wrathful Devil in its Selfhood, ruling and domineering in the Anger of God in the three Forms of the Poifon-Source, viz. in *Saturn, Mars*, and *Mercury*: Now it is the white fcarlet-coloured Lion from the House of David and Ifrael, fulfilled in the Covenant of Promife.

39. N. B. But that we may give Satisfaction to the Well-wifher, we will further fnew him the whole Ground even to the Refurrection of Chrift: When the Jews had hung *Jefus* upon the Crofs, and he had fned his human and heavenly divine Blood, and drowned the Turba in the human [Blood,] then Jefus faid, *Father forgive them*, for they know not what they do.

40. When Jelus had broken Death in the Humanity, and took away Self, he did not then wholly caft away the human Property, wherein Death and the Anger of God were, but then he did first truly assume it; understand, he even then did truly take the outward Kingdom into the inward; for the outward Kingdom was begotten as a Wonder out of the eternal Wisdom in the speaking Word, and spoken forth into a Form, as a Manifestation of the Deity in Love and Anger, in Good and Evil: So that *Jesus* would Chap. 11.

not that the outward Type of the Wonders in the Likenefs of God fhould perifh [or quite vanish,] but the Wrath which had overpowered the Love in Man should be forgiven, that is, it should be given into the Nothing, viz. into the Liberty, that it might not be manifest in its own Self-Property; it must be Servant, and only a Cause of the fiery Love and divine Joyfulnefs; nothing should perish [or be lost] in Man, for God had created him to his Image.

41. Thus let the Philosopher observe, that when the three Murtherers, viz. Saturn, Mars, and Mercury " fink in the crimfon-coloured Blood of the Lion, they do not perifh; " Are drownbut they are pardoned, that is, their Wrath is changed into a Love-Defire, viz. out of ed. Venus into Sol; for when the fiery Defire enters into the watery Defire, then a fhining, viz. a glorious Splendor, arifes from and in the Fire; for Venus is white, and the Fire-Defire is red.

42. Here now it is changed into one Colour, which is yellow, that is, white and red both in one Colour, which is the majeftical [Lufter;] for when Mercury is changed into the Power of Joy, then arifes the Multiplication; he changes his Mother, wherein he lay fhut up in Death, into Sol; he makes the earthly heavenly in one Property, as the Virgin was: For here the Virgin lofes her Name, for fhe has given her Love and Pearl to the Champion, who is now called here the white Lion, as the Scripture fpeaks of the Lion of the Houfe of Ifrael and David, who fhould demolifh the Devil's Kingdom, and destroy Hell, that is, break the Anger of God, and change it into Love.

43. This Champion or Lion is no Man or Woman, but he is both; the Tincture of the Fire and Light must come into one, viz. of the Essence which is Venus, and of the Spirit which is *Mars* in *Mercury*; the Father's Love and Anger must become one Thing, and then this one Thing is called the Kingdom of Joy; fo long as it is feparated, there is in the Thing only Anguish and Torment, and mere Defire; but when it burns in one Will, it is a joyful proceeding forth from itfelf: And this egreflive Property is called the Holy Ghost, viz. the Life of the Deity.

44. Therefore know that the Virgin's and young Man's Blood must be both shed together, that the Fire-Lion might die; which was manifest in the human Property, that the Love of the Virgin might change his Wrath in her dear Love-Blood into her Property, and obtain the Soul from the young Man; for in Adam the Virgin difappeared, for the Soul departed out of its Love-Will out of the Refignation into its own, and became disobedient to God.

45. Here the Virgin does again take the Soul into herfelf, and gives it her Crown of Pearl, as to a noble Champion, and calls him in his own Name the white Lion or Champion. O ye Children of Men, observe it, I beseech you; open the Gates of the World in your Heart; Open them wide that the King of Glory may come in, even the great Champion in Battle, who hath deprived Death of its Might, and deftroyed the Hell in God's Anger, and made of the World Paradife.

46. O ye wife Seekers, how does the Lord open his Windows! Why do you fleep in the Defire of much Increase [in your Covetousness,] which is multiplied in the Wrath? Do but enter only into the divine Refignation; you may partake of that which the Powers of Heaven are able to afford: If you do but forfake your Selfiftnefs, then the Earth shall become Heaven to you, fays the Spirit of Wonders; but you shall not obtain it in your wicked Ways and covetous Doings.

47. And when Jesus through the shedding of his Blood had given the Wrath of God in Man to the Love, that the Father had received the Love in the human Property into the Wrath; then the Kingdom of the Devil in the Wrath, and the Kingdom of Love did immediately part alunder; they were divided: And this Figure did hang with Chrift on the Cross, viz. the wicked Mocker at the left Hand, who reviled Jefus, and was N

VOL. IV.

Signatura Rerum:

Chap. 11.

not capable of his Blood-Shedding; and the other at the right Hand, who was converted from his Sins to Jefus, and faid, Lord remember me when thou comest into thy Kingdom; to whom Jesus answered, Verily to-day thou shalt be with me in Paradise.

48. Thus we are rightly to confider, that when the Wrath of God is drowned in the Blood of Chrift, fo that it changes its Might into Love, that even then Paradife is again open; for when $\mathcal{J}ESUS$ had tinctured the human Blood which was corrupted in Sin with the Virgin's Blood in the Love, then the Virgin received the Manhood, viz. the Self-hood, into her Virgin's Love. This was the Paradife, and an Habitation of God, with and in Man, where God dwells in the Humanity, and is all in all in it.

49. Thus it falls out alfo in the philofophic Work, when Mars and Mercury die according to the Property of the dark Impression of Saturn, then Venus takes them into her Love-Blood, and Venus gives her Love into the poisonful Fire-Defire: She wholly gives herfelf in unto the Fire of MARS in MERCURT, and the yields herfelf fully to be their own; but feeing Mars and Mercury become impotent (as to the Might of the Fire and Poison) in the Love, the Love and Anger thereupon change themselves into one Elfence, into one Defire; and here, when the Fire, viz. the Fire-Defire, gives in its Defire to the Love; then faith the Love, To-day thou fhalt be with me out of thy Fire-Anguish in Paradise, viz. in Joy, that is, thou shalt be changed in me: And here Venus gets the Soul in the philosophic Work, so that Mars and Mercury become her Soul, and the Strife ceases; for the Enmity is appeased and quelled: And thus the Child subsists in the Fire immoveably without any Change; for Mars does not at all annoy it, and so likewise Mercury and Saturn hurt it not, for they are in the Child at the End of Nature, where there is no Turba any more.

50. Mercury is pure in Saturn, he has no more Poifon, whereby to make Soil [or Ruft] in the Water, viz. in the Salt of Saturn: And let the Philosopher and Divine also well observe this, that in Paradife there is a perfect Life without any Shadow of Change, also without any false evil Defire, and a continual Day, where the paradifical Man is clear as a transparent Glass, in whom the divine Sun shines through and through, as Gold that is thoroughly bright and pure, without any Spot or Foulness.

51. And when Jefus knew that all was finished, he seeth his Mother and John his Disciple standing by under the Cross, and saith unto his Mother, Woman, lo! this is thy Son; and to the Disciple, Behold thy Mother, and forthwith the Disciple took her unto his own Home.

52. This is an excellent Type, how Chrift has forfaken this World, viz. the human Self-hood, and is again gone to the Father; for he faw his Mother according to this World, and his Difciple, viz. his Uncle, according to the outward Humanity from his Mother's Side, and yet faid to his Mother, *Woman*, *lebold*, *there is thy Son*, I am no more thy Son according to my outward Humanity; it is changed into God's Son, and is no longer of the World, 'but it lives to God: But leeing thou art to be yet in the World, take John, who is not yet changed, to be thy Guardian; and thou John take thy Mother; and he prefently took her to himfelf.

53. This is the Type of the Christian Church upon Earth: For we the poor Children of *Eve* are not prefently wholly changed according to the outward Man; but we mult also pass into Death, and putrify, that the Wrath also in the Flesh may rot and putrify, and the Spirit might reft in the Death of Christ till the general Refurrection and Transmutation of the outward Man; in which the Earth of Man shall be transformed into Heaven, and the Mirror [or Type] of the Wonders shall appear therein.

54. Thus he commanded his Disciple to take care of his Mother : His Mother is the Christian Church upon Earth, wherein the Children of God are begotten according to the Spirit, whom he should take care for, and guide and lead them, till the Number of the Humanity out of the Flesh shall be accomplished, and then the spiritual Body shall arise, and shall be proved in Christ's Death, in his Entrance into the Anger, where he Chap. 11.

changed the Anger into Love; and the Kingdom with the Source of Darkness shall be separated from it.

55. But in this Life-Time, though the Spirit be * changed in the Divine Power, and * Tranfthe Spirit be baptized with the Virgin's Baptifun, and puts on the Image of Chrift in-formed. ternally, viz. Venus's Body in the Love; yet Adam is not capable of it till he alfo enters into the Transmutation of Chrift, which comes to pass in Death, [or in the dying to this mortal Life.]

56. But in the mean while, John, as the Teacher of Chrift in Chrift's Stead, must provide for the outward Mother according to the outward Man, and feed and teach the Lambs of Chrift with Chrift's Spirit: And it exactly shews us how the outward Man is not God's Mother; for Chrift spirit shift from his outward Mother, and gives her to John; he has " put on the eternal Mother, viz. the Father of the eternal Birth, and " Taken, or therefore they do very ill that honour and worship the outward Mother of Chrift for ^{received}. God's Mother.

57. The whole true Christendom is Christ's Mother, which bears Christ in her : And John, viz. the Servants of Chrift are her Nurses, which take Care for the Mother of Chrift as *John* did; he prefently received the Mother of Chrift and provided for her, as her Son, and not as her Lord; for Christ faid to him, Behold, she is thy Mother : So fhould all the Difciples and Teachers of Chrift do, and take Care of the poor Chriftendom, as Sons, with great Humility towards the Mother, provide for, and cherifh her with Diligence and Circumfpection, and ferve her with all difcreet Modesty, Courtefy, and Humility; feed and comfort her with the Spirit of Chrift, not as the Priefts in Babel do, who ride over her as wealthy, rich, domineering Mafters, and will be Lords over the Mother, and only feek Honours, and to fatten their Bellies in Pleafure, and live in Strife and Contention : Thefe, one with the other, of what Name or Title foever they be, are not all Johannites, but they are the poifonful Mercurial Pharifees, in whom there is nothing but mere Anguish, Vexation, Pain and Torment, where one Property does continually torment, envy, and hate the other, and hold it out for falle; and yet they are all only out of one Root, and have all only one Will, except that one Colour does not glifter as the other.

58. For Saturn is not as Jupiter; Jupiter is not as Mars; Mars, viz. the Fire-Spirit is not as the Light of the Sun; and the Sun is not as Venus with her meek Water-Source; and Venus is not as Mercury with his Sound; for the is meek and fill, and Mercury founds and fets up his Note; and Mercury alfo is not as Luna, which as a finiple Body does give Body to all the reft for Manifeftation; one is far otherwife than another, and has not one Property and Will; and yet they are in the Center of the Effence, viz. in Luna and Saturn, in the Property of the Soul and Body, all of them one and the fame Lump. Thus the partial Sectarian Mercurialites, and Baal's Servants, are divided in thefe Properties; they are the Pharifees which judge and condemn Jefus in his Members.

59. They wrangle and contend only about the Church, and yet none will take care of the poor forfaken Mother of Chrift: They are mad in their Martial and ^z Mercurial * In War for Conteft, and are not *Johannites*, they enter not in Chrift's Spirit at the Door of Chrift their proud into the Sheepfold; they are Wolves, Lions, and Bears, yea Foxes and fearful Hares, who fly from and forfake the Mother; their Rife and Original is out of *Babel*, where they continually contend, wrangle, grin, and bite one another for the Letter. Every Strife about one will be Lord and Mafter over the Letter, and transpose and place it as he pleases, their outward Worship of Chrift. the Mother is a Widow, and that Chrift has left and ordained them that they should be fuch Curates for her as *John*.

60. O thou dear Mother of Christendom, let these Wolves, Bears and Lions go, and

N 2

Signatura Rerum:

thelter themfelves where they pleafe, regard no longer thefe evil Beafts; take the John. the Disciple of Christ, who teaches the Love and Humility.

61. O thou dear and worthy Mother, art thou not only one? Why doft thou fuffer the Lions to rent and tear thee in Pieces? Chrift is thy Hufband, all these are Strangers and Hirelings, unless they walk in thy filial Love, and humble themselves towards the Mother, and provide for her as Ministers, elfe they be all Wolves, Bears, and tearing Lions; though there were many Thousands of them, yet one is not at all better than another, unless he comes forth in the Line of John, and takes Care of Christ's Mother, and provides for the Mother with Earneftness in Christ's Spirit: Which if he has not, he is not then called of *Chrift* to be a Guardian or Curate to the Mother; but he is a Mercurialite, a Pharifee, fuch as *Chrift* called the Seed of Serpents, and Generation of Vipers, who crucify Jefus in his Members.

62. And thus the Philosopher must confider of, and well observe Christ's Mother, whom he recommended to John to take Care of : He must likewise be a John, and know Altogether, that his Bufinefs is about the Mother, and that his Work in this World is not * wholly heavenly: He will not fo manifest Paradile, that God will appear, and be manifest Face to Face in his Work : No, he remains in the Mother, yet he obtains the Universal in the Mother; for the Mother of *Chrift* obtained it also, for it was faid to her, *Thou art* the bleffed among all Women.

> 63. So likewife the Philosopher reaches to the Bleffing in this Valley of Mifery, that he is able to blefs his corrupt Body, that is, tincture it and free it from Sicknefs, even to the Limit of the higheft Conftellation according to Saturn; and therefore let him take heed of Covetousness, for so he introduces the Turba.

64. By the Type of John and the Mother of Chrift, he is to know, that the Kingdom of God and the Kingdom of this World are two in his Work, and that God's Kingdom lies that up in the Mother, viz. in his Work, of which he must take Care; and be a Minister thereunto, and not a Lord of the Mother, but an Alms-giver, and not a Gatherer of Treasure and-Wealth, not a covetous Muck-worm; also none shall attain to it, or understand our Meaning, that will not be a Guardian of the Mother: The Most *Understand- High has laid a Bar before the foolish b Understanding, that it is blind, till it be weary. ing of Folly. with feeking; I speak in the Ground of Truth.

65. And when Jelus had commended his Mother to John, he again turned his Defire into the Mother of the human Property, and faid, I thirft; he thirfted after the Members of human Property, and defired the Salvation of Mankind, viz. the Health of his Members, underftand of his Children, which should be begotten in him; and the Jews gave his Humanity Gall and Vinegar to drink; and when he tafted it, he would not drink it.

66. Here is again the outward Type, fhewing how it went inwardly: The Name Jefus, viz. the Love of God which was entered into the Humanity, and had efpoufed itfelf thereunto, did thirst in the Love-Defire after the corrupt Humanity, and would fain tafte the pure Water of the Humanity in itfelf; but the wrathful Anger of God, which was enkindled in the human Property, gave itself in with the human Property to the Thirft of the Love-Defire: And when the Love-Defire tafted of it, it would not drink it, but funk down into it as wholly refigned, or freely yielded up, and did unite and very effentially incline itself into the Anger of God as a full and perfect Obedience, and as fully and freely given over as a peculiar Propriety thereinto.

67. This was now the Flagrat of the Wrath, that the Love fhould fo come into it; whereupon the Earth trembled, and the Rocks clave afunder; for fo the Death was difmayed at the Life: And here the awakened Wrath's Property did separate itself into the Center, viz. into the first Principle, into the Fire-Root; and now from the Center there proceeded forth the Hunger to the New-Birth in the human Property; of the Hunger

Chap. 11. .

unto Death was made a Hunger to Life; for the Love tinctured the Anger, that the Fire-Defire to the dark Impression became a Defire of Life.

68. Understand it here right; God the Father, who gave his dear Heart into the Humanity to help Mankind, did now thirst after the Humanity, viz. after his Heart or Word of Power; and the Deity in the Humanity, viz. the Heart of the Father, did thirst after the Father; and the Love or the Effence of the Light did thirst after the Fire's Effence : For the Fire's, or Soul's Effence in Adam was departed out of the Love-Effentiality (wherein the Paradife did confist) into a Selfishnels, and was become difobedient to God; and thereupon the Effence, Life, and Being of the Light and Love died in its Growing, that is, it withered as to the vegetative Life, or heavenly Growth, Blooming, and Sense of the paradifical Source, and awaked and arole to the earthly World.

69. Here the Father brought the Soul, which was entered into his Wrath, and had manifefted itfelf in his Anger, again into the Love, viz. into the difappeared paradifical' Image: And here the dark World was difmayed in Death's Flagrat at the Fire-Flagrat, which arofe up in Love in the Death as a joyful Flagrat, which Joy-Flagrat entered into the dead Bodies of those who had Hope in Ifrael (who did hope upon the Mefliah) as a Sound of the Power of God, and awakened them from Death.

70. This Flagrat rent in twain the Veil in the Temple, viz. the Veil of Moles, which hung before the clear Face of God, fo that Man could not fee God, and therefore he must ferve him with an Offering, and Type of this final Difcovery, in which God did manifest himself again in the Humanity: This Flagrat broke the Type in the Offerings and Sacrifices, and manifested the clear Face of God, and united the human Time with Eternity.

'71: All whatever the Jews did outwardly to Chrift, the fame was a Type of the inward, viz. how it went between God and the Humanity, viz. between the Eternity and Time: The Jews gave Jefus Gall and Vinegar in his Thirft, both these Properties are a Mercury in the Sulphur of Saturn, viz. in the Impression; this is even the Type and full Refemblance of the Soul's Property, as it is in itself alone void of the other Love-Properties.

72. God gave this Property of the Soul again into his Love, the Death into the Life, the difappeared Love-Effence (which the Word of God had affumed to itfelf in the Effence and Seed of Mary, and quickened to Life) into the Anger's Property, into the Soul's Effence, viz. into the Center of the Fire and dark World; whereupon the Soullike Fire and dark World became an exceeding triumphant joyful paradifical Life: And, here the Champion upbraided Death and Hell, viz. the dark World in the Soul, and faid, Death! where is thy Sting now in Man? Hell! where is now thy Vistory in the Wrath of the Poifon-Source in the expressed Word or Mercury? All is now dead: O Death, I am to thee a Death; Hell! I am to thee a Conqueror; thou must ferve me for the Kingdom of Joy: Thou shalt be my Servant and Minister to the Kingdom of Joy; thou shalt enkindle the Flames of Love with thy Wrath, and be a Caule of the Spring in Paradife.

73. Thus we give the Philosopher to understand our Sense and deep Ground in Nature, who defires to seek and open the disappeared Essence of the Earth, which lies shut up in Death, viz. in the Curse of God: The Veil of *Moses* hangs also before him, and a very right Earnesses is requisite to rend the Veil in twain, that he may be able to see the Face of Nature, otherwise he is not fitted for it.

74. And as it went in the Humanity of Christ, betwixt God's Love and Anger, and both were transformed into one; fo likewife it is in his Work of Nature, the poilonful *Mercury* in the *Sulphur* of *Mars* and *Saturn* gives its *Lunar Menstruum*, viz. the greatest Poilon of the dark Source into Venus's Property; when Venus thirsts after the Fire of Love, then Mercury gives his Poison into the Thirst of Venus, and Venus's Thirst gives itfelf wholly to the Poifon, as if it died; it wholly yields up its defiring Life, whereupon arifes the great Darknets in the philosophic Work: For the Materia becomes as black as a Raven, for Venus has refigned its Life, from whence the Glance [or Splendor] ariles, as it is to be feen by Chrift, that the Sun loft its Light, and there was a great Darkneis contrary to the common Courle of Nature.

75. For when the inward Sun gave in itfelf unto the Anger, viz. into the Darknefs of God; then the outward Sun, which receives its Power and Luster from the inward, as a Glass or Resemblance of the inward, could not shine; for its Root from whence it fhines was entered into the Darkness in the Place of this World, and would turn the Darkneis in the Curfe of God into Light, viz. it would make the Place of this World again Paradife.

76. Thus likewife the Sun of the outward World, which is a Figure of the inward all-effential Sun, must stand still with its Splendor in the Darkness, from the fixth Hour unto the ninth, which is even the Time of *Adam's Sleep* when he entered with the Defire into the Center of the Eternal Nature, viz. into the Birth, where the Love and Anger part themfelves into two Centers, and would prove the cold and hot Fire, which took ° Or Num- him, and did powerfully work in him. Here are three Hours according to the ° Ternary, and in the Grave three Days according to the Time, viz. according to the Humanity.

77. When Adam was in the Image of God, and was neither Man nor Woman, but both, he flood forty Days in *Paradife* without wavering, and when he fell he flood even till the third Day, viz. forty Hours in the Sleep, even till God did make or build the Woman out of him. Thus Ifrael must be tempted forty Days on Mount Sinai, whether they would live in the Obedience of God under the Wonders and mighty Acts; and when it could not be, God gave them the Law of his Covenant as a Mirror of that which was promifed in the Covenant; therefore the Temptation of the Body was upon them forty Years, that the Body muft eat *Manna* to try whether Man could be remedied: And when the Body [or outward Perfon] could not stand, then Joshua brought them ⁴ Mirror, Re- through the Water with the Covenant of the ⁴ Type, where Ifrael must ferve with Sacrifices in the Covenant in the Type of the final Accomplishment, till the Time of Restitution came in : And then the valiant Champion in Battle flood forty Days in the Wildernefs in the Temptation, and flood out the first Trial of Adam in Paradife; and the three Hours of Darkneis on the Crois are the three Hours of Temptation of Chrift, when the Devil tempted him : And again the forty Hours of Chrift in the Grave are the forty Days of Adam in Paradile, and the forty Days of Moles upon the Mount; and the forty Years in the Wildernefs, and the forty Days after the Refurrection before the Afcenfion, are even one and the fame : And now when the Champion had ftood out Adam's . Trial, the Soul was tempted forty Days in the human Property, whether it would eat of God's Word, and live in full refigned Obedience in the Will of God, and be a true Image, Likenefs, and Similitude of the Divine Power in the unfearchable Eternity, according to the Trinity of the Deity.

78. In the like Manner let the Philosopher observe, that the Essence of Time does alfo ftand in fuch a Property, for Man was created out of the Effence of Time into an Image, as an Extract of all Effences, a complete Image and Likeness according to Time and Eternity, ruling and flanding in the Time and in the Eternity as an Inftrument of the great infinite God, with whom, by and with his Spirit, he would make and do what he pleafed.

79. Now Man is the Inftrument of God, with [or by] whom he manifefts his Hiddennefs both in his own human Property, viz. in the Effence and Image of God; and

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Chap. 11.

then also through Man, as with the Instrument in the Mother of all Beings, as in the grand Mystery, viz. in the Soul of the great World.

80. Man has Power fo far as he goes, as an Inftrument of God in Divine Obedience, as his Spirit guides and leads him, that he can introduce the Earth which flands in the Curfe of God into the Benediction, and make of Death's-Anguish the highest triumphant Joy in the outward pregnant Mother; but he himfelf does it not, only his Will labours with the Understanding therein, and conjoins the " Compasta, which belong together, as " Things to Life and Death which stand opposite to one another : These he must join together, and be combring them into one by fuch an Art as Time and Eternity are united by and in the Man pacted. Chrift, and by him all those which give their Will thereinto.

81. He will fee in his Work all whatever God did oin the Humanity; when he With. brought it again into the Univerfal, viz. into Paradife, he will fee how the Wrath devours and fwallows up the fair Venus into his pricking thorny Effence, and how Venus does fully yield in herfelf; and how the Wrath alfo dies away in Venus, and becomes wholly dark and black as a Coal; for Death and Life lie together both in Death, viz. in the Obedience of God: They both hold ftill to him, and fuffer the Spirit of God to make of and with them what it pleafes, who introduces them again into the Eternal Will of God to which he at first created them : And thus the Effence stands again in the Beginning in the Order as God created it : It must only ftand in its Impression, in the Verbum Fiat, viz. in the divine making, till the Day of God's Separation, when God will change the Time again into the Eternity.

82. And when Jefus had drank the Cup and tafted the Vinegar mixed with Gall in the outward [Man,] and inwardly in the Love-Property, viz. in the Virgin, the wrathful Anger of God; then faid the whole Man Chrift, My God, my God, why haft thou forfaken me? For God's fpeaking Word flood ftill now in the human Property, and the new-born Effentiality which was dead in Adam, and was again quickened in Chrift, cried with the fame, My God, my God, why hast thou forfaken me? For the Anger of God was by the Soul's Property entered into the Image of the Divine Effentiality, and had devoured the Image of God.

83. Here now the Image in the Creature of the Soul cried, My God, my God, why baft thou for faken me? For the human Image which disappeared in Adam, and was again revived in Chrift's Incarnation, should bruife the Head of God's Anger in the Fire Soul, and change its Fire-Might into ' Sol: And now the ipeaking Word of God did here ' Text, the forfake it, and it fell into the Soul's Wrath, where it felt God's Anger; for the fpeaking Sun. Word did fo bring it through the Anger into Death, and out of the Death again into the folar Life, understand into the eternal Sun.

84. Like as the Candle dies in the Fire, and out of that Death the Light and Power proceed, viz. the great painless Life; so out of Christ's dying and Death the eternal divine Sun fhould and must arife in the human Property; but the Selfishness of the human Property, viz. the Soul's own Self-will to live in the Fire's Might must here die and be drowned in the Image of Love, and the Image of Love must also refign and give itfelf in unto the Wrath of Death, that fo all might fall down into Death, and arife in God's Will and Mercy through Death in the Paradifial Source in the Refignation, that God's Spirit might be all in all. Hell's Eye must fee through the Love, as the Light shines out of the Fire, and the Fire from the Darkness, and the Darkness takes its Original from the eternal Defire.

85. And as Adam changed the Likenefs of God into the dark Death's Form, fo God did again change the Likeness through his Fire-Wrath out of Death into the Light; he drew forth the Likenefs again out of Death, as a Blofform grows from the ^g harfh ^g Or wild. Earth.

86. Thus it goes likewife in the philosophic Work; Venus is forfaken when the rećeives the three wrathful Properties into herfelf in Wrath; their Wrath, viz. the Death devours her Life, whereupon fhe lofes the Colour, and yet becomes a Death to the three Forms in the Wrath, for the drowns Death with Love. Thus the Life is made a Death to Death, viz. to the Wrath, and now they both lie in the Will of the Eternal Nature, ^hGors out. viz. in the Verbum Fiat, which ^h proceeds with them the divine Way, in Manner as it proceeded forth into Effence in the Beginning of the Creation: For in the Beginning Paradife, viz. the Universal was manifest, and the Love shined through the Death or Anger. Even fo it must be again, Venus must become the Eye or Sight in the Wrath, and then of Saturn, Mars, and Mercury there will be a Jupiter : Mars becomes Sun, and Saturn Moon, and fo Mars fhines with the Sun out of Saturn in Luna from Venus's Eye, and all feven are only one: 'Thus the Strife has an End, and all is accomplifhed till the Refurrection of the Body.

> 87. And when Jefus had drank the Cup, and faid, My God, why haft thou forfaken me? Then he faid, All is finished, understand the Work of Man's Redemption; and he faid further, Father, into thy Hands I commit my Spirit, and bowed his Head, and gave up the Ghoft. Here the whole Life of Christ refigned itself into the Father's Defire, viz. into the Will of the Eternal Nature, and fully gave in the Will of his Self-hood, viz. his creaturely Will again into the Center, viz. into the first Mother, from whence the Soul-like Creature was produced, that is, into the grand Myftery of Eternity: The Self-will must again enter into Nature's End, fo that the Selfishnet's may wholly die, that God's eternal Will and Spirit may be and do only all in all in the Humanity, and that the Creature might afterwards be alone his Inftrument, wherein he might do and work according to his good Pleafure: And thus God the Father has in Chrift's Death and Entrance into our Humanity again received our Self-hood into his Will; and that this might be, he first tinctured the Humanity with the Deity, that the Humanity might be a pleafant fweet Savour and Offering to him in his Power, for before Death lay before it.

> 88. Here the Love deftroyed Death, and opened the fast Seal, that the Will might again enter into that which it was before [it was] the Creature; and fo we all must follow him upon the Path which he has made open for us; none can fee God, unlefs God become first Man in him, which is brought to pass in Faith's Defire, and even then the corrupt Will (which is apprehended in the Death and Anger of God, and which blooms in the earthly Effence, and brings forth Fruit unto Death) be wholly mortified, and fall into the free Refignation, into the Will and Mercy of God: And then the own Will is with and in Chrift at Nature's End in the grand Myftery of God, viz. in God's Hands. God's Hands are the Eternal Defire, or the Eternal Will, which is unchangeable; thus the creaturely Self-will dies; it enters wholly into the Nothing, that it might no more live to itfelf, but to God.

89. Thus it falls out also in the philosophic Work; when the Artift has first seen great Wonders, which the creaturely and natural Will has wrought in the Power [of] Venus, infomuch that he supposes that he is nigh thereunto; even then Nature does first die in his Work, and becomes a dark Night unto him; the Property and Power of all the Muft go out Forms muft h give forth themfelves from their Center, and fall upon Nature's End; all of their Cen- do freely yield over themfelves as one dead Effence, and there is no longer any effectual Working therein, all is divided in the Crown into the thousandth Number, and then it is again in the Myftery as Nature's End as it was before it came into the creaturely Being; understand, the effential Defire, viz. the expressed Mercury, must again come unto the End of its Selfifhnefs, and refign itfelf into the fpeaking Word.

90. The corporal Effence remains in the Center of the four Elements till the Judgment of God, which now at Death flands in the Center of Sol, viz. in the Compaction

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Chap. 12.

of Venus and Mercury, which Compaction at Death falls wholly into one [Thing,] viz. into * one Power of Jupiter, that is, into the Center of the Liberty; for here the Defire * Into the fole to Cold and Heat goes out, all earthly Will and Defire of the Properties dies, and there Power and Virtue of Juis no more any Hunger after the earthly, or Death's Property. piler.

The Twelfth Chapter.

Of the feventh Form in the Kingdom of the Mother; how the feventh Kingdom, viz. the Kingdom of the Sun, is again opened and made alive; set forth in Parable, or by way of Similitude of Christ's Resurrection.

1. # 12986: *** E are not to think that when Chrift died the natural Death in the human Property, that he died as to his ' creaturely Soul, much lefs as to the Soulifh Deity; alfo he did not difappear or die in the heavenly Effentiality and Creature. in the heavenly Tincture : This cannot be; only the Will and Dominion of Self, viz. of the outward World, which domineered in Man unto the own Will and own Powers of the felfifh Creature (wherein Man the own Will and own Powers of the felfifh Creature (wherein Man

was difobedient to God) he gave that wholly into the Father's Hands, viz. into the End of Nature, into the Father's great Mystery; not that it should be dead, but that God's Spirit might alone be the Life thereof, that the divine Dominion might be in Christ's Perfon, that the Eternal Father might rule and reign with his eternal Spirit in his Image; and therefore God has determined to keep the last Judgment by this Jefus.

2. Now the Creature of Chrift does it not alone, but God in his Image through the Creature in the Dominion of his eternal Spirit of all the three Principles, which is the Life and Dominion of every Being, in each Thing according to its Property.

3. And understand us right, when Christ died on the Cross, the Name Jesus did not alfo die, which deftroyed Death, and tinctured the expressed Word, viz. the Form of the Deity (or the formed Word) viz. the Soul with Love : No, it cannot be, the Eternity does not die, only the fpoken Word, which ftands again in the Defire of the Speaking, viz. in the Fiat, which changes itfelf in its own Speaking, viz. in the Self-Defire, and brings its own Sound into another Form and Source than the fpeaking Word had fpoken it, and fet it forth with the Verbum Fiat into a Form, Signature, and Will; as Lucifer with his royal Throne, and Adam alfo did, when they both departed out of Refignation into Self-hood; the Inftrument would be Mafter.

4. The outward working sensitive Life wherein the Anger of God was set on Fire did wholly die away, not that it fhould be a Nothing, but it fell into the Nothing, viz. into God's Will, into God's Working and Feeling, quite from the Will of the outward World, which is Evil and Goed, fo that it might no longer live to the World, viz. to the Afrum in the Walm, the boiling or feething Power of the four Elements; but to the Eternal Father's Nature in the Walm of the pure divine Element the Life of the outward World died.

5. Thus the true human Life fell immediately again into that Place from whence Adam had brought it, viz. into Paradife, upon which Chrift faid to the Thief, To-day thou shalt be with me in Paradife; it fell into Adam's Death, whereby he died to Paradife, and VOL. IV. O

fprang up in *Adam*'s Death as a new Creature out of the old, like as the Branch fprings from the Corn: And this it did from the Might and Power of the fpeaking Word, which of Grace was entered with living Effentiality into the difappeared heavenly Effentiality of Man, and had freely given itfelf into the Center of the Soul-like Nature, and alfo into the Wrath of the Anger and Death in the Flefh, and changed the Anger into Love, and tinctured the corrupt Blood in the Anger with the Love.

6. The divine Tincture tinctured the human; the divine Sun entered into the human; the divine Sun entered into Adam's Night, viz, into Adam's Sleep; God's Sun with the Name Jefus entered with Adam's Soul and Humanity in Chrift's Perfon into Death, understand into Adam's Sleep.

7. When Chrift died, then Adam died also to his Self-hood in Chrift's Death; the Name Jesus was in Christ the Serpent-Destroyer in Adam's Humanity; Christ entered into the Image of the first Adam, so that the first Adam in the Humanity of Christ became the fame Christ, and Serpent-Destroyer, indeed not in the fame Creature, but in the fame Soul's and Body's Property.

8. The first Adam fell into Sleep, viz. into the Impotence of the divine World, and died in the Death of Death; the fecond Adam entered into the Death of Death; and took the Death of Death captive in himfelf, viz. in the Humanity of Adam: He was a Death to Death, and brought forth the Life out of Death into the eternal Liberty: He arofe in the Divine Omnipotence in the Effence of the first Adam: God's Spirit in the fpeaking eternal Word brought forth Adam out of Death in Chrift's Humanity. Adam arofe in Chrift's Humanity, and all the Children of Adam, which are Partakers of Chrift's Kingdom, arife in Chrift; all in Chrift's Flefh and Blood, Soul and Spirit, but every one in his Creature which he has had here, and mortified in Chrift's Death.

9. Every one is a particular Twig; but there is only one Tree, which is Chrift in Adam, and Adam in Chrift, only one, not two; only one Chrift in all Chriftians; fo that I may fay, If I be dead in Chrift to the World, I am the fame Chrift, viz. a Branch on the fame Tree.

10. But feeing that I in the outward Man do yet live in my Self-hood, therefore I must also die with the outward Mau in Christ's Death, and arise and live in him. Now therefore I live with the Will of Faith in the Mind in Christ, and am a Christian in the Will of the Mind in the Defire of Faith, and receive Christ with his Humanity into my Will, and cast my Will into his Death; and thus my inward Man is also dead in Christ's Death, and lives no longer to Self-hood; but I am refigned in him, and lie buried in his Death: But feeing he is rifen in God's Will, I also live in his Refurrection in him; but my Earthlines in its felfish Property lives to the earthly World, until it also dies quite to Self-hood, and enters into the Refignation and Putrefaction, and then Christ will, awaken it through my inward Man, which now lives in him.

11. Like as he is rifen from the Dead, even fo fhall I, who fhall die to the Earthlinefs in him, viz. in my first Father Adam, in the Name Jefus as a Christian in Christ; my Twig, withered in Sin on the Tree, shall obtain Strength and Sap in the Name Jefus to Life. I shall and must spring forth afresh with my Humanity in him as in my Stem who is become a Heart and Power in my Father Adam, and bring forth Fruit to the Praise of God.

12. My Will-Spirit, which now is in Chrift's Humanity, and lives in Chrift's Spirit, that fhall in Chrift's Power give Sap to the dry Tree, that it fhall again arife at the laft Day in the Sound of the Trumpet of the Divine Breath in Chrift's Voice, which also is my Voice in his Breath, and fpring afresh in the Tree Chrift, viz. in Paradife: The Paradife shall be in me; all whatever God has and is shall appear in me as a Form and Image of the divine World's Being; all Colours, Powers, and Virtues of his Eternal. Witdom shall be manifest in me, and on me, as on his Likeness: I shall be the maniChap. 12.

feftation of the fpiritual divine World, and an Inftrument of God's Spirit, wherein he makes Melody with himfelf, with this Voice, which I myfelf am, as with his Signature : I fhall be his Inftrument, and Organ of his expressed Word and Voice; and not only I, but all my Fellow-Members in the glorious tuned Inftrument of God : We are all Strings in his joyful Confort; the Spirit of his Mouth strikes the Tune and Note on our Strings.

13. And therefore God became Man, that he might again repair his glorious Inftrument which he had made for his Praife, which perifhed as to him, and would not found according to the Defire of his Joy and Love, and introduce again the true Love-Sound into the Strings: He has introduced the Voice which founds in his Prefence again into us, viz. into his Inftrument, he is become that which I am, and has made me that which he is, fo that I may fay, that I am in my Refignation in him his Trumpet, and the Sound of his Inftrument and divine ^m Voice, at which now I rejoice in all my Fellow-Strings ^m Breath, and Voices, which with me are tuned and fet as an eternal Work, to the Praife and Air, Tune. Glory of God.

14. Thus know ye now my Fellow-Voices in the Praife of God, that I found with my String played upon in the Spirit upon and in your Note, and thus fing I to you; that whatever Jefus has done through the Chrift, *viz.* through his and my Humanity, the fame he does yet to-day in me and in all my Fellow-Members. He died to my Self-hood in his Death, and I alfo die to my Self-hood in his Death: He is given up to his Refignation in God his Father, and God his Father has raifed him up with the Spirit of his Mouth in him, and fet him forth for the royal Image according to the Holy Trinity, through and with whom God will judge all Things in the Place of this World.

15. Thus God alfo has awakened in him my Spirit and Soul through his Spirit in the great Name Jefus in Chrift, fo that I in my Refignation in him need not to die, for he died in me and for me; his Death, in that he is rifen from Death, is become my eternal Life, fo that now I live in his Death, as one dying; and yet there is no more any Death in him, but thus I die to myfelf and Sin in him, feeing that my Defire and Will preffes forth from my Self-hood into it, fo that I die daily to myfelf, till once I fhall obtain the Limit of my Self-hood, and my Self-hood with the earthly Will and Defire does wholly die to its Selfifhnefs; then fhall my Self-hood, and all whatever is in me which feeks and loves itfelf, fall into the Death of Chrift, viz. into the firft Mother, from whence God created me, and my Self-hood fhall become a Nothing; and even then my Self-hood lies in Chrift's Death in the Refignation as an Inftrument of God, who then will make it his Inftrument as he pleafes.

16. But feeing now my Soul and Spirit lives in his Refurrection, and his Voice [Air or Breath] is in me, according to the Refignation in him; as St. Paul fays, Our Converfation is in Heaven, from whence we wait for the Saviour Jefus Chrift; therefore alfo his Voice, which is in me in that I am [or live] no longer to my Self-hood, but he alone [is and lives in me,] fhall raife up my dead Body, which I refign to him, and bring it into his firft Image, to which he created it.

17. Thus now I live in God, and my Self-hood does not know it, for it lives not in God, but in itfelf (God is indeed in it, but it does not apprehend him) and hides the Pearl which I am in Chrift; not I, but he in his Humanity in my Creature in himfelf: And thus I fpeak and write of the great Mystery of all Beings, not that I have apprehended it in my Self-hood, but he strikes my Signature in my Defire, which prefies into him, as he pleases.

18. I am known to myfelf, but not in my Self-hood, but in his Mirror which of Grace he has put into me, thereby to allure my Self-hood to him, viz. into the Refignation; and fo likewife, dear Brethren, it shall again be represented to you out of his Glass, "Mirror, which he has fet forth through my Capacity in him, as his Instrument. 19. Thus it goes also in the philosophic Work; Sulphur, Mercury, and Sal are entered by the Curse of God into their Self-hood, viz. into a Self-working and Living; all does now work in the Curse and Anger of God according to the Property of the first Principle; if God had not placed the Sun as a Nature-God of the outward visible World therein, which tinctures every working Life, even every Thing which grows and moves, all would be in the dark Death's Impression, viz. in the Abys of Hell.

20. Now if any Thing thall be freed from this Self-hood, viz. from the wrathful Death, and be again brought into the Universal, viz. into the higheft Perfection, then it must die wholly to its Self-hood, and enter into the Stillness, viz. into the Death of the Refignation at Nature's End: Mars must wholly lose the Might of the Fire and Wrath, and Mercury also his Poison-Life; Saturn must be a Death to himself, informuch that the Artift fees nothing but the great Darkness, and even then the Light appears in the Refignation; for St. John fays, The Light sown Will and Working it cannot apprehend it; but in the Refignation the Nothing, viz. the Liberty of God shines in it.

21. For the Nothing manifefts itfelf- in its Lubet out of the Liberty in the Darknefs of Death; for the Nothing will not be a Nothing, and alfo cannot be a Nothing, and likewife it cannot otherwife manifeft itfelf, but according to the Property of the free Lubet, which is now fixed [or ftedfaft,] and in it alfo as a Nothing, for there is no *Turba* therein; the Self-will and Hunger is dead, and in the Nothing, and the Lubet of the eternal Liberty is its Life: Now feeing that the higheft Being has once moved itfelf, and come into a vifible comprehenfible Effence, it does again figure [or form] that fame Effence, which departs from its Self-hood, and enters into the Nothing, into fuch a Being [or Effence] as it was before the Times of the World: But feeing the Verbum Fiat ftands yet to this Day creating of the corporal Effence, it does again make a fixed perfect Effence; as the like is brought to pafs in the philofophic Work, where a new Life arifes out of Death, as God does raife us up in himfelf in Chrift, if we die to Self-hood, and wholly refign up ourfelves to him.

22. And thus when the expressed Mercury in the Sulphur of Saturn refigns its Self-hood into Venus, then the Verbum Fiat changes it again into fuch an Effence according to the Lubet of the Liberty; the Death arises in a new Body out of the Darkness of Death, in a white fair Colour, but as an hidden Luster, wherein the Colour is not rightly and diftinctly known, till it diffolves itself, and the Materia becomes defiring; then the Sun arises in the Center, and Saturn in the Property of Jupiter and Venus in all the feven Forms (that is in the Verbum Fiat) as a new Creation, and the Defire of all the feven Forms tend to Sol's Luster, viz. to the white and red Colour from the Fire and Light, which is the majestical [Colour, Luster, or Glory.]

 Or conversed. 23. CHRIST after his Refurrection " walked forty Days in the Myftery of all the three Principles at once, in the Property of the first *Adam* after his Creation before his Sleep, and before his *Eve* was formed, and appeared to his Difciples in his Property which he had here from the outward World, and did eat with them, and shewed them his assumed Humanity, and that he had in no wife wholly put it off.

24. Even fo let the Artift understand us, that in the philosophic Work the first Matter does not wholly pass away or vanish, but it enters into the Death of the Life of its wrathful Property, and dies in the Curse of God, but rifes again in its former Being, which it ° had before the Curse of God: The Curse only is destroyed therein, and the first Life does again rise up therein, and therefore it is fixed, and subsists in the Fire, for it is dead to the Dominion of the four Elements, and lives in the fifth Effence; not that it has that fame Life, but it stands still therein; yet the Spirit of the new-born Ef-

· Or was.

Chap. 12.

fence is a vegetative Life with its growing therein; its Lufter stands therein, it shews the first Adam in Innocence, who stood likewife in such Perfection.

25. And as Chrift tinctured our corrupt Humanity, in which Mercury was turned to Poifon, with the heavenly Blood of the eternal divine Virginity and Effentiality, whereby the human Self-hood died in the Poifon, and the refigned Life did again arife; fo the poifonful Mercurial, Martial, and Saturnine Will and Defire die in the Blood of Venus in the philosophic Work, and both enter together into Death, and arise both together in one Love, in one Will.

26. Therefore let the Artift observe the Tincture; it is more noble and precious for Man's Use in this Valley of Misery than the Body which arises in the Tincture; for the Spirit is the Life; the Body is only a Figure of the Life, and the Blood is a Manfion of the Spirit.

27. The Artift must well observe this; in the Blood of the young Man, when his P Pearl gives itself to the three Murtherers, that it also sheds its Blood in and with the P Or Virgian. young Man's, then the Champion stands in Hell, and disclaims the human Self-hood: Then the white Lion appears upon his Crimfon-coloured Beaft; even there lies the Cure of Sickness, and the Death of Death.

28. The Body is diffolved in the Blood of Love in the Death out of the earthly into an heavenly [Property.] The Tincture gives itfelf into the new Body; and afterwards, when the Body rifes in Sol's Splendor, it also forfakes its Will; it refigns itself wholly into the Body's Effence, and becomes its Beauty, Splendor, and Colour, which the Artift can never feparate; for they are together in the fifth Effence, viz. in the Myftery of the Verbum Fiat, and belong to God's Motion of the final Day of Separation; in this Time to his own Manifestation unto his Honour, and Deeds of Wonder; but after this Time to the cryftalline World in the glaffy Sea before the Ancient in the Apocalyple.

A brief Summary of the Philosophic Work.

29. Our Meaning might feem very difficult to the Reader, in that we go fo far about and fhew Chrift all along therein; at which let no Man wonder, we do not feek Gold, or any temporal Goods thereby, and drive Man into vain Curiofities; we fpeak only with the Children whom God has chosen thereunto; for the Time is born, where that which is loft fhall be again found; yea not only the Universal for the Body of this World, but alfo for the Soul.

30. The Process is very short in both, and it is only of one Property which is thus: The Tree, understand the Life, is divided into feven Forms; now the Curfe of God is come into the feven Forms, fo that they are in Strife and Enmity, and one Form annoys the other, and can never agree unlefs they all feven enter into Death, and die to the Self-will. Now this cannot be, unlefs a Death comes into them, which breaks all their Will, and be a Death to them; as the Deity in Chrift was a Death to the human Selfhood, and the feven Forms in the human Life; thus it is here alfo: The human Will was changed in Chrift into the eternal Sun, viz. into the Refignation in God; fo must all the Forms in the philosophic Work be changed into one, viz. into Sol: Seven must become one, and yet remain in feven, but in one Defire, where each Form defires the other in Love, and then there is no more any Strife and Contest.

31. Therefore let the Artift but confider how he may give Death to the Death with the pure Life, and how he may awaken the dead and difappeared Life, which is heavenly, It makes and lies hidden and captivated in the Curfe, fo that it may again receive the Fire-Soul; itfelf, or it has its own and if he does but bring it fo far, it 9 works of itfelf.

Faber in itfelf,

32. When the Virgin again receives her Bridegroom, who has been faithlefs, then he is prepared and fitted to the Work; otherwife he is no Way at all fitted; but all is in vain and to no Purpofe [which he attempts.] There is not any Poffibility for the heavenly Image according to God's Likeness in Man to be otherwise helped and restored after that the Fire-Soul had entered into its Self-hood, unlefs the Spirit of God introduced itfelf into the difappeared Image, viz. into the heavenly Effentiality, and gave itfelf in with the Image awakened in it into the Soul's Fire, viz. into the Wrath of Death, and be a Death to Death, viz. to the wrathful Anger of God, that it might be drowned in the Love, in the Blood of the heavenly Effentiality; and though there could be no parting nor dying, yet there was a dying of the Wrath, fo that the Wrath was changed into a Joy and Love.

33. Thus the Artift's Work is exactly and throughout no otherwife : For Man was created out of all Beings, out of the Heaven and Earth; but when he became wholly earthly, and the Curfe feized on him, the Curfe alfo came over the earthly Being, from whence Man was made : Thus the Heaven was fhut up from Man, and the Heaven alfo was shut up in the Earth, as Metals, Trees, and Herbs, in the Food of Man, and whatever belonged to his Ornament and Delight.

34. The Soul of the Earth, viz. the Property 9 of the Fire of the first Principle is entered into its Self-hood, viz. into God's Anger; now the Heaven is hidden in it; therefore the Artift must in his Work reduce the Soul in the Curfe and the Heaven again into one : He must introduce the Soul again into Heaven, or elfe there is no Possibility : Now he cannot bring the Soul in its Iniquity into Heaven, for it will not, and therefore he must bring the Heaven into the Soul, and wholly give in the Heaven to the Soul, that " Or, as dead. the Soul may eat of Heaven, whether she will or no; the Heaven must be as ' Death in the Soul, fo that the Soul cannot get rid of it, how angry foever fhe be, and vehemently rages against it, till she be overcome in her Wrath, and enters with the Desire into

Heaven, viz. into the disappeared Effence, and wills to murther it, as the Jews did Chrift, and if the fo enters into the heavenly Effence, then the Image of the heavenly Effence falls into the Jaws of the Murtherer.

35. Thus when the heavenly Effence gives its Defire to the Murtherer, the Murtherer is difinaved at the dear Love-life, and arifes in the Flagrat in the heavenly Effentiality; thus the dilappeared Effence does again receive the Fire Flagrat into itfelf, and wholly unites itfelf with the Fire-life; and fo the Fire must burn in Love and Meekness, and

* Or, Leave. * forego its Right in the Center, as the Light which fhines from the Fire ; thus and no otherwife the heavenly Effence obtains its Life; and as a Fire does thoroughly heat an Iron that it appears as if it were meer Fire, and it is fo, but the Iron does still retain its Substance; so the disappeared Essence, viz. the Heaven is manifest in the poisonful mercurial and martial Fire-foul, and makes of feven Wills only one, and yet feven remain, but the Enmity ceases.

36. This is an Universal, which also changes the 'Enmity or Malignity of all Difeafes in the human Body into one Will, [into Unity;] fo that the raging and raving, viz. the feven Forms of Life in their Enmity become unanimous; and then the Hunger of the Disease ceases, and the Process to the Universal is as has been already mentioned. It is not my Intention to mention a clear Declaration thereof; it is clear enough; he that will not feek thereby a new Man born in God, and apply himfelf diligently thereto, let him not meddle with my Writings.

37. I have not written any Thing for fuch a Seeker, and also he shall not be able to apprehend our Meaning fundamentally, though he strives never fo much about it, unless he enters into the Refignation in Chrift ; there he may apprehend the Spirit of the Universal, otherwife all is to no Purpofe; and we faithfully warn the curious Critic not to

1 Contrariety.

The Signature of all Things.

amuse himself, for he will not effect any thing in this Way, unless he himself enters thereinto, and then it will be shewn him without much seeking; for the Way is Child-like, [plain and easy.]

The Thirteenth Chapter.

Of the "Emmity of the Spirit and of the Body, and of their CURE" Contrary will, Contrariety.

I. WERY Thing is in itfelf a fenfelefs, and as a dead Thing or Being; it is only a Manifeltation of the Spirit, which is in the Body: The Spirit is figned with the Body; whatever the Spirit is in itfelf in an incom-* Or, figns prehenfible [imperceptible] Operation, the fame is the Body in the comiffelf in the prehenfible and vifible working. There is one Form of the feven Forms Body. of Nature fuperiour and chief; the other hang to it, and give their

Signs alfo, according as each of them is ftrong in the Effence; and as the Forms ftand in their Order in each Thing, fo they fign the Body of every Thing and Creature in its Generation, [or Kind :] This is the Manifestation of the Divine Wildom in the expreffed Word of Love and Anger.

2. There is not any Thing but it has its Soul in it according to its Property, and the Soul is a Kernel to another Body: Whatever lives and grows has its Seed in it; God has comprehended all Things in his Word, and fpoken them forth into a Form, as the Will had ' formed itfelf in the Defire, the expressed Word is a Platform of the fpeak- r Or compressing, and has again the fpeaking in it; this fame speaking is a Seed to another Image hended, or according to the first, for both work, viz. the speaking, and the speaker [Word.]

3. The fpeaking works in itfelf, viz. in the Eternity, and the fpoken alfo in itfelf, viz. in the Time; the fpeaking is the Matter, and the fpoken is the Inftrument; the fpeaking makes the Nature of Eternity, and the fpoken makes the Nature of Time; each makes in its Comprehenfion' two Properties, viz. Light and Darknefs, wherein the Element of all Beings confifts, which in the expressed Word operates itself into four Elements, but in the fpeaking Word there is but one: The Element in itself is neither hot nor cold, also neither dry, nor mosift; but it is a Lubet, viz. a defiring Will, wherein the Divine Wildom makes the ² different and various Colours; all according to ² Colours of the Defire's Property, in ^a which there is neither Number nor End: But in the four Elements there is Number and End; for with the expressing (in that they are become felf.^a ^{Element.} full) they have taken a Beginning, and have formed themselves into a Model or Platform of a Time, which runneth as a Watch-work; it forms, frames, and deftroys.

4. This Watch-work confifts of feven Forms, or Properties (as is before mentioned) which make in themfelves a threefold Spirit, viz. a vegetative, fenfitive, and rational: The vegetative confifts in the four Elements; the fenfitive in the feven Forms of Nature, and the reafoning Power in the Conftellation; but the Understanding proceeds only from God, for it rifes out of the eternal Nature; all Life whatever; which has its Limit in the expressed Word, confifts in Sal, Sulphur, and Mercury; for therein confift the feven Properties of every Life of this World; and also the Spirit of Vegetation, Sense fation, and Reafon.

Å. .

5. Sulphur is the Mother of all Spirituality and Corporality; Mercury manages the Dominion therein; and Sal is the Houfe of its Habitation, which Mercury itself makes in Sulphur : Reafon arifes in the Oil of the Sulphur, whereinto the Conftellation gives its Defire, viz. the Effence of its Property, from whence immediately the Senfes and Thoughts arife; but the Understanding proceeds from the Oil of the Element, viz. in the free Lubet in the fpeaking Mercury.

6. Now then, feeing it is very neceffary for us poor Children of *Eve* to know from whence the Difease and Enmity of our Life arise, and what that is in us which makes us our own Enemies, and vex, perplex, and plague us in ourfelves; much more neceffary it is to know the Cure, whereby we may cure ourfelves in our Self-hood, and bring our-Into the de- felves into the b Limit of Reft.

7. This we will delineate and declare, if there be any one that has a Mind to enter Perfection of upon it, and truly prove and try it; and we will fet forth from whence Evil and Good arife originally, and how they arife, and give Occasion to the understanding Searcher to feek : And we will fhew how the Will to Evil and Good arifes, and how the Evil is the Death of the Good, and on the contrary the Good the Death of the Evil.

8. When we confider what the *Mercurial* Life is, then we find that it confifts in *Sul*phur; for Sulphur is a dry Hunger after Matter, which makes an auftere Impression, and in its auftere Imprefion it has the Fire, and also in its Imprefion the Oil, from whence the Life burns. Now the Impression makes Coldness, and its Compunction or Attraction Thus now. makes Heat, ' fo that now there is a cold Fire, and an hot Fire in one Thing; the Cold makes in itfelf Hardness and Darkness, and the Heat makes in itself the Light, and yet there could be no Light, if the Oil in the Sulphur did not die in hot Anguish, as the Candle in the Fire.

> 9. Now there is a two-fold dying in Sulphur, from whence also a two-fold Life is generated : First, the Impression or Defire does draw in, contract, inclose, make hard, cold, thick; and the Hardnefs, viz. the inclosed, caufes a Death in the inclosed Being, and yet in that Spirit there is no Death, but a pricking, raging, and anxious cold Fire-Life, which is generated with the Impreffion, and is the Life of the Darknefs.

10. Secondly, in the fame Anguish, in the austere Defire, the hot Fire is generated, which confumes the Substance, which the Coldnefs, viz. the Impression of the Defire to Nature makes: Thus there remains in the Fire the Contention betwixt the Cold and Heat; the Cold will have its Life according to its Property, and in that it strives for Life, it enkindles the Heat in its Impression, and immediately the Heat deprives the Cold of its Might, and confumes the cold Substance, and then also the Fire-Spirit cannot subsift; for unless it has Substance it goes out, therefore it must continually, and without Intermiffion, die in itself in the fiery anxious Defire : So long as it has the Cold's Substance to live upon, its Life arifes, and yet it is nothing but a conftant Dying and Confuming, and in its Devouring is the greatest Hunger after Substance; this fame [Hunger] passes forth through and with the Devouring out of the dying of the Fire, and dwells in the Nothing; yet it may not be a Nothing, and alfo it cannot be a Nothing, therefore it draws the Fire again into itself; for its own Defire is bent towards its Mother: But seeing it is once dead to the Fire-Source, it cannot die any more in the Fire of the Heat or Cold, but it continually proceeds forth from the Fire, and the Fire draws it again continually into itfelf, and fo it is the Life of the Fire; and this is the Air, which in the Fire is " In the out- rightly called Wind, by Reafon of the Strength and Force; and in that " which is proward Princi- ceeded forth it is properly called Air, by Reafon of its Life of Meeknefs.

ple in the expressed formed Word.

11. And in the dying of the Fire we are to understand the Oil, whence the Fire receives its fhining Light, in which the true Life is underftood; for that which proceeds forth in the Fire-Death with the Defire to be delivered and freed from the Fire-Source,

fired End or

that is a Defire of Meeknefs, and takes its Original in the first Will to Nature, in which the eternal Nothing brings itself with its Lubet into a Defire.

12. This Lubet brings forth itfelf through the cold and hot Death (through both the Dyings) again into the Liberty, viz. into the NOTHING; and fo it is manifested in the auftere Impression through the Fire, and brought into a Principle, and yet it is not either of the Fire or of the Cold, but so is its Manifestation.

13. But feeing the eternal Lubet to Nature introduces itfelf with Nature into a Defire; thereupon this Defire cannot die either in the Cold or Heat, for it takes its Origin neither in the Heat or Cold, but in the *Nothing*; and fo it is, after it proceeds from the dying in the Fire, again defiring, namely of its own Property, and imprefies itfelf, for in the Fire it has taken the Imprefion.

14. Now it cannot conceive any thing in its Imprefilion but an Effence according to its Defire, which is now Water; underftand according to the dark Imprefilion's Property it is Water, and according to the Fire it is Oil; and that which in the cold Imprefilion is wholly inclosed in the Hardness; as a Conception according to the Wrath's Property, is Earth.

15. Thus the wrathful fiery Defire draws continually the fame Air, Water, and Oil into itfelf, and devours it, and fo the Fire-Wrath is changed in the Air, and Oil, and Water, into a fhining Light; for the *Nothing* defires *nothing* elfe but Power and Lufter, and fo it makes itfelf manifeft, and brings itfelf into Effence: And the Spirit which proceeds forth out of the Fire burning in the Oil, *viz.* in the Light from the Fire and Light, gives Reafon and Understanding; for it has originally taken its Rife in the *Nothing*, and was the Defire to Nature; and has brought itfelf through all the Properties of Nature, through Heat and Cold, through the dying in the Fire through the Light, and dwells again in the *Nothing*.

16. It is a Prover and Knower of all the Properties, for it is generated through all, and proceeded forth from all; it is as a NOTHING, and yet has all Things, and paffes through Heat and Cold, and yet none of them apprehend it; as we fee, that the Life of the Creature dwells in Heat and Cold, and yet the right Life is neither hot nor cold.

This Birth in the Eternity is fpiritual, but in the Time it is material; for I cannot fay of God that he is Darknefs and Fire, much lefs Air, Water, or Earth; but in his eternal Defire he has fo formed himfelf with the Time in the Place of this World into fuch an Effence, which he formed in the fpeaking MERCURY according to the Properties of the Will, and brought with the expressed Word into fuch a Formation according to the Properties of the Defire in the Eternal Nature, viz. in the Verbum Fiat:

18. Now the expressed Word, viz. the Eternal Nature's Property is understood in Sulphur, for therein is the feven-fold Wheel of the Birth, which in the Spirit, viz. in the first Conception to Nature, is a Constellation, and divides itself out of the Constellation in its own peculiar Birth into feven Properties, and out of the feven Properties into four Elements.

19. This Conftellation is a Chaos, wherein all Things lie, but hidden; and it is the first Body, but spiritual; and the seven-fold Wheel is the first Explication [or working forth] of the Chaos, and makes the second Body, viz. the Reason; the second manifests the first, and it is also a spiritual Body; the third Body is elementary, a Cabinet of both the first, and is a visible tangible Body.

20. The firft Body, viz. the Chaos, or the firft Conftellation, feeing it is fpiritual, is the Word expressed out of the eternal Conception; the fame has again its Speaking in itself, which is the Mercurial Wheel in the Sulphur with the feven Forms, which fpeaks forth again from itself the four Elements.

VOL. IV.

Signatura Rerum:

* Constellation, 21. Thus the one proceeds forth from the other; the first before the Chaos is the Lubet of Eternity in the Abys, which takes in itself a Will to its own Manifestation; this is all God; and the Will conceives in itself a Desire in the Lubet; this is the Chaos, or first ° Astrum, wherein confists the Eternal Nature, which with the Desire to Nature introduces itself into seven Forms, as is before mentioned, and so manifests the Chaos, viz. the eternal hidden Wisson of God; and with the Desire in the Mercurial Wheel the Element is formed, being a spiritual Body of the Mercurial Life.

22. Now all this is two-fold, viz. the Defire makes in itfelf in its Imprefion the Darknefs, wherein is the ftrong Might of the Enkindling of Nature, and it is painful; and the free Lubet to the Defire makes in itfelf through the Enkindling of the Defire Light and pleafing Motion; the Light is the Power and Lufter, and the Element is its Body, or Effence; whereas yet it is only fpiritual: Thus the Fire-Defire is a Joyfulnefs in the free Lubet, and in the Darknefs it is an aking painful Source.

23. Out of this whole Effence Man was created to the Image of God, and understand us right, he ftood after and in the Creation in the Dominion of the Element; the Mercurial ^f Wheel in *Sulphur* ftood in the Light, and in the free Lubet of Eternity; but he departed further with his Defire into the four Elements, *viz.* into the Center of Darkness, from whence Heat and Cold arise.

24. His Defire in the Beginning was bent [inclined] into the Liberty of God, viz. into the Element, where he was refigned in God; and then God's Love-Will ruled him with the free Lubet's Property, but he departed out of the free Lubet of God, out of the Refignation into a Self-will, which he forged in the Center to Nature, from whence the Pain and Torture arife, viz. Heat and Cold, fo alfo Aftringency, four Bitternefs, and all the Properties of the dark Imprefilon.

25. Even there he fell into the eternal Death, viz. into the dying Source, in which the Mercurial Life in the Sulphur rules in the Poilon, where one Form in the Mercurial Sphere does envy, hate, annoy, and deftroy the other, where there is meer Anguifh, Aking, Tormenting, and Enmity; for the free Lubet was quenched in him, wherein the holy Element, viz. the divine Body confifts, and there arole in the fame pure Element the four Elements of the outward Source; ^s there the Image of God was curfed, which is nothing elfe but that God's Love-will, which ruled in the Image of his Likenefs, withdrew from Man, and fo Man fell into the Dominion of Nature: And feeing the four Elements have a temporal Beginning and End, and muft again enter into the End, therefore alfo the human Body, which is now become wholly earthly in the four Elements, muft fall again into the four Elements, and be deftroyed therein: And therefore now we are to confider of his Cure and Reftoration, how he may again be delivered from Death, and be again introduced with the Body into the pure Element, and with the Spirit into the Dominion of God's Will.

26. Now there is no other Remedy but that he with the Spirit which arifes in the Chaos, and was infpired by God's Will-Spirit into the created Image, does again depart out of his Self-hood, viz. out of his natural Will, and refign himfelf up fully and freely into the firft Will, which in the Beginning formed him into an Image: He muft wholly die to his Self-hood in himfelf in the Death of the dark Imprefilion (as far as he lives therein to his own Will in the Self-Defire of the outward Life of the four Elements) and caft himfelf with total Refignation into God's Will, viz. into God's Mercy, that he may no longer live and will to himfelf, but to God, viz. to the firft Will of God, which created him in its Image, whereby God manifefted himfelf in an Image; and fo he is with the firft Afrum, viz. with the Chaos of the Soul, again in the fame Comprehenfion wherein God created him to his Image.

27. But feeing the Self-hood, viz. the Self-Will, strives against this, and will in no wife die to its Self-hood (understand the Will of the outward World, which is from

Sphere.

3 Or then,

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106

the outward Stars and four Elements) therefore God's Food must be given to the inward Will of the Spirit to eat of, that it may live without Need and Hunger as to the outward Being, that it may continually mortify and break the Will of the earthly Selfhood, till the Earthlinefs, viz. the earthly Body, does freely unloofe or diffolve itfelf in Death, and also enter again into the Mother, from whence it was created, and forfake its Self-hood, that the pure Body of the Element (in which " the true Life in God's Will- " Or in which Spirit does again enkindle the Soul in the refigned Will) and the difappeared Body from the Soul in the refigned the pure Element may become a Manfion of the Soul, viz. a paradifical Budding, [or Will does bloomy Renovation in the eternal Spring-time of Paradife.]

28. And that the own Will of the Soul might be able to do this, viz. that it might dle by its Debreak itfelf off from its Self-hood, and willingly enter into the Death of its Self-hood, fire the true Lifein God's and become a Nothing in its Self-hood, the free Will of God, viz. the eternal Luber to Will-Spirit, the Chaos of the Soul, which is the eternal Mercury in the Power of the Majesty, is viz. in the again entered into the difappeared Image of God proceeded from the pure Element, eternal Light viz. into the Virgin-like Life, and draws the Will of the Soul to itfelf, and gives it again out of Love and Grace the heavenly Corporality of the pure Element for Food, and the Water in that Element in the Tincture of the Fire and Light, viz. of the eternal Life, for Drink: And it has incorporated itself in the Humanity, and freely tenders itself to all Souls with full Defire: That Soul which dies to its Self-hood, and brings its Hunger again into God's Mercy, may enjoy this Food, whereby it again becomes the ¹ first Creature in God's Love.

29. Now we are to confider how the poor Soul captivated in God's Anger, being void Creature as of the heavenly Food, lives in meer Anguish, and Distress, and reftless Pain; as the it was at first, before it fell. outward earthly Body in its Properties lives in its Hunger in meer Anguish, Diftress, and oppreffing Pain, unlefs the Soul with the pure Element does to overpower and keep it under, that it does not fully domineer in its own Dominion of the outward Aftrum and four Elements in the poifonful Mercurial Wheel, according to the dark Imprefion, by Reafon of the Influence of the Element: If the Universal does withstand it, then it may ftand in quiet Reft, but yet no longer than the inward penetrates the outward [Body,] and tinctures it : There is in the four Elements no Perfection, till the Body is changed again into the pure Element; therefore it must enter again into that from whence the four Elements arife.

30. Now in this Time of the four Elements there is mere Pain and " Vexation; the " Source. Soul amufes itself on the outward Aftrum, which forces into it, from whence its false Imagination arifes, and the Body ftirs up the poifonful Mercurial Wheel, from whence Sicknefs and Pains befall it; therefore the Soul muft be cured with the inward Perfection, viz. by the fpeaking Word, wherein it ftands in God's Hand, which alone is able to tincture the Soul, and bring it into Reft: The outward Body muft be tinctured and healed with the expressed Mercury; and if the outward Mercury does also shand in the Curfe as a Poifon-Wheel, then he must be tinctured with his own Light in his Mother in the Body [or Womb] of Sulphur : Mercury's own Will and Hunger must be broken, that the envious odious Hunger may become a Love Defire.

31. And now to know how this may be brought to pass, we must confider the Generation in Sulphur, from whence Joy and Sorrow do arife; for the poifonful Mercury may not otherwife be refifted, and also nothing can refift it, but its own Mother which brings it forth, in whofe Womb it is couched : As nothing can refift the Cold but the Heat only, and yet the Heat is the Cold's Son; fo alfo the poifonful Mercury must be refifted with its own Child, which he himfelf generates in his Mother's Womb out of Heat and Cold out of himfelf.

32. As the Love proceeding from the Heart of the Father, which is his Son, with-P 2

again enkin-

ⁱ Such a

ftands the Anger of the Father, whereby the Father is merciful; fo likewife it is in the expressed Word or Mercury.

33. Now understand it thus: I do not mean that the cold Poifon of Mercury should be, or could be refisted with the enkindled Heat; no, but if the cold Poifon be enkindled, then the Remedy mult be from the fame Likenefs; but it mult be first freed from the Coldnefs, viz. from the inflamed cold Wrath, and brought into Meeknefs, and then it does alfo ftill and appeale the Hunger of the Cold's Defire in the Difease of the Body: For if enkindled Heat be administered to the enkindled Cold, then the Cold is difinayed at the Heat, and falls into a Swound, viz. into Death's Property; and fo the Heat becomes in this Death's Property a Poifon-Life, viz. an anxious Sting; and the Mercurial Wheel runs into Sadnefs, viz. into Sicknefs, or a crafy Dotage, wherein all Joy is forgotten.

34. For if the Life shall subsist in its own Right, then the Heat and Cold must stand in 'Equality, that fo they may accord one with another, and no Enmity or " Difaffection be at all in any of them; the one must not exceed or over-top the other, but they must " Or Depar- stand in one Will; for the enkindled Cold defires no Heat, but only Likeness: Every Hunger defires only Likenefs for its Food, but if the Hunger be too ftrongly enkindled in the Cold, fuch a Cure is not to be given it which is fo enkindled; indeed it must be in as high a Degree in the Cold; but the violent Force must be first taken away from it; fo that it may be only as the Mother which generates it, not according to the enkindled Poifon Source, but according to the Mother's Joy; and fo the Sicknefs, viz. the Poifon in the Anguish, will be likewise changed into such a Joy, and so the Life receives again its first Property.

> 35. The raw opposite Body does not belong to the Cure, but its Oil, which must be mollified with its own Love, understand with a meek Effence, which also belongs to the fame Property; for the feven Forms of Nature are only one in the Center: Therefore that Oil must be brought so far in the Wheel, till it enters into its highest Love-Desire, and then it is rightly fit for Cure; for there is nothing fo evil but it has a Good in it, and that very Good refifts its Evil, [or poifonful Malignity.]

36. Thus also in the fame Sickness it may withstand the enkindled Wrath in the Body; for if the cold Poifon be enkindled in the Body, then its Good falls into " Faintnefs; and if it cannot obtain the Likeness of its Essence for its Help, it remains in Faintness; and then the enkindled Wrath alfo does immediately confume itfelf, and falls alfo into Faintnefs; and fo the natural Death is in both, and the moving Life in the Body ceafes; • Or Affimu- but if it attains the ° Likenefs, then it gathers Strength again, and the enkindled Hunger of the Difease must cease.

37. In like Manner alfo we are to confider of the Heat, which needs no cold Property, but the Likenefs; yet it must be first freed from the Wrath of the same Likenes, and brought into its own higheft Joy and Good, fo that this Likenefs does not P effectually operate either in Heat or Cold, but in its own Love-Defire, viz. in its beft Relifh, and fo it will bring the Heat in the Body into fuch a Defire: All Corruptions in the Body proceed from the Cold; if the Brimftone be too vehemently enkindled by the Heat, then the Right and Property of the Cold dies, and enters into Sorrow.

38. Mercury is the 9 moving Life in all, and his Mother is Sulphur; now the Life and Death lie in Sulphur, viz. in the wreftling Mercurial Wheel. In the Sulphur there is Fire, Light, and Darknefs; the Impreffion caufes Darknefs, Coldnefs, and Hardnefs, and also great Anguish : and from the Impression of the Attraction Mercury takes his Rife, and he is the Sting of the Attraction, viz. the Motion or Difquietude, and arifes in the great Anguish of the Impression, where Coldness, viz. a dark cold Fire, by Reason of the Hardnefs, arifes in the Impression; and in the Sting of Anguish, viz. in the Disquietude, an hot Fire arifes.

¹ Equal Effence. ture.

" Into a Swoon, or Impotency.

late.

P Or vchemently, by Force.

9 Stirring, aclive.

- 39. Now *Mercury* is the Wheel of Motion, and a firring up of the Cold and Heat; and in this Place it is only a painful aking Source in Heat and Cold, *viz.* a cold and hot fiery Poifon-Anguifh, and forces forward as a Wheel, and yet it is a Caufe of Joy, and all Life and Motion; but if it fhall be freed from the Anguifh, and introduced into the Joy, then it must be brought forth through Death.

40. Now every Sicknefs and Malady is a Death's Property; for Mercury has too much enkindled and enflamed himfelf either in Heat or Cold, whereby the Effence or Flefh, which he has attracted to himfelf in his Defire, viz. in his Mother in the Sulphur, is burnt, whereby the Earthlinefs arifes both in the Water and Flefh: Even as the Matter of the Earth and Stones, viz. the Groffnefs of the fame, is nothing elfe but a burnt Sulphur, and Water in Mercury is his Property, where the Sal Niter in the Flagrat of the Mercurial Wheel, from whence the manifold Salts arife, is burnt [or too vehemently enflamed,] from whence come the Stink and evil Tafte.

41. Otherwife if the *Mercury* did fo effectually operate therein in the Oil of *Sulphur*, that he might be brought through the Death of the Impreffion from the Heat and Cold, then the Earth would be again in Paradife, and the Joy-Defire would again fpring [or bloom afrefh] through the Anguifh of the Cold's Impreffion: And this is the Caufe that God laid the Curfe upon the Earth; for the Mercurial Wheel was deprived of its Good, (viz. the Love-Defire, which arifes in the eternal Liberty, and manifefts itfelf with this Mercurial Wheel through Cold and Heat, and proceeds forth through the Fire, and makes a finning of the Light) and the Curfe was brought thereinto, which is a withdrawing of the Love-Defire.

42. Now this *Mercury*, being a Life in the *Sulphur* of its Mother, ftands in the Curfe, viz. in the Anguifh of Heat and Cold, and makes in his Flagrat, or Sal-nitral Walm, continually Salts, according to fuch Property as he is in each Place, and as he is enkindled in each Body; these Salts are only the Tafte in the feven Properties.

43. Now if the Mercury be too vehemently enkindled in the Cold, then he makes in the Sal-nitral Flagrat in his Mother in the Sulphur a cold hard imprefive Salt, from whence Melancholy, Darknefs, and Sadnefs arife in the Life of Sulphur; for obferve what Salt is in each Thing, fuch a Lufter of the Fire, and fuch a vital Shining from the Fire is alfo therein; but if Mercury be enkindled in immoderate Heat, he then burns up the cold Effence, and makes raging Pains and Achings according to the Imprefion, and according to the Sting's Property, from whence arifes in the Sulphur great Heat and Inflammation; he dries up and confumes the Water, fo that the Defire's Hunger or Sting has then no Food to fatisfy its wrathful Hunger, upon which he rages and tears in the Salt, as it is the Poifon's Property [fo to do,] from whence the painful Diftemper in the Flefh arifes.

45. But if he obtains the Likenefs again in the Property as he ftands in the Center of his Mother, viz. in the Sulphur, understand as she has generated him in the Beginning, viz. as he at first came forth to the natural Life in both Tinctures of Man and Woman, understand in the Child where his Life did enkindle, then he is freed from all Anguish, and enters again into the Likeness of the Heat and Cold; and though the Strife arises in many even from the very Womb, yet the Combat is first railed up after the Beginning of the Life: In the Life's Beginning the Life enters into its highest Joy; for the Gates of the three Principles are opened in equal Accord; but the Strife foon begins about the Conquest between the Darkness and Light.

46. But now we are to confider what is to be done to *Mercury*, if he be ' enkindled ' Enraged, either in Heat or Cold, whereby he raifes up Sicknefs and Pains: Now it were very good that Men had the right Cure; but alas! it will remain hidden and covered by ' With their Reafon of the Curfe of the Earth, and the Abominations and Sins of Men, becaule they befial lufful excefs or awaken this Poifon in *Mercury* with their immoderate ' Beftiality.

Signatura Rerum:

Chap. 13.

47. Yet the poor Captive has Need of Deliverance; and though Men have not the high Universal, which reaches the Center, and brings the Wheel of Life into its first Property, yet Men must take from the Mercurial ' Walm of the Earth its Fruits thereunto, Seething. feeing the Body is also become earthly: A Man must accord (or affimulate) one Likenefs with another, one Salt with another, according as the Iuflammation is in the Salt of the Body : For obferve, in what Property the Brimftone is enkindled, either in Heat or Cold, in Melancholy or falling Sicknefs (whether the Brimftone be burnt too in the Body and putrified, or whether it be yet fresh and burning) even such an Herb, such a Brimftone belongs to the Cure, left the Heat or Cold be terrified in the Salniter, where Mortifying, the Salt arifes, by a ftrange Might which comes into it, and generates a " mort Salt, and fets open more and more the House of Sadnels: But it is not sufficient and powerful enough in its wild Nature and Property as it grows out of the * Walm of the Earth; it is not able to mafter the Root of the enkindled Mercury in the Brimftone, but it does more vehemently enkindle it in fuch a Source and Property.

48. That which thou defireft fhould happen to the Body, the fame must first happen to that which shall cure the Body: To the Cure of a foul Sickness there belongs a foul Brimftone, and fo to a cold or hot Sickness the like is to be understood; for look in what Degree of the Fire or Cold Mercury is enkindled, and in what Form among the feven Properties of Nature; that is, what Salt foever among the feven Salts is enkindled, fuch a Salt belongs to the Cure: For Sickness is nothing elfe but an Hunger; now the Hunger defires nothing elfe but its Likenefs; but now the Property of that Life, which in its Beginning of its Rife flood in Joy, is the Root; and the Sickness is its immoderate enkindling, whereby the Order [or Temperature] is broken and divided: Thus the Root defires in its Hunger the Likeness, but the Inflammation has taken it away; now the Inflammation is ftronger than the Root, therefore the Hunger of the Inflammation must be appealed, and that which itself is must be administered to it.

49. But as God cured us with his Love, and reftored to us the Salvation of the Soul, when we had enkindled the fame in the poifonful *Mercury* of his Anger; in like Manner alfo this Likenefs must be first cured and circulated in the Mercurial Wheel, and freed from the Heat and Cold; indeed not taken away from them, (this cannot be, and it were alfo unprofitable) but it must be brought into his highest Joy, and then it will make fuch a Property in the Body in the Mercury of the Brimftone and Salt; for the Root of Life does again quicken itfelf therein, and lifts up the first Defire, fo that now the Hunger vanishes in the Fall of the Inflammation.

50. Now it behoves the Phylician to know how he may deal with the Medicaments in the Likenefs, fo that he does not enrage them, and bring them into another Property; for in their Property they are even as a Man's Life is: He must take Care that they remain in their Degree, as they are originally brought forth in their Mother; for nothing can come higher than it is in the Center of its Original according to the Hiddennefs; but if it shall come higher, then it must assume another Property to itself; and so it is not in its own Degree, and has not its proper Virtue, but an improper one; which indeed may very well be, but it has loft its Nature Right, wherein it ftands in Joy, and is not able to effect any proper Operation in the Affimulate of its own Nature.

51. Therefore there is nothing better than to let every Thing remain in its innate genuine Virtue; only its Wrath muft be changed into its own Joy, that fo its own Virtue according to the good Part may be advanced into its Dominion, and then in the Likenefs it is powerful enough in all Sickneffes without any other Mixture: For the Original in the Life defires no other Multiplicity, but only its Likeness, that it may ftand, live, and burn in its own Power and Property.

52. The Power of the Most High has given to all Things (to every one according to its Property) a fixed Perfection; for all was very good, as Mofes fays, but with the

* Seething.

Chap. 14. The Signature of all Things.

Curfe the Turba is introduced, fo that the Properties ftand in the Strife of Mercury; yet in each Property, in every Herb, or whatever is, in whatever grows or arifes out of the v Walm of the four Elements, there is a Fixity hidden; for all Things which are in v Seething. the four Elements are originally forung forth out of the eternal Element, in which there is no Strife, neither Heat nor Cold, but all Things were in equal Weight of all the Properties in a Love-Play, as it is fo now in Paradife; and the fame [Paradife] fprung forth in the Beginning of this World before the Curfe through the Earth: Thus it is alfo yet hidden in all Things, and may be opened by Understanding and Art, fo that the first Virtue may overcome the enflamed Malignity.

53. Though we Men have not full Power to do it in Self-Might, yet it may be done in God's Permiffion, who has again ^z turned his Mercy towards us, and again opened ^z Or put his Paradife and its Comprehension in Man: Hath God given us Power to become his Mercy into Children, and to rule over the World? Why then not over the Curse of the ^{us}. Earth? Let none hold it for impossible; there is required only a divine Understanding and Knowledge thereunto, which shall blossion in the Time of the Lily, and not in *Babel*, for whom we also have not written.

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The Fourteenth Chapter.

Of the Wheel of Sulphur, Mercury, and Salt; of the Generation of. Good and Evil; shewing how the one is changed into the other, and how one manifest its Property in the other, and yet both remain in the first Creation in the Wonder of GOD to his own Manifestation and Glory.

1. # HIS is an open Gate of the foregoing Defcription: Every one fays, Shew me the Way to the Manifestation of the Good. Hear and observe well, dear Reason; thou must thyself be the Way, the Understanding must be born in thee, otherwise I cannot shew it thee; thou must enter into it, so that the understanding of the Work in its practic Art, wherein I deal not, may be opened to thee; I write only in the Spirit of Con-

templation; how the Generation of Good and Evil is, and open the Fountain: He shall, draw the Water whom God has appointed thereunto; I will here only describe the Wheel of Life as it is in itself.

^a Or what it

2. When I speak of Sulphur, Mercury, and Salt, I speak of one only Thing, be it is.either spiritual or corporeal; all created Things are that one Thing, but the Properties in the Generation of this only. Thing make a Difference [or give various gradual Distinctions;] for when I name a Man, or Lion, Bear, Wolf, Hare, or any other Beast; yea also a Root, Herb, Tree, or whatever may be named, it is the fame only Thing.

3. All whatever is corporeal is the fame Being; the Herbs and Trees, and alfo the Animals, but each Thing in its Difference of the first Beginning: According as the Property in the Verbum Fiat has imprinted itself in each Thing, fo is that Kind in its Propagation, and all Things stand in the Seed and Procreation; and there is not any Thing but has a Fixity in it, be it either hidden or manifest, for all shall stand to the Glory of God.

Signatura Rerum:

Chap. 14.

4. Whatever is rifen from the eternal Fixity, as Angels and the Souls of Men, remains indeftructible in its fixt Being; but whatever is rifen in the unfixt Being, viz. with the Motion of Time, that does again enter into the first Motion from whence it has taken its Original, and is a Map of its Form which it had here, like a Picture, or as an Image in a Glass without Life; for so it was from Eternity before the Times of this World, which the Moft High has introduced into an Image, into the comprehensible natural Life in Time, to behold the great Wonders of his Wildom in a creaturely Being, as we plainly fee.

5. Now we are to confider the only Mother, how the fame is in her Property, from whence the innumerable Multiplicity arifes, and has continually rifen; and how fhe generates Life and Death, Evil and Good; and how all Things may be brought into their first [Ens,] viz. into the Place where they originally arife, to which the Death, or the Dying, is the greatest Mystery.

6. For nothing, which is departed out of its first Order, as the Mother brought it forth, can go back 'again, and enter with its affumed Order into its Root, unlefs it dies again with its affumed Order in its Mother; and even then it is again in the End, and in the Place whence it was created, and to it ftands again in the Verbum Fiat, viz. in the Bound of its Order in the expressed Word, and may enter again into that which it was in the Beginning before it was corporeal; and there it is Good, for it flands again in that from whence it proceeded.

7. Now therefore we are to confider the Beginnings of all Things, for we cannot fay that this World was made out of fomething, it was only and barely a Defire out of the free Lubet, that the Abyfs, viz. the higheft Good or Being, viz. the Eternal Will, would behold itfelf in the Lubet as in a Glafs; therefore the Eternal Will has conceived the Lubet, and brought it into a Defire, which has impreffed itfelf, and figurized, and corporifed itfelf both to a Body and Spirit according to the fame Impreffion's Property, according as the Impression has introduced itself into Forms, whereby the Possibilities [or Powers] are rifen in the Impression as a Nature.

8. This Impreffion is the only Mother of the Manifestation of the Mystery, and it is called Nature and Effence, for it manifefts what has been from Eternity in the Eternal Will; yet we are to conceive that there was in Eternity a Nature in the Eternal Will, as an Eternal Mind in the Will, but it was only a Spirit in the Will, and the Effence of its Ability was not made manifest, but only in the b Looking-glass of the Will, which is the Eternal Wifdom, wherein all Things which are in this World were known in two Centers, viz. according to the Fire and Light, and then according to the Darknefs and Effence; all which came with the Motion of the Eternal Will through the Defire in the Will into a manifest Mystery, and so introduced itself into a manifest. Poffibility.

9. This is now the Effence expressed or made manifest out of Eternity into a Time; and confifts in the fore-mentioned Forms in Sulphur, Mercury, and Salt, where the one e Or figures, is not divided or parted afunder from the other: It is one eternal Effence, and e shapes itfelf into the Properties of the Defire according to the Poffibility of the Manifestation; and we are to understand that one Property is not, nor cannot be without the other; they are altogether the fame only Poffibility: And now we will fpeak of their Differences, viz. how this only Poffibility introduces itfelf into Good and Evil, viz. into ftill Peace and conftant Unquietness.

10. We find feven especial Properties in Nature, whereby this only Mother works all Things, which are these, viz. First, the Defire, which is aftringent, cold, hard, and dark. Secondly, bitter, which is the Sting of the aftringent hard 4 Enclofure; this is the Caufe of all Motion and Life. Thirdly, the Anguish, by Reason of the raging in

I

b Mirror.

^d Or Attraction.

the Impression, where the impressed Hardness falls into a tearing Anguish and Pain by Reason of the Sting:

11. Fourthly, The Fire, where the Eternal Will in this anxious Defire introduces itfelf into an anxious darting Flash [or twinkling Lightening,] viz. into Strength and devouring of the Darkness, with which the Hardness is again confumed, and introduced into a corporeal moving Spirit.

12. Fifthly, The Egreis of the free Will out of the Darknefs and out of the Fire, The flowand dwelling in itfelf, where the free Will has received the Lufter, fo that it enlightens ing, or proand fhines as a Light out of the Fire, and the potent Defire of the free Will, which it ceeding has fharpened in the Fire (in that it is dead in the Fire to the Effence of the Darknefs of the firft Form, and confumed) does now in the Light's Defire draw into itfelf the Effence from the dying of the Fire, according to its Hunger, which is now Water; and in the Lufter it is a Tincture from the Fire and Light, viz. a Love-Defire, or a ' Beauty ' Or fair of Colours; and here all Colours arife; as we have fully fet it down in our other Books, Complexion. but effecially in the Three fold Life of Man.

13. Sixthly, The Voice or Sound, which in the first Form is only a Noise from the Hardness, and is dead or mortified as to that [Hardness] in the Fire, and yet in the fifth Form, in the Love-Defire, viz. in the pleasant Property, it is again received as a clear Sound out of the dying of the Fire in the Luster of the Light in the Tincture, wherein all the five Senses, viz. Hearing, Sceing, Feeling, Smelling, and Tasting, arise in the Tincture of the Light from the Fire.

14. Seventhly, The *Menstruum*, or the Seed of all these Forms which the Defire impression a comprehensive Body or Essence wherein all lies; whatever the fix Forms are spiritually, that the seventh is essentially.

15. Thus thefe are the feven Forms of the Mother of all Beings, from whence all whatever is in this World is generated; and moreover the Moft High has, according to this Mother, introduced and created fuch Properties as this Mother is in her wreftling Forms (underfland, as fhe brings herfelf with the wreftling into Properties) into a ^g Wheel, ^e Orb, or which is as a Mind of the Mother, from whence fhe continually creates and works; and Rotation. thefe are the Stars with the planetary Orb according to the Platform of the eternal Aftrum, which is only a Spirit, and the Eternal Mind in the Wifdom of God, viz. the Eternal Nature, from whence the eternal Spirits are proceeded and entered into a creaturely Being.

16. And moreover the Moft High has introduced the Property of this Wheel in the Motion, as a Life into the four Officers, which manage the Dominion in the pregnant Mother; and there are the four Elements to which the Wheel of the Mind, viz. the Afrum affords Will and Defire; fo that this whole Being is but one only Thing, and yet is fo proportioned [or composed] as a Mind of a Man: Even as he is in Soul and Body, fo also is this only Effence; for h it was created out of this whole Effence into an h Or he. Image according to Eternity and Time; out of Eternity according to the Soul, and out of Time according to the Eternal Will and Mind and its Effence, and also according to the Eternal Will and Mind and its Effence, and also according to the Mind of Time and its Effence: And therefore now we are rightly to confider of this Sulphurean Wheel of all Effences, how the Properties introduce themselves into Good and Evil, and again bring themselves out of Good and Evil.

17. The Imprefion or Defire, viz. the first Form to Nature, which is called, and is also the *Fiat*, receives the Defire's Property according to the Property of all the feven Forms into itself, and imprefies them, fo that out of the Nothing proceeds forth an Effence according to the Properties of the Will: Now its own Property, feeing it is only a Defire, and imprefies itself, is dark, and causes Hardness, viz. a strong 'Pulfation, Or Noise, which is a Cause of the Tone or Sound, which becomes yet more hard in the Fire, v/z.

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VOL. IV.

in the fourth Form, where then the Groffhefs dies away, and it is received again in the fifth Form, viz. in the Love-Defire; and again it proceeds forth in its own Property in the Love-Defire, and makes the fixth Form, viz. the Sound, Voice, or Tone out of the Fire and Water.

18. Now this Tone or Sound, which is called Mercury, arifes in the first Form, viz. in the Impression, by Reason of the Will and attractive Defire; for the Attraction makes the Motions and the Compunction in the Hardnefs, which we diftinguish, and call the fecond Form, but it is a Son of the first, and in the first.

19. This fecond Form or Property is the raging, ftinging, and bitter Pain; for the first is aftringent, and the fecond is drawing, viz. the Defire into an Effence; this fame * Or the first Effence is the * Property of the first, and the Attraction makes therein the fecond Property, viz. a bitter ftinging which the Hardnefs cannot endure; for it would be ftill, and thereupon it does more vehemently impress itself to withhold the Sting, and yet the

Sting does thereby only grow the greater: Now the Hardness, viz. the Aftringency ¹Or the Sting draws inwards, and the Sting ¹ from the Hardnefs upwards: Hence arife's the first Enin the Hard- mity and Opposition; for the two Forms, which yet are but one, make themselves their nefs, viz. the own Enemies; and yet if this were not, there would not be any Effence, neither Body nor Spirit, also no Manifestation of the Eternity of the Abys.

20. But now feeing the bitter Sting cannot afcend, and the Hardness also cannot hold or inclose it, they fall into a turning or breaking through like a Wheel, which runs into itself as an horrible Effence, where both Properties are known only as one, and yet each remains in itfelf unaltered, and produce the third Property between both, viz. the great Anguish; out of which the Will, understand the fixt Will to Nature, defires to go forth again into the Liberty, viz. into the Nothing, into the eternal Reft; for here it has thus found itfelf, and manifefted itfelf, and yet there is no feparating or departing : " Understand and this anxious Form is the Mother of Sulphur, for the Sting makes " it painful, and the Hardneis impresses it, that it is as a dying Source, and yet it is the true Original to Life.

> 21. It has two Properties in itfelf, viz. according to the Impreffion or Defire it is dark and hard; and according to the Defire of the Will, which wills to be free from the Anguish, and enters again into the Liberty, it is spiritual and light; and the Sting breaks in Pieces its conceived Effence which the aftringent Defire conceives in itfelf, fo that its Effence is hard and fpalt, and wholly darting as a Flash of Lightning from the Darknefs, and from the Defire of the Light, understand to the Liberty.

22. Now thefe three Forms are in one Effence as a raging Spirit; and the Defire impreffes these Properties, fo that an Effence is made according to their Property, viz. according to the aftringent dark Defire, viz. according to the first Original: There is an earthly Effence, out of which in the Beginning of the great Motion the Earth was made, and according to the bitter raging Spirit there is the Inftigation in the Effence, viz. a Poifon, and it also imprints [or impresses] itself in the Essence, from whence the Earthlinefs is fo wholly loathfome and bitter; and the third Form, viz. the Anguish gives a fiery Property thereinto; and yet here there cannot be as yet any Effence, but it " Prima Ma- is only a fpiritual Effence, and the " Mother to the Effence.

23. The fourth form in this Effence is the Fire, which as to one Part takes its Original out of the dark hard Impreffion, viz. from the Hardnefs, and from the raging Sting in the Anguith, which is the cold black Fire, and the Pain of the great Anguith; and as to the other Part it takes its Original in the Will's Spirit to Nature, which goes again out of this hard dark Coldnefs into itfelf, viz. into the Liberty without the Nature of the auftere Motion, and enkindles the Liberty, viz. the eternal Lubet to the Defire of Nature, with its Sharpnefs, which it has conceived in the Impreffion, whereby it is a moving and ftirring Lufter: For the Liberty is neither dark nor light; but by Reafon

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of the Motion it is light, for its Lubet brings itfelf into the Defire to Light, that it may be manifeft in the Light and Lufter; and yet it cannot be otherwife brought to pais but through Darknefs, fo that the Light might be made known and manifeft, and the Eternal Mind might find and manifeft itfelf; for a Will is only one Thing and *Effence*, but through the Multiplicity its Form is made manifeft, that it is infinite, and a meer Wonder, of which we fpeak with a Babe's Tongue, being only as a little Spark out of thefe great infinite Wonders.

24. Now underftand us thus; the Liberty is, and ftands in the Darknefs (and ° in • Or opposite clining to the dark Defire after the Defire of the Light) it attains with the Eternal Will to the dark the Darknefs; and the Darknefs reaches after the Light of the Liberty, and cannot attain it; for it inclofes itfelf with the Defire in itfelf, and makes itfelf Darknefs in itfelf; preffion, and out of both thefe, viz. out of the dark Impreffion, and out of the Defire of the which is after Light or Liberty towards the Impreffion, there is a twinkling [or darting] Flafh in the the Light's Impreffion, viz. the Original of the Fire; for the Liberty fhines in the Impreffion, but the Impreffion in the Anguifh comprehends it into itfelf, and fo it is now as a Flafh: But feeing the Liberty is incomprehenfible, and as a Nothing, and moreover without and before the Impreffion, and ° abyffal, therefore the Impreffion cannot conceive or hold » Or without it; but it gives itfelf into the Liberty, and the Liberty devours its dark Property and any Ground. Effence, and rules with the affumed Mobility in the Darknefs, unapprehenfible to the Darknefs.

25. Thus underftand us right: There is in the Fire a Devouring; the Sharpnefs of the Fire is from the auftere Imprefion of the Coldnefs and Bitternefs, from the Anguifh; and the Devouring is from the Liberty, which makes out of the Something again a Nothing according to its Property.

26. And understand us very exactly and well: The Liberty will not be a Nothing, for therefore the Lubet of the Liberty introduces itself into Nature and Effence, that it might be manifest in Power, Wonder, and Being; it likewise assumes to itself through the Sharpness in the cold and dark Impression the Properties, that it might manifest the Power of the Liberty: For it confumes the dark Effence in the Fire, and proceeds forth out of the Fire, out of the Anguish of the Impression, with the spiritual Properties in the Light; as you fee, that the outward Light fo source and Pain of the Fire in it, but only the Property; the Light manifests the Properties of the Darkness, and that only in itself; the Darkness remains in itself dark, and the Light continues in itself light.

27. The Liberty (which is called God) is the Caufe of the Light; and the Imprefion of the Defire is the Caufe of the Darkness and painful Source: Now herein understand two eternal Beginnings, viz. two Principles, one in the Liberty in the Light, the other in the Imprefion in the Pain and Source of the Darkness, each dwelling in itself.

28. And underftand us farther concerning their opening Effence and Will, how Nature is introduced into feven Properties; for we fpeak not of a Beginning, for there is none in Eternity; but thus the eternal Generation is from Eternity to Eternity in itfelf; and this fame eternal Generation has according to the Property of Eternity through its own Defire and Motion introduced itfelf with this visible World (as with a Likeness of the Eternal Spirit into fuch a creaturely Being which is a Type or Platform of the Eternal Being) into a Time, of which we will speak afterwards, and shew what the Creature is, namely a Similitude of the Operation of Eternity, and how it has also this fame working temporally in itself.

29. Now concerning the Fire understand us thus: The Fire is the Principle of every Life; to the Darkness it gives Effence and Source, else there would be no Sensibility in the Darkness, also no Spirit, but meer Hardness, a hard, sharp, bitter, galling Sting, as it is really so in the eternal Darkness; but so far as the hot Fire may be ^a obtained, ^a Or reached.

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Signatura Rerum:

Chap. 14.

the dark compunctive Property flands in the afpiring covetous Greedinefs like to a horrible Madnefs, that it may be known what Wifdom and Folly is.

30. Now the Fire gives also Defire, Source and Properties to the Light, viz. to the Liberty; yet know this, the Liberty, viz. the Nothing, has no Effence in itfelf, but the Impression of the auftere Defire makes the first Effence, which the Will-Spirit of the Liberty (which has manifested itself through the Nature of the Defire) receives into itfelf, and brings it forth through the Fire, where the Groffnefs, viz. the Rawnefs, does then die in the Fire.

21. Understand it thus: When the Flash of Fire reaches the dark Essentiality, then it becomes a great Flagrat, where the cold Fire is difmayed, and does as it were die; falls into a 'Swoon, and finks down: And this Flagrat is effected in the Enkindling of the Fire in the Effence of the Anguish, which has two Properties in it; viz. the one goes downwards into the Death's Property, being a Mortification of the cold Fire, from "The Caput whence the Water arifes, and according to the 'Groffine's the Earth is rilen; and the other Part afcends in the Will of the Liberty, in the Lubet, as a Flagrat of Joyfulnefs; and this fame Effence is also mortified in the Flagrat in the Fire, understand the cold Fire's Property, and gives also a Water-Source, understand fuch a Property.

32. Now the Flash, when it is enkindled by the Liberty, and by the cold Fire, makes in its Rifing a Crofs with the Comprehension of all Properties; for here arifes the Spirit in the Effence, and it ftands thus:

If thou haft here Understanding, thou needeft ask no more; it is Eternity and Time, God in Love and Anger, moreover Heaven and Hell.

33. The lower Part, which is thus marked $\mathbf{\Box}$, is the first Principle, and is the Eternal Nature in the Anger, viz. the Kingdom of Darknefs dwelling in itfelf, and the upper Part, with this Figure 💥 is the Salniter: The upper Crois above the Circle is the Kingdom of Glory, which proceeds forth in the Flagrat of Joy in the Will of the free Lubet in itself out of the Fire in the Luster of the Light into the Power of the Liberty; and this fpiritual Water, which also arifes in the Flagrat of Joy, is the Corporality, or Effentiality, in which the Lufter from the Fire and Light makes a Tincture, viz. a budding and growing, and a Manifestation of Colours from the Fire and Light.

34. And this Form of Separation between the living and the dead Effentiality is the fifth Form, and is called the Love-Defire; its Original is from the Liberty, which in the Fire has introduced itself into a Defire, viz. out of the Lubet of the Liberty into the fair and fiery Elevation of Joy, being a Flame of Love, which also imprints in its Love-Defire the Property of that which it has conceived in the Will of the Eternal Mind, which brings itfelf through the Fire's Sharpnefs again into itfelf, viz. into the first Properties, which arife in the first Impression, viz. from the Motion and Stirring; and the Joyfulness arifes out of the Anguish: For this is Joy, that the Will to Nature is delivered and freed from the dark Anguith, for elfe there would be no Knowledge of what Joy was, if there was not a painful Source; and in its Love-Defire it conceives the first Properties in the first Impression, which divide themselves in this Defire into five Forms; viz. from the Fire Flash into Seeing, for the Water of Love reaches the Luster of the Tincture, wherein the Sight consists; and from the Hardness, viz. from the Penetration of the Sting in the Hardnefs, into Hearing, fo that in this fame Nothing, viz. in the Liberty, there is a Sound, which the Tincture catches, and brings it forth in the Water of the Defire: and from the raging Sting into Feeling, fo that one Property feels another; for if all Properties were only one, there would be no Seeing, Hearing, or Feeling, also no Understanding: And from the Affimulation, that one Property ariles in the other, but with another Property, comes the Tafte; and from the

* Becomes impotent.

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egreffive Spirit of the Properties (in that the Egrefs of each Property enters into the other) arifes the Smell.

35. Now these five Forms do all of them together make in the Love-Defire, viz. in the fifth Form, the fixth, that is, the Sound or Voice, as a Manifestation of all the Forms in the Spirit's Property, which the fiery Light's Defire incloses with the spiritual Water as one only Effence, which is now the fiery Will's own Effence, which has brought itfelf forth in the Light, wherein it works and makes the feventh Form, as an Habitation of the fixth, from whence the Effence and Dominion of this World were generated, 'Law, or Agent's Law, or and introduced into a Form according to the 'Right of the eternal Birth.

36. Now understand us right; we do not hereby understand a Beginning of the Deity, but the Manifestation of the Deity: The Deity is herein known and manifested in Trinity; the Deity is the eternal Liberty without all Nature, viz. the eternal Abys; but thus it brings itfelf into Byfs for its own Manifestation, eternal Wildom, and Deeds of Wonder.

37. The Eternal Father is manifested in the Fire, and the Son in the Light of the Fire, and the Holy Spirit in the Power of the Life and Motion proceeding from the Fire in the Light of the Kingdom of Joy, being the egreffive Power in the Love-Flame; we fpeak only by Parts of the Universal " as a Creature.

.38. The Deity is wholly every where all in all; but he is only called God according creaturely to the Light of Love, and according to the proceeding Spirit of Joy; but according to Manner. the dark Imprefion he is called God's Anger and the dark World; and according to the eternal Fire-Spirit he is called a confuming Fire.

39. We give you only to underftand the Being of all Beings, whofe Original in itfelf is only one eternal Effence; but with its own Manifestation it comes into many Beings; to its own Honour and Glory; and now we will fhew you what the Creature's Life and : Dominion is in this all-effential Being.

40. Now therefore underftand us right what we mean by these three Words, Sulphur, Mercury, and Sal: In the Eternity all is Spirit; but when God moved himfelf with the eternal Nature, wherein his own Manifestation confist, he produced out of the spiritual Effence a palpable and manifest Effence, and introduced it into a creaturely Being according to the eternal Properties, which also confifts of Spirit and Effence, according to the * Right [or Law] of Eternity.

41. And now I will fpeak of the outward Kingdom, viz. of the third Principle or Property. Beginning; for in this World there is also Light and Darkness in each other as in the Eternity: God has given this World a Sun, as a Nature-God of the outward Powers, but he rules therein as Lord; the outward [Kingdom] is only his prepared Work, which he rules and makes with the Affimulate, as a Mafter makes his Work with an Inftrument.

42. Sulphur is in the outward World, viz. in the Mystery of the great God's Manifestation, the first Mother of the Creatures; for it arifes out of Darkness, Fire, and Light; it is on one Part, according to the dark Impression, astringent, bitter, and anxious, and on the other Part, towards the Deity, as a Similitude of the Deity, it is Fire, Light, and Water, which in the Fire feparates itfelf into two Forms, viz. according to the Mortification into Water, and according to the Life into Oil, in which the true Life of all the Creatures of the outward World confifts.

43. Mercury is the Wheel of Motion in the Sulphur; he is on one Part according to the dark Imprefion the ftinging Rager, and the great Unquietnefs, and feparates itfelf also in the Fire in its Mother, viz. in the Sulphur, into two Properties, viz. into a twofold Water; for in the Mortification of the Fire all is turned to Water, understand into a living pleafant Water according to the Light, which produces Silver in the Brimftone, viz. in the leventh Property of Nature, which is the powerful Body, and in the Fire

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Signatura Rerum:

Chap. 14.

its Water is Quickfilver, and in the Aftringency, viz. in the Anguish of the Darkness, it is a Ruft or Smoke; therefore if its outward Water-Body be caft into the Fire, underftand [that Body] which it receives in Sulphur from the watery Property, then it does "Or fly from " evaporate, for in the Fire every Property feparates itself again into the first Effence, from whence it came originally, where all Things were only a Spirit.

44. And then fecondly it feparates itfelf according to the Water of the dark Impreffion into a Poifon-Source, which yet cannot be underftood to be a Water, but only a corporeal Effence of the Spirit; for as the Spirit's Property is, fo is alfo its Water; and even fo it is in the Fire-Flagrat.

45. Further understand us in the fiery Flagrat concerning the Salniter, from whence the manifold Salts and Powers arife; for all the Properties of the Spirit are become corporeal in the great Motion of the Effence of all Effences, and entered into a visible and comprehensible Being: This Flagrat is effected in the enkindling of the Fire; and in the Mortification of the Fire it impresses into itself from the Water's Original a Water, according to the Property of the Flagrat, which yet is rather Fire than Water, but its mortal Effence is a Water according to the Property of the Flagrat; it is the Comprisal of all Properties, it brings forth in its Comprehension, viz. in the fiery Flagrat all Properties in itfelt, and apprehends the Property of the Light in its Powers, and also the Property of the dark Imprefiion in its Powers, and makes all fiery; one Part according to the Coldneis, and one Part according to the Heat; but the most Part according to the endless Mercury, which is the Life of all Effences in Evil and Good, in Light and Darknefs.

46. This Salniter is the Mother of all Salts in Vegetables and Animals, viz. in Herbs and Trees and every Thing; he is in all Things, which give a Tafte and Smell, the first Root according to each Thing's Property; in the Good (which grow in the Love-Defire in the Oil of Brimstone) he is good, powerful, and pleasant; and in the Evil he is evil in the Anguish of Brimstone; and in the Darkness he is the eternal Horror and Despair, continually defiring in the Flagrat to afpire above the Gates in the Fire, from whence arifes the Will of all Devils, and of all Pride, to afcend above the Humility of the Love-Defire; and in the Fire is the Trial of his *Effence*, as we fee how he clashes and confumes himfelf in the Flash as a fudden Thought.

47. For its Effence arifes not in the Effence of Eternity, also it cannot inherit it, but in the enkindling of the temporal Fire, yet it is perceived in the Eternal Spirit by Reafon of the Elevation of the Joy; but according to the Effence of Mortification, viz. according to the Salt of the Fire it fubfifts in the Fire : For this Property arifes out of the first Defire, viz. in the Effence of the first Impression, which Property the Philosophers call Saturn, therefore the Salt is manifold : All Sharpnefs in the Tafte is Salt, the good Tafte arifes out of the oleous Salt, and fo alfo the Smell, which is the egreffive Spirit in which the Tincture appears as a Lufter [or fair Complexion] of Colours.

48. Thus underftand us right; the Salniter in the Fire-Flagrat is the Separation of the Properties, where Death and Life feparate themselves, viz. the Life which enters with the Love-Defire into an Effence and Dominion; and then the Life which in the Flagrat of Death, according to the Property of the cold, finks down in the Mortification of the Flagrat as an Impotency, and gives Weight; and according to the Subtility it gives Water, and according to the Groffneis of the Auftereneis Earth; and according to Sulphur and Mercury, Sand and Stones; and according to the Subtility in Sulphur and. Mercury, understand according to the Water of the fame, it makes Fleih, and according to the anxious Darkness a Smoke or Rust; but according to the oleous Property, viz. according to the Love-Defire, a fweet fpiritual Effence; and according to the Spirit a pleafant Smell; and according to the moving of the Fire and Light the [one] Element;

thence as a Smoke.

The Signature of all Things.

and from the Lufter in the Fire-Flagrat with Afpect of the Light the precious Tincture, which tinctures all oily Salts, from whence the pleafant Tafte and Smell arife.

49. The Salnitral Flagrat is the ² Sude in the Effence, from whence the Growth and * Seething, Pullulation arife, that there is a growing in the Impreffion of the Effence; the Salt is the Prefervation, or Upholding of the Effence, fo that a Thing fubfifts in a Body or Comprehension; it holds the Sulphur and Mercury, elfe they would part from each other in the Fire-Flagrat.

50. All Things confift of Sulphur, Mercury, and Salt: In the Salnitral Flagrat the Element feparates itfelf into four Properties, viz. into Fire, Air, Water, and Earth, which in itfelf is none of thefe, but only a moving and gentle ^a Walming, not as the Seething. Air, but as a moving of the Will in the Body, a Caufe of Life in the Effence; for as the eternal Spirit of God proceeds from the Father, who is a Spirit from the Fire and Light, and is the Motion and Life of the Eternity; fo likewife the Air proceeds forth continually out of all the Properties in the Salnitral Flagrat in the Fire, from the Anguifh in Sulphur in the forcing Mercurial Wheel, as an impetuous afpiring Motion; it is a Son of all the Properties, and alfo the Life of the fame; the Fire of all the Forms affords it, and alfo receives it again for its Life; the Water is its Body, wherein it makes the Seething in the Salniter, and the Earth is its Power, wherein it enkindles its Strength and Fire-Soul.

51. There is but one only Element, and that unfolds itfelf in the Salnitral Flagrat into four Parts, viz. with the enkindling it gives a confuming Fire of the Darknels, and its Effence; and in the Flagrat of the dying of the Cold and the Darknels it parts itfelf into Effences, viz. according to the Subtility into Water, and according to the Groffnels into Earth; and then according to the Motion in the Flagrat's Walming into Air, which does most refemble the Element, but not wholly effentially; for the [one] Element is neither hot nor cold, also not forcing or compulsive, but gently moving.

Of the Defire of the Properties.

52. Every Property keeps its own Defire; for a Property is nothing elfe but an Hunger, and the Hunger forms itfelf into fuch an Effence as itfelf is, and in the Salnitral Sude it gives fuch a Spirit into the four Elements; for the Original of the Sude is in the Element, from whence four Elements proceed in this Flagrat.

53. Each Body ftands ^b in the inward Motion in the Element, and in the Growth and ^b Or As to state. Life in the four *Elements*; but every Creature has not the true Life of the *Element*, but inward M^aonly the high Spirits, as Angels and Souls of Men, which ftand in the first Principle; ^{tion}in them the Element is incitable: In the Life of the third Principle it ftands still, and is as a Hand of God, where he holds and governs the four Elements as an *Exit*, or Inftrument with which he works, and builds.

54. Now every Property of Nature does in its Hunger take its Food out of the four *Elements*; as the Hunger is, fo it takes a Property out of the *Elements*; for the four *Elements* are the Body of the Properties, and each Spirit eats of its own Body.

55. First, There are the Sulphurean Properties according to the first and fecond Impression, viz. according to the dark, astringent, and anxious Impression; and then according to the Love-Impression in the Light, viz. according to Evil and Good.

56. The dark Hunger defires Effence according to its Property, viz. earthly Things, all whatever relembles the Earth; and the bitter Hunger defires bitter raging, flinging and Pain; it receives into itfelf fuch an Effence (as the Poifon-Source) out of the Elements: And the Hunger of Anguith defires anxious Hunger, viz. the Anguith in the Brimftone; alfo the melancholy [takes] the Defire to die, and continual Sadnefs; and the Fire-Flash receives into it Anger, Afpiring, Ambition, Pride, a defiring to deftroy all, and make it fubject to it, a Defire to domineer in and above all, to confume all, and to be peculiar; and it takes the Bitterness from whence the Flash arises to Envy and Hatred, and the Aftringency to Covetousness, and the Fire to Anger and Indignation.

57. Here is the true Defire of God's Anger and all Devils, and of all whatever is againft God and Love; and this Hunger draws fuch an Effence into Self; as it is to be known and fearched out in the Creatures, and alfo in the Herbs.

58. Now the Fire-Flash is the End of the first Defire, viz. of the dark Nature, and in the Fire the dying of the first Hunger and Will begins; for the Fire confumes all Groffness of the first Forms, and casts them into Death; and here is the Separation of both Wills, viz. the one which enters back again into the Property of Death, and is a Will in the Life of the dark Defire; as the Devils have done, who would domineer in the Fire-Flash in the Salnitral Sude over Time and Eternity; but they were driven back by the Spirit of God, and spewed forth out of the Love-Defire as an Abomination: And thus also it happens here to the wicked Soul of Man, upon which the Election follows. Here is the [Aim] or Scope of the Election of Grace, of which the Scripture speaks, that God knows his; and here the eternal Lubet of God's Liberty apprehends the Will-Spirit, which is arisen in the dark Center, and brings it through the dying in the Fire into the Element.

59. In the Salnitral Flagrat lies the Poffibility backwards and forwards; if the Will of the Defire goes back, then it is as to the Kingdom of this World [earthly,] and as to the Kingdom of the eternal World it is in God's Anger, and cannot fee God unlefs it be converted, and enters into the dying in the Fire, and wholly dies to its Selfnefs, and enters into the Refignation of the Eternal Will in the Salnitral Flagrat into the Element, *viz.* into the heavenly Effentiality and Corporality, fo that the Hunger may eat of the pure Element; and then it has further no other Defire; for it is in the Fire dead to the auftere dark Hunger, which is Evil; thus from the dying in the Fire arifes the Light, for here the Liberty is enkindled, that it becomes alfo an Hunger, and a Defire; this is now a Love-Defire, a Love-Hunger.

60. In the outward World it is the Light of the Sun in the four Elements; and it is the beftial Love-Defire, viz. after the *Sulphurean* Body and Effence, from whence the Copulation and Multiplication arife, viz. the vegetative Life; and from the *Mercury* in the Salniter (in which the fenfible Life is) therein the *Aftrum* gives the Reafon in the Animals from the Properties of the Salniter.

61. For the whole *Aftrum* is nothing elfe but a *Salniter* in the *Verbum Fiat* in the Motion of the Being of all Beings in the fiery Flagrat, comprehended in the Properties of the Salts, wherein all the Powers of the Element ftand as an external Birth, which continually ^c boil in the four Elements as a *Salnitral* Salt, and introduce their Property in their Defire in the four *Elements* into the Effence of Bodies, as is to be feen in Trees, Herbs, Grafs, and all growing Things.

62. Thus understand us farther concerning the fecond Center, which is manifest in the dying of the Fire in the Light, whereby the Abyss of God's Liberty introduces itself into the Byss of Nature, both with the inward World in the Kingdom of Heaven in the Eternity; and then also with the outward Kingdom in the Time.

63. Now all this has also the Properties of the Defire, and takes its Original from the first Principle, viz. from the first Center, and there is yet no right dying in the Fire; the dark Effence only dies, and the Will-Spirit goes forth with the eternal Will to Nature again out of the fiery Death in the Light; it is only a Transmutation of the Spirit, fo that an Hunger arises out of the Liberty, and this Hunger is a Love-Defire; as to the Soul of Man it draws Effence from the Element of God, viz. in the Divine Salmiter it [takes] the divine Salts or Powers into itself; and as to the outward World's

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Defire it draws the Oil out of the Sulphur into itfelf, in which [Oil] the outward Life burns; and fo it is likewife in the Vegetables and Metals, and other Things.

64. The Sun makes the outward Transnutation, and the divine Light in the Soul's Property makes the inward; according as each Thing stands in its Degree, fo does its Hunger reach a Property: Those which are in the Time [receive a Property] from the Time, and those in Eternity likewise out of Eternity: The Hunger which proceeds from Eternity eats of the Eternity, and that which is of the Time eats of the Time. The true Life of all Creatures eats of the spiritual Mercury, viz. of the fixth Form, where all Salts are effentially; the Spirit eats of the five Senses, for they are the Spirit's Corporality; and the Body, viz. the vegetable Life, eats of the Effence of the Sulphur and Salt; for Chrift fays in like Manner, Man liveth not by Bread only, but by every Word which proceedeth out of the Mouth of God.

65. Now the fixth Form of Nature is the expressed spiritual Word; and the speaking Word therein is the Eternal Word : In the first Impression in the Darkness it is the Word of God's Anger; and in the outward World it is the poifonful Mercury, viz. a Caufe of all Life and Stirring, of all Tones and Sounds; now every Property eats of its Likeness in its Degree; the Hunger of Time [eats] of Time, and the Hunger of Eternity [eats] of Eternity, both the Spirit of Mercury and the Spirit of Sulphur; whereas yet there are not two [Spirits,] but only two Properties; all whatever does only take its Original in one Principle, as the Creatures of the outward World, they have only one Region, but a two-fold Inclination from the Good and Evil; but whatever takes its Original out of two Principles, as Man, he has also a two-fold Food and Dominion, viz. from the dark Center, and from the outward Center; but if he dies to his Self-hood, and brings his Hunger into God's Kingdom, then he may eat of the divine Mercury, viz. of the five divine Senfes with the Soul, and of the Element in the divine Effence; and yet the outward Man apprehends not in this Life-time the divine Effence corporeally, but only through the Imagination, where the inward Body penetrates the outward; as the Sun fhines through the Water, and yet the Water continues still Water, for here lies our Fall in Adam.

66. The Element did wholly penetrate the four Elements, and it was wholly one in Man, but in the Curfe the Element feparated from the Soul, fo that the poor Soul now lives only in the Veffel of the four Elements, unlefs it again enters in the Death of its earthly Will into the divine Defire, and fprings forth in the Element.

67. Thus also the outward Body is in the Curse, and eats of the cursed Earth's Property, viz. only of the earthly Salniter, where one Hunger of the earthly Properties continually opposes another; for the Curse is a loathfome Abominate in all Salts, and from thence it comes that a constant Contrariety arises in the outward Body; for one Hunger of the Properties receives [or catches] from the other the ^d Abominate: Now to « Nauseale, help the Body that it may be freed from the Abominate, it must take the Affimulate of Abominathe lothing Abominate, which is risen in the Body as a Sude or Seething, and introduce tion. it into the dying of the Fire, and bring it out in the Love-Desire from the Curse of the Vanity; now this is no otherwise effected, but as the true Life dies to the dark Vanity.

68. The Abominate of the outward Life arises from a Property of the Salt which is contrary to the Oil of the Life: Thus the Abominate does forthwith enkindle itfelf in the four Elements, and begins to feethe in the Salniter as a ftrange Life: This ftrange Life does at laft darken and deftroy the first true Life, if it be not refisted; and it can have no better Help than with the Affimulate of the introduced Abominate, which the Life has taken into itfelf; therefore that must be done to the Cure, which is to be done to the Life, that it might be freed from the Abominate.

69. The Cure must be freed from the fame Abominate, which it has received in the four Elements from the like false Infinuation, [Influence, or Impression,] it must be brought into Vol. IV. R

the Death of the four Elements, and its Spirit must also be tinctured in the fifth Form with the Venus Defire, viz. with a pleafant Effence, that the fpiritual Mercury may arife in Jupiter's Property; understand, the Cure must first die to its Sickness in all the four Elements; it must be introduced into the Putrefaction of all the four Elements; in the Fire it dies to its Earthlinefs, and in the Putrefaction to the Water's Earthlinefs, and in the Air's Putrefaction to the Abominate and Earthliness of the Air; and then it must be brought into Venus, and from Venus into Jupiter, and then the Sun will arife in the Love Defire, and with this the Abominate in the Body may be refifted.

70. All other Cures, which are administered raw and ° undigested (as when one takes Cold, and will refift Heat, and to likewife Heat to refift Cold) are only an opposite fiery Flagrat, whereby indeed the enkindled Fire ceafes from its powerful Working, but the Flagrat enters into Death's Anguish, and the Root of the Abominate becomes a poifonful Mercury unlefs the Heat and Cold are before tempered with Venus and Jupiter, and then indeed it is an Appealing of the Abominate in the Salnitral Sude; but the Root of the Abominate remains still, unless the Life be strong, and mightily brings forth its Defire out of the Abominate. This the Phylicians mult well observe, that the raw Herbs do not reach the Root, where the Abominate is arifen in the Center in the Property of the Life's Form, they reach only the four Elements, and give fome Eafement, but the Abominate remains still in the Root as an hidden Sickness.

71. The like is also to be underflood concerning the Aftrum, which has its Sude inthe outward Body as a peculiar Body in the four Elements; if the Cure may be freed from the Abominate of the four Elements, then the Aftrum falls also into the good Part, and introduces its Defire thereinto, and fo the Body is also freed from the Abominate of " Or all Crea- the Aftrum; for the Scripture fays, That the whole " Creature longeth together with us to be freed from the Vanity: Now the Curfe of the Earth, wherein the Aftrum injects its Defire, is the Vanity; and if it taftes a pure Life in itfelf, then it also rejoices therein, and cafts forth the Abominate.

72. Every Abominate of the oily Life arifes from the inward Mercury in the inward. er Loathsom- Sulphur; for Sin also does hence take its Original, that the poisonful Mercury (which is a Caufe of the Life) does in the Fire-Flash in the Original of the Salniter, in retiring backwards, introduce itself again into Self-hood, for even there is the Original of the Poifon-Life.

73. Every Life which will be without " Spot, must die in the Will-Spirit to Nature in the Fire of the Abominate to the first Impression of the Wrath, and must give itself forth, in the Will-Spirit to Nature, as a refigned Will through the Mortification in the Light of Love: Let it be either heavenly or earthly it must hold that Process, or elfe it comes not to the highest Perfection in its Degree; for Man could not be helped unleis. the Love-Center of the Love-Defire did enter again into the Humanity, and bring forth the own Life, viz. the human Self, through the Mortification into itself :. This is an exact Type or Refemblance, that whatfoever will be freed from the Abominate, viz. from the Curfe, the fame muft die to the four Elements in the Abominate, and bring forth its Degree through the Mortification of the Fire in the Light.

74. Thus likewile is the Salmitral Sude in the Earth, from whence Metals, good Herbs and Trees grow; each Property is defirous of the Affimulate; and if it can reach the Affimulate in Sulphur, and Mercury in the Love, then it brings forth itfelf higher than it is in its Degree; as the Eternal Liberty with its Lubet introduces the Eternal Nature through the Mortification into Defire, and thereby bring's itfelf forth higher, viz in Power and Majefty; the like is to be confidered in all Things; for all Things arife out of one only Being; the fame is a Mystery of all Beings, and a Manifestation of the Abyfs in Byfs. in the second state of the second states of the sec

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75. All Things are generated out of the grand Mystery, and proceed out of one Degree into another : Now whatever goes forwards in its Degree, the fame receives no Abominate, let it be either in Vegetables or Animals; but whatever enters in itself into its Self-hood, viz. into its own Lubet, the fame receives, in paffing through the Degrees, the Abominate; for each Form of Nature out ' of the Myttery receives of its Property : Or proceedin its Hunger, and therein it is not annoyed or molefted, for it is of their Property. ing from.

76. But if the Will enters back again into the Birth of the other Properties, then it receives the Luft, and the Luft makes an Hunger, and the Hunger receives ftrange Effence into itfelf: Here now is the Abominate and Turba born; for this Will is entered contrary to the Course of Nature into a ftrange Effence, which is not of its Property; this ftrange Effence domineers now in the ftrange Will, and overcomes the Will; now the Will must either * cast it out, or elfe it will itself be cast out by the strange Effence; * τ_{cxt} , spue and feeing this also cannot be, thereupon arifes Anger and Enmity.

77. For the Properties run to their Center of the first Impression, and seek the Strength and Might of the Fire, from whence arifes the Heat and Cold in the Body, and they are in one another as Enemies, whereby the first Mother is stirred up in her most wrathful Malice and Malignity according to the auftere Imprefiion, and then begins the Conteft for the Conquest, and that Property which maintains and keeps its Power and Prevalence, cafts the other into Death's Property, viz. into the Devoration, into the Houfe 1 ·] @ of Milery.

The Fifteenth Chapter.

Concerning the Will of the great Mystery in Good and Evil, shewing from whence a good and evil Will arifes, and how one introduces itself into the other.



1. # How # HVERY Property takes its Original from the first, viz. from the first Imprefion or Defire to Nature, viz. out of the grand Myftery, and brings forth itfelf out of itfelf, as the Air proceeds out of the Fire, and all whatever proceeds forward in one Will is uncontroulable, for it gives itfelf to no Property; it dwells even from the firft Original only in itfelf, and goes forth in one Will, and this is the true Way of Eterpity and goes forth in one Will; and this is the true Way of Eternity,

wherein there is no Corruptibility if a Thing remains in its own peculiar Property, for the great Mystery is from Eternity: Now if the Form of the same proceeds forth, and manifelts itself out of itself, then this Form stands with the Root in the Mystery of Eternity; but if the Form brings itself forth into another Luft, fo that two Properties must dwell in one, then from thence arifes the Enmity and Abominate; for there has been from Eternity only the one Element in 'Motion, and the free Lubet of Eternity, which ' Or working proceeded forth with its Motion from the great Mystery of Eternity as a Spirit, which Property. Spirit is God's.

2. But when the great Mystery did once move itself, and introduced the free Lubet into the Defire of the Effence, then in the Defire the Strife began; for there arole in the Defire out of the Element, which bears only one Will, four Elements, viz. manifold Defires and Wills, which rule in one only Body, where now there is Contrariery R 2

and Strife; as Heat againft Cold, Fire againft Water, Air againft Earth, each is the Death and Deftruction of the other; fo that the Creature which stands in this Dominion is nothing elfe but a continual Dying and a Strife; it is an Enmity and contrary Will in itself, and cannot be remedied unless it enters again into one Will, which also cannot be brought to pass, unless the Multiplicity of the Wills be destroyed, and wholly die to the Defire, from whence the four Elements arise; fo that the Will does again become that which it was from Eternity: Herein we Men do know what we are in the Dominion of the four Elements, nothing elfe but a Strife and a contrary Will, a "Self-envying, a Defire of the Abominate, a Luft of Death.

3. For the Luft which arifes out of the Defire must die; if the Will (which proceeded out of the great Myftery of Eternity, which the Spirit of God breathed into the Image of Man, viz. into the Likenefs) will be freed from the Abominate and contrary Will, then the Defire of the four Elements must die, and the Will must enter again into the one only Element, it must again receive the Right of Eternity, and act and go forth in one Element, in Manner also as God created him, whom he himfelf has oppofed, and brought himfelf into the Dominion of the four Elements, in which he has inherited Death, and also the Strife in the Forms of Life, from whence arifes his Sicknefs, Loathing, and Enmity: For all whatever lives in God's Will, that is not rifen in the Self-will, or if it be rifen therein, it is again dead to the own [or felfish] Defire.

4. Every Will which enters into its Self-hood, and feeks the Ground of its Life's Form, the fame breaks itfelf off from the great Myftery, and enters into a Self-fulnefs, it will be its own, [or of its own felfifh Jurifdiction,] and fo it is contrary to the firft Myftery, for the fame is alone all: And this Child is accounted evil, for it ftrives in Difobedience againft its own Mother which has brought it forth; but if the Child does again introduce its Will and Defire into that, from whence it is generated and rifen originally, then it is wholly one with the fame, and cannot be annoyed by any Thing; for it enters into the Nothing, viz. into the Effence, from whence it proceeded.

5. Thus, O Man! underftand what thou art to do; behold thyfelf in thyfelf, what thou art, whether or no thou ftandeft in the Refignation of thy Mother (out of which thou wert generated and created in the Beginning) whether thou art inclined with the fame Will; if not, then know that thou art a rebellious, ftubborn, difobedient Child, and haft made thyfelf thine own Enemy, in that thou art entered into Self-Defire and Will, and haft made thyfelf thy own felf-ful Poffeffion, fo that thou canft not dwell in the firft Mother, but in thyfelf: For thy Will is entered into Self-hood; and all that does vex, plague, and annoy thee, is only thy Self-hood; thou makeft thyfelf thy own Enemy, and bringeft thyfelf into Self-deftruction or Death.

6. Now if thou wilt get again out of Death, then thou muft wholly forfake thy own Self-Defire, which has introduced itfelf into ftrange Effence, and become in Self-hood, and the Self-Defire, as a Nothing, fo that thou doft no longer will or defire to thyfelf, but wholly and fully introduce thy Defire again with the Refignation into the Eternal, viz. into God's Will, that the fame Will may be thy Will and Defire.

7. Without this there is nothing but Mifery and Death, a continual dying and perifiing; for hence arifes the Election of Grace. If the human Will (which is departed out of the Unity of Eternity, and entered into a Self-fulnefs, viz. into a felfifh Luft and Defire) does again break itfelf off from Self-hood, and enter into the Mortification of Self-will, and introduce its Defire again only into the firft Mother, then the firft Mother does again choofe it to be its Child, and makes it again one with the only Will of Eternity: But that [Will or Perfon] which continues in Self-hood, he continues in the eternal Dying, viz. in an eternal felfifh Enmity; and this alfo is only called Sin, becaufe that it is an Enmity againft God, in that the Creature will be at its felf-ful Command and Government.

^m Our own Enemies. 8. Thus in its Self-hood, viz. in a Dominion full of Contention and Strife, it cannot either will or do any thing that is good; and as it does impofe, awaken, and powerfully ftir up to its Self nothing elfe but the Dying and Death, fo likewife it can do nothing elfe to its Fellow-members; for hence alfo ariles the Falfhood [or Lyes,] that the Creature denies the Union with [or in] the Will of God, and fets his Self-hood in the Place; fo that it goes forth from the Unity into Defires and Self-Lufts: If it did but truly know that all Beings were its Mothers, which brought it forth, and did not hold the Mothers Subfrance for its own, but for common, then the Covetoufnefs, Envy, Strife, and contrary Will and Enmity would not arife; from which the Anger, viz. the Fire of Deftruction does arife.

9. All Sins arife from Self; for the Self-hood forces itfelf with the Defire into its Self-fulnefs; it makes itsfelf Covetoufnefs and Envy, it draws in its own Defire ftrange Effence into itfelf, and makes the Poffeffor of the ftrange Effence alfo an Enemy againft itfelf, fo that Sin is wrought with Sin, Vilenefs with Vilenefs, and all run confufedly in and among one another, as a mere Abomination before the Eternal Mother.

10. In like Manner alfo we are to confider of the regenerate Will, which goesout of its Selfifhnefs or Self-hood again into the Refignation; the fame becomes alfo an Enemy, and an Abominate to Self-hood; as Sicknefs is an Enemy to Health, and on the contrary, Health an Enemy to Sicknefs: Thus the refigned Will, and alfo the Self-will are a continual Enmity, and an inceffant lafting War and Combat.

11. Self-will feeks only what ferves to its Self-hood; and the refigned Will is not at all careful, but brings its Defire only into its Eternal Mother, that it might be one with her: It will be a Nothing, that the Mother might be alone all in it. Self-will fays to the refigned Will, Thou art foolifh, in that thou givest thyself to Death, and yet mightest well live gloriously in me; but the refigned Will fays, Thou art my Abomination, Pain, and Enmity, and bringest me out of Eternity into a Time only into Perplexity and Mifery; thou plaguest me a while, and then thou givest my Body to the Earth, and the Soul to Hell.

12. True real Refignation is the Mortification of the Abominate againft Gcd; he that wholly forfakes his Self-hood, and gives himfelf up with Mind and Defire, Senfes and Will, into God's Mercy, into the Dying of Jefus Chrift, he is dead to the earthly World with the Will, and is a two-fold Man; where the Abominate works only in itfelf to Death, but the refigned Will lives in Chrift's Death, and rifes up continually in Chrift's Refurrection in God: And though the Self-Defire fins, which indeed can do nothing elfe but fin, yet the refigned Will lives not in Sin, for it is mortified to the Defire of Sin, and lives through Chrift in God in the Land of the Living; but Self-hood lives in the Land of Death, viz. in the continual Dying, in the continual Enuity againft God.

13. The earthly Man is the Curfe of God, and is an Abominate before God's Holinefs; he can do nothing elfe but feek his Self-hood, for he is in the Wrath of God: And though he does fomething that is good, yet he does it not from his own Self-will, but the Will refigned in God compells him that he muft do what his Self would not willingly do: And now if he does it, he does it as an Inftrument of the refigned Will, not from his own Defire, but from God's Will, which guides the refigned Will in the Defire as an Inftrument.

14. Therefore now whoever will fee the Kingdom of God, and attain thereunto, he must educe [or bring forth] his *Soul* out of Self-hood, out of the earthly Defire, as the Physician brings forth the Cure of the Difease from the painful [tormenting] Defire, and introduces it into a Love-Defire; and then the Cure also brings forth the *Sicknefs* in the Body out of the painful Defire, and fets it into a Love-Defire : *Sicknefs* becomes the Servant of the Physic ; and fo likewife the evil earthly Will, when the *Soul*'s Will is cured, is the refigned Will's Servant. 15. The elemental and fiderial Man muft only be the Inftrument wherewith Man's Soul labours in the refigned Will; for thereto God has alfo created it; but the Soul has made and fet up itfelf in *Adam* for Lord and Mafter, and is entered into his Prifon, and given its Will thereinto; but if it will be acknowledged for God's Child, then it muft again die to the fame, and be wholly mortified to the earthly Self-hood and Defire in God's Will in Chrift's Death, and be wholly regenerated anew in God's Will, and deprive the earthly Will in Self-hood of its Power, and rule over it, and guide it in Subjection and Command, as a Mafter does his Inftrument, and then Self-hood lofes the Power and Prevalence, and the Luft of Self-hood arifes as a continual Longing; Selfhood does then continually long after the Forms of its own Life, viz. after Self-glory, and after earthly Abundance, alfo after Envy and Anger, whether it may be able to attain that Abundance; and alfo after the cunning Lyes of Falfehood : Thefe are the vital Forms of the earthly Self-hood.

• 16. But the refigned Will does as a potent Champion continually bruife the Head of this Serpent, and fays, *Thou art arifen from the Devil, and God's Anger, I will have none* of thee, thou art an Abomination before God. And though the refigned Will is fometimes captivated with falfe Luft, when it overwhelms and overpowers it with the Devil's Defire and Infinuation of its Imagination, yet the refigned Will does forthwith cry to the "Word of God, that God's Will does again bring it out of the Abomination of Death.

17. The refigned Will has no Reft here in this Cottage, but must always be in Combat, for it is lodged in a false House: It is indeed in itself in God's Hand; but, without itself it is in the Jaws and Throat of the Abyss of God's Anger in the Kingdom of Devils, which continually pass up and down with it, and defire to try and tempt the Soul, viz. the Center.

18. In like Manner also the good Angels stand by him in the refigned Will, viz. in the Divine Defire, and defend him from the poisonful Imagination of the Devil'; they keep off the fiery Darts of the wicked one, as St. Peter fays.

19. For all do work and defire in Man, God's Love and Anger: He flands while he is in this Tabernacle in the Gate either to go out or in: Both Eternal Principles are flirring in him; to which the Soul's Will gives itfelf, of that it is received, and thereto it is chosen; he is drawn of both, and if the Will of the Soul remains in Self-hood, then he is in the Hand of God's Anger.

20. But if he departs out of his Self-hood, and forfakes his own Damnation, and continually cafts himfelf only into God's Mercy, viz. into the Suffering and Death of Chrift, and into his Refurrection and Reftoration, and wills nothing of himfelf, but what God wills in him, and by him, then the Will is dead to the Life and Defire of God's Anger; for it has no own Life, but lies in the Death of Self-hood and the Defire of the Devil; and the Anger of God cannot reach him; for he is as a Nothing, and yet is in God, and lives in the Divine Effence wholly, but not to himfelf, but to his firft Mother of Eternity: He is again in the Limit or Place where he was before he was a Creature, and in the Will wherein God created him, and is an Inftrument in the Voice of God, upon which only the Will-Spirit of God does ftrike, to its Honour and Deeds of Wonder.

21. All felf-ful Seeking and Searching in Self-hood is a vain thing; Self-will apprehends nothing of God, for it is not in God, but without God in its Self-hood; but the refigned Will apprehends it; for it does not do it, but the Spirit in whom it ftands ftill, whofe Inftrument it is, he manifefts himfelf in the Divine Voice in it as much as he pleafes: And though it may apprehend much in Self-hood by Searching and Learning (which is not wholly to no Purpofe) yet its Apprehenfion is only without in the expressed Word, viz. in a Form of the Letter; and it understands nothing of the Form of the

^a Voice or Breath.

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Chap. 15.

expressed Word, how the fame is in its Ground; for it is only born in the Form from without, and not in the Power of the universal Pregnatress, whose Ground has neither. Beginning, Comprehension, or End.

22. Now he that is born from within out of the fpeaking Voice of God in God's Will-Spirit, he goes in the Byfs and Abyfs everywhere free, and is bound to no Form; for he goes not in Self-hood, but the Eternal Will guides him as its Inftrument, according as it pleafes God: but he that is born only in the Letter, he is born in the Form of the expressed Word, and goes on in Self-hood, and is a felf-ful Voice; for he feeks what he pleafes, and contends about the Form, and leaves the Spirit which has made the Form.

23. Such a Doctor *Babel* is, it contends, wrangles, and rages about the Form of the Word, and continually introduces the felf-ful Spirit and Understanding in the Form, and cries out, Here is the Church of Christ; and it is only a felf-ful Voice, understanding nothing of the Spirit of the Form which is incomprehensible, and strikes upon its prepared Instrument without Limit and Measure as it pleases. For Conjecture, Opinion, or the felf-ful own Imagination, which arises in the expression Voice [or literation outward Word] is not God's Word; but that which arises in God's Spirit in the wholly refigned Will in Divine Power in the eternal speaking Word, that takes its Originat out of God's Voice, and makes the Form in the Heart, *viz.* a Divine Defire, whereby the Soul's Will is drawn into God.

24. He is a Shepherd, and Teacher of Chrift, who enters in through the Door of Chrift, that is, who fpeaks and teaches by Chrift's Spirit; without this there is only the Form, viz. the "Hiftory that was once brought to pafs, and that a Man need only "That Chrift accept of it, and comfort himfelf therewith: but this Will remains without, for it will once died be a Child of an affumed Grace, and not wholly die to its Self-hood in the Grace, and and fuffered become a Child of Grace in the refigned Will.

25. All whatever teaches of Chrift's Satisfaction, and comforting ones-felf with Chrift's Suffering, if it teaches not also the true Ground how a Man must whoily die to Self-hood in the Death, and give himfelf up in the refigned Will wholly into the Obedience of God, as a new Child of a new Will, the fame is without, and not in the fpeaking Voice of God, viz. in Chrift's Door.

26. No Flattering or Comforting avails any thing, but to die to the false Will and Defire in Christ's Death, and to arise in the wholly refigned Will in Christ's Refurrection in him, and continually mortify the earthly Self-hood, and quench the Evil which the earthly Will introduces into the Imagination, as an evil Fire which would fain continually burn.

27. Comforting and fetting the Suffering of Chrift in the fore Front is not the true Faith; no, no, it is only without, and not within: But a converted Will, which enters into Sorrow for its earthly Iniquity, and will have none of it any more; and yet finds that it is kept back by the felf-ful earthly Luft, and with his converted Will departs fincerely out of this Abomination and falle Defire into God's Mercy, and cafts himfelf with great anxious [earneft] Defire into Chrift's Obedience, Suffering, and Death, and in the converted Will wholly dies to the earthly Luft in Chrift's Death, which will not depart out of Chrift's Death, and continually cries *Abba*, loving Father! take thy dear Son's. Obedience for me; let me only in his Death live in his Obedience in thee; let me die in him, that I may be nothing in myfelf, but live and be in his Will, in his Humanity in thee; receive me, but wholly in his Refurrection, and not in my Unworthinefs; but , receive me in him; let me be dead in him, and give me his Life, that I may be thy obedient Son in him, that his Suffering and Death may be mine, that I may be there the fame Chrift in him who has deprived Death of its Might, viz. a Branch or Twig of his Life.

28. Thus, and no otherwife, is the true Christian Faith; it is not only a comforting, but an inceffant Defire; the Defire obtains the Suffering of Chrift, which [Defire] would continually fain be obedient, if it knew but how it should behave itself before him. which continually does fall down before him, and dives itfelf into the deepeft Humility before him; it fuffers and does all things readily, only that it might but receive Grace; it is willing to take the Crofs of Chrift upon itfelf, and regards not all the Scorn of all the World in its Self-hood, but continually prefies forward into Chrift's Love-Defire: This Defire does only grow out of Chrift's Death, and out of his Refurrection in God, and brings forth Fruit in Patience which is hidden in God, of which the earthly Man knows nothing, for it finds itfelf in its Self-hood.

29. A true Christian is a continual Champion, and walks wholly in the Will and Defire in Chrift's Person, as he hath walked up and down upon the Earth. Chrift, when he was upon the Earth, defired to overcome Death, and bring the Human Selfhood in true Refignation into Divine Obedience: And this likewife a right Chriftian defires to do; he defires continually to die to the Iniquity of Death and Wrath, and give himfelf up to Obedience, and to arife and live in Chrift's Obedience in God.

30. Therefore, dear Brethren, take Heed of putting on Christ's Purple Mantle without a refigned Will; the poor Sinner without Sorrow for his Sins, and Conversion of his Will, does only take it in Scorn to Chrift : Keep you from that Doctrine which teaches of felf-ful Abilities, and of the Works of Justification.

31. A true Christian is himself the great, and anxious Work, which continually • Or Work's ° defires to work in God's Will, and forces against the felf-ful Lusts of Self-hood, and wills continually fo to do, and yet is many Times hindered by Self-hood: He breaks Self-hood, as a Veffel, wherein he lies captive, and buds forth continually in God's Will-Spirit, with his Defire refigned in God (as a fair Bloffom springs out of the Earth) and works in and with God, what God pleafes.

32. Therefore let the true Chriftendom know, and deeply lay to Heart, what is now told and spoken to her, viz. that she depart from the falle Conjecture [or Opinion] of comforting, without Conversion of the Will; it is only an outward [expressed] Form of the New-Birth; a Christian must be one Spirit with Christ, and P have Christ's Will and Life in him; the Form does not renew him, neither comforting, or giving good Words does at all help or avail, but a mortifying of the evil inbred Will, which is God's Child, and born out of Chrift's Death, no other Will attains Chrift's Inheritance; my much knowing doth not also do it; the Herdsman in the Field is as near to it as the Doctor; no Wit or fubtle Art in Disputation about the Way of God does help or avail any thing thereto, it is only a Let and Hinderance; the true Will enters into the Love of God and his Children; it feeks no Form, but falls down before its Creator, and defires the Death of its false Self-bood; it feeks the Work of Love towards all Men; it will not flourish in the World's Scorn, but in its God; its whole Life is a meer Repentance, and a continual Sorrow for the Evil which cleaves to it: It feeks no Glory or Applause to shew itself, but lives in Humility : It acknowledges itself always as unworthy and fimple; its true Christianity is always hidden in its Self-hood. He fays, I am in my Self-hood an unprofitable Servant, and have not as yet begun to do, or work Repentance right. He is always in the Beginning to work Repentance, and would always fain reach the Gates of the fweet Grace; he labours for that Purpole as a Woman in Travel labours to bring forth, and knows not how it fares with him; the Lord hides his Face from him, that his working may be great towards him : He fows in Anguish and Tears, and knows not his Fruit, for it is hidden in God; as a painful Traveller goes a long Way, aiming at his wifhed for Journey's End, fo also he runs after the far Mark of his Reft, and finds it not; unlefs his Pearl does appear to him in its Beauty, and embraces him in its Love : If it again departs from his Self-hood, then arifes fighing and forrowing again

Defire.

P Bear, or carry.

Chap. 15.

with continual Defire; and one Day calls another, the Day the Night, and the Night the Morning; and yet there is no Place of Reft in the earthly Self-hood, but only in the fair Solar Luftre of his precious Pearl; when the Sun arifes to him in the Darknefs, then the Night departs, and all Sorrow and Anguish fly away.

33. Therefore, dear Brethren, learn to take heed and beware of Contention, where Men contend about the literal Form: A true Christian has nothing to contend for, for he dies to his Reafon's Defire; he defires only God's Knowledge in his Love and Grace, and lets all go which contends and strives about the Form, for Christ's Spirit must make the Form in himself; the outward Form is only a Guide: God must become Man, or else Man becomes not God.

34. Therefore a Christian is the most simple [or plainest] Man upon the Earth, as Ifaiah fays, who is fo fimple as my Servant ? All Heathens defire Self-hood, and tear and devour one another for the Authority and Honours : But a true Christian defires to die to them; he feeks not his own, but Christ's Honour. All whatever contends about Self-hood, viz. about the felf-ful Honour and Pleafure of this Life, the fame is Heathenish, and far worse than Heathenish; yea like the Devil, who departed from God into Self-fulnes: Let it cover itself with Christ's Mantle as much as ever it will, yet the Man of false Self-hood is lodged under it; if he will be a Christian, then he must quite die to Self-hood, that the fame may only hang to him from without as a Garment of this World, wherein he is a Stranger and Pilgrini, and always confider and think that he is but a Servant in his high Office, and ferves God therein as a Servant, and not be his own Lord and Mafter.

35. All whatever does lord itself without God's Call and Appointment, the fame is from the Devil, and ferves the Devil in his own Power and Form: Defend and flatter thyfelf as much as thou wilt, it does not avail before God; thy own Heart accuses thee that thou art a falfe Branch; thy Nobility and Highnefs do not at all avail or help thee in the Sight of God, if thou doft not thereby drive in God's Order; thy Office is not thine, but God's; if thou walkeft falfly therein, then thy own Judgement is upon thee, and condemns thee to Death; thou art a Servant; and though thou art a King, yet thou ferveft, and must enter with the poorest into the New Birth, or elfe thou shalt not fee God.

36. All felf-ful affumed [or arrogated] Laws and Authority, wherewith the Poor are vexed and opprefied, do all come from Self-hood, whofe Original is in the exprefied Form, which has with the Form introduced itself into a Self-hood, and brought itself out quite from God : Whatever does not serve in a Servant's Office before God, the same is all false, let it be either high or low, learned or unlearned : We are altogether Servants of the great God; nothing brings itself into a Self-fulness, unless it be born in God's Anger in the Impression of Nature: And though a Christian possession of Nature, which is not false, yet he is only but a Servant therein, viz. a Distributer for his Master, a Steward and Overfeer of his Mafter's Work : He deals for his Mafter therein, and not for his Self-hood only; all whatever he plots and devifes to bring into Self-hood, and brings it, that he brings into the anxious Cabinet of Covetoulnels, Envy, and felf-ful Pleasure of the Flesh, viz. into a Vessel that is separated from God, viz. into the Impreffion of Nature, and steals from his Lord and Master who has set him up for a Steward; he is a 'facrilegious perfon, let him excuse himself, and pretend what he . Text, A pleafes.

Pilferer

37. A true Christian acknowledges himself for a Servant of God, to whom it is given and his Subin Charge to deal right with God's Works. He is not his own, for he is also not at stance. Home in this earthly Work of this Tabernacle: Let him feek, fearch, plant and build, traffic and trade; and whatever else he does, he must always know that he does

129

it to God, and fhall give an Account thereof, and that he is a Stranger and Servant in this Work, and ferves his Mafter; and not at all look upon the Courle of his Forefathers who have walked therein in the Pleafure of the earthly Life; whoever does to, is far from the Kingdom of God, and can with no Confcience and Ground call himfelf [or think himfelf to be] a Chriftian; for he ftands only in the Form of Chriftianity, and not in the Spirit of Chrift; the Form fhall be deftroyed, and ceafe with Time, but the Spirit remains, ftedfaft for ever.

38. A true Chriftian is in the Spirit a Chriftian, and in continual Exercise to bring forth its own Form, not only with Words in Sound and Shew, but in the Power of the Work, as a visible palpable Form, not weening, conjecturing, and giving good Words out of the felf-ful Self-hood, and yet remaining in Self-hood; but a Dying to Selfhood, and a Growing forth in the Will of God in the Love-Self-hood as a Servant of God in God's Deeds of Wonder; a helping to strike his Instrument in God's Will, and be a true founding String in God's harmonious Concert; a continual making Word in God's Voice, viz. in the Verbum Fiat, which makes and works in and with God what God makes, forms, and works, as an Instrument of God.

39. Therefore, O thou dear *Chriftendom*, behold thytelf, whether thou workeft in the working Word of God in his Will, or whether thou ftandeft only in the Form of Chriftendom, and workeft thy 'own' Self-fulnefs in Falfehood: Thou wilt find, how thou art become an Abomination before the Mott High, and thy 'cafting forth from the moft High out of this Form (which thou in thy Self-hood haft introduced, into his.ex-prefied Form) fhall pretently follow; and that becaufe thou coverest thyfelf with the true Form, and art a false Child therein: Therefore thou art fought, and found with a false Veil [or Covering] in thy own Form.

40. And as thou haft brought thyfelf into a falle felf-ful Form under the true Form, fo thou fhalt allo deftroy thyfelf, whereto the Heaven helps' thee, which thou haft a long Time ferved in Obedience, and from this there is no With-holding; thy Work is found to be in the *Turba*, which fhall well fatisfy and fatiate itfelf in deftroying, as thou haft built up thyfelf in thy Apostate Falsehood in thy own Form under the Name of the true Form, and hast played the Hypocrite before God with the Shew and 'Ostentation of Holines', and only ferved the earthly Man: But the Servant of the Lord shall be fought and found; the Lord feeds his Lambs in his own Form, and brings them into his Pasture; all the haughty and wealthy of the World shall find by Experience what Judgment the Lord will bring upon the Face of all the Earth, and all wicked Hope shall be deftroyed; for the Day of the Harvest draws near: *A Terror from the Lord shaketb the Earth, and bis Voice foundetb in all the Ends of the Earth*; and 'the Star of his Wonders' arifes, no one hinders it, for it is concluded of in the Counfel of the Watchmen in the Gates of the Deep.

41. Therefore let every one feek and find himfelf; for the Time of Visitation is at Hand, that he may be found in his Love; for the *Turba* has found all faile Lust in it, and the Most High Worker of all Effences manifest the *Turba*; and then all falle Lust or Imagination becomes manifest, and each Thing enters into its Eternal Keeper, for all things are generated out of Imagination : So also it shall receive its Property in the Imagination, and every's Imagination reaps its own Work which it has wrought; for to that End all Things have appeared, that the Eternity might be manifest in a Time': With Deeds of Wonder it brought itself into the Form of Time, and with Deeds of Wonder it carries itself forth again out of the Time into its first Place:

42. All Things enter again into that from whence they proceeded; but they keep their own Form and Model, as they have introduced themfelves in the expressed Word; and * Or, This is every Thing thall also be received of its Likenels, and the End is always; and as all Things always the End.

· Spewing out.

* Lubet or longing. Defire. Chap, 15.

generate themfelves in the expressed Word, so also they are figned in their inward Form, which allo figns the outward.

43. The felf-ful Will makes a Form according to its innate Nature; but a Form is made in the refigned Will according to the Plat-form or Model of Eternity, as it was known in the Glass of God's Eternal Wisdom before the Times of this World; fo the Eternal Will figures and forms it into a Model of its Likeness to the Honour and wonderful Acts of God; for all-whatever goes on in its Self-hood, the fame forms itfelf; but what refigns itfelf freely, that is formed of the free Will: Now no felf-ful Form with its own Self-Will can inherit the only Eternal Being; for where there are two Wills in one, there is Ennity. 10

44. Seeing then God is one only God, then all whatever will live in him must be like his Will and Word ! As a'Concert of Mufick must be 'tuned into'one Harmony; though there be many Strings, and manifold Voices and Sounds therein; fo must the true human Harmony be tuned with all Voices into a Love Melody, and that Will-Spirit which is not tuned unto the only Concert in the Divine Voice, the fame is caft forth out of this Tune, and brought into its felf-ful Tune, viz. into its true Fellow-Voices of its own Likenels; for every Likenels shall receive its own.

45. Has any been here an evil Spirit? Then he shall be introduced into the Root of his Likenefs; for every Hunger receives its like into itfelf; now the whole Manifestation of Eternity with this Time is nothing else but an Hunger and Generation; as the Hunger is, fo is also the Effence of its Satiating; for with the Hunger the Creature took its Beginning, and with the Hunger it enters into its eternal [Being.]

'46. In the Hunger the Spirit with the Body is generated, and in the fame Hunger it goes into its eternal Being, unlefs it breaks its first Hunger, and brings itself into another by Mortification, else all is at its End as soon as it is born; but Death is the only Means, whereby the Spirit may enter into another Source and Form : If it dies to its Self-hood, and breaks its Will in Death, then a new Twig springs forth out of the same, but not according to the first Will, but according to the Eternal Will; for if a Thing enters into its Nothing, then it falls again to the Creator, who makes that Thing as it was known in the Eternal Will, before it was created to a Creature; there it is in the right Aim or Limit of Eternity, and has no Turba, for it is in Nature's End.

47. Whatever runs on in Nature torments itfelf, but that which attains Nature's End, the fame is in Reft without Source, and yet works, but only in one Defire : All whatever makes Anguish and Strife in Nature, that makes meer Joy in God; for the whole Host of Heaven is fet and tuned into one Harmony; each Angelical Kingdom into a peculiar Inftrument, but all mutually composed together into one Musick, viz, into the only Love-Voice of God : Every String of this Melody exalts and rejoices the other; and it is only a meer ravifhing lovely and delightful Hearing, Tafting, Feeling, Smelling, and Seeing: Whatever God is in himfelf, that the Creature is allo in its Defire in him; a God-Angel, and a God-Man, God All in All, and without him nothing elfe. As it was before the Times of this World in his Eternal Harmony [or Voice,] fo alfo it continues in the creaturely Voice in him in his Eternity; and this is the Beginning and the End of all I hings.

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The Sixteenth Chapter.

Concerning the Eternal Signature and Heavenly Joy; why all Things were brought into Evil and Good.

1. Webset HE Creation of the whole Creation is nothing elfe but a Manifestation of the all-effential, unfearchable God; all whatever he is in his eternal unbeginning Generation and Dominion, of that is also the Creation, but not in the Omnipotence and Power, but like an Apple which grows upon the Tree, which is not the Tree itself, but grows from the Power of the Tree: Even fo all Things are sprung forth out of the

Divine Defire, and created into an Effence, where in the Beginning there was no fuch Effence prefent, but only that fame Myftery of the Eternal Generation, in which there has been an Eternal Perfection.

2. For God has not brought forth the Creation, that he should be thereby perfect, but for his own Manifestation, viz. for the great Joy and Glory; not that this Joy first began with the Creation, no, for it was from Eternity in the great Mystery, yet only as a spiritual Melody and Sport in itself.

3. The Creation is the fame Sport out of himfelf, viz. a Platform or Inftrument of the Eternal Spirit, with which he melodizes: and it is even as a great Harmony of manifold Inftruments which are all tuned into one Harmony; for the Eternal Word, or Divine Sound or Voice, which is a Spirit, has introduced itfelf with the Generation of the great Mystery into Formings, viz. into an expressed Word or Sound: And as the joyful Melody is in itfelf in the Spirit of the eternal Generation, fo likewise is the Inftrument, viz. the expressed Form in itself, which the living Eternal Voice guides, and ftrikes with his own Eternal Will-Spirit, that it founds and melodizes; as an Organ of divers and various Sounds or Notes is moved with one only Air, fo that each Note, yea every Pipe has its peculiar Tune, and yet there is but one Manner of Air or Breath in all Notes, which founds in each Note or Pipe according as the Instrument or Organ is made.

4. Thus in the Eternity there is only one Spirit in the whole Work of the Divine Manifestation, which is the Manifestator in the expressed Voice and also in the speaking Voice of God, which is the Life of the grand Mystery, and of all that is generated from thence; he is the Manifestator of all the Works of God.

5. All the Angelical Kingdoms are as a prepared Work, viz. a Manifeftation of the eternal Sound of the Voice of God, and are as a Particularity out of the great Myftery, and yet are only one in the divine eternal fpeaking Word, Sound, or Voice of God; for one only Spirit rules them; each Angelical Prince is a Property out of the Voice of God, and bears the great Name of God; as we have a Type and Figure of it in the Stars of the Firmament, and in the Kingdoms and Dominions upon the Earth among all Generations, where every Lord bears his high Title, refpective Name and Office : So likewife do the Stars in the Firmament, which are altogether one only Dominion in Power under them, where the great Stars bear the Name and the Office of the Forms in the Myftery of the feven Properties, and the other after them, as a Particularity of Houfes or Divifions, where every one is a peculiar Harmony or Operation, like a Kingdom, and yet all proceeds in one Harmony; like a Clock-work, which is entirely compofed in itfelf, and all the Pieces work mutually together in one; and yet the great fixed Stars keep their peculiar Property in the Effence of Operation, effecially the feven Planets according to

the seven Properties of Nature, as an under Pregnatress of the Eternal Mystery, or as an Instrument of the Spirit out of the Eternai Mystery.

6. This Birth of the Astrum begets in the four Elements, viz. in its Body or Effence, Joy and Sorrow, and all is very good in itfelf; only the Alteration of the Creature proceeds from the luftful Imagination, whereby the Creature elevates the Wrath of the Fire in the Properties, and brings them forth out of the Likenels of their Accord: Nothing is evil, which remains in the equal Accord; for that which the worst causes and makes with its coming forth out of the Accord, that likewise the best makes in the equal Accord; that which there makes Sorrow, that makes also in the Likenels Joy; therefore no Creature can blame its Creator, as if he made it evil; all was very exceeding good; but with its own Elevation and Departure out of the Likenels it becomes evil, and brings itself out of the Form [or Property] of the Love and Joy, into a painful tormenting Form and Property.

7. King Lucifer flood in the Beginning of his Creation in higheft Joyfulnefs, but he departed from the Likenefs, and put himfelf forth out of the Accord [or heavenly Concert] into the cold, dark, fiery Generation, out of which the hot fiery Generation arifes; he forfook his Order, and went out of the Harmony, wherein God created him; he would be Lord over all, and fo he entered into the auftere Fire's Domination, and is now an Inftrument in the auftere Fire's Might, upon which alfo the all-effential Spirit ftrikes and founds upon his Inftrument, but it founds only according to the wrathful Fire's Property : as the Harmony, viz. the Life's-Form is in each Thing, fo is alfo the Sound or Tone of the Eternal Voice therein; in the Holy [it is] holy, in the Perverfe it is perverfe : All Things must praife the Creator of all Beings; the Devils praife him in the Might of Wrath, and the Angels and Men praife him in the Might of Love.

8. The Being of all Beings is but one only Being, but in its Generation it feparates itfelf into two Principles, viz. into Light and Darknefs, into Joy and Sorrow, into Eviland Good, into Love and Anger, into Fire and Light, and out of these two Eternal Beginnings [or Principles] into the third Beginning, viz. into the Creation, to its own: Love-Play and Melody, according to the Property of both Eternal Defires.

9. Thus each Thing goes into its Harmony, and is guided [or driven] by one only Spirit, which is in each Thing according to the Property of the Thing; and this is the Clock [or Watch-Work] of the great Myftery of Eternityin each Principle according to the Property of the Principle, and then according to the innate Form of the compofed Inftrument of the fame Creatures, even in all these Beginnings [or Principles.]

10. Death is the Bound-Mark of all whatever is temporal, whereby the Evil may be deftroyed; but that which arifes out of the Eternal Beginnings, and in its Harmony and Life's-Form enters into another Figure, that departs out of God's Harmony, out of the true Order wherein God created it, and is caft out of the fame Harmony into its Likenefs, as a diffonant difcording Melody or Sound in the great excellent well-tuned Harmony; for it is an opposite contrary Thing, and bears another Tone, Sound, and Will, and to it is introduced into its Likenefs; and therefore Hell is given to the Devil for his House and Habitation, because he introduced his Life's-Form into the Anger of God, and into the fiery Wrath of the Eternal Nature, fo that now he is the Inftru ment in the eternal Fire of God, and the Anger-Spirit ftrikes his Inftrument, and yet it must ftand to the Honour and Admiration of God, and be the Sport and Play in the Defire and Property of the wrathful Anger.

11. The Anger and Wrath of God are now his Joy, not as if he feared, forrowed, and lived in Impotency; no, but in great Strength and fiery Might, as a potent King and Lord, yet only in the fame Property of which he himfelf is, viz. in the first Principle in the dark World.

12. The like also we are to know concerning the Angelical World, viz. the fecond Principle, where God's Light and glorious Beauty shine in every Being [or Thing,] and the Divine Voice or Sound rifes up in all Creatures in great Joyfulnes', where the Spirit pro-

Chap. 16.

ceeding from the Divine Voice makes a Joyfulnefs, and an inceffant continual Love-Defire in those Creatures, and in all the DivineAngelical Beings: 'As there is an Anguifh-Source and Trembling in the painful Fire, fo in like Manner there is a trembling Joyfulnefs in the Light and Love-Fire, *viz.* a great Elevation of the Voice of God, which makes in the Angels and in the like Creatures, as the Souls of Men, a great Manifestation of the Divine-Joyfulnefs.

13. The Voice [or Breath] of God continually and eternally brings forth its Joy through the Creature, as through an Inftrument; the Creature is the Manifestation of the Voice of God: What God is in the Eternal Generation of his Eternal Word out of the great Mystery of the Father's Property, that the Creature is in the Image as a Joyful Harmony, wherewith the Eternal Spirit plays ormelodizes.

14. All Properties of the great Eternal Myftery of the Pregnatrefs of all Beings are manifest in the holy angelical and humane Creatures; and we are not to think thereof, as if the Creatures only stood still and rejoiced at the Glory of God, and admired only in Joy; no, but it is as the Eternal Spirit of God works from Eternity to Eternity in the great Mystery of the Divine Generation, and continually manifests the infinite and numberles Wisdom of God; even as the Earth brings forth always fair Bloss, Herbs, and Trees, fo also Metals and all Manner of Beings, and puts them forth fometimes more fovereign, powerful, and fair, than at other Times; and as one arises in the Effence, another falls down, and there is an inceffant lasting Enjoyment and Labour.

15. Thus likewife is the Eternal Generation of the Holy Myftery in great Power and Reprocreation [or paradifical Pullulation] where one Divine Fruit of the great Love-Defire ftands with another in the Divine Effence; and all is as a continual Love-Combat or wreftling Delight; a Blooming of fair Colours, and a pleafant ravifning Smell of the Divine Mercury, according to the Divine Nature's Property, a continual good Tafte of Love from the Divine Defire.

16. Of all whatever this World is an earthly Type and Refemblance, that is in the Divine Kingdom in great Perfection in the Spiritual Effence; not only Spirit, as a Will, or Thought; but Effence, corporeal Effence, Sap and Power; but as incomprehensible in reference to the outward World: For this visible World was generated and created out of the fame Spiritual Effence, in which the pure Element is; and also out of the dark Effence in the Mystery of the Wrath (being the Original of the eternal manifest Effence, from whence the Properties arise) as an out-spoken Breath out of the Being of all Beings: Not that it was made of the Eternal Effence, but out of the Breathing forth or [Expression] of the Eternal Effence; out of Love and Anger, out of Evil and Good, as a peculiar Generation of a peculiar Principle in the Hand of the Eternal Spirit.

17. Therefore all whatever is in this World is a Type and Figure of the Angelical World: not that the Evil, which is alike manifeft with the Good in this World, is alfo manifeft in Heaven; no, they are feparated into two Principles; in Heaven all is Good, which is Evil in Hell; whatever is Anguish and Torment in Hell, that is Good, and a Joy in Heaven; for there all stands in the Light's Source; and in Hell all stands in the Wrath in the dark Source.

18. Hell, viz. the dark World has also its Generation of Fruits; and there is even fuch an Effence and Dominion in them as in Heaven, but in Nature and Manner of the wrathful Property; for the fiery Property makes all Evil in the Darkness, and in the Light it makes all Things Good; and in Sum all is wholly one in both Eternal Worlds; but Light and Darkness feparates them, fo that they ftand as an eternal Enmity opposite one to another, to the end that it may be known what is Evil or Good, Joy or Sorrow, Love or Anger: There is only a Diffinction between the Love-Defire of the Light, and the Anger-Defire of the Darkness.

19. In the Original of the Eternal Nature, in the Father's Property in the great Myf-

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Chap. 16.

tery of all Beings, it is wholly one: for the fame only Fire is even in the Angelical World, but in another Source, viz. a Love-Fire, which is a Poifon, and a Fire of Anger to the Devils, and to Hell; for the Love-Fire is a Death, Mortification, and an Enmity of the Anger-Fire; it deprives the Wrath of its Might, and this the Wrath wills not, and it also cannot be; for if there were no Wrath, there would be no Fire, and also no Light: If the Eternal Wrath were not, the Eternal Joy also would not be; in the Light the Wrath is changed into Joy; the wrathful Fire's Effence is mortified as to the Darkness in the wrathful Fire, and out of the fame dying the Light and Love-Fire arife; as the Light burns forth from the Candle, and yet in the Candle the Fire and Light are but one Thing.

20. Thus alfo the Great Myftery of all Beings is in the Eternity in itfelf only one Thing, but in its Explication and Manifestation it goes from Eternity to Eternity into Two Effences, viz. into Evil and Good; what is Evil to one thing, that is Good to another. Hell. is Evil to the Angels, for they were not created thereunto; but it is Good to the hellish Creatures: 'So also Heaven is Evil to the hellish Creatures, for it is their Poison and Death, an eternal Dying, and an eternal Captivity.

21. Therefore there is an eternal Enmity, and God is only called God according to the Light of his Love; he is indeed himfelf all, but according to the Darkness he faith, I am an angry jealous God, and a confuming Fire.

22. Every Creature must remain in its Place wherein it was apprehended in its Creation and formed into an Image, and not depart out of that fame Harmony, or elfe it becomes an Enemy of the Being of all Beings.

23. And thus Hell is even an Enemy of the Devil, for he is a ftrange Gueft therein, *viz.* a perjured Fiend caft out of Heaven: he will be Lord in that wherein he was not created; the whole Creation accufes him for a falle perjured apoftate Spirit, which is departed from his Order; yea even the Nature in the Wrath is his Enemy though he be of the fame Property; yet he is a Stranger, and will be Lord, though he has loft his Kingdom, and is only an Inmate in the Wrath of God; he that was too rich, is now become too poor; he had all when he ftood in Humility, and now he has nothing, and is more-*i* over captivated in the Gulf: this is his Shame, that he is a King, and yet has fooled away his Kingdom in Pride; the Royal Creature remains, but the Dominion is taken away; of a King he is become an Executioner; what God's Anger apprehends, there he is a Judge, viz. an Officer of God's Anger, yet he muft do what his Lord and Mafter wills.

24. This Reason most ignorantly gainsays, and fays, God is ommipotent, and omniscient, he has made it : Even he hath done with his Work as he hath pleased, who will contend with the Most High? Yes, dear Reason, now thou thinkest thou hitest it right; but first learn the A. B. C. in the great Mystery : All whatever is risen out of the Eternal Will, viz. out of the great Eternal Mystery of all Beings (as Angels and the Souls of Men are) ftands in " equal Weight in Evil and Good in the free Will as God himfelf; " Counterthat Defire which powerfully and predominantly works in the Creature, and quite over-poifed; tops the other, of that Property the Creature is. As a Candle puts forth out of itfelf a Fire, and out of the Fire the Wind, which Wind the Fire draws again into itself, and yet gives it forth again; and when this Spirit is gone forth from the Fire and Light, then it is free from the Fire and Light; what Property it again receives, of that it is: The first Mystery wherein the Creature consists is the all effential Mystery, and the other in the forth-going Spirit is its Propriety, and a felf-ful Will. Has not every Angelits own peculiar Spirit, which is generated out of its own Myftery, which has its Original out of Eternity ? Why will this Spirit be a Tempter of God, and tempt the Mystery, which immediately captivates it in the Wrath, as happened to Lucifer? It has the drawing to God's Wrath, and to God's Love in it; why does not the Spirit (which is generated.

Signatura Rerum:

out of both) which is the Similitude of the Spirit of God, continue in its Place in Obedience, as a Child before the Mother in Humility?

* Or, This is 25. Thou fayft it cannot, * It is not fo: Every Spirit stands in the Place where it was fpoken withcreated in equal Weight, and has its free Will; it is a Spirit with the all-effential Eternal Ground or Spirit, and may take to itfelf a Lubet in the all-effential Eternal Spirit as it wills, either Foundation. in God's Love or Anger; whereinto it introduces its longing Imagination, the Effence and Property of that it receives in the great Mystery of all Beings.

26. In God the Birth is manifest in Love and Anger; Why not also in the Creature which is created out of God's Effence and Will, out of his Voice and Breath into an Image? What Property [or Note] of the Voice the Creature awakes in itfelf, the fame founds in, and rules the Creature : God's Will to the Creature was only one, viz. a general Manifestation of the Spirit, as each [Creature] was apprehended in the Property of the Eternal Mystery; yet, Lucifer was apprehended in the good Angelical Property. which plainly teftifies, that he was an Angel in *Heaven*; but his own incorporized W11-Spirit forced itself into the wrathful Mother, to awaken the fame in it, and thereby to be a Lord over every created Being. Now the Will-Spirit is free, it is the eternal Original, let it do what it will.

27. Therefore we are to know this, and it is no otherwife, that the Will-Spirit which takes its Original out of Love and Anger, out of both Eternal Principles, has given itfelf into the Wrath, whereby the Wrath has powerfully got the upper Hand and Dominion, and put itself out of the equal Harmony into a Diffonance or Difcord, and fo he must be driven into his Likeness; this is his Fall, and so it is also the Fall of all evil Men.

28. Now Self- Reafon alledges the Scripture, where it is written, Many are called, but few are chofen: Alfo, I have loved Jacob and hated Efau; alfo, Hathnot a Potter Power to make of one Lump [of Earth] what he pleaseth? I fay the fame also, That many are called, but few are chosen; for they will not; they give their free Will into God's Anger, where they are even apprehended, and fo are chosen to be Children of Wrath; whereas they were all called in Adam into Paradife, and in Chrift into the Regeneration; but they would not, the free Will would not, it exalted itself into the Wrath of God which apprehended it, and fo they were not chosen Children; for God's Love chooses only its Likenefs, and so likewife God's Anger; yet the Gate of the Regeneration stands open to the Wicked, whom the Anger of God has apprehended. Man has the Death in him, whereby he may die to the Evil; but the Devil has not, for he was created to the higheft Perfection.

29. Thus it is also with Jacob and Efau: In Jacob the Line of Chrift got the upper Hand in the wreftling Wheel; and in Elau the Fall of Adam; now Chrift was therefore promiled into the Humanity, that he might heal the Fall of Adam, and redeem Efau, which was captivated in the Wrath, from the Wrath; Jacob denotes Chrift; and Elau Adam; now Chrift is to redeem Adam from Death and Wrath, wherein he was captivated : But did Efau y continue in Sin ? That I know not; the Scripture also does not declare it; the Bleffing belonged to Efau, that is, to Adam, but he fooled it away in the Fall, and fo the Bleffing fell upon Jacob, that is upon Chrift, who should blefs Adam and Esau, fo that the Kingdom and Bleffing might be given of free Grace again to Adam and Efau; though he was apprehended in the Curfe, yet the Door of Grace flood open in Jacob, that is, in Christ; therefore Jacob faid afterward, that is Christ, when he was entered into Adam's Soul and Flesh, Come unto me all ye that are weary and beavy laden with your Sins, and I will refresh you: Alfo, I am come to call the Sinner to Repentance; not Jacob, who needs it not, but Esau, who needs it; and when he (viz. Esau) is come, then fays Christ, There is more Joy in Heaven for him, than for ninety-nine righteous ones, which need no Repentance; [viz. for one Esau that repents,] there is more Joy than for

outany

+ Or. Dic.

Chap. 16.

ninety-nine Jacobs, who in the Center of the Life's Original are apprehended in the Line of Chrift: There is more Joy for one poor Sinner, whom the Anger has apprehended in the Center of God's Wrath in the Life's Original, and chosen to Condemnation, if he brings the Sins of Death again into the Mortification or Death of Sin, than for ninety-nine righteous Ones that need no Repentance.

- 30. But who are the Righteous, for we are all become Sinners in Adam? Anfwer, They are those whom the Line of Christ in the Humanity apprehends in the Life's Rise [or at the first Point of Opening of Life in them,] not that they cannot fall as Adam, but that they are apprehended in Christ's Will-Spirit in the wrestling Wheel, where Love and Anger are counterposed, and chosen to Life; as happened to Jacob, fo also to Isac, and Abel: But this Line should be the Preacher and Teacher of Cain, Isbanel, and Esau, and exhort them to Repentance, and to turn out of the Anger: And this Line did give itself into the Anger which was enkindled in Adam, Cain, Isbanel, and destroyed the Devil's Sting with Love, that Cain, Isbanel, and Esau, had an open Gate to Grace; if they would but turn and die in Jacob, that is, if they would enter into Christ's Death, and die to Sin in Abel, Isace, and Jacob, and Christ, then they should be received into the Election of Grace.

31. Jacob took E_{fau} 's Place in the Bleffing: Why did that come to pafs? In Jacob was the promifed Seed of Abraham and Adam; from this Line the Bleffing fhould come upon the finful Adam and E_{fau} ; Jacob muft be filled with God's Bleffing, that he might blefs the Firft-Born of angry Adam and E_{fau} ; for the Bleffing, that is, Chrift muft be born in our Flefh and Soul, that the Seed of the Woman might bruife the Head of the Serpent.

32. The Anger must be drowned and appealed in the Humanity; an Offering did not do it, but this refigning into the Wrath, that the Love might drown the Wrath. Jacob in Christ must drown *Efau* in the Love-Power in his Blood, that *Efau* might also become a Jacob in Christ: But *Efau* was not willing to receive his Brother Jacob, and contended about the ^r first Birth; that is, *Adam* in Sin will not, cannot receive [or accept of] ^r Or, Birth-Christ, he shall and must die to the finful Flesh and Will.

33. Therefore E_{fau} has ever fought against J_{acob} ; for J_{acob} should drown him in Christ in his Blood; this the evil Adam in E_{fau} would not have, he would live in his Self-hood, therefore he strove with the earthly Adam against J_{acob} ; but when J_{acob} met him with his Gifts, that is, when Christ came with his free Love-Gift into the Humanity, then E_{fau} fell upon his Brother J_{acob} 's Neck and wept; for when Christ entered into the Humanity, Adam wept in E_{fau} , and repented him of his Sins and evil Intent, that he would kill J_{acob} : For when God's Love in the Humanity entered into God's Anger, the angry Father bewailed our Sins and Misery, and J_{acob} with his Humility drove forth mournful Tears out of his Brother E_{fau} ; that is, the Love in the Humanity brought forth the great Compassion out of and through the angry Father; fo that the angry Father in the midst of his enkindled Wrath in the Humanity did set open a Gate of Mercy for Adam and all his Children; for his Love broke the Anger, which [Love] put itself into Death, and made an open Gate for poor Sinners in the Death to his Grace.

34. Now it is commanded the poor Sinner, whom the Anger has chosen to the Condemnation of eternal Death, that he enter into this fame Death, and die in Christ's Death to Sin, and then Christ drowns it in his Blood, and chuses him again to be God's Child.

35. Here is the Calling: Chrift calls us into his Death, into his Dying; this the Sinner will not have: Here is now Strife in the Sinner between the Seed of the Woman and the Seed of the Serpent; which now overcomes, that conceives the Child: Now the free Will may reach to which it pleafes; both Gates fland open to him. Many who

VOL. IV.

Т

Chap. 16.

are in Christ's Line are also brought through Imagination and Luft, as *Adam* was, into Iniquity; they are indeed called, but they perfevere not in the Election, for the Election is fet upon him who departs from Sin; he is elected that dies to Sin in Christ's Death, and rifes in Christ's Refurrection, who receives God in Christ, not only in the Mouth, but in divine Defire in the Will and New-Birth, as a new fiery Generation: Knowledge apprehends it not, only the earnest Defire and Breaking of the finful Will, that apprehends it.

36. Thus there is no fufficient Ground in the Election of Grace as Reafon holds it forth: *Adam* is chosen in Christ; but that many a Twig withers on the Tree, is not the Tree's Fault, for it withdraws its Sap from no Twig, only the Twig gives forth itself too eagerly with the Defire; it runs on in Self-Will, *viz.* it is taken by the Inflammation of the Sun and the Fire, before it can draw fap again in its Mother, and refresh itself.

37. Thus also Man perishes among the evil Company in evil vain Ways: God offers him his Grace that he should repent; but evil Company and the Devil lead him in wicked Ways, till he be even too hard captivated in the Anger; and then it goes very hardly with him; he indeed was called, but he is evil; God chufes only Children: Seeing he is evil, the Choice passes over him; but if he again reforms and amends, the eternal Choice [or Election] does again receive him.

38. Thus fays the Scripture, *Many are called*; but when the Choice in Chrift's Suffering and Death comes upon them, then they are not capable of the fame, by reafon of the felf-ful evil Will which they had before embraced, and fo they are not the elected, but evil Children; and here it is then rightly faid, *We have piped unto you, but you have* * Text, com- not danced; we have mourned unto you, and ye have not * lamented unto us: O Jerufalem,

bow often would I have gathered thy Children together, as a Hen gathereth her Chickens under her Wings, and thou wouldeft not: It is not faid, thou couldeft nat, but thou wouldeft not; and while they remain in the Iniquity of Sin, they also cannot: God will not caft his Pearl before Swine; but to the Children which draw near to him he gives the Pearl and his Bread.

39. Therefore whoever blames God, defpifes his Mercy, which he has introduced into the Humanity, and brings the Judgement headlong upon his Body and Soul.

40. Thus I have truly warned the Reader, and fet before his Eyes what the Lord of all Beings has given me: He may behold himfelf in this Looking Glafs both within and without, and find what and who he is: Every Reader shall find his Profit therein, be he either good or evil: It is a very clear Gate of the Mystery of all Beings. With Glosse and Self-Wit none shall apprehend it in its own Ground; but it may well embrace the real Seeker, and create him much Profit and Joy, and even be helpful to him in all natural Things, provided he applies himfelf right, and feeks it in the Fear of God, feeing it is now a Time of Seeking; for a Lily blossons upon the Mountains and Valleys in all the Ends of the Earth: He that feeketh findeth. Amen.

HALLELUJAH:

138

forted us.

POSTSCRIPT

POSTSCRIPT

BY THE

TRANSLATOR.

THE preceding Book is a brief Signature, or Character of Natural and Divine Knowledge. But it will feem ftrange and fimple to the proud felf-conceited Sophifters, the Wifelings of Pedantic Reafon, who will carp and cavil at any Thing but what dances to their Pipe, or agrees with their Conceits. But their Cenfures are not to be valued; and their Letter-learned mock Productions of Science are to be pitied, being only the courted Shadows of their own amufed Fancy. Such as thefe being captivated in the Myftery of *Babel*, wonder only after their Beaft *Mammon*, upon which they ride in Pride, and fcorn any Thing but what pleafes and flatters them in their admired Works of covetous Iniquity, gilded over with feeming Holinefs. But the Babylonifh Structure of their *Turba-Magna-Performances* will fall, when it has attained the higheft Limit of its Conftellation, and no Wit of Man fhall be able to prop it up. In the mean time the *Anticbrift* in *Babel* will rage and tyrannize, and execute the Sentence of Wrath, or his own difmal Doom, upon himfelf.

But not to transgress by too large a Digression from the Intent of this Postscript; the principal Design of it is to explain some Words which are used in the Translation, as

FLAGRAT, LUBET, SOURCE, SUDE.

FLAGRAT.

The word in the German is Schrack, which fignifies properly a Fright, fudden Aftonifhment, or Difmay. In the other Books it is translated Terror, or Crack, but I have put it Flagrat, from the Latin word Flagro, though I mean not by it only a burning, but even the powerful opening of the Life or Death of the enkindling of the Fire in Nature. For the Fire is the dividing Bound-mark, in which the Life of both Principles is opened and feparated; the Life of the first is the dying Death in the Darkness, and the Life of the fecond is the living Life in the Light. You may perceive a Refemblance of this Flagrat in Thunder and Lightening, as also in Gunpowder, and the like. Take for Instance divers fulphureous falnitral Minerals exactly mixed, now their Powers are as I may fay contracted, or fhut up in the aftringent dark Defire or Death; but touch them rightly with the true Fire, and you will fee how they will foon open, difclofe, and flafh forth, and will even difplay, and ftream themfelves forth into divers Properties, Colours, and Virtues. It is even the burfting forth of the ardent Defire in Nature. It is, as I may term it, the magical Fire-breath, whereby the Powers either of Light or Darknefs are difmayed. In flort, it is the pregnant Echo of the Sound of Eternity every where speaking, working, and opening itself in Love or Anger, in each Thing according to its Will and Defire : In fome it is the horrible Flagrat to Death; and in others it is the pleafant triumphant Flagrat to Life.

LUBET.

The Word in the Dutch is *Luft*, which fignifies a longing Defire, or Will to a Thing; also a Delight, or contented Joy; fometimes Imagination and Luft. But because our Word *Luft* is commonly used in the worft Sense (a longing after Evil and Vanity) and

Signatura Rerum:

Chap. 16.

would not properly agree to, or fully express the German Word *Lust* in all Places, I have generally translated it *Lubet*, from the Latin word *Lubitum*, whereby is meant the Divine *Beneplacitum*, or good Pleasure. By it is understood the Origin to a Defire in the Eternal Nothing, or pregnant Magic, God's free Well-liking to the Defire of the Manifestation of Nature and Creature, without which all had been an eternal Stillness in the Nothing. This *Lubet* in Man is the moving Will to Good or Evil, Light or Darkness, 'Love or Anger.

SOURCE.

By this are meant the firft original Qualities or Properties of both the inward Principles, as they break forth in the Sude of the Fire in the Flagrat of Love or Anger in Nature or Creature. For in the Darknefs the Love-Ens, or Paradifical Light is flut up in Death, and caufes an auftere dark Source, Pain, Horror, Torment, or Difquietude; and fo it is the radical Property of the contentious Elements and Stars in the Curfe of God: And in the Light the Life of Love breaks forth, and fwallows up this wrathful Source of Darknefs and Death, and turns it into Joy or a Divine Source. So that by *Source* is underftood the original Quality, Property, or Qualification of Evil, Darknefs, Anger, Sorrow, Curfing, Damnation, Death, Hell; or the contrary to thefe in their Divine Source, or effential working Property; both according to Time and Eternity.

SUDE.

The word *Sude* is German, and fignifies a Boiling or Seething. It is the Stirring of the feven Properties in Nature, arifing from the Affimulation or effential Co-influence of the outward and inward *Sol* in *Sulphur*, from whence the blooming Vegetation of the Earth proceeds; also the Generation of Metals and Minerals lies therein.

Thefe are fome uncommon Words which are used in rendering this Book into English. Words are *Vehicula Rerum*, they are formed to express Things, not bare Sounds, or empty Airs. Now he who rightly understands the Ground of the *Cabala* and *Magia*, and knows how the Language of Nature speaks in every Tongue, might well translate this Author. But the bare Letter of his Writings, though ever so exactly translated, will not give the Understanding of them, but the Spirit of Regeneration in Christ, in whom the Fulness of the Deity dwells corporeally.

N. B. There is ONE CHARACTER by which God has characterized both Himfelf, and all the Creatures, and fhewn that his Prefence is in all Things; yet fo that each Creature has its peculiar Mark, Shape, and Figure, that it may appear as a peculiar Wonder, either of the heavenly, or of the earthly Myftery. This is the H in the Sphere and Mercurial Wheel of Nature, which goes through all the three Principles, and in the Third through all the Kingdoms of Minerals, Vegetables, and Animals, through Heaven and Earth; the wonderful Depth of which is fhewn in this Book to the Enquirer after the Divine Myfteries.

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140

OF THE

ELECTION OF GRACE;

OR

OF GOD'S WILL TOWARDS MAN,

COMMONLY CALLED,

PREDESTINATION.

It shews how the Texts of Scripture are to be understood which treat of

Fallen loft Adam, and of the New Birth from Chrift :

BEING

A fhort Declaration and Introduction concerning the highest Ground, shewing how Man may attain Divine Skill and Knowledge.

By JACOB BEHMEN, the Teutonic Theofopher.

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R E F H,

TO THE

R H H R A



ACOB BEHMEN writes here concerning the *higheft* Point of Contro-verfy, which is *Predefination*, and which has been left unrefolved by any Pen fatisfactorily fince the first Rife of it, every feveral Party contending *pro* and *con*, ftill refting upon the *Texts* of Scripture brought to maintain their own Side ; but notwithfranding all the Diffurtes that here here held own Side; but notwithstanding all the Difputes that have been held between them, the Texts and that great Mystery remain undecided; the princi-

pal Caufe of which may be the feeming Opposition of the Texts alledged by them; one Party supposing those on that Side should overrule the Meaning of those on which the adverse Party found their Arguments, whereas the Texts must needs be acknowledged to be *most true*. And the Truth in every Opinion cannot be contrary to the Scriptures, though the Parties are not able to reconcile the Meaning of them, or their own Opinions, how far *both* are true, and fo continue as to their Affections at a wide Diftance from one another.

But this Author difputes not at all, he defires only to confer and offer his Understanding and Ground of interpreting the Texts on both Sides, answering Reason's Oljections, and manifesting his Knowledge, for the a conjoining, uniting, and reconciling of all a See his Preface verf. 9. Parties in ' Love, in their differing and various Knowledge...

^b See the And this he has performed here and there in all his Writings, which explain the Book, Chap. Ground of underflanding all Myfteries both Natural and Divine; beginning in his Aurora, 13. verf. 68. at the End of which he promifes, If God would let bim live a while, he would fuffi iently to the End. declare and explain St. Paul's Election and Predestination. But he was hindered writing farther, the Book being taken from him prefently after those Words were written by him, and fo that Book never had any more added to it, but remained unfinished : This was in the Year 1612.

But in the Year 1619, he fupplied the Defest of that in the Three Principles, and in the Threefold Life of Man.

And in the year 1620, he proceeded farther, in the forty Queftions concerning the Soul; and in the Treatife of the Incarnation of Jefus Chrift.

In the Year 1621, having been opposed at a Conference with some Friends by Bala thasar Tilken about Election, and some other Matters in his Writings, he wrote an Apology in Answer to him concerning that, and the Person of Christ, and of Mary in the same Book, and fent a Copy of it with a Letter to a Friend, in July, being the 17th in his Book of Epiftles, and two others the next Day, being the 16th and 18th, which for the Reader's Benefit he is defired to perufe.

In the Myfterium Magnum is largely treated on that Subject of Election, where he mentions Cain and Abel, Ifmael and Isaac, Esau and Jacob. Dated in 1623.

After that he wrote this prefent Treatife of Election in full Satisfaction of his first Promife in 1623. And the next Day he wrote the finall Appendix at the End of this Book, concerning Repentance, in order to the making our Calling and Election fure : And a few Days after he wrote the 20th and 21ft Epiftles on the *fame* Subject; and a little after he wrote the 13th Epiftle, fhewing how Temptation and Trouble of Mind may be remedied, which usually arife through the Diffatistaction about God's Decree of Predefination: The Pieces here mentioned will give Light to the underftanding this Book the better : But his own Teftimony concerning this above the reft, is thus expressed in his Clavis, where he fays; The Treatife of Election of Grace has a fharp Understanding, and Vol. 2. verf. is one of the clearest of our Writings.

One *Hinderance* that has kept Men off from the Way to *decide* Differences, and to know the Meaning of the Scriptures, has been their retaining and mentioning only fuch Things, as have made People never mind the Meaning of those Texts which are most material and "John Chap. neceffary for them to know, concerning the "Word which is Chrift and God.

> In the Beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and God was the Word, all Things were made by it, and without it was nothing made that was made; in it was Life, and the Life was the Light of Men: Also, the Light thineth in the Darkness, though the Darknefs comprehendeth not the Light; this is the true Light which enlighteneth every Man coming into the World; it was in the World, and the World was made by it.

> Thefe Texts are feldom preffed or confidered, but those Arguments that can be collected concerning the written Word of God the Holy Scriptures, and chiefly what they call the Word preached by the Teachers in Pulpits are urged fo much, that People are ready to underftand the Texts concerning the fubftantial Word of God, the Word of his Power, the Word of Prophecy, the Word in our Hearts, whereby we should examine, and

Pfalm 4. 4. commune with our Hearts and be ftill ; dalfo the creating Word, the Word of Wifdom, the Word of Life; as meaning the Scriptures only: And Men are fo violent 'as to account him a Heretic or Blasphemer, that shall be supposed once to question their Opinion in his Mind : And thus in part the true Understanding comes to be vailed from People's Eyes.

Some of the learned alfo are very unwilling to take fo much Pains as to read and confider any Thing that is offered to their View; though fome fincere Lovers of good Literature have by reading this Author found that which is more excellent, than what they and others had spent their Time in for a long Time together; because these account themselves filled fo full with their prefent Wifdom and Knowledge, that they have no Room to defire any other, efpecially that which cannot be attained without cafting away the high Efteem of what they have laid up as a Treasure to themselves already; and fo every little Difficulty of uncouth Words or Phrases, and Expressions which they cannot presently see to fit and fquare with their former Building, makes them unwilling to be troubled about that which they think themfelves to have more and better Knowlege of already. And thus they block up their own Way to ineftimable Treasure which they know not of, and others not fo learned attain, and they might have in great Abundance.

Another Bar the Learned have, which is, that they will not allow of reafoning and proving by Similitudes, because such are not demonstrative logical Proofs according to the Requifites of that Art. But he that was greater than Solomon, our Saviour himfelf, chofe to teach in Similitudes the higheft and most precious Wisdom, kidden under such

c Clavis in 219.

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PREFACE to the READER.

teaching: and if the Writings of the holy Prophets and Apoftles be examined, it will appear that there is not the *leaft Thing* done in this World but by way of Similitude fignifies and teaches us fomewhat of the most transcendent and richest Mysteries of Eternity: All Visions which were the clearest Revelations were represented in fomething or other in part, or in the whole, *like* that which is in this outward World, though the Thing representing is but a Shadow in respect of the inward Substance that is resembled by it, as Chrift and Faith are a Subftance, and a Rock is but a Shadow; and the holy Spirit, the Word, and God, and the Divine Nature are much more a Substance; and the Things in this World refembling them fcarce for much as an exact Shadow of them : So alfo the Sun of Righteoufnefs, the City of God, the Trees in the Paradife of God, the fallow Ground of our Hearts, the Grain of Muftard Seed which the Kingdom of Heaven is reprefented by and likened to, a Steward, a Hufbandman, a Door, a Vine, a Sheep-fold, a Candle set upon a Table, or put under a Bushel, a seething Pot with the Scum Ezek, 24.6. rifing up, a Role, a d Lily, Briars, Thiftles and Thorns, the feven Stars, the Dragon, d Holea 5 14. the Woman, the Candlefticks, the Temple, the Moon, Rivers, Fountains, Fire, Brimftone, &c. every one of thefe denotes to us fome Myftery or other in the fpiritual World, as will in due Time come to be manifested, which we could know nothing of, only by way of Similitude, but it is the Spirit alone that teaches the Mystery by and from them; neither can we apprehend the Demonstration of that which we never faw but by Similitude in those Things which the outward Man has seen or conceived, our Minds are opened, as the Understanding of a Child is in Learning; and we must be as Children to all our great Knowledge, or elfe we cannot be taught any new Thing that is beyond our former Reach, Apprehension, and Capacity; but when the Similitude is declared and weighed, the Knowledge of the Thing itself will be the more eafy, and then the Demonstration of it may be briefly and exactly made by fuch as are Teachers in Chrift's School to Scholars exercifed in fome Degree in fuch fpiritual Matters: Otherwife that of our Saviour may well be asked them, faying; " If ye believe not when I tell you earthly Things, how shall ye be- John 3 lieve if I tell you Heavenly Matters?

This may be a juft Plea for this Author's teaching the Myfteries of Divinity by Examples and Similitudes of *natural* earthly Things: and in them he lays open his Ground of interpreting the Holy Scriptures, by which Men try the deepeft Queftions and Controverfies in Religion, that the feeming Differences therein may be cleared and compofed; that all may understand them rightly, all Christians, Jews, and Heathens, and fo prize them as they ought. In his own Preface he fets down to this Effect; that the Suppofition that God is only afar off in a Heaven above and beyond the Stars and Firmament exclusively, and not in every Thing, and every where prefent as to himfelf Substantially and totally, with all that is in Effence in the Unity of the Deity, and Trinity of Manifestation in his whole Kingdom, Power, and Glory, though as to the Creature not differnible or perceptible, but by his Word revealing himfelf in and to the Creature according to its Kind, is the only Cause why Men cannot fatisfy themselves in that great Secret Arcanum of Predestination, and other high and necessfary Mysteries mentioned in the Old and New Testament.

The *Heathens* would effeem the Scripture, if it was but hinted to them that they might confider it, that what is mentioned and contained therein, and of which it chiefly is appointed to teftify, is *the fame* with *that* which is in their very *Hearts*; they would rejoice to hear the lively Demonstration and Effects of that God and his Graces, that lie as a deep Fountain and Well-fpring hidden in their own Souls, and then they would foon tafte *the etcrnal Gofpel* of the Love of God fhed abroad in their Hearts upon reading the Holy Scriptures, if they were fhewn how all lies within them in their Hearts and Souls.

The Jews also cannot be fully perfuaded that Jefus Chrift, whole Name is Immanuel, is and was the true Meffiah; that they cannot perceive the Truth, but by understanding how Vol. IV.

PREFACE to the READER.

the promifed Seed was by God put into, or rather raifed up or caufed to fprout forth in the Soul of Adam and Eve after the eating of the forbidden Fruit; and fo was Salvation to all Men continually taking Effect in those who became the Off-spring of that Seed by forfaking their Sins, and being obedient to that Seed of God, the Word of Life, the Word of Promife, which is the Word of Grace, the Word of God, the Commandment, his Teftimonies, his Ways, Statutes, Precepts, Judgments, which are fo much prefied in Mofes and in the Pfalms of David : And all this is Chrift in them : As to which Seed in the Line of the Covenant according to the Manifestation in the Flesh, Christ Jesus their Meffiah and our Saviour tame and took our Nature born of Mary, and finished our Redemption in a human Soul, fuch a one as all ours is, and therefore he condefcends to low to call us his Brethren, though in him dwelt the Fulnefs of the Godhead bodily : And fo he wrought and perfected our Salvation, and all should in him be Partakers of the Divine Nature, that were born again, and grew up in him, that is, in his Grace and Covenant in their Souls, fo that he might rule in them to the fubduing the Seed of the Serpent, the Lufts of the Flesh in any whoever they are. And this is that Light that enlightens every Man, even every Heathen, Jew, and Chriftian, at the Inftant of taking the Lifeof the Soul in the Womb, fo coming into the flefhy Substance of the Elementary Body of this World.

The Word of the Lord does not contradict itfelf, neither in its Operation in the Works of the outward World, nor in the inward Teachings of the Holy Spirit in the Soul, nor in the written Word of the Holy Scriptures, which were written as holy Men fpake as they were moved by the Holy Spirit; which neither reaches, nor can teach any other than what the Holy Word speaks, from whence the Spirit proceeds. Therefore the Effential Word is to be confidered in every Respect, before Men be able to decide a deep-Controverfy, Queffion, or Doubt in any Matter fundamentally: And we fee that God's Ordinance in the outward World which we call Providence, does in Nature appoint what Profession and Condition of Life every one shall have; and upon this was Caiaphas High Prieft that Year in which Chrift was crucified, though he was inwardly a Confpirer againft Chrift; and fo was Judas appointed to be one of the Apoftles, though inwardly he was a Devil: So King Saul was among the Prophets; fo alfo there are many falfe Apostles gone into the World, and many falle Christs: but the true ones are what they are in Spirit and Truth in the inward hidden Man of the Heart: Therefore every oneshould labour to be that in Spirit, Mind, Soul, and Affection in his honeft outward Calling, or Office, low, or high, which is right in the Sight of God according to his Word and Ordinance, which he is outwardly called to, and not under Pretence of the outward Calling think he is fuch without the Spirit; nor fhould he defpife, and confpire against those who are fuch in Spirit, though not in the outward Calling at all: For most of the eminent Prophets, and fo of the Apoftles, Difciples, Evangelifts, Elders, Bifhops, Overfeers or Paftors, Doctors or Teachers, have not been called from the Schools of the Prophets, nor from among the Learned or Noble, though fome of them have been fo; and those were called of God as was Moles, Aaron, David, Peter, Paul, Timothy, Barnabas and others. And fo were the greatest Part of those called, who were the first Writers of the Books of the Old and New Teftament.

We may observe, that as the *inward* substantial Seed of the Promise, the Seed of God, was hidden and suppressed in the Off-spring of Adam and Eve, except only in the-Line of the Covenant going along through the Loins of many finful Parents, even to Mary, the Mother of the 'Meffiah, Jefus' Christ the Son of God, who was the Son of h Adam, who was also the Son of God: But the Seed continued under the evil Life and Conversation of the old World before the Flood, though they had the Preaching of Adam himfelf, and Abel, Seth, Enoch, Noah, and others : And after the Deluge they were more * Luke 3. 38. depraved, though under the Preaching of Noah, Shem, Heber, and others till Abreham, to whom God fealed his Covenant of Promife with Circumcifion, for a stronger

Teaching to the outward Man, observed by Isaac, Jacob, and his Sons the twelve Patriarchs till Moles who was raifed up by God, and received a further external clear Teaching, in the Inftitution of the Paffover as another Seal of the Covenant; also in giving the Law of the Ten Commandments, which the outward Man had fo darkened in the inward Heart almost of every one, very few excepted; also in the Law of Sacrifices and other Ceremonies, with the Judicial Law for Government of God's own People: And this Difpenfation remained all along among a wicked and ftiff-necked Generation in the World under the Evangelical Teachings of the Prophets, till Chrift himfelf; under whofe outward Teaching, while he was upon the Earth, Men were fo very wicked, that according to his own Parable, when the Lord fent his Son to the Vine-dreffers, thinking they would have reverenced him, they faid this is the Heir, let us kill him, and the Inheritance shall be ours; and so they killed bim, and cast him out of the Vineyard, at this Time, as it was neceffary to help the outward Man: That the inward Word might grow in him greater Teaching was afforded, than in the Time of Mojes or Solomon, being then incarnate, by the Ministry of John the Baptist, and by his own most fignificant Inflitutions and Infructions, and yet the Apoftles could not apprehend, or remember what he told them, nor bear what he would have taught them before his Death, nor till the Comforter, the Holy Spirit was fent after his Afcenfion and Glorification; which should bring to their Remembrance whatever he had told them. And then this great Manifestation of the Power of God did fo fpring and fpread, that many were converted by it, that were not prevailed with by the former Teaching; and it reached to Saul, who was also called Paul, and made an Apoftle of the higheft Myfteries to the Gentiles, and that was brought to his Knowledge by the Holy Spirit, which he had never heard from Chrift as the other Apoftles had; and by his Preaching the Gentiles became Chriftians. But in the Age following the Wickedness of nominal Christians was like that of the Jews before, which caufed the Ark of the Teftimony, the Book of the Law, their Temple, City, and Country, and every excellent Thing they had to be taken away or deftroyed; and fo these Christians caused that the powerful Effects of the Holy Spirit were withdrawn after the Decease of those first Preachers and faithful Brethren, till at length thick Darkness fpread itfelf over all Nations, and there was only left fome of the holy Men's Writings contained in the Old, and fome in the New Teftament, which were brought forth to Light, and put together in a Book, the underftanding of them being fmall in the following Ages, except in those that fuffered Martyrdom, who declared the Power thereof by mighty Wonders: And much Teaching fucceflively began to fpring up; yet the Holy Scriptures were not fo narrowly looked into, nor fo publickly divulged till the Time of Luther who was inftigated and affifted by a little Book called Theologia Germanica, the German Theology, and the Sermons of Thauler, most excellent in their Nature, and compiled in the obscure Times before him.

And then *Calvin* arofe and many others afterwards, ftill prying more into the Letter of the Scripture, whereby a Diversity of *Questions* were raised in Divinity, though not fully decided and refolved to the Satisfaction of differing Parties, by the Pains of all that have laboured in *Scholastic* Learning to this very Day; which has caufed fome to apprehend, that the Time was not yet come for the clear Discovery of fuch Things. But this Point of *Predestination* is accounted the most hidden from the Knowledge of Men for the most part; tho' there are those that to the great Comfort of their Souls have had most Mysteries *cleared* to them in this Author, and *this* among the reft in this Treatife of his; which raises a Hope in them that the Time is not far off, wherein all the Mysteries of God shall be manifested, and the Manner perceived how this will be effected *in its Season*; and further they have found that it is true of this Book ¹ the more Men read it, the better they ¹ Eph. 13.58. will like it; and following the Advice given therein, they will find the Key that unlocks all Mysteries. U 2

If the inward Word be chiefly confidered in the reading and fearching of the Scriptures, it will render them more plain and delightful to the Relifh of our Souls, if there be any Senfe or Feeling of God's being in our Hearts; as in this following Inftance, * Heb. 1. 1. wherein we may observe; that * formerly God spake by the same inward Word, at fundry Times, and in divers Manners to the Fathers by the Prophets, as in Dreams, Visions, Voices; but in these last Days, (this was spoken in the Time immediately after Christ's conversing on the Earth) be has spoken to us by his Son, and that not to be meant only as he was in the Flesh, but by his Spirit, by which the Divine Revelations of the Mysteries of the New Teftament are flewn to be in a far more precious Way than those of the Old: The Pet. 1. 17, Apostle 1 Peter, who heard a Voice from Heaven out of the excellent Glory of Christ in the 18, 19. Mount, fays; We have alfo a more fure Word of Prophecy. The Prophets had Voices and in feveral other Ways, Things manifefted to them by the Word of Prophecy : Some other of the Apostles heard this Voice likewife in the Mount; but he fays, We, which may be himfelf and the other Apoftles and faithful, have also as well as the Prophets had, befides the Voices from Angels or God himfelf externally, a more fure Word of Prophecy. What is more fure than the ingrafted Word, which is able to fave our Souls, which is "Rom. 10.8. Chrift in us, the "Word of Faith, whereby we are faved? This the Apostle Paul fays, " Pet. 1. 25. We teach; and which the Apostle " Peter calls The Word of the Lord which endureth for ever; and faith, it is the Word of the Gospel which the Apostles preach, which must needs be the inward Word of Prophecy: For it is the Eternal Word, whereby all that have prophefied have been enabled and instructed, and no other; and feeing it is within the Soul itfelf, it is certain they bad it, and in that was ftill the more fure to them: And the Faithful to whom the Apoftle Peter wrote, had it manifeft, giving Light to them in their Souls, otherwife if it had been related to them only outwardly without inward Light, they could not have taken Heed to it, in the Judgment of the Holy Spirit in the Apoftle, according to his Saying to them, ye do well that ye take Heed to it, as to a Light (bining in a dark Place, the fame that fhone in the Darknefs, and the Darknefs comprehended it not, viz. in their dark Souls, till the Day dawned, and the Day-Star arofe in their Hearts. This Light lightening every one coming into the World, being the most fure Word of Prophecy to and in us all, we should be obedient to it, that after the Day-Star the Son of Righteoufnels may arife in our Hearts with Healing, Eternal Life and Salvation in his Wings. For though the Light be in all our darkeft Hearts and Souls, and *fines* therein, yet if we take not Heed to it, we cannot comprehend the Light, or rather shall not be compre-• Ifa. 8. 20. hended by it; nor will the Day dawn, neither shall we have any Morning in us °, as the Hebrew Text in Ifaiab expresses it; and then we cannot speak according to that Word which is the Law and Teftimony, not that which is written with Ink, or in Tables of

Stone, which endureth not for ever, but the Substance of it in the fleshly Tables of our Hearts, written by the Finger of God, when he created the Soul at the first Beginning . 1. Pet. 1. of Life in the Womb : It is that which P endureth for ever, as is intimated in the Pfalms ^{25.} in this Manner, 9 the Testimonies of the Lord are very fure : He hath founded them for ever : ^{25.} Pfal. 93. 5. Devid took them as an United for some 'From one of the Lord's righteous Independences Pfal. 119. S David took them as an Heritage for ever : ' Every one of the Lord's righteous Judgments

endureth for ever. • Pfal. 119.

111.

160.

He that mindeth this innate Word of Life will foon have a clearer Understanding of the Scriptures, and not only fo, but at length attain what they themfelves knew that * Pfal. 119. spake and penned them; and as the Time of the World proceedeth further to its Limit, that shall be understood of the Eternal Word which neither the Angels, nor Prophets, nor Apostles knew, who faw what the Angels defired to look into, and were not able; for the Word of God is the utmost that can ever be possibly known at all; by this the Holy Men had their Knowledge, having it manifested to them in their Hearts; and their Knowledge has been expressed by their Words to them from the Beginning of the World,

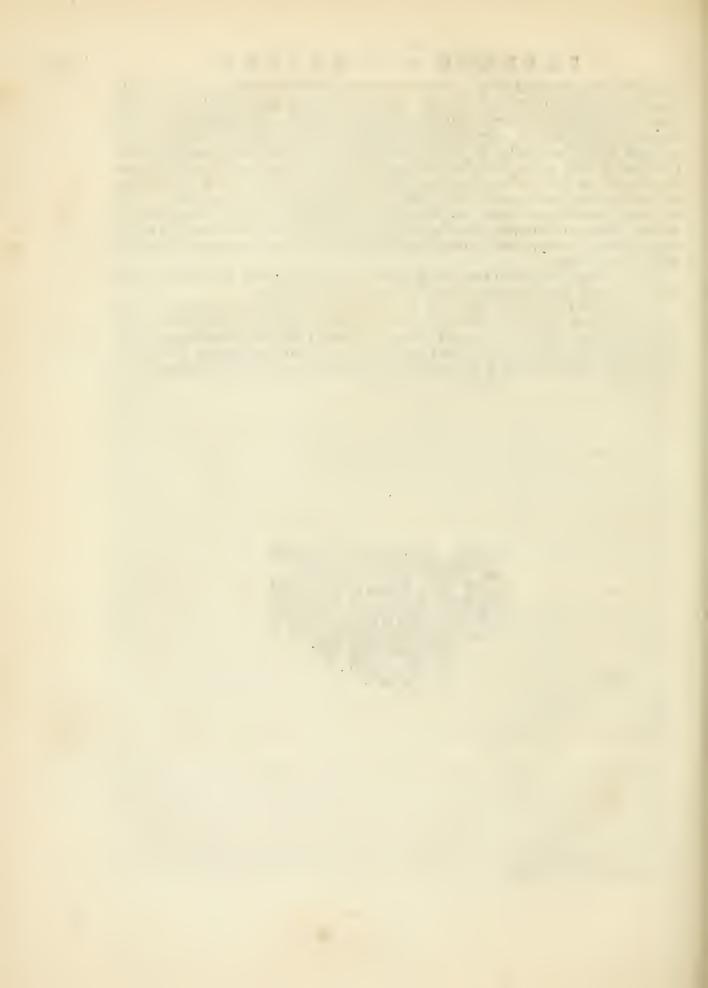
PREFACE to the READER.

and will be fo to the End of it. And fome of them wrote those Things in Books which have been preferved to us, that we might read those Writings of Men full of the Holy Spirit, which in them proceeded from the Father and the Son, viz. Christ whose Name is called the Word of God. The Words of those Men may be called the Words of God, and their Minds fo instructed by the Divine Wisdom and Understanding may be called the Mind of God, or his Thoughts, Sense and Meaning, for they are not their own, but God himself, his Will, Mind, Word and Spirit, his Light, Wisdom and Understanding are manifested in theirs, and in all Men who speak or write of such Things with a true and real Knowledge of them, and they will be manifested in every one who is obedient and willing to be taught and enlightened thereby into a Holy Life; for God is the fame yesterday, to-day, and for ever in the Souls of every one, and reveals his Secrets to his Holy People.

These Things, and much more are accurately discovered in this Treatise and others. of the Author, in order to the clearing the Point of Predestination.

Which when I ponder in my Mind, I cannot but the more exceedingly prize, and most highly love the Divine Writings of the Holy Bible; and rejoice that God has beflowed to great a Gift and Endowment upon the bleffed Child-like Jacob Behmen, that be flowed by bis Writings lead us in fuch a fimple Way to understand the Scriptures of the Holy Prophets and Apostles, which he has done in a fundamental and most convincing Manner.





THE

CONTENTS

OF

THE BOOK.

THE Author's Preface by Way of Introduction.

What the One only God is.

CHAP. I.

CHAP. II.

Concerning the Origin of God's Eternal Speaking Word; and of the Manifestation or Revelation of the Divine Power; also concerning Nature and Property, or particular Individuality of Things.

CHAP. III.

Of the introducing of the fiery Science, or Roct into Forms or Qualities, and Dispositions, to the producing of Nature, and to the producing of Being, Essence, or Substance: How the Science or Roct brings itself into Fire; how all this is to be understood; and how Multiplicity arises; the Gates of the Great Mystery of all hidden Secrets.

CHAP. IV.

Of the Origin of the Creation.

CHAP. V.

Of the Origin of Man.

CHAP. VI.

Of the Fall of Man and of his Wife.

CHAP. VII.

Of the beaftial Manifestation in Man: How Adam and Eve's Eyes were opened; and how this is to be understood in the Ground of it.

The CONTENTS.

CHAP. VIII.

Of the Sayings of Scripture, how they oppose one another; how Men should understand them; also of the Tree of Life of the Knowledge of Good and Evil. At the 54th Verse of this Chapter begins the treating of God's Purpose or Predestination.

CHAP. IX.

Of the Opposition of the Sayings of Scripture; clearing the right Understanding of the Scripture.

СНАР. Х.

A fummary Collection of the Objections from Scripture, which Objections hold Reafon captive; and how they are to be understood.

CHAP. XI.

A farther Comparing and Explanation of the Sayings concerning Election.

C H A P. XII.

A fort Instruction concerning fome Questions, which make Reason to err, supposing God hardens Man from a special determinate purposed Will; and how this is to be understood.

CHAP. XIII.

A fummary Conclusion upon all these Qustions.

AN APPENDIX.

Concerning Repentance.

ΤΗΕ

A U T H O R's

F

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HEN Reafon bears any thing faid concerning God intimating what he is according to his Being, Esfence, Substance and Will, it imagines in itself as if W God were fome strange thing afar off, dwelling without and beyond the Place of this World, aloft above the Stars, and governed only by his Spirit with an omnipotent Power in the Place of this World.

2. But it fuppofes that his Majesty in Trinity, wherein God is especially manifest, dwells in Heaven, without and beyond the Place of this World.

3. And thereupon Reason falls into a creaturely Opinion, as if God were some strange thing, and that he did before the Time of the Creation of the Creatures and of this World hold a Confultation in himself in his Trinity, by his Wisdom, to contrive what he would ake, and to what End every thing should serve, and so has framed a predestinate Purpose in himself, what he would ordain every thing to be.

4. Whence the contentious Opinion is rifen, of God's Determination concerning Man, as if God had in his Purpose or Predestination chosen one Part of Men for Heaven, to be in his holy Habitation, and appointed the other Part to cternal Damnation, in whom he will manifest his Wrath; and that contrariwise in the other which are his chosen and elect he will manifest his Grace.

5. And fo it is thought he has in his Predestination made a Separation, that he might show his Power both in Love and Anger: And therefore every thing must of Necessity be as it is.

6. That Part ordained to Wrath it is conceived are fo reprobated and hardened by God's Purpose and Predestination, that there is no Possibility left for them to attain the Salvation of God, and on the contrary in the other there is no Possibility of Damnation.

7. And though the Holy Scripture speaks almost the very same Words, to which creaturely Reason affents, which understands not at all what God is; yet Scripture, on the other Side, speaks much more to the contrary; that God wills not Evil, nor has purposely by way of Predestination made any thing that is evil.

8. Both those Contraries, how they are to be understood each of them in its own Ground, we will give to the Chrinstian impartial Readers, the Seekers and Lovers of the Ground and of the Truth, to unite and reconcile them, and establish the true Understanding : I say, we will give them a short Explanation to consider of, and present our Gist or Talents (as it is apprehended and laid held on in the Grace of the highest Good) for them to examine with a good Intention.

9. Not meaning thereby to contend against, or despise any for their conceived Opinion, but for a Christian and brotherly conjoining and uniting of our Gifts which we have, bestowed upon any of us from the Divine Grace.

10. The Branches and Twigs of a Tree appear not in all things like in Form, and yet stand in one and the fame Stock, and one gives and introduces Entity and Virtue into the other, and all flourish and rejoice, blossom and bear Fruit in one Stock, there being no Grudging and Diflike Vol. IV. X of their Strength and Diffimilitude; but each Branch labours to bring forth its Fruit and Harweft.

11. So it may also well be with our unlike differing Gifts; if we introduce our Desire into the right true Mother, as into our Stock, and each Branch of the Tree afford the other its Virtue in good Will.

12. We must not bring curselves into Selfishness, and into our own Lust of Self-Love, as going forth in Pride, willing to be above our Mother in whom we stand, and above all her Children, and be a Tree of our own.

13. Neither are we to receive into us the Devil's Poison and Venom or Infection of Self, and false or wicked magnetic Impression, whence Strife and Opposition, also Rents and Schisms and Divisions arise, so that one Twig of the human Tree rends and separates itself from the other, and affords them not his Ens or Being and Virtue, and exclaims against them for schismatical, sectarian, apostate, false and wicked.

14. It fets itfelf, and is known as a broken separated Twig before its Brother in a falfe Luftre or Shew: Whence the Multitude of Contentions among Menhave risen.

15. Of all which we will fignify what the Original of Contention is, and from whence Opinions and Divisions naturally arise; we will also fignify what the true Ground of the only Religion is.

16. And we will show from whence the Opposition from the Beginning of the World to this Time has proceeded, for the better understanding of the Divine Will, both according to Love and Anger; and how it is all fundamentally to be understood.

17. And we admonifh the loving Reader to immerfe himfelf in Divine Humility into God and his fellow Branch or Brother; and fo he may read and conceive our received deep Senfe and Apprehension, and be brought from all Error into the true Rest, wherein all things rest in the Word and Power of God. And we commend him into the working Love in the Ens or Being of Christ, and our well intended Will and Desire into his. AMEN.



154

E H.

The first Chapter.

Of the fole Will of God, and of the introducing his Substance of Revelation, or bringing it into Manifestation; and what the One Only God is.

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2. Also Moses fays, "The Lord our God is an angry and jealous God, Elements and a confuming Fire; and in another "Place, God is a merciful God. Also his Spirit is a him. Flame of Love. ^b Exod. 20.

3. These seem to be contrary, in that he calls himself an angry God and a confum-2, 3. 3. These feem to be contrary, in that he calls himself an angry God under other- ^c Deut: 4. ing Fire; and then also a Flame of Love, which can be nothing but only Good, other- ^c Deut: 4. ^{24.} ^d Deut. 4.

4. For Men cannot say of God, that he is this or that Evil or Good, which has 31. Diftination in itself, for he is himself without, or beyond Nature and Creature, and without creaturely Affections.

5. He has no Inclination to any Thing, for there is nothing before him to which he fhould incline, neither any Evil or Good.

6. He is himfelf the Aby/s, without any Will at all: In respect of Nature and Creature he is as an eternal Nothing: There is no Passion or Pain in him, nor any Thing that can either tend to him, or deviate from him.

7. He is the one only Being, Effence, or Substance, and there is nothing either before him or after him, of which or wherein he could form or grafp a Will to himfelf.

8. He has also nothing that can generate him, or give to him: He is the Nothing and All-things, and is one only Will, in which lie the World and the whole Creation.

9. In him all is alike eternal, without Beginning, equal in Weight, Meafure, and Limit: He is neither Light nor Darknefs, neither Love nor Anger, but is the eternal ONE: Therefore fays Moses; The Lord is one only God.

10. This unfearchable, inconceivable Will without Nature which is only one, having nothing before it, nor after it, which in itfelf is but one, which is as nothing, and yet all Things; this is, and is called the one only God, which conceives and finds himfelt in himfelf, and generates God of God.

Chap. 1.

11. Thus the *first* only Will without Beginning, which is neither Evil nor Good, *generates in itself* the only eternal Good, as a comprehensible Will, which is the Son of the abysfal bottomles Will, and yet is equally eternal in the unbeginning *Will*.

12. And that *fecond* Will is the first Will's eternal Perception and Finding, wherein the Nothing finds itself to be Something in itself.

13. And the unfearchable, viz. the bottomlefs Will, goes forth through its eternal found, or invented Will, and brings itfelf into an eternal Vifibility of itfelf.

14. Thus the bottomless Will is called the Eternal FATHER.

15. And the *conceived* Will of the Abyfs is called his generated begotten or innate SON; for it is the ENS or Being of the Abyfs, in which the Abyfs conceives itfelf in a Ground or Foundation.

16. And the *Exit* of the bottomles Will, through the conceived *Ens* or Being or Son, is called SPIRIT; for it drives the conceived *Ens* or Being forth from itself, into a moving or *Life* of the Will; as a Life of the Father and the Son.

17. And that which is gone forth is the Longing or *Delight*, viz. that which is found by the Eternal Nothing, wherein the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, or the Deity finds and beholds itfelf, and it is called God's *Wifdom* or Vifibility.

18. This threefold Being, Effence or Substance in its Birth, in the Visibility of itself in the Wisdom, has been *ever* from Eternity, and possession in itself no other Ground or Place but *only itself*.

19. It is one only Life, and one only Will, without *Defire*, and is neither thick not thin, neither high nor deep: It is neither Space, Time, nor Place; neither does it poffers in itfelf either thick or thin, high or deep, Space or Time, but is through all and in all, and yet is to all as an *incomprehenfible* Nothing.

20. As the Influence of the Sun works in the whole World, in all Things, and through all Things, and yet that all cannot take any thing of the Sun, but must be his *Patient*, and operate with the Virtue and Power of the Sun; in fuch a Manner is God to be confidered as what he is, *without* Nature and Creature in himfelf, in a Self-comprehensible *Chaos*, without Ground, Time, and Place.

21. Wherein the Eternal Nothing comprehends itself in an Eye, or Eternal Seeing, for its Self-Visibility, Perceptibility, and Capacity of being found.

22. Whereupon Man cannot fay that God has two Wills, the one to Evil, the other to Good.

23. For in the creatureless Deity, without Nature, there is no more but one only. Will, which is also called the one only God.

24. Who also in himself wills no more but only to find and comprehend himself, and to go forth from himself, and so with the Exit *introduce* himself into a Visibility.

25. Wherein Men may understand the Trinity of the Deity together with the Glass of his Wildom, as the Eye of his Vision, or Intuition.

26. Wherein all Powers and Virtues, Colours, Wonders, and Beings in that one only Wifdom, in equal Weight and Meafure without Properties, are underflood, as one only Ground of the Being of all Beings.

27. A Delight or Longing found in himfelf to Something : A Delight or Longing to the Manifestation, Revelation, or finding of Properties.

28. Which Delight, Longing, or Wildom in itfelf, in the first Ground, is yet wholly without Properties : For if there were Properties, then there must be also fomething that affords or causes diffinguishing Properties.

29. But now there is no Caufe to the producing the Divine Delight, Longing, or Wifdom, but barely and only the one only Will, viz. the one only God; which h.mfelf introduces himfelf into a Trinity, viz. into a Comprehenfibility of himfelf. 30. Which Comprehensibility is the Centre; viz. the Eternal comprehended ONE, and is called the Heart or Seat of the Eternal Will of God, wherein the Abyls posses itself in a Ground, which is the sole and only Place and Seat of God.

31. And yet in no Poffibility of Partition, Separability, or Diffinction; it is also totally unmeasurable, without any Form or Similitude, for there is nothing before it that can be likened with it.

32. This Heart or Centre of the Abyfs is the Eternal *Mind*, viz. of the Will, and yet has nothing before it, that it can will, but only the one only Will that comprehends itfelf in this Centre: The first Will to the Centre, has also nothing that it can will, but alone this one only Place or Seat of its Capability of finding itself.

33. Thus the first Will is the Father of its Heart, or the Place of its finding, and a *Posseflor* of that which is found, *viz.* of its innate or only begotten Will or Son.

34. The bottomless unfathomable Will, which is the Father and Beginning of all Beings, generates in itself a Place of Comprehensibility, or, as may be faid, possible the Place; and the Place is the Ground and Beginning of every Being, and repossible the unfathomable Will again, which is the Father of Beginning to be a Ground.

35. Thus is the Father and his Son, viz. the Place to Self-bood, one only God, having one only Will.

36. Which one only Will in the comprehended Place of the Ground or Foundation, goes forth out of itfelf, out of the Comprehension; wherein with its *Exit* it is called a Spirit.

37. And the one only Will of the Abyfs divides itfelf with the first eternal unbeginning Comprehension into a threefold Operation, and yet continues but one Will; viz. the first Will, which is called Father, ° operates or generates in it the Son, viz. the Place or ° Produces or Seat of the Deity.

38. And the Place or Seat of the Deity, which is the Father's Son, operates in itfelf in the Perceptibility the Powers and Virtues of the Wifdom, all which Powers arife in the Son.

39. And yet here all Powers are but one only Power, and that is the perceptible inventible *Deity* in itfelf, in its own Will and Being, without any Separability or Diffinction.

40. These found, generated, effected or operated Powers, as the *Centre* of the Beginning of all Beings, the first Will, which is called Father, breathes forth in the Perceptibility of itself out of the one only *Power*, which is his Seat or Son out from itself, after that Manner as the Sun-Beams shed themselves forth out of the magick Fire of the Sun, and manifest the Power, Virtue, or Influence of the Sun.

41. And fo that *Exit* is a *Beam* of the Power of God, as a moving Life of the Deity; wherein the unfathomable Will has brought itfelf into a Ground or Foundation, as into a Power of willing, and that *breathes forth* the Will to the Power, out from the Power. ^f Or flirring.

42. And the *Exit* is called the Spirit of God, which makes the third Operation or *Effect*, viz. the Life or flirring in the Power.

43. The fourth Operation now is performed in the out-breathed Powers, viz. in the Divine Vifibility or *Wifdom*, wherein the Spirit of God, which rifes out of the Powers with the out-breathed Powers, as with one only Power, plays with itfelf.

44. Where it introduces itfelf in the Powers, into *Formations* in the Divine Delight and Longing; as if it would introduce an *Image* of this generating to the Trinity into a feveral diftinct Will and Life, as a Modelling of the one only Trinity.

45. And that imprinted Image is the *Delight* or Longing of the Divine Vifibility; and yet a Man muft not here understand a comprehensible creaturely Image that may be circumferibed; but the Divine *Imagination*, viz. the first Ground or Foundation of the *Magia*, out of which the Creation has taken its Beginning and Original. · Pfuchical. 27.

45. Alfo in that Imprinting of the magic Comprehension in the Wisdom, is understood "Gen. 1. 26, the angelical and s foulifh true Image of God, where Mofes fays, "God created Man in bis Image, that is, in the Image of this Divine Impression according to the Spirit, and in the Image of God created he him, as to the Creature, of the created corporeal Imagibility_ or Figure.

47. So also it is to be underftood of the Angels, according to the Divine Being out of the Divine Wildom, but the creaturely Ground and Foundation shall hereafter be fignified, wherein the Properties lie.

48. In this forementioned Recital, we underftand very briefly and fummarily what God is, without and beyond Nature and Creature, where Mojes fays, I the Lord thy God am one only God.

49. Whole Name in the fenfual or fenfitive Tongue, wherein this Divine Generating in the Powers of the only Wildom introduces itfelf into a Comprehension of an Image of itfelf, is called JEHOVAH, as an imprinted Delight or Longing of the Nothing into fomething, or the Eternal ONE.

50. Which in a Manner might be deciphered with fuch an Image or Figure /1 , and yet it is not a measured or divided Image or Substance; but this is for the Mind to confider of.

51. For this Imprinting in itfelf is neither great nor fmall, and has no where any Beginning or End; but only that the Divine Delight or Longing introduces itself into a Subftance of its Visibility, as into Creation.

52. Yet in itself the Imaging or Figuration is endless, and the Formation not circumfcriptive; as the Modelling in Man's Mind immeasurably stands perpetually in a continual Form, wherein innumerable Thoughts may model and conceive or frame themfelves in one only Mind, which yet in the earthly Creature arise for the most part from the Fancy of the *flarry* Mind, and not from the Powers of the inward Ground of the Divine Wildom.

53. Here we will intimate to the Reader, that God in himfelf, fo far as he is called God, without and beyond Nature and Creature, has no more than one only Will, which is to give forth, and generate himfelf.

54. God JEHOVAH generates nothing but God, that is, he generates only *bim*felf, as Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, in the one only Divine Power and Wifdom.

55. As the Sun has but one only Will, which is, to give forth itfelf, and with its Defire in all things to prefs forth and grow, and to heftow Life, Power, and itfelf in all things; fo in like Manner alfo is God without Nature and Creature the one only Good, that cannot give or will any thing but God or Goodnefs.

56. Without Nature and Creature he is the greatest Meekness and Humility, wherein is no Way, Foot-fteps or Prints poffibly, either of any Will to good or evil Inclination; for there is neither Good nor Evil before him.

57. He is himfelf the Eternal only Good, and a Beginning of every good Thing or Or Being, Will; neither is it possible that any Evil at all can penetrate into him, in as much as he or Subflance. himfelf is the one only Good; for he is all Things, and beyond him is nothing.

> 58. He is in himfelf an operative fubftantial Spiritual Power, the higheft fimpleft Humility and Well-doing, also feeling Love, pleasing good Relish in the Sense, the fweet generating, well and delightful Hearing.

> 59. For there all Senfes qualify and operate in equal Harmony and Agreement; and there is no other than an amiable Boiling or Springing of the Holy Spirit in the one only Wildom.

> 60. Concerning which, a Man cannot fay he is an angry God; neither that he is a merciful God; for in this, there is no Caule of Anger, nor any Caule of Love to any

or Effence,

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Chap. T.

Thing, for he is himfelf the one only Love, which in meer Love generates himfelf, and introduces himfelf into Trinity.

61. For the first Will, which is called Father, loves its Son, viz. its Heart of its own Manifestation, because it is its *Perceptibility* and Power.

62. Even as the Soul loves the Body, fo in like Manner does the comprehended Will of the Father love his Power, and *fpiritual Body*, viz. the Centre of the Deity, or the Divine Somewhat, wherein the first Will is fomewhat.

63. And the Son is the first Will's, viz. the Father's Humility, and defires again mightily the Father's Will; for without the Father he were nothing; and he is rightly called the Father's Longing or *Defire* to the Manifestation of the Powers, viz. of the Father's Taste, Smell, Hearing, his Feeling, and Seeing.

64. And yet a Man must not here understand any Division or Distinction; for all the Senfes lie in equal Weight in the one only Deity; only confider, that these Senfes, which arise in the Ground of Nature, exist, in that the Father speaks forth these Powers from himself into Separability or Distinction.

65. And the Holy Spirit is therefore called *Holy*, and the Flame of Love, becaufe he is the out-going Power from the Father and the Son, *viz.* the moving *Life* in the first Will of the Father, and in the fecond Will of the Son in his Power, and becaufe he is a *Framer*, Worker, and Driver on in the outgone Longing of the Father, and of the Son, *viz.* in the Wifdom.

66. Thus loving Brethren, ye poor Men confounded by Babel, which has feduced you through Satan's Envy, mark this: When Men tell you of three Perfons of the Deity, and of the Divine Will, know that the Lord our God is one Only God, that neither wills, nor can will Evil.

67. For if he did will fome Evil, and alfo did will fome Good in himfelf, there were then a *Rent* and Division in him; and fo there must be fomething that was the Caufe of Contrariety.

68. But there being nothing *before* God, therefore there is nothing that can move him to any thing; for if any thing did move him, then were *that* before and greater than himfelf, and it would be, that God was at *odds*, and divided in himfelf, and then also that muft be moveable from a *Beginning*, fince it did move itfelf.

69. But we tell you, in or according to the Saying of the Only ON E, that the Being, Effence, or Substance of God, fo far as he is called God, is understood to be without Ground, Place, and Time, dwelling in himself, and not to be confidered as in any feveral diffinst Place, with a separated Dwelling apart.

70. But wilt thou know where God dwells, take away Nature and Creature, and then God is *All*; take away the out-fpoken formed Word, and then thou feeft the Eternal *fpeaking Word*, which the Father fpeaks forth in the Son, and thou feeft the hidden *Wifdom* of God.

71. But thou wilt fay, I cannot take away Nature and Creature from me; for if that were done, I fhould be nothing, therefore I must thus represent the Deity by an Image or *Refemblance*, because I fee that there is in me Evil and Good, and so also, it is to be understood in the whole Creature.

72. But hearken my Brother, Godfays in Mofes, * Thou shalt make thee no Image of my * Exod, 20. God, neither in Heaven or upon the Earth, nor in the Water, nor in any Thing, to fignify 4. Levit. 20. that he is no Image, nor wants any Place to dwell in, neither should Man seek for him⁸. in any Place, but only in his formed out spoken or expressed Word, viz. in the Image of God in Man bimself.

73.s A it is written, 'The Word is near thee, viz. in thy Mouth and Heart. Deut. 30.14 74. And this is the right and neareft Way to God; for the Image of God to fink down in Rom. 10.8. itfelf from all imprinted Images, and forfake all Images, Difputation, and Contention in itself, and depart from Self-Will, Defire and Opinion, and immerse itself meerly and folely into the Eternal One, viz. into the clear fingle Love of God, trufting therein, which he has after the Fall of Man in Chrift introduced into the Humanity again.

75. Thus I have therefore fomewhat largely reprefented, that the Reader might learn to understand the right and first Ground, what God is, and wills; and that he feek for no evil or good Will in the One only creatureless God, who is without Nature, also that he go forth from the Images of the Creature, when he will confider God, his Will and the Eternal speaking Word.

76. And when he will confider from whence Evil and Good proceed, whence God calls himfelf an angry, zealous, or jealous God, he must turn himfelf to the Eternal Nature, viz. to the out-spoken or expressed compacted formed Word, and then to the Nature, viz. the beginning temporal Nature, wherein lies the Creation of this World.

77. Therefore now we will inform the Reader further concerning God's Word, which he expresses from his Powers, and shew him, I. The Separation, viz. the Original of Properties, whence a good and evil Will arife.

78. And 2. To what End this must be inevitably fo.

79. And 3. How all things fand in fuch a Condition. And 4. How Evil arifes in the Creature.

The Second Chapter.

Of the Origin of God's Eternal Speaking Word: And of the Revelation or Manifestation of the Divine Power; viz. of Nature and Property.

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1. # 19865 REATURELY Reafon ftands in the formed, comprifed, expressed, or out-fpoken Word, and therefore is an imaged figured Substance, and thinks always God also is an Image, or figured Substance, having fome Shape or other, that can irritate and introduce himself into Properties to Evil or Good, in like Manner as itself has imagined concerning this high Article of the Divine Will. Article of the Divine Will.

2. And 1. It supposes that God has from Eternity framed in himself a predestinate and predeterminate Purpose and Election, decreeing what he would do with his Creature.

3. And 2. That he has thus introduced himfelf into a peremptory Refolution, that he might manifest his Love and Mercy to his chosen and elect.

4. And 3. That so his Wrath may be a Caufe that his Mercy and Compassion might be made known: All which, in the Ground, is thus, that God's Wrath must manifest and reveal his Majesty; as Fire does the Light.

5. But concerning the Will of God, as also concerning the divided Distinction of the Word, and of the Creature, it has no right Apprehenfion.

6. For if God had once held any Confultation in himfelf, thus to manifest or reveal himfelf, then, I. his Manifestation had not been from Eternity without a Mind, Intention, or Place.

7. And 2. Then also must that Council once have taken Beginning.

Chap. 2.

Eternal speaking Word in itself.

8. And fo, 3. There must have been a *Cause* in the Deity, for the fake of which God in his Trinity had confulted.

9. And, 4. Then must also *Thoughts* have been in God, which so moulded him into Forms and *Ideas*, representing how he would fit and compose every thing.

10. But he himfelf is only O N E, and the *Ground* of all Things, and the *Eye* of every Being, and the *Caufe* of every Effence; out of his Property "Nature and Creature Virtue, exift.

11. For what should he then confult with himself if there be no Enemy before or be-culty. hind him; and he himself alone is All, even the Will, the Possibility, and the Ability?

12. Therefore, when we will fpeak of God's *unchangeable* Being folely and alone; 1. What he wills, 2. What he would have come to pafs, and 3. What he always wills, we must *not* fpeak of his *Confultation*, for there is no Confultation in him.

13. He is the Eye of total Vifibility, and the Ground of every Existence; he always wills and does in himfelf but one thing, viz. generates himfelf, in the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, in the Wisdom of his Manifestation; besides this, the One only "God in "Ab) stal. himself wills nothing.

14. Neither has he in himself any more or farther Consultation; for if he would any thing more in himself, then that Will could not be omnipotent enough to bring it to pass.

15. Also thus he can will no more in himself, but only bis Will; for that which he has ever willed from Eternity, he bimself is.

36. He is also one alone, and no more; nor can one only thing be at Strife with itself, from whence Confultation should arise to decide the Strife.

17. So also it is to be confidered concerning those things which spring out of an Eternal Ground, which is without Beginning, that every Thing, which is from an Eternal Ground, is a thing in itself, and is its own Will, that has nothing *before* it that can destroy it; unless it brings itself into a heterogeneous, or *strange* Apprehension, which is not ° *conformable* to the first Ground out of which it is risen; and then there is ° Or agreeaa Separation from the total Entireness.

18. As we are to underftand the like concerning the Apoftate Devils, and the Soul of Man; that the Creation has broken itself off from the total entire Will, and brought itfelf into a peculiar, feparate, different Apprehension, opposite to the Divine Unigeniture, or fole Operation.

19. But for the understanding of this we are to look upon the *chief* Caute, how this could be done; for if the ^p Powers of the one only Divine Property had *not* introduced ^p Or Faculthemsfelves into *Divisibility*, then that could not have been.

. 20. And there would neither have been Angels nor any other Creature, neither would there have been any *Nature* or *Property*, and the invisible God would only have been manifested in the still and quiet working Wisdom in *himself*, and all Beings would have been one only Being.

21. Concerning which, Man cannot fpeak as of a Being, but of a longing *Delight*, working in itfelf; which is indeed but just fo in the one only God, and no otherwife.

22. But when we confider the *divine* Manifestation or Revelation in the whole Creation, in all things, and peruse the Holy Scriptures, then we see, find, and apprehend the true Ground.

23. For it is written ⁹ In the Beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, 9 John i. 1, and that Word was God; the fame was in the Beginning with God; all things were made by 2, 3. it, and without it was nothing made which was made.

24. In this flort Description lies the whole Ground of the Divine and Natural Reve- Which is lation or Manifestation in the Being of all Beings.

25. For what is termed in the Beginning, is here called the *Eternal Beginning* in the Will of *Magnum*. the Abyfs to a Ground or Foundation, that is, to the divine Apprehension, wherein the Will comprises or frames itself in a *Center* to a Ground or Foundation, viz. to the Be-

VOL. IV.

Y

Of the Original of God's

ing of God, and brings itself into Power, and goes forth from the Power into Spirit, and in the Spirit models itself into *Perceptibility* of the Powers.

26. Thus those Powers, which all lie in one Power, are the Original of the Word: For the one only Will comprises itself in the one only Power, wherein lies all hidden •Or Wisdom. Secrets, and breathes itself forth through the Power into • Visibility.

27. And that fame Wildom or Visibility is the Beginning of the Eternal Mind; viz. "Umblickung the very Way Difcovery of itself.

the fhining 28. Of this now it is faid, The Word was in the Beginning with God, and was God round or bimself. Glance.

29. For the Will is the Beginning, and is called God the Father.

30. This comprises itself into Power, which is called God the Son.

31. And the *Ens* or Being of the Power is the Science and Caufe of the fpeaking; viz. The Effence or Divifibility of the one only Power, that is, of the Diftribution or branching forth of the Mind, which the Spirit with its going forth out of the Power makes diftinguishable.

32. Now there can be no Speaking or Sound, for the Powers stand all in one only Power, in great Stillness and Quietness, unless that one only Longing or Delight in the Power " comprises itself into a Defire, as into a Science or Root.

pacts. Attracting into felf, to a Formation of the Powers, that the Powers may enter into a Compaction to a founding Noife; from whence the fenfible Tongue of the five Senfes exists, viz. an inword Vision, Feeling, Hearing, Smelling, and Tasting.

34. Yet this must not be understood creaturely, but only after the Manner of the *first* Perceptibility and Invisibility in a fensible Manner.

35. and then it is here faid rightly, *The Word*, viz. the 'eternal formed Word, was IN the Beginning WITH God; for here now two Beings are to be underftood, viz. the unformed Power; that is, 'IN; and the formed Power that is $\{ \begin{array}{c} W \ I \ T H \\ B \ E \ Y \end{array} \}$ for that is entered into fomewhat to Mobility.

36. The I N is ftill and quiet, and the $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} W \ I \ T \ H \\ B \ E \ Y \end{array} \right\}$ is compatible, and out of this Compaction and Science arife Nature and Creature and every Being.

37. And here we should open the Eyes of our Understanding wide, that we may know how to *diffinguish* God and Nature; and not fay only, God wills, God creates.

38. It is not enough for Men to juggle with the Holy Spirit, and account him a Devil, as captivated Reafon does, which fays, God wills Evil.

39. For every willing of Evil is a Devil, viz. a false compacted Will for felf, and a Rent or Splinter broken off from the entire Being, and a *Phantafy*.

40. Therefore I exhort the Reader deeply to apprehend our Senfe, and to avoid the Phantafy of making *Conclusions* and Determinations without the true inward Ground or Foundation We will here fet him down the true Ground.

41. Understand; The Powers to the Production of the Word are God, and the Science or Root, viz. the magnetical Attraction, is the Beginning of Nature.

42. Now the Powers cannot be revealed without this Defire of Attraction: God's Majefty in the working Power to Joy and Glory would not be *revealed* without that Attraction of the Defire; and there would be no Light in the Divine Power, if the Defire did not attract and over-fhadow itfelf.

43. In which, the Ground of Darkness is understood, which then introduces itself to the kindling of the Fire; according to which God calls himself an angry God, and a confuming Fire, wherein is the great *Divisibility*, also Death and dying, moreover the gross apparent creaturely Life exists, and is understood.

• The Eternal formed Word, viz. the Son of God. John I. I. 'Germanice, IN dem anfange BEY

Gott.

• Or com-

Chap. 2.

44. A Similitude of which you have in a burning Candle, where the Fire attracts the Candle into itself, and confumes it, where the Being or Substance dies; that is, in the dying the Darknefs transmutes itself in the Fire into a Spirit, and into another Quality or Source, that is to be understood in the Light.

- 45. As to which, Men cannot understand there is any true *palpable* Life in the Candle. but with the kindling of the Candle the Ens or Being of the Candle in the confuming introduces itself into a painful palpable Motion and Life; out of which painful palpable Life, the Nothing, viz. the One becomes *shining*, and lights far and wide.

46. Thus we are also to conceive of God, that he has therefore introduced his Will into a Science or Root to Nature, that his Power in Light and Majefty may be manifested, and that there might be a Kingdom of Joy.

47. For if in the Eternal One no Nature did arife, then All would be ftill and quiet.

48. But Nature introduces itfelf into Painfulnefs, Perceptibility, and a Power of being difcovered, that the eternal Stillness might be moveable, and that the Powers to the Word might be apparent.

49. Not that the Eternal becomes painful, no more than the Light becomes painful from the Fire, but that the fiery Property in the Painfulness might move the still Longing or Delight.

50. Nature is the ² Instrument of the still Eternity, wherewith it forms, makes, and wirkung diftinguishes, and therein compacts itself into a Kingdom of Joy. Operation. ^a Or felf.

51. For the Eternal Will manifefts its " Word by and through Nature.

52. The Word takes Nature to itfelf in the Science or Root.

53. Yet the Eternal ONE, viz. God JEHOVAH, takes no Nature to himfelf, but dwells through and through Nature, as the Sun in the Elements, or as the Nothing dwells in the Light of the Fire, for the Glance of the Fire makes the Nothing shining.

54. And yet Men must not fay it is merely nothing, for the Nothing is God, and all Things; only we fpeak thus, to the End, if it be possible, to give the Reader our Senfe and Apprehenfion.

55. Nature in the Original with its Science or Root, viz. in the attracting Defire, is understood to be as follows. I will fet before you a Similitude in Fire and Light, whereby the Reader, by the Affistance of the Divine Power, may introduce himfelf into the true Senfe and Understanding.

56. Look upon a kindled Candle, and thou feeft a Similitude both of the *divine* and of the natural Being, Effence, or Substance.

57. In the Candle lie all, one among another in one Substance, in equal Weight, with . Equilibrio, out Diftinction; viz. the Fat or Tallow; also the Fire, the Light, the Air, the Water, in an even the Earth; also the Brimstone, the Mercury, the Salt, and the Oil; out of which the Balance. Fire, the Light, the Air, and the Water exist.

58. Whereas yet in the Candle a Man can obferve no Diffinction, to fay, this is Fire, this is Light, this is Air, this is Earthy: a Man fees no Caufe of Brimstone, Salt, or Oil; a Man may fay there is Salt or Tallow; and it is very true.

59. Yet all those Properties lie therein, but in no known Distinction; for they stand all in ' equal Weight in the Temperature.

< In equili-

60. In like manner also we are to conceive of the Eternal ONE; viz, of the hidden brio. unrevealed God, without or beyond the Eternal Science or Root, that is, without the powerful Revelation or Manifestation of his Word.

61. All Powers and Properties lie in the unbeginning God JEHOVAH, in the Temperature.

62. But, as the Eternal Will, which is the Father of every Being, and the Original of all Things, compacts itfelf in the Wifdom into a Mind, for its own Seat and Power, and breathes forth that Introcompaction; fo its own Will compacts itfelf in the Outbreathing of its *Power* in the Temperature, in the going forth of itfelf into a Science or Root to the dividing or *Diffinction*, and Manifestation of the Powers, fo that in the only One an endless Multiplicity of Powers shines forth as an eternal *Lightning* and Appearance; that the Eternal ON E might be distinct, perceptible, visible, palpable, and substantial.

63. And in this Science or Root, or indrawing Defire, as a Man may after a fort offer it to the Understanding, the Eternal Nature begins, and in Nature Substance begins.

64. Understand a *fpiritual Substance*, viz. the *Mysterium Magnum*, viz. of the revealed or manifested God; or as a Man may express it, the divine Revelation or Manifestation, as where the Holy Scripture speaks differently of God, in a kind of distinct Contrariety.

65. Viz. ^d God is good; and ^e God is an angry, zealous, or jealous God; alfo ^f God cannot will Evil, and yet ^g God hardens their Hearts, that they cannot believe and be faved; and ^h there is no Evil, or Evil committed in the City, and the Lord has not done it.

66. Also, 'Therefore have I raifed thee up, that I might shew the Power of my Wrath upon thee.

40. hAmos iii. 6. 67. Here is also the whole *Elestion* concerning Good and Evil, of all that the 'Exod. ix. 16. Scripture speaks; also the great Difference or *Contrariety* of Evil and Good in the Creation, there being both evil and good Creatures.

> 68. As also in Metals, Earths, Stones, Plants, Trees, and Elements is to be feen; all has its Beginning and Original from hence.

> 69. And in Nature there is one Thing always fet opposite to another, the one to be Enemy to the other.

70. Yet not to *that End* to be at Enmity one against another, but that in the Strife one should flir up the other, and manifest it; that the *Mysterium Magnum* should enter into Distinction, and be an Exulting and Joyfulness in the Eternal ONE.

71. It is that the Nothing might have *Something* to work in, and to fport or act its Part with, viz. the *Spirit of God*; which has, through the Wisdom of Eternity, introduced itself into such a *Mysterium Magnum*, to the Visibility of itself.

72. Which *Mysterium* it has also introduced into a *Beginning* to Creation and to Time, and compacted it into a Substance and moving of the four Elements; and made the Invisible spiritual, visible, in and with Time.

73. And we fhew you the true Image thereof in and by the *World*, viz. in and by the Sun, Stars, and Elements; and also of the Mystery, from whence the four Elements exist.

74. We fee that the Sun gives Light in the deep Abyfs of the World, and its Beams kindle the Ens or Being of the Earth, out of which all Things fpring.

75. Also we understand, that it kindles the Ens in Mysterio Magno, viz. in Spiritu Mundi; that is, in Sulphur, Mercurius, and Sal, wherein the magic Fire is opened; out of which the Air, the Water, and the Earthiness take their Original.

76. That is, the one only Element, in Mysterio Magno, of the outward World, divides or diftinguishes itself afterwards into four Elements, which indeed lay before in the Mystery, but standing in the Science or Root in the magnetic Impression, one in another hidden in the great Mystery, and lying in one only Essence or Substance.

77. Now as the Virtue or Power and *Beams* of the Sun unlock the *Mysterium* of the outward World, fo that out of it Creatures and Plants proceed, fo alfo on the contrary, the *Mysterium* of the outward World is the Cause, that the Sun Beams unlock and kindle themfelves therein.

78. If the great Mystery in Sulphur, Mercurius, and Sal, did not lie in a spiritual Manner and Property, in Spiritu Mundi, viz. in the Science or Root of the Property of the Stars, which is a Quintessence above or beyond the four Elements, then could not the Sun Beams be manifested.

^d 1 Chron. xvi. 34. Pfal. c. 5. *Deut. iv. 24. *Pfal. v. 4. * John xii. 40. Chap. 2.

79. But the Sun being nobler, and a Degree deeper in Nature than the Mysterium of the outward World, viz. than the Spiritus Mundi in Sulphur, Mercurius, and Sal, and in the quinta Effentia of the Stars; it thereupon preffes into the outward Mysterium, and kindles it, and also itself therewith, that its Beams become fiery, else they would not be fiery.

80. And as the Sun eagerly introduces its Defire into the Science or Root into the *Mysterium Magnum*, viz. into the three first, viz. into Sulphur, Mercurius and Sal, to kindle and manifest itself in them; so also the Science or Root brings its Defire out of the Quintessence of the Stars through the three first, viz. Sulphur, Mercurius and Sal, so eagerly towards the Sun, as being the God of its Nature; which is a Soul of the Mysterium Magnum in the outward elementary World, being a Similitude of the in-ward hidden God.

81. Also Men see, how greedy and hungry the Stars are after the Power and Virtue, or Influence of the Sun, infomuch that they introduce their Science and Desire after a magnetical Manner, in Spiritum Mundi, into the three first, and draw the Sun's Power and Influence into them.

82. On the other Side alfo, the Sun mightily preffes into them to receive their Science or Root, whereupon they have their fhining from the Power, Virtue, or Influence of the Sun.

83. And they again, on the other Side, inject their kindled Power as a Fruit into the four Elements, and fo *qualify* or have Influence one in another, and the one is continually the Manifestation, also the Power and the Life of the other; as also the Destruction and Corruption of the other.

84. And that one Property may not climb up above all the other, the Most High has fpoken forth or expressed them thus in Equilibrio, Balance or Harmony, according to his own Being, out of his Eternal speaking Word, out of the Eternal great Mystery, which is wholly spiritual, into a Time, and set the Eternal into Time with a Figure, wherein every creaturely Life exists; and also exercises its Dominion therein.

85. But the Angels and Eternal Spirits are to be excepted, as also the right *inward* Soul of the true Man; these have their Original out of the *Eternal* unbeginning Science, or Root, or Nature, as shall be mentioned hereafter.

86. Now understand this affumed Similitude thus: God is the Eternal Sun, viz. the Eternal One only Good; but without the Eternal Science or Root, viz. the Eternal Nature, it would not be manifested with its folar Power, viz. the Majesty, without the Eternal Spiritual Nature.

87. For without Nature there would be nothing wherein God in his Power could be manifested; for he is the *Beginning* of Nature.

88. And yet he does not therefore introduce himfelf out of the Eternal ONE into an Eternal Beginning to Nature, becaufe he would be *fomewhat that is evil*; but that his Power might come into Majefty, viz. into *Diftinction* and Perceptibility.

89. And that a Motion, and Sport and Scene, as upon a Theatre, might be in him, wherein the Powers might fport or act their Parts together, and fo manifeft, find and perceive themfelves in their. Sport of Love and *ftruggling*; from whence the great immeasureable Love-Fire, in the Band, and in the Birth of the Holy Trinity, becomes working.

90. Of which we prefent you a further Similitude in and by Fire and Light; the Fire in its Painfulnefs denotes to us *Nature* in the Science or Root; and the Light denotes to us the *Divine* Love-Fire.

91. For the Light is also Fire, but a * yielding Fire, for it gives itself into all things, * Giving. and in its giving there is Life and Being, viz. Air, and a *fpiritual* Water; into which oily Water the Love-Fire of the Light brings its Life, for it is the Food of the Light. 92. For otherwife, if the Light fhould be fhut in, and the fpiritual Water could ¹ Nature or not feparate itfelf from the fiery ¹ Quality, and fo refolve, diffolve or mix itfelf in it-Condition. felf with the Nothing; viz. with the Abyfs, then the Light would extinguish.

93. But feeing it refolves, diffolves or mixes itfelf with the Abyfs (wherein yet the Eternal *Byfs* or Ground and Foundation lies) viz. with the Temperature, wherein all the Powers lie in One, the Light or Love-Fire fo draws that fpiritual Water again to itfelf for a Food, which in the refolving, diffolving or Mixture, much more becomes an Oil or Tinsture, viz. a Power and Virtue of the Fire, and Glance of the Light.

94. And here lies the greatest Arcanum, or fecret Mystery of spiritual eating or feeding upon: Loving Sons, if you knew it, you had the Ground of all fecret hidden Mysteries of the Being of all Beings: And concerning this Christ faid, " He would give us the Water of Eternal Life, which would flow in us into a Well-fpring of Eternal Life. Not the outward Water, which is generated from the outward Light-Fire, but the inward Water, generated from the divine Light-Fire; of which the outward is a Type, Image or Shadow.

95. Know alfo and underftand this Similitude thus: The Eternal only Good, viz. the Word of the holy Mental Tongue, which the Moft Holy JEHOVA fpeaks out of the Temperature of his only Being, in the Science or Root to Nature; he fpeaks it for this Reafon only into a Science or Root of Diftinction, viz. into an Opposition, that his koly Power and Virtue might be diftinct, and come into the Glance of the Majesty; for it must be manifested through the fiery Nature.

96. The Eternal Will, which is called Father, brings its Heart or Son, viz. its Power, through the Fire into a great Triumph of the Kingdom of Joy.

97. In the Fire is *Death*, viz. the Eternal Nothing dies in the Fire, and out of that Dying comes the Holy Life; not that it is a Dying, but thus the Life of Love exifts out of the Painfulness: The Nothing thus takes an Eternal Life into itself, fo that it is palpable, and yet goes again out from the Fire as a Nothing.

98. As we fee that the Light fhines from the Fire, and yet is as Nothing, but a lovely giving *munificent* working Power and Virtue.

99. Understand it thus, in the Separation or Distinction of the Science or Root, where Fire and Light divide themselves; by the Fire understand the *Eternal Nature*, wherein God fays, He is an angry, jealous or zealous God, and confuming Fire.

100. Which is not called the Holy God, but his Zeal or Jealoufy, as a confuming Power of whatever the Defire in the Diftinction or Separation in the Science or Root comprehends or *conceives* in itfelf; as where a diftinct Separability in the Science or Root elevates and conceives itfelf, into a Self-Will, to go forth above the Temperature, and breaks itfelf off from the *total* Will, and introduces itfelf into *Phantafy*.

101. So Lord *Lucifer* and the Soul of *Adam* have done, and ftill at this Day it is done in the human Science or Root in the *Soulife* Property; out of which a *Thiftle*-Child, of a falfe and wicked Science or Root, of a *devilife* Kind or Condition, is generated; which the Spirit of God well knows, concerning whom Chrift faid,

John x. 26. " They were not his Sheep.

• Johni. 13. 102. So also it is faid, that they only are "God's Children, whose Souls are fprung forth, not from Flesh and Blood, nor from the Will of Man, but from God, that is, out of a right Divine Science out of the Temperature, as out of the Root of the Love Fire. 103. Into which perished Adamical Science God hath introduced his Love-Fire again in Christ. and motored it is the Temperature of the Links are the Science of the Love Fire.

in Chrift, and rooted it again in the Temperature of the Light, as in the Science or Root of the Light; of which hereafter it shall be treated.

104. And as we underftand two *Beings* in the kindling of the Fire; viz. one in the Fire, and the other in the Light, as two Principles; fo we are to underftand concerning *God*.

Chap. 2.

105. He is called God *only* according to the Light; viz. in the Powers of the Light, wherein the Science or Root is allo manifefted, and that in endless Variety or Divifibility; but all in the Love-Fire, where all Properties of the Powers give their Will up into the One only; viz. into the Divine Temperature, where but one only Spirit and Will rules in all Properties, and the Properties all give up themfelves into a great Love in and towards one another; where one Property defires to tafte and relift the other in great fiery Love, and all is but one entire lovely Power, qualifying or infufing into one another; and yet introducing themfelves through the Diverfity or Separability of the Science or Root, and manifold Powers, Colours, and Virtues, to the Manifestation of the infinite Divine Wifdom.

106. Of which we have an Example in the fpringing Earth, in the Herbs and Plants, where, out of the Science or Root of the Temperature, out of the good Part, grow fair lovely Fruits.

107. And on the contrary, out of the Science of the fiery Nature, with the Impression of the *Curfe* of the Earth (inafmuch as the Lord has curfed it because of Man's and the Devil's Fall, and referved it to be driven off, upon and at his Teit) meer evil, stinging, this this prove.

108. Which yet have in 'them 'fome Good as to their Original, where, in the Quinteffence, the Temperature yet lies, and at the End shall be separated.

109. And in this Place we must rightly understand, that in the Divine Power, fo far as it is called God, viz. in the Word of the *Divine* Property, no Will to evil can be, neither is there any experimental Knowledge of Evil therein.

110. But the Knowledge of Good and Evil is meerly in this, where the unfearchable abyffal Will feparates itlelf into the fiery Science or Root, wherein the natural and creaturely Ground lies.

111. For out of the divine Love-Science or Root, no Creature can *folely* and only be generated; it must have in itfelf the fiery Triangle of the fiery Science or Root, according to the Painfulnefs, viz. an own Self-Will.

112. This goes forth into a Particular out of the Temperature of the unfearchable abyfial Will as an expressed or out-spoken Science or Root, viz. a Beam or Ray from the whole entire Will where the Word of Power separates itself into Fire, and out of the Fire again into Light.

113. Here the Angels and Souls of Men exist, viz. out of the fiery Science of the Beginning of the Eternal Nature, where that Beam of the fiery Science shall again unite itself into the Light's Temperature, viz. into the entire Total; and then it eats of the holy Tincture of the Fire and of the Light, out of the spiritual Water, whereby the Fire becomes a Kingdom of Joy.

114. For the Spirit's Water is a *daily* mortifying of the fiery Science, whereby the fiery Science, through the Love-Fire, becomes a Temperature; and then also there is but one only Will therein, *viz.* to love all that which stands in this Root.

115. It is to be understood concerning the Angels of God, as also the bleffed Souls, who all have their Original out of the Science or Root of the Fire.

116. In which , Science the Light of God fhines, fo that they have a continual Hun.[•] Or Root of ger after Divine Power and Love, and introduce the *Holy Love* into the Fire for a Food, the Senfes or Thoughts, whereby the fiery Triangle is changed into meer Holinefs and Love in great Joy. See Clavis,

117. For nothing is or fubfifts eternally, unlefs it has its Original out of the Eter-Verfe214. nal unbeginning Will, out of the fiery ⁶ Science of the Word of God, as shall be men-⁶ See the Word Scitioned hereafter.

the Senfes or Thoughts, See Clavis, Verfe 214. ⁴ See the Word Science in the Clavis, verfes 210, 219.

The Third Chapter.

Of the introducing of the fiery Science or Root into Forms or Dispositions to Nature and to Being. How the Science or Root brings itself into Fire : What that is, and how Multiplicity exists.

The Gates of the great Mystery of all hidden Secrets.

ous, highly

"Moft preci- I. ## *** HEN the ' dear Man Mofes defcribes the Creation of the World, he ous, highly worthy. "Gen. i. "John i. "John i. "John i. " John i. " John i.

2. For from Eternity there has been nothing but only God in his Trinity in his Wifdom as beforementioned, and therein the Science or Root, viz. the speaking, Expression, or breathing forth from himself, conceiving, forming, and bringing into Properties.

3. The Conceiving or Comprehending is the Creating, and the Science or Root, viz: the Defire, is the Beginning out of the Temperature to the Diftinction, Variety, or Divisibility.

4. For the whole Ground lies in that where it is faid, God created by the Word. The Word remains in God, and goes with the Science or Root, viz. with the Defire, out of itself into a Partition, Distribution, or branching forth; which is thus to be underftood.

5. The Science or Root is eternally in the Word, for it arifes in the Will; in the Word it is God, and in the Partition, or Distribution, viz. in the Comprehension, it is the Beginning of Nature.

6. Its " first Form, Disposition, or Quality, is * aftringent, viz. a Comprehensibility of * I. Sal. Sa-* Bitter, cold, itfelf : Its Forms or Difpolitions that arife in its Co-impression or Compaction are these: 7. 1. Darknefs, for the Comprehension or Conception overshadows the free Will in the Science or Root.

- 2. It is the Caufe of Hardne's; for that which is attracted, or affumed, or contracted, is hard, harsh, and rough; and yet in the Eternity Spirit only must be understood.
 - 3. It is the Caufe of Sharpnefs.
- 4. The Caufe of Coldness; viz. of the cold fiery Property.
- 5. The Caufe of all Being, Effentiality, Substantiality, or Comprehensibility, and it is in Mysterio Magno the Mother of all Salt, and the Root of Nature, and in the Mystery is named by this Word ' SAL, viz. a spiritual Sharpness, the Original of God's Anger, also the Original of the Kingdom of Joy.

8. The z fecond Form or Difposition in the Science or Root is the Sting of Percepti-² II. Mercubility, viz. the very drawing, from whence Feeling and Perceptibility arife, for the more the Aftringency impreffes, or compreffes, the greater is this Sting, as a raging furious Destroyer.

9. Its dividing into Forms or Difpolitions are thefe, viz. Bitter, Woe, Pain, Pelting, Stirring, the Beginning of the *ftriving* Will in the Temperature; a Caufe of the fpiritual Life; alfo a Caufe of * Mifery; a Father or Root of the Mercurial Life in the Quellens.

harsh, condenfing, contracting.

J Salt.

rius.

Chap. 3.

Of introducing the Science into Nature.

living and ^b growing Things : a Caufe of the flying or flitting Senfes or Thoughts; alfo a ^b In Animals Caufe of the exulting Joy in the ^c Light; and a Caufe of the inimicitious Contrariety and Vegetain the ftrong Imprefiion or Contraction of the Hardnefs: from whence *Strife* and oppo-^c Or Love. . fite Will exifts; alfo the Original of fpiritual Anger, and of all Torments and Difquietnefs.

10. The ^a third Form or Difpofition in the Science or Root is the *Auguifb* which ari-^a III. Sulfes in the Oppofition of the Aftringency, and ftinging Bitternels, as an ^e Ens or Being phur Mars, of Feelings, the Beginning of Effence and of the *Mind*, a Root of Fire and of all ^eA Groundof Painfulnels; a Hunger and Thirft after the Liberty, viz. after the Abyfs; a Manifefftance. tation of the eternal abyffal Will in the Science, where the Will brings itfelf into fpiritual Forms or Difpofitions; allo, a Caufe of dying, viz. the Birth of Death, where yet not Death, but the Beginning of the ^f Life of Nature exifts; and it is even the Root, ^f Naturewhere God and Nature are diffinguifbed or feparated, not as a rending off, but in Refe-Life. rence to the Temperature in the Deity: So that here the clear founding fenfible Life exifts; out of which the Creation has taken its Original.

11. The s three forementioned Forms or Dispositions, viz. Aftringency, bitter Sting, s The three and Anguish, are the *three first* in the Science or Root of the one only Will, which first. is called the Father of all Beings; and they take their Ground and Original in the Science, out of the *Trinity* of the Deity.

12. But they are not so to be understood that they are God, but his Manifestation in his Word and Power.

13. First ASTRINGENCY, which is the Beginning to Strength and Might, as a Ground out of which all proceeds, arifes out of the Father's Property in the Word.

14. And fecondly, the BITTER-STING, viz. the Beginning of Life, has its Original out of the Sun's Property out of the Word; for it is a Caufe of all Power and Diffinction, also of Speech, Understanding, and the five Senfes.

15. And thirdly, the ANGUISH arises out of the Holy Spirit's Property in the Word; for it is the Caufe of *both Fires*, viz. of the Light's Love-Fire, and of the painful Fire which is confuming; and the true Original of the creaturely Life which is found or apprehended, also of the dying to Joy and Sorrow. It is the Root of every Life out of the Science of the one only eternal Will.

16. These three first, in the Creation in the ^h Life of Nature, according to the Com-^h Naturepaction in the creating, are called *Sulphur*, *Mercurius* and *Sal*, wherein the spiritual Life Life. has introduced itself into a visible comprehensible *Matter*.

17. Which Matter is in all Things, in the Animate in the *Flefb*, and in the Vegetables of the Earth, both fpiritually and corporeally, nothing excepted; every Being of this World ftands therein, as it is before our Eyes, and known to the expert.

18. For thus the invilible, viz. the fpiritual World, has, with the three first, introduced itself into a visible *comprehensible* palpable Being or Substance, according to Spirits spiritually, and according to Bodies corporeally and palpably.

19. Alfo the whole Earth with all its *Materials* arifes from thence, as alfo the Conftellations with the Elements; yet Men must fee further, and look through all the feven Forms and Dispositions, when they will explain what the Sun, Stars and Elements are, as it further follows.

20. The 'fourth Form or Difpolition in the Science out of the one only Will is the IV. Mars kindling of the FIRE, where the Light and Darkness part, each into a Principle; and Sol. for here is the Original of the Light, as also the right Life in the Perceptibility of the three first, also of the right Diffinition between Anguish and Joy; and this is done thus.

21. The first Will in Trinity, which is called God without Nature and Creature, comprehends itself in itself for its own Seat in the *Geniture* of the Trinity with the Science, and brings itself into Power, and in the Power into the generating Word, viz. into

VOL. IV.

Infection,

Death.

Of introducing the Science into Nature.

an effential Sound to the Manifestation of the Power; and farther into a Defire to Perceptibility and a Capacity of finding the Power, viz. into the three first to the producing of Nature, as was mentioned above.

22. But when it brought itself into the Anguish, viz. into the Original of the fpiritual Life; then it compacted itfelf again in itfelf, with the longing of the Liberty to be free from the Anguish; that is, it comprehended in itlelf the Abys, viz. the Temperature of the Divine Longing and Wifdom, which is fo very *amiable*, meek, and ftill.

23. And in this Comprehension, the great Shriek or *Terror* is effected; where the Torment is terrified at the great Meekneis, and finks down into itfelf as a trembling, from * The Life of whence the * Poifon-Life in Nature has its Ground and Beginning; for in the Shriek orTerror there is Death.

Sicknefs, and 24. And in the Shriek the Aftringency conceives itself into Being or Substance, viz. into a Mercurial Spirit-Water, out of which, in the Impression or Compression in the Beginning of the Creation of the Earth, Stones, Metals, and the mercurial fulphureous Water were generated; out of which the Metals and Stones have their Original

> 25. This Shriek, Terror, or Affrightment in the three first, viz. in the Aftringency, Bitternefs and Anguifh, according to the dark Impreffion or Compreffion in itfelf, makes the inimicitious or hoftile terrible Life of the Wrath or Anger of God, of the devouring and confuming.

> 26. For it is the kindling of the Fire, viz. The Effence of the Painfulnefs of burning or confuming Nature of the Fire, and is called, according to the dark Imprefion or Compression, the Hell or the Hole, that is, a kind of hollow Concave or Dungeon, viz. a felf comprehended or conceived painful Life in itfelf, that is only perceptible and manifest in itself.

> 27. And in respect of the whole Abys, it is rightly called a Hole, or hollow Dungeon, which is not manifested in the Light, and yet is a Cause of the kindling of the Light. In that Manner it is to be underftood, as the Night dwells in the Day; and yet the one is not the other.

> 28. Underftand now the kindling of the Fire rightly thus; it is done by a Conjunction or Coition, 1. of the three first in their Impression or Conception in the Wrath: And on the other Part, 2. from the amiable Liberty of the Ens in the Temperature, where Love and Anger enter one into another.

> 29. As when a Man pours Water into the Fire, there is a Shriek or Terror; fo alfo when Love enters into the Anger, there is also fuch a Shriek or Terror.

> 30. In the Love the Shriek is a Beginning of the Lightning or 1 Luftre, wherein the one only Love makes itself perceptible, viz. majestic or shining, being the Beginning of the Joyfulness or Kingdom of Joy, in that Manner as the Light becomes thining Fire.

> 31. Also in the Love it is the Beginning of Distinction, or Variety of Powers. So that the Powers in the Shriek prefs forth, from whence the Smell or Tafte, or Relifh of the Difference exifts: And in the three first the painful Nature of the Fire is underftood.

32. For the Aftringency attracts, compreffes, or impreffes and devours; and the Bitternefs is the Sting of *Woe*; and the Anguifh is now the Death, and alfo the new Fire-Life; for it is the Mother of the "Brimftone; and the Love-Ens gives to the Anguifh, viz. to the Mother of the Brimftone, a quickening to the new Life, out of which the Glance of the Fire arifes..

33. For we fee that the Light is " meek, and the Fire painful, whereupon we underftand, that the Ground of the Light arifes out of the Temperature, viz. out of the Union, out of the Abyls of the one only Love, which is called God; and the Fire, out of the driving Will, in the Word out of the Science, through the Impression or Compression and Introduction into the three first.

Flafh.

" Sulphur.

· Soft, or pleafant.

T

Chap. 3.

34. In the Light now is underftood the Kingdom of God, viz. the Kingdom of Love. 35. But in the Fire is underftood God's Strength and Omnipotency, viz, the fpiritual Creature-Life.

36. And in the *Darknefs* is underftood the Death, Hell, the Anger of God, and the anxious Poifon-Life; as is to be underftood in the Earth, Stones, Metals, and Creatures of the outward created World.

37. And we admonish the Reader, not to understand the high supernatural Sense in an earthly Manner, where I speak of the generating of the *Mysterium Magnum*; for I thereby only intimate the *Ground*, out of which it is become earthly: Therefore I must often speak for the Reader may understand, and consider it, and ° fall into the in- ° Or immers ward Ground.

38. For I must often give earthly Names to heavenly Things, because earthly Things felf. are expressed or spoken forth from them.

39. In the kindling of the Fire lies the Ground of all fecret hidden Mysteries; for the Shriek or Crack of the kindling is called in Nature Salnitri, as a Root of all Salt of the Powers, a Diftinction or Divisibility of Nature, wherein the Science divides itself into Infinity; and yet always in the Shriek or Crack, as a Shriek or Crack of Division or Diftinction in the Substance, continues just fo.

40. In the kindling of the Fire, underftood according to the inward magic Fire, the Spirit of God makes itfelf ftirring, in that Manner as the Air raifes itfelf out of the Fire: For there the one Element exifts, which in the outward World has unfolded itfelf into four Elements, which is thus to be underftood.

41. In the 'fhining of the Fire and Light is the *Diffinition* or Separation; the Spirit, 'Glimpfe, or viz. the fiery Science or Root of the Powers or Faculties divides itfelf *upwards*, for it Lightning, or goeth forth out of the fiery Crack as a new Life, and yet it is no new Life, but only has Sparkling, or thus affumed Nature.

42. And the *Ens* of Love remains in the *midst*, ftanding as a Center of the Spirit, and yields from itself an *Oil*, understand it spiritually, in which the Light lives: For it is the *Ens* of the fiery Love.

43. Out of this fiery Ens of Love goes forth upward with the Spirit aloft, the Tincture, viz. the ^a dewy Spirit, the Power of the Fire and Light; whose Name is called ^aOr waterish. VIRGIN SOPHIA.

44. O ye beloved wife Men, if you knew it, it were well for you.

45. The fame Dew is the true modest Humility, which fuddenly is transmuted with the Tincture, and attracted again by the Light; for it is the Soul of the Light according to the Love.

46. And the Fire is the Husband or Man, viz. the Father's Property, that is, the Fire-Soul.

47. And herein lie both the Tinctures, viz. the Man's and Woman's Tincture, the two Loves, which in the Temperature are *divine*; which were divided in *Adam*, when the Imagination turned itfelf from the Temperature, and are *united* again in Chrift.

48. O ye beloved wife Men understand the Senfe of this. For here lies the ' Pearl' Matth. xiii, of the whole World, understood well enough by ours, and must not be given to the 46. Beafts.

49. The third Diffinction, Separation, or Division out of the Fire comes from the killing of the Fire, viz. out of the Being or Substance of the three first, ex spiritu Sulphuris, Mercurii, & Salis, and goes downwards, as an inanimate infensible Life, and is the Water-Spirit, out of which the material Water of the outward World has its Beginning; wherein the three first with their working have generated Metals, Stones, and Earth, out of the Properties of Salniter.

50. Wherein yet a Man must understand the *fuperior* Being or Substance from the Imprefiion of the Love-Ens, as in the precious Metals and Stones.

51. This falnitrous Ground is unlocked by the Sun, fo that it has a vegetative Life; enough to be underftood here by those that are ours, for it is covered with the Curse.

52. We are fatisfied well enough in that which fhall *eternally* rejoice us, and will not hunt the waggifh Ape into the Beaft; and yet shall intimate what is profitable for us.

53. The fourth Diffinction or Separation goes forth into Darknefs, wherein alfo all Beings or Substances lie and move, as in the light World, and in the outward elementary World.

54. N. B. But all is done in the *Phantafy*, according to the Property of the Quality; which we will not further mention here, because of the false Light which is understood therein, and because of Man's perverse malicious Wickedness.

55. Yet we will herewith intimate and hint to the Pharifee, that he has no true Underfanding of Hell and of Phantafy; what their Quality and Effect are, and to what they tend and ferve; feeing there is nothing without God, and yet it is without God, but only in another Source or Condition, and another Life, alfo another Nature-Light known to the Magus.

56. The ^s fifth Form or Dilpofition in the Science now is the true Love-Fire, which 5 V. Venus. feparates itself from out of the painful Fire into the Light, wherein the Divine Love in Being and Substance is understood.

> 57. For the Powers feparate themfelves in the Crack of the Fire, and become greedy in themselves; wherein a Man may then also understand all the Diversity of the three firft.

> 58. But now they are no more in Painfulnefs, but in *Joyfulnefs*, and in their Hunger or Defire, as it may be expressed; viz. in the Science they draw or attract themselves into Being or Substance.

19. They draw the Tinelure of the Fire and Light, viz. Virgin Sophia into them; * Sweetnefs, that is, their Food, viz. the great Meeknefs, 'Well-pleafingnefs and pleafant Relifh. 60. This comprehends itself in the Defire of the first three into Being or Substance; Acceptablenefs, Loveli- which is called the Body of the Tincture, viz. Divine Substantiality, Christ's Heavenly nefs, and De-Corporeity. O dear Sons, did you but understand it where he fays, " That he was come

" John 3. 13. from Heaven, and yet was in Heaven.

61. This Tincture is the Power of the fpeaking in the Word, and the Being or Subftance is his in drawing or Compression, where the Word becomes *substantial*: that * Johniv. 14. Substance is the Spirit-Water, concerning which Christ fays, * be will give it us to drink, which will flow forth into a Well-Spring of Eternal Life.

62. The Tincture changes it into fpiritual Blood, fo that it is the Soul thereof: It is Father and Son, out of which the Spirit, viz. the Power goes forth.

63. O dear Sons, if ye understand this, give not your Spirit leave to lift up itself therein in Joy; but bow it down into greatest Humility before God, and shew it its Unworthinefs, that it fly not therewith in its own Love and Will; as Adam and Lucifer did, who introduced the *Pearl* into Phantaly, and broke himfelf off from the Total.

64. Confider well in what hard Lodging the Soul lies captive: Humility and willing of nothing, but only God's Mercy and Compafion, is *beft* and most profitable for those that have known Virgin Sophia, to exercise themselves therein.

65. It is a high thing which God manifests to you, have a care what you do; make not a flying Lucifer of it, or elfe you will bewail it.

66. This fifth Form or Difposition has all Powers of the Divine Wildom in it, and is the Center, wherein God the Father manifefts himfelf in his Son through the fpeaking Word; it is the Stock of the Branches of eternal Life of the Spiritual Creatures; the Food of the fiery Soul, as also of Angels, and of that which Man cannot express.

Chap. 3. Of introducing the Science into Nature.

67. For it is the eternal continual *perpetual Manifestation* of the Triune Deity, wherein all Properties of the holy Wisdom in a sensible Manner qualify and mix, as a Reliss, Savour, and mixing, incorporating, qualifying Life of the Love-Fire, one in another.

68. And it is called the Power of the Glory of God, which has fled forth itfelf together in the Creation in all created Things, and lies in *every* Thing, according to the Property of the Thing, hidden in the Center, as a Tincture in the living or animate Body.

69. Out of which Science all Things grow, blofforn, flouris, and yield Fruit, which Power lies within the Quinta Essentia, and is a Cure of Sickness: If the four Elements could be put into a Temperature, then were the glorious Pearl in its Operation manifested.

70. But the Curfe of God's Anger holds it captive in itfelf, becaufe of Man's Unworthinefs, which is well known to the ' *Phyficians*: And it exifts also out of all the four ' Medicis. Elements, and is manifested in the Fire through the Light in the Love Defire.

71. ^z The fixth Form in the Science is in the Divine Power the *fpeaking*, viz. the ^z VI. Jupi-Divine Mouth, the Sound or Voice of the Power; where the Holy Spirit in the Com-ter, the Oriprehension of Love goes forth clearly out of the impressed or conceived Power. ginal of Life.

72. As we may understand in the Image of God in Man, in his *Speech* and Difcourfe; thus there is likewife a fensible Operative speaking in the Divine Power in the Temperature.

73. Which operative Speaking is rightly underftood in the *five Senfes* as a fpiritual Seeing, Hearing, Smelling, Tafting, and Feeling; where the Manifestation of the Powers operate one in another.

74. Which Operation of the Spirit fpeaks itfelf forth in a clear diffinct Sound, as is to be underflood in Man; as also in the out-fpoken Word in the Creatures, both the animate, and the like also in the inanimate vegetable Creatures.

75. For therein is underftood how the fpiritual World, viz. the fpiritual Sound, has given in itfelf together in the Creation, from whence the *Sound* of every Being or Subftance exists; which in the *Materiality* is called a Mercurial Power out of the fiery *Hardnefs*, into which the other Powers give their Co-operation, fo that there is a Noife,. Tune, or Song, as is to be known in the animate or living Creatures, but in the inanimate there is a Noife or Tune, as is feen in a Viol, Lute or Inftrument of *Musick*, how all Harmony and Melody lies together in one fingle Work or Inftrument, whatever the Underftanding is able to bring forth

76. Farther in the fixth Form or Disposition the true *understanding* of the five Senfes is to be perceived by us; for when the Spirit has brought itself forth out of the Properties, then it is in the Temperature again, and has all Properties in it.

77. As the Body is a fubftantial Power, fo the Spirit is a volatile, viz. a fenfitive or *cogitative*, in which the *Mind* is underftood to be, out of which the Senfes or Thoughts arife.

78. For the Senfes or Thoughts arife out of the Multitude of infinite Properties, out of the Crack or Shriek, or Terror of the Fire; therefore they have both Centers, viz. God's Love and Anger in them.

79. All the while they are in the Temperature, they are *right*; but as foon as they, go forth out of the Temperature, and fo caft themfelves upon a Proof of themfelves, to find themfelves in Properties, and to know themfelves, then the *Lye* is generated; for that they fpeak from Self-Will, and hold the other Properties to be falfe, and defpnet them, and fo quickly bring themfelves into Self-longing or Luft; wherein the heavy Fall of *Adam* and of *Lucifer* is to be confidered and known by us.

80. For Adam was fet in the Temperature as to the Properties, but his Science or Root brought itfelf into Divifibility or Diffinction, into falle or evil Defire or Luft, through the Infection and Infligation, Injection, Infpeaking, or Perfuasion of the Devil.

81. In which Infpeaking Luft fwelled up itfelf in the Temperature, and brought itfelf into the Multiplicity of Properties, viz. each Property in itfelf.

82. For the Soul would try how it would relifh, when the Temperature as to the Properties departed from one another; viz. how Heat and Cold, as also Dry and Moift, Hard and Soft, Harfh, Aftringent and Sweet, Bitter and Sour, and fo all the Properties rclished in the Distinction or Variety.

83. Which yet God did forbid him, warning him that he fhould not eat of the Vegetation, Growth, or Fruit, that is, of the Manifestation of the Knowledge of Evil and Good.

84. In which Tafte or Relifh the fiery Hunger firft arole, fo that the Forms or Difpolitions of Life loft the Manna, viz. the Bread of God from the Effence of Love, and could no more tafte how it was in the Temperature, in one only Will.

85. From whence the Forms or Powers of Life instantly conceived and presided themfelves into fo great Hunger, and the Multiplicity of Properties imprefied and thruft forth themselves, whereby the Grossness of the Flesh existed; and the *bestial Defire*, in the Multiplicity of the Science of the Properties of the Powers, became manifest in him, that is, in Man.

86. Also instantly the divided Properties in Spiritu Mundi penetrated into him, viz. Heat and Cold, alfo the bitter, aking, stinging Woe rushed in upon him, all which could not happen in the Temperature; from whence also Sickness arose to him in the Flesh.

87. For the Properties were come into Strife, and contrary opposite Will: Now as foon as one Property fwells up above the other, or is kindled by fomething, fo that it eafts itself up almost in the Operation, Qualification, or Infestion; then it is an Enemy, and oppofite to the other, from whence Woe and Sickness arife.

88. For the Strife brings itself instantly in into the three first, when the Turba is generated, and the Chamber of Death is opened or awakened, fo that the Poifon Source or Quality gets the Dominion, and that is the very heavy Fall of Adam.

89. The * feventh Form in the Science or Root is in the *divine Power*, the imprefied Saturnus; the or compacted Subftance of all Power, wherein the Sound, viz. the fpeaking Word, in the Science, comprises or compacts itself into Essence, as into an Essence, wherein the Sound makes itfelf audible or diffinct.

> 90. The fifth Conception, viz. Love, viz. in the first Form, is altogether spiritual, viz. the clearest most audible distinct Substantiality of all; but this is a Compaction of all Properties, and is fitly called the *total* Nature, or the formed Word, the out-fpoken Word, viz. the inward divine Heaven, which is uncreated.

> or. But it ftands together in the divine working Birth of the Temperature, and is called Paradife; viz. a fpringing growing Subfrance, of the conceived working Divine Power, wherein a Man is to understand the vegetative Soul, in the fame Manner as the Science or Root putteth itself forth out of the Earth, through the Defire or Influence of the Sun, into a Growth or Vegetation of Wood, Plants, and Grafs; for the Science or Root of the Earth hath its Original also from hence.

> 92. And when God introduced the fpiritual World according to all Properties into an outward Substance, then the inward continued in the outward, the outward as a Creation or Creature, but the inward as a generating Subflance; and in that Refpect we fee the World but half as it were.

> 93. For Paradife, viz. the inward World, which in Adam's Innocence grew together through the outward Earth, we have loft.

> 94. Farther, we are to understand, that the feven Days and their Names arise out of the feven Forms or Dispositions, viz. all feven out of one only, which was the Beginning of the Motion of the Mysterium Magnum.

Chap. 3.

Of the Original of the Creation.

95. N. B. And the *feventh* is the Day of *Reft*, wherein the working Life of the fix Properties refts, and is indeed the Temperature in the Subftance, wherein the working Life of the Divine Power refts; and ^b therefore God commanded it for a Reft, for it is the true • Exod. Image of God, wherein God always from Eternity has imaged or formed himfelf into xxviii. Itan Eternal Subftance.

96. And if we will but fee, it is *Chrift*, the true created Man in *Adam* who fell, and brought himfelf into the fix Days Work, with the Science or Root, into Unquietnefs; which God with his higheft Tincture of Love *in the Name Jefus in Man* tinctured again, and brought him into the eternal *Sabbath* of Reft.

97. Thus these are the seven Properties of the Eternal and Temporal Nature; according to the Eternity spiritual, and in a clear illustrious transparent *crystalline* Substance by Way of Similitude.

98. And according to the outward created World, in Evil and Good, they are in Strife one with another; to the end that the inward *fpiritual* Power might bring itfelf, through the ftriving Science or Root, into creaturely Formations and Generations, that the Divine Wifdom might be manifested in *Wonders* of Formations in the manifold Life.

99. For in the Temperature no Creature can be generated, for it is the one only God. 100. But in the Exit of the Science of the one only Will, in that it parts itfelf into Particulars, a Creature, viz. an Image of the formed Word, may fpring forth and exift.

The Fourth Chapter.

Concerning the Original of the Creation.

 OURTEOUS Reader, I fuppofe thou art a Man and not an unreafonable Beaft, and let not the vain Babblings and long frivolous Difcourfes of the Sophifters feduce thee with their calvifh Underftanding; who know not what they babble, who do nothing elfe but difpute and wrangle, and underftand not what they exclaim againft, and have no Ground and Foundation in the Senfe and Meaning.

2. Neither be offended at this Pen, or Hand of the Pen; the Most High has *cut it* and made it *fo*, and breathed his Breath thereinto, which causes us to know, see, and understand *this* very well; and not as knowing it from the Opinion or Conceit from the Hand of others, as by an astral Influence, Suggestion or Injection, as is laid to our Charge.

3. A Gate is opened to us in the Holy "Ternary, in Ternario Sancto, to fee and to In the Paraknow what the LORD at this time will know in Man.

4. That Strife may have an End, and that Men might difpute no more about God, he flantiality. , therefore manifefts himfelf.

5. And that fhould be no Wonder to us, but we ourfelves fhould be that Wonder that he has generated, in his Fullnefs of Time, if we did but know ourfelves what we are, and did go forth from Strife into the *Temperature* of the one only Will, and *love* one another.

6. The whole Creation, both of the eternal and of the temporal Creatures and Beings, or Substances, *ftands* in the Word of Divine Powers.

7. The eternal arife from the Science or Root of the *fpeaking*, viz. from the one only Will of the Abyfs, which with the Word of the Speaking, with the Science, introduces itfelf into *Particularity*. 8. And the temporary arife in the outfpoken Word, viz. in an Image or Reprefentation of the eternal; wherein the outfpoken Word has again introduced itlelf, in its Subftance, into an outward Glafs for the beholding itfelf.

9. The Parting and *Distribution* of the Science out of the Abyls into a *Ground* or Foundation, with the Introduction of the speaking Word, into a Re-expression of the Subftance of all Substances to and in Evil and Good, stands thus.

10. Three Principles generate themselves in the Substance of Substances, where one is the Cause of the other, wherein also a Man is to understand a threefold Life, viz. a three-fold diffinct Divine Revelation or Manifestation.

11. The true *Deity* in itfelf in Trinity, in the Science or Root of the Abyfs, in the one only Will wherein God generates God, *viz.* the one only Will which brings itfelf into Trinity, is *no* Principle.

12. For there is nothing before it, and therefore also it can have no Beginning from any thing; but itself is its Beginning, the Nothing and its Something.

13. But in the Word of the one only Divine Power, wherein the one only Science or Root of the Geniture of the Trinity breathes itself forth from itself, *there* arises the Beginning of the first Principle.

14. N. B. And yet it is not in the Ground or Foundation of the Speaking, viz. in the Trinity, but in the *Comprehension* of the Power of Diftinction; where that Power comprehends or comprises itself into Nature to Perceptibility and Motion.

15. Where the Perceptibility divides itself into two Substances, viz. into Wrath, according to the Impression or Compression in the *Darkness*, and a cold aking Fire, wherein the Heat arises, therein a Man understands the first Principle in the fiery Root, which is the Center of Nature.

16. And the fecond Principle a Man understands in the dividing of the Fire, where the Divine Science in the Fire parts itself into *Light*; where it has introduced itself into Nature and Substance, to the Manifestation of the Divine Joyfulness.

17. Wherein the Word of Power ftands in a working Geniture, where the Mind or ^d Mens works in the ^e Ens; there is the Diffinction between the two Principles, where God, according to the first, calleth himself an angry jealous God, and a confuming Fire.

18. And according to the Second, he is a loving merciful God, that wills not Evil, nor can will it.

19. The third Principle is understood in the *feven Days Work*, wherein the feven Properties of Nature in the feventh introduced themfelves into a Substance of Comprehenfibility.

20. Which Substance in itself is holy, pure, and good, and is called the eternal uncreated Heaven, viz. the Place or 'City of God, or the Kingdom of God; also Paradife, the pure Element, the Divine Ens, or whatever else a Man may call it, according to its Property.

21. The fame one only Subfrance of the Divine Operation, which has ever been from Eternity, God has comprehended and moved with the Science of his abyffal Will, and comprifed it in the Word of his fpeaking, and expressed it forth out of the first Principle of the painful dark World, and out of the holy light flaming Love-World, as a Type, Model, or Representation of the inward spiritual World.

22. And that is now the outward visible World with the Stars and Elements, not fo to be understood, that it was in a palpable Substance *before* in Distinction: It was the *Mysterium Magnum*, wherein all things stood in the Wisdom in a *Spiritual Form* in the Science of the Fire and Light, in a wrestling sport of Love.

23. It was not in creaturely Spirits, but in the Science or Root of fuch a Model and representation, wherein the Wifdom has thus in the Power sported with itself.

• The Ground of the Mind. • The Ground of Being, Effence, or Subfance.

¹ Pfalm lxxxvii. 3. Heb. xii. 22. Chap. 4.

Of the Origin of the Creation.

24. This Model, Idea, or Reprefentation, the one only Will has comprised in the *Word*, and let the Science or Root out of the one only Will go *free*, fo that every Power in the Separation introduced itfelf into a Self-Will in the Science which was left free, into a Form according to its Property.

25. This the divine Creating, viz. the Defire of the Eternal Nature, which is called the *Fiat* of the Powers, has comprised as into a Compaction of the Properties.

26. For, thus fays Mofes, ⁸ In the Beginning, viz. in that fame Comprehension or Com- ³ Gen. 1. prising of the Mysterium Magnum, God created the Heaven and the Earth; and commanded every Creature to come forth, every one according to its Property.

27. But here we are to understand this, that in the Verbum Fiat; in the Word Fiat, the Mysterium Magnum is compacted or conceived into a Substance, viz. out of the inward spiritual Substance into a palpable one, and in the Palpability lies the Science or Root of Life.

28. And this is in two Properties, viz. in a "mental, and in an ental one; that is, " Or an inin a true living fenfitive animate one out of the Ground of Eternity, which confifts in tellectual the Wifdom of the Word.

29. And the other is in a vegetative growing one, out of the Substance's felf-generated ⁱ Science in itself, which is the Vegetation, in which the growing Life stands, viz. ⁱ See the the *inanimate* or infensitive Life.

30. Out of this Myftery, at the Beginning, the Quinta Effentia, viz. the Ens of the Vol. II. Word, was manifefted and became fubftantial, to which now all three Principles cleave or depend; wherein the Subftance has divided itfelf; the fpiritual, into a fpiritual Sub-ftance; and the infentible or inanimate into an inanimate Subftance, as Earth, Stone, Metals, and the material Water.

31. The three first have compacted themselves first into a spiritual Substance, as into Heaven, Fire and Air.

32. For Mofes fays, In the Beginning God created the Heaven and the Earth : Germanice, Himmel und Erden.

33. The Word $\left\{\begin{array}{c} Himmel \\ Heaven \end{array}\right\}$ comprehends the fpiritual Element, viz. the fpiritual fuperior World with the Operation of the four Elements; in which the one only Element has unfolded itfelf with the Property of the three first, wherein Nature in its feven Forms or Dispositions lies.

34. The fpiritual Subftance has thrust out from itself the gross compacted inanimate Subftance, viz. the Matter of the Earth, and whatever is therein contained out of and according to the Properties of the feven Forms or Dispositions of Nature and their branching forth into Parts; where every Form with its branching forth, Distribution, or Variety, has brought itself into Substance.

35. As a Man may fee in the vegetative Spirit, which out of the falnitrous ^k Seething of both Fires, brings forth aloft out of itfelf the Science or Root of each Property, in ^k Sude. the *Defire* of the fuperior fpiritual Life; from whence then also the Earth receives Power and Virtue.

36. In which fuperior and inferior Power the Science of the Earth brings itfelf into a Vegetation, which Vegetation the Sun with its Light-Fire kindles, fo that Fruit grows from it.

37. This is in the fame Manner as the inward magical Sun of the Light of God kindles the inward Nature, wherein the Paradifical Vegetation and Springing confift.

38. Underftand this in the Temperature of the one only Element which is *bidden* to the earthly: But we will fhew, in a fummary Way, the Reader what the Being of all Beings is.

VOL. IV.

177

Chap. 4.

39. The inward fpiritual Holy World is the expressing Word of God, which brings itfelf thus into Substance and Working, according to Love and Anger.

40. Where a Man, first, in the Impression of Darkness, understands the Evil; and yet in God it is not Evil, but in its own Self-Comprehension of Self-hood, viz. in a Creature; and yet there also it is good, so far as the Creature stands in the Temperature.

41. And in the Comprehension of the Light a Man understands the Kingdom, or Dominion, viz. the manifested God with his working Power; which in the fiery Nature comprises itself into an audible distinct Word to the Divine Manifestation in the Holy Spirit.

42. This working Word, out of all Powers, out of Good and Evil, viz. out of the Light and Love-Fire, and out of the painful and dark Nature-Fire, which in the Eternity ftood in a working Subftance in two Principles, viz. in Light and Darknefs, has expressed itself for a Time, and brought itself into a Subftance having Beginning and End, and imaged or modelled it in the Creation to the Manifestation of itself.

43. That is, the outward World with its Hofts, and all that lives and moves therein, is included in a Time like a ' *Clock-Work*; this again runs on from its Beginning continually to the End, viz. into the first again, out of which it was produced.

44. And this is thus manifested, to the End that the Eternal Word in its working Power might be *creaturely*, and have an Image, that as it has from Eternity formed and imaged itself in the Wisdom, so it may also be imaged in a particular or individual Life, to the Glory and Joy of the Holy Spirit in the Word of Life in himself.

45. And therefore God has, in the Eternal Science or Root of the Eternal Abyfal Will, created Angels out of both Fires, viz. out of the Fire of Nature, and out of the Fire of Love.

^m See before 46. Though the "Love-Fire can give forth no Creature, but *dwells* in the Creature ch. 3. v. 10. and fills it throughout, as the Sun in the World, or Nature in the Time of this World; that fo the Holy Spirit may have a Sport of Joy in himfelf.

47. And you must understand us right concerning the Angels; for here lies the Ground why the Question concerning the Election of Grace is treated of, wherein Reason runs astray into Error.

4. 48. The Holy Scripture calls " the Angels Fires and Flames of Light, and miniftring Spirits, and they are fo: And though indeed they have their high princely Government and Dominion, yet all of them together are but a fitted Instrument of the Eternal Spirit of God in his Joy, which he manifest in and with them, viz. he manifest himself through them.

49. Their Substance and Being, as far as they are peculiarly individual, and are called Creatures, is a Compaction or *Concretion* of the Eternal Nature, which stands without Beginning, in the Divine Working to the Manifestation of itself, in the Divine *Genitrix*.

50. Understand as to the Creature, they are of the Eternal Nature, even all the *feven* Forms or Dispositions in great Distinction and Variety of Powers.

51. In the fame Manner as the three first in Nature introduce and form themselves into infinite distinct Variety; so also is their Creature to be understood in many Properties, every one in its own Property.

52. And we are therein to underftand especially *feven* high Princely Governments or Dominions in three Hierarchies, according to the Fountain of the feven Properties of Nature, where then every Form of the Eternal Nature comprises itself into a *Throne*, viz. for a Government or Dominion; wherein the feveral Variety and Distinction is underftood, also the Will of Obedience towards the Throne Prince.

53. This they have in Poffession and Management, as Creatures from the Divine Gift; God having given them that Substance for a Seat and Possession, whereof they are

* Engine or Machine,

• Pfal. civ. 4. Heb. i. 7. an Image, wherein they dwell; which is the holy fpiritual Power of the Word of the Temperature.

54. Their most inward Ground, which arifes from Eternity out of the Divine Property, is the one only Will of the Abys in the Ground or Foundation, and so they arife as to the Beginning of Nature out of the Science or Root of the Free Will, out of which and in which Free Will God generates his Word.

55. The Free Will has in the Nature's Birth, viz. in the first Principle of the kindling of the Fire, introduced itself into Distinction and Variety.

56. And out of that Diffinction or Variety in the Original of the Fire the Angels are introduced into the Free Will; that fo with the *Free Will* they may convert, turn, and manifest themselves in the first or fecond Principle.

57. Even as God himfelf, in that fame Free Will, is free and all things, and in that fame *Free Will* introduces himfelf into Nature, into Fire, Light, and Darknefs, into Pain and Torment, alfo into Love and Joy.

58. Thus also has the Particular or Individual, out of the whole Free Will, introduced itself in the creaturely Property into three Hierarchies or Principles, as it wills.

59. That is, the Science or Root may comprehend and manifest itself in the three Hierarchies, in what it *would* have; as the Divine Science or Root has introduced itself into Substance and Operation.

60. That is, one Part has brought itfelf into the ° fiery according to the cold; and the °Subflance or other Part into the fiery according to the hot; the third into the fiery according to the working. light; the fourth into the Phantafy as into a *Glafs* or Play of the Self-hood of Nature, wherein it fports with itfelf in the Difharmony, or *Inequality* of the Properties.

61. The three Hierarchies are to be understood by us in the three Principles, as in a threefold natural Light.

62. The first Hierarchy stands in the Substance of the Eternal Father's Property, according to the Fire of Strength, viz. in the Fire's Tincture in the Substance of Nature.

63. The fecond Hierarchy confifts in the light Fire's Tincture, according to the Son's Property in the Eternal Nature, and is the holieft.

64. The third Hierarchy confifts in the Self-bood of Nature, viz. wherein it plays or acts in the Properties one against another; as the four Elements play and act in the farry Power: And the fame is manifest according to the Center of the Darkness.

65. And this has alfo a natural Light in it, viz. the cold and hot Lightening of the Fire Flash or Glance, wherein the *Transmutation* is understood, viz. wherein the Creature may fuddenly transmute or change itself into this or that other Form, and is in Nature called the false or evil Magia, or evil Magic.

66. Into which Hierarchy Prince Lucifer has ^p transmuted or turned himself, and ^p Or metawith the Science, given himself up out of the Temperature; whose Kingdom is morphosed.

called { eine Höle oder Hölle, } [or Dungeon.]

67. And it is for this Reafon, becaufe it dwells itfelf in the Darknefs, and has a falfe Light, which ftands not together in the Temperature; but brings forth a Luft of Defire of the *Phantafy*, of building up and pulling down or deftroying; where prefently one Shape is formed, and inftantly according to the wreftling Forms of Nature, it is deftroyed again, and tranfmuted into another.

68. Which Kingdom alfo, in the Place of this World in the Creation, ftands in its Dominion; but not as to the four Elements and Stars, but yet *bidden therein*, and pene-trates into the Creation; wherein the Devils and the Spirits of *Phantafy* dwell in the four Elements

A a 2

Of the Origin of the Creation.

69. If the Sun and the Water should cease to be, then would that Kingdom be manifested.

Chap. 4.

" Or Excref-Lerancies.

70. It images or reprefents itfelf in fome "Vegetables, allo in Metals which are not cencies, Exu- fixed, and confift in Fire, alfo in Plants, Trees, and living Creatures, wherein the falfe Magia, or evil Magic of Witchcraft is underftood; and therein Chrift calls the Devil the Prince of this World.

> 71. When he was thrust out from the Light, he fell into the Kingdom of Phantasy in the Center of Nature, without and beyond the Temperature into the Darknefs; where he may difclose to himself a false Light out of the hot and cold Fire, through the Science or Root of the Might of Eternity.

> 72. For that is his Fall, that with his own Will he manifested the Kingdom of Phantaly in his Creature, fo that he introduced the Eternal Will out of the Temperature into Division, viz, into the Disharmony of the Phantafy; which Phantafy initantly feized upon him, and therein brought him into an unquenchable cold and hot Fire Source, into the Opposition and Contrariety of the Forms and Dispositions.

> 73. For the Wrath of the Eternal Nature, which is called God's Anger, manifested itfelf in them, and brought their Will into the Phantafy: And therein they still live; and can now do nothing but what the Property of the Phantafy is.

74 That is, they practife Foolery, with Shews, Tricks, metamorphofe themfelves, deftroy and break Things; also elevate themselves in the the Might of the cold and hot Fire, ' form a Will in themselves to go up above the Hierarchies of God, viz. the Holy Angels; to * First three make Oftentation in the pompous Might of the Fire, according to the s first in their Wrath. 75. Their Will is meer Pride; alfo a Covetoufnefs after the Multitude of Properties, a ftinging Envy from the Fire; a defpairing from Anguish.

76. In brief, as the three first, viz. the Spirit of Nature, in the Spiritual * Sulphur. come.

77. Understand, as the three first without the Light of God are in their Original, fo allo is the Devil in his Will and Mind.

78. For his Elevation or fwelling up was according to the first Principle; that he might be a Lord above and in all Beings, and be above all the Angelical Hofts.

79. And therefore he apoftated from the Humility of Love, and would domineer therein in the Fire's Might, which fpewed him out from itfelf, and fet itfelf to be his Judge, and took away the Divine Power from him.

80. And in refpect of this Elevation or fwelling up, we may confider and highly perceive (feeing the Angels before the Time of the third Principle were created in the first Divine Motion) how powerfully the Kingdom of Phantafy in the Wrath of Nature has ftirred, impressed, compressed, and thrust forth itself.

81. In which Compression the Earth and Stones have taken their Origin; not that the Devil has caufed it, but that they have *caufed* the Mother of Nature, the Wrath of God, that it has included that Substance in a Compaction, and brought it into a Lump.

82. Wherein they would *fain* exercife their juggling Feats, but that is withdrawn from them; fo that they must now lie *captive* in the Spiritual Ground, in that fame Mother of Phantafv, and be the pooreft Creatures; for they have loft God and his Subftance.

83. He that would be too rich, became too poor: He had had ek in Lowlinefs and Humility, and had wrought with God, but in Self-hood he is foolifh.

84. That it may be known what Folly is, and what Wildom is, therefore God has thut him up in his own Will, through his own Elevation or fwelling up, as in an Eternal. Frilon.

-Contrive.

Forms. * Mind and Intention.

180

Chap. 4.

Reason's Objection.

85. But now faith Reason, it was God's Will, that his Wisdom might be diffinguished from Folly, and that it might be understood what Wisdom is, and what Folly is; otherwise Men would not know what Wisdom is, nor what Folly is: Therefore God has let bim fall, and bardened bim, so that he must do it; otherwise it had not been done: Thus far Reason reaches, and no farther.

Answer.

86. When the Abyfs with the Self-Will was introduced into a fiery Division and Diftinction; then was the Science in the Fire in the Diftinction or Division free; and fo every. Science divided itself in the Diftribution into its own Will, and the Multitude of Wills were all fet in the Temperature, and had depending on them the three Hierarchies.

87. There might every Hoft, with the Comprehension of the Creature in the three first, introduce itself into a Hierarchy as it would, which that it is true appears as follows.

88. The Devils were in the Original Angels, and ftood in the Temperature, in the *Free Will*; now they might turn or incline themfelves into what they would, and therein they fhould be confirmed or eftablished.

. Objection.

89. Thou fayeft, No: God might do with them what he would ! yet do but underftand it right.

Answer.

90. The Science or Root is God's eternal unfearchable Will itself, which has introduced itself into Nature and Creature.

91. Only in the Science of the Creature frood the *Will* to introduce itfelf into the Phantafy, viz. into the Center to the Fire-Life: And thereupon followed the Separation and Confirmation, also the thrusting forth out of the Temperature into Torment, whereinto the Science had converted itfelf with the Free Will.

92. This Hierarchy (the Phantafy) affumed that Will, and confirmed the fame in itfelf; and fo of an Angel became a Devil; viz. a Prince in the Wrath of God, and therein he is good.

93. For, as the Anger of God is, fuch is also its innate Throne Prince: He is and remains eternally a Prince with his Legions, but in the Kingdom of *Phantafy*; and as the Kingdom of that Power is in itfelf, fo is also its innate Prince.

94. The Source or Torment of the wrathfor Kingdom is the Mother of his Falfhood, viz. his God; he must now do what his God wills: Thus he is an Enemy to the Good; for the Love is his Poifon and " Death. "Or killing.

95. And if he fat even in the Holy Power in the Light, yet he would attract nothing * Or Quality. to himfelf, but the Source or Torment * of Poifon; for that would be *bis Life* and Nature; as if a Man would put a Toad into a Box of Sugar, it would draw only Poifon out of it, and would Poifon the Sugar.

Objection.

96. But Reason fays; if God had infused his Love into him again, he would have been an Angel again, therefore it lies in God's predestinate Purpose.

Answer.

97. Hearken, Reafon; look upon a *Thiftle* or *Nettle*, upon which the Sun fhines a whole Day, and with its Power and Virtue penetrates also into it, and willingly gives its Beams of Love into its *venomous* ftinging *Ens*.

98. The Thiftle also chears itself in the Ens of the Sun; but it grows thereby to be but the more a prickly Thiftle; it becomes thereby the more sturdy.

99. Thus also it is to be understood concerning the Devil: Though God had even infused his Love into him, yet the *Science* or Root of the unsearchable Will had introduced itself into the Kind of a Thistle. That is, the Eternal Will without Ground and Place is a Will in itself, which cannot be broken or *withstood*.

100. And yet we must *not* understand that the Will of the Abys has done that; for that Will is neither Evil nor Good, but is barely a Will, that is, a Science or *Root* without Understanding or Inclination to any thing, or in any thing.

101. For it is but one Thing, and is neither Defire nor Longing, but is a Moving or *Willing*; as the outward World *in Spiritu Mundi*, in the Spirit of this World, has a Willing or Volubility; or as the Air has a Fluidnefs, and neither Evil nor Good.

102. Only Men understand, that the three first with the sensitive Ground pressed thereinto, and took the Will into their Possession, and yet they arise out of that same *Will*; yet they receive it in for their proper own.

103. Thus also in like Manner we are to understand concerning the Science or Root, viz. of the one only Eternal Willing out of the Abyls, which arises out of the Eternal One, and has yielded itself together into the Creature of Phantasy, viz. into the Wrath of the Eternal Nature to Evil.

104. That Will is not the Caufe of the Phantafy; but the three first, wherein the *Creature* is understood, viz. the Nature in the Eternal Band, out of which, and in which, the Understanding arifes, as also the Phantafy, that is the Caufe of the Fall.

105. For the Abysfal Will is not the Creature, for it has no Imaging or Reprefentation; only in the Eternal Nature the Imaging or Reprefentation arises; also the creaturely Will to fomething, and to Multiplicity.

106. The Abyssal Will is God's, for it is in that One.

107. And yet it is not God: For God is only understood, in that the Will of the Abyls includes itself in a Center of the Trinity in the Geniture, and brings itself forth in the Longing of the Wisdom.

108. Out of the Will, wherein the Deity includes itfelf in the Trinity, the Ground of Nature from Eternity has also been generated.

109. For therein is no predestinated Purpose, but a Birth: The eternal Birth is the predestinate Purpose, viz. that God will generate God, and manifest him through Nature.

110. Now Nature closes itself up into its own Willing, viz. into a painful inimicitious Life; and that fame inimicitious Life is the Cause of the Fall.

111. For that has given itfelf into the *Phantafy* of Nature, or Play of the Geniture; and fo made itfelf a Promoter or Lord of that phantaftical Nature; and the Phantafy has taken that Life into itfelf, and given itfelf wholly up into that Life.

112. And now the *Phantafy* and the Life are become one Thing; and that has in it the Will of the Abyfs, *viz*. the Divine Science, wherein God generates himfelf r in God.

1 Or into

113. But in this included Science God generates not himfelf; he generates himfelf indeed within it, but he is not manifested in the Science or Root, so far as it comprises and lays hold of Nature.

114. God is immoveable, and unoperative therein : He does not generate therein a Father, Son, Holy Spirit, and Wisdom; but a *Phantaly* according to the Property of the dark World.

115. God is indeed therein a God, but only dwelling in himfelf, not in the Creature, but in the *Abyfs* without and beyond the Mobility, and without the Willing of the Creature, without the Living of the Creature.

116. If now the Creature does any Thing, God does it not, in the Will of the Abyfs, which is alfo in the Creature, but the Living and Willing of the Life of the Creature does it : As we are to understand and know concerning the Devil.

117. It repents him that he is become a Devil, feeing he was an Angel.

118. Now it repents him not in the *Will of his Life* according to the Creature, or as he is a Creature, but according to the Will of the Abyfs, wherein God is fo near him.

119. There he is ashamed before God's Holinefs, that he was so holy an Angel, and now is a Devil.

120. For the Science of the Abyfs is ashamed, that such an Image is manifested and stands in it, so that itself is *outwardly* a Phantasy.

121. But that Will cannot break, or *deftroy* the Phantafy, for they are but one and the fame Thing; also there is in it no Source or Torment; also no *Perception* or feeling of the Phantafy, but is a Science or Root wherein the Phantafy images or forms itfelf.

122. And now that Phantafy receives nothing into itfelf but only a Similitude, or Thing like itfelf; and that Likenefs is the Power of its Life.

123. If any thing elfe did come into it, then the Phantafy muft *ceafe* and vanifh, and then that would vanifh with it out of which it is generated, *viz*. Nature; and if Nature did ceafe and vanifh away, then the *Word* of the Divine Power would not be fpeaking or manifeft, and *God* would remain *bidden*.

124. Thus understand, that all this is an inevitable Thing, both that which is evil, and that which is good; for in God all is good; but in the Creature is the Diffinction. or Difference.

125. The Life of the Eternal Creature was in its Beginning wholly free, for it was manifested in the Temperature.

126. That is; in the Heaven were the Angels created out of the Quality and Property of that Nature.

127. The Dark World with the Kingdom of the Phantafy were both therein; but in the Heaven they were not manifested.

128. But the *Free-Will* in the fallen Angels made it manifest in themselves, for it inclined itself into the Phantasy; and so it took hold thereof also, and gave itself up thereto in its *Life*.

129. Now is that Dark Kingdom, and the Phantafy, and the Creature of the fallen Angels, at that Inftant wholly become one Thing, one Will and Substance.

130. But feeing that apoftate Will would dwell and govern, not only in the Phantafy, but in the Holy Power alfo, wherein it ftood at the Beginning, therefore the Holy Power, viz. the Science or Root in the Light of God, thrust the same out from itself, and hid itself from it.

131. That is; the Inward Heaven shut it up, so that it fees not God any more; which is as much as to fay, it died to the Kingdom of Heaven, or of the Good Will.

132. And yet it is in God, still, as the Night is in the Day, and is not manifested in the Day in the Sunshine, and yet it is there.

133. But it dwells only in itself, as it is faid in John, " The Light shined in the Dark-" John i. 5. wefs, and the Darkness comprehended it not. 18.

Of the Origin of Man.

Chap. 5.

134. So alfo it is to be underftood concerning God and the Devil; he is in God, but fint up in the Divine Night in the Center of Nature, with Darkness in the Effence of his Life: And he has a Magic Fire Light from the Ens of Cold and Heat; viz. a horrible Light to our Eyes, but to him it is good.

135. The Scripture fays, the great Prince Michael strove with the Dragon, but the * Luke xix. Dragon prevailed not. And in another place, * I faw Satan fall from Heaven like Lightcning, fays Chrift.

136. This Prince Michael is a Throne-Angel, and in the Power of Chrift, viz. in the Word of the Holy Power, ftrove with him, in which Word, Adam was created: That Word of Power is underftood to be in all the three Principles.

137. For when Lucifer fell, and gave up himfelf into the Kingdom of the Phantafy, he there loft the Kingdom in the Holy Power, and was thrust out; and this was done by the Enterprize and Administration of the Angels, who thrust him out as an Apostate by Divine Power.

138. And in the fame Power, in the Word, out of all the three Principles, was Man created.

139. But when the Kingdom of Wrath overcame Man, and thruft him out from the Temperature, then the Higheft Name of the Deity manifested itself in him, that is, in Man, viz. that most fweet Power, JESUS, which overthrew the Kingdom of the • Anointed. Phantafy and of the Wrath, and b tinctured Man with the higheft Love.

140. And there also was the Devil's Kingdom, Dominion and Authority deftroyed. in the Power of Man: And from hence springs the Name CHRISTUS, CHRIST.

The Fifth Chapter.

Of the Origin of Man.

Gen. ii. 7. # # OSES fays, d God created Man out of the Duft or Clay, or a Lump or Clod

ciples, ex Mysterio magno, out of the great Mystery, viz. out of the three # 1 0%00% I # first, out of the feven Forms or Properties of Nature.

3. They have imprinted themselves in the kindled Defire, viz. in the Fiat, and brought themfelves into Substance, each Property in itself to a Compaction.

4. Which God, in the Fiat, viz. in the fubftantial Science, has contracted into a ² Lump or Clod, in which all Powers of the Spiritual World according to God's Love and Anger, also according to the Phantafy, lie fixed; not after the Manner of the Mind, but after the Manner of an Ens.

5. In the Mind, 1. is underftood, the living Subftantiality which is fpiritual, as a totally spiritual Substance, a spiritual Ens of the Tincture, wherein the highest Power of the Fire and Light is introduced into an *Ens*.

6. And 2. in the Ens, is the Life of the feven Properties of Nature underftood, viz. the fenfible vegetative Life, viz. the expressed out-spoken Word, which in the Vegetation expresses, forms, and coagulates itself again.

7. But the Mens, the Mind, lies in the En, or Being, as the Soul in the Body; the mental Word fpeaks forth the ental.

• The Anointed.

e Or Mafs.

" Expressed, or outspoken.

8. The Heaven includes the Mens or Mind, and the Phantafy includes the Ens or Being, understand it thus.

9. In the Mens or Mind is underftood the divine holy Power in the Comprehension or framing of the Word, where the Word of Power compresses or compacts itself into a spiritual Substance, wherein the Word of Power becomes Substantial.

10. Thus the Mens or Mind is the fpiritual Water, and the Power therein which Forms itfelf into a Spirit-Water, is now the higheft Tincture, which ftands in the Temperature. 11. And the Ground of that very Tincture is the fpiritual Wisdom.

12. And the Ground of the Wildom is the Trinity of the Abyffal Deity.

13. And the Ground of the Trinity is the one only unfearchable Will.

14. And the Ground of the Will is the Nothing.

15. Thus fhould the Mind first learn what is understood to be in the Earth, before it fays, *Man is Earth*; and not look upon the Earth as a Cow does which supposes the Earth to be the *Mother* of Grass, nor needs she any more than Grass and Herbs.

16. But Man defires to eat the best of that which proceeds out of the Earth, and therefore should also learn to know, that he also is the *best Thing* that proceeds out of the Earth. 17. For every *Ens* defires to eat of its Mother, out of which it is proceeded.

18. And accordingly we fee very well, that Man defires not to feed upon the großs or *coarfest* of the Earthly *Ens*, but of the purest and most subtile, *viz*. he defires the Quintessence for the Power of his Life, which he had for his Food even in Paradise.

19. But when he went out of the Temperature into the Science or Root of Divibility or Diffinction; then God fet the *Curfe* between the Element of the Temperature and the four Elements; fo that feeing Man was gone with the Defire into the Difagreement of the Properties, which had also in him concreted itself into fuch a *beaffial*, hard, comprehensible, palpable, and fensible Substance of Enmity in the Phantafy, *viz.* into the four elementary, groß Droffiness of Heat, and Cold, also into the venemous Quality of the dark World, *viz.* into *Mortality*; therefore he must also now eat of those Properties in himself.

20. For the *Inequality* or Difcord belongs not to the Temperature of the one only holy Element, but to the four Elements.

21. Therefore is the Curfe the Mark or *Limit* of Separation, that the Unclean enters not into the Clean.

22. For the Curfe is nothing else but a flying away of that which is good, which the one only Element had comprehended in itself, and *bidden* it from the Substance of evil and wickedness.

.23. For in Adam's Innocence the holy Element in the Temperature for ang up forth through the four Elements, and bore heavenly Fruit through the four Elements, "which "Gen. iii. 6. Fruit was lovely to behold, and good for Food, as Mofes fays, and in that fpringing forth is Paradife understood to be.

24. For that Fruit flood in the Quality in the Temperature, and Adam flood also in the Temperature; and fo he could, and should have eaten Paradifical Fruit.

25. But when he introduced himfelf by Longing or Luft into the Multitude of Properties, viz. into the *Phantafy* of Inequality or Diffimilitude into the Center; and would know all Things and be wife, and try how Heat and Cold, and all other Properties, relifhed in the wreftling Strife; then also *those Properties* in the Strife took hold of him, and awakened in him, and with the Defire compacted themfelves into the Subfance of the Phantafy.

26. Thus the Image of God [confifting] in the Temperature, was *deftroyed*, and that Light in the Substance of the holy Element extinguished in him, wherein he knew God; thus he *died* as to the Temperature, and awakened to the four Elements, and the unequal or difcording Science or Root; which now cause Sickness to him, and Death; and that is the true Ground. 27. But that we may fatisfy the enquiring Mind, who afks after its Father's or native Country, and is upon the Way of his Pilgrimage: We will fet before that Man, as follows:

I. What he properly is.

II. Of what he is created.

III. And what his Soul and Body are.

IV. Alfo his Fall and Reftoration.

Whereby we shall be able very fundamentally to *shew* him the Ground of the *Divine Will* towards him.

28. And after that we will prove it by the Holy Scriptures, and demonstrate it by their *fuppofed* Contradiction; that thereby, if it may be, the Eyes of *fome* might be opened: Which we shall do faithfully, according to our Gift.

Gen. i. 27. 29. Mofes fays very right, 'God created Man according to his Image, yea to the Image of God created he him: Alfo, God made Man out of the Limus, or of the Duft of the Earth.

30. In that Moses fays, God created Man in his Image; Moses does not understand, 1. that God is an Image, or 2. that God has created Man according to his Model.

31. But he understands the Science or Root in the Power, wherein all things have modelled themselves from Eternity in the Science, in the Temperature in the Powers in the Spirit of Wisdom.

32. Not as Creatures, but a Shadow, Idea, *Reprefentation*, Reflexion, or Pre-modelling in a Glaís, wherein God has from Eternity feen in his Wifdom what could be.

33. By which *Refemblance*, the Spirit of God has acted a Scene in the Wifdom, in the comprehended * Model, wherein the Spirit of the Science or Root in the Wifdom has from Eternity, in the Nature of the Powers, modelled itfelf into a *Scene* (which Model was no Creature, but as a Shadow of a Creature) by which refemblance God has created the creaturely Man, viz. in or *into* Man's own Image.

34. Which yet was not a Man, but was God's Image; wherein the Spirit of God modelled itself out of all Principles, into a Shadow of Equality, Harmony, Uniformity, Conformity to the Substance of all Substances.

35. * As a Man, ftanding before a looking Glass, fees himfelf, his Image being in the Glass, but having *no Life*; fo we are to conceive also of Man, the Image of God, from Eternity, as also of the whole Creation, how God has seen or foreseen all Things from Eternity in the *Scene* of his Wisdom.

36. And when God had comprised all the Powers of all the three Principles in the Science into a Substance, and contracted them into a Lump, which is called Earth, as into a Fixation of the generating fpiritual Power; then he divided the Elements of the Temperature of the one Element into four Elements, for a *moving* Life.

37. And further he comprised the Spiritual Power of Nature, out of which the material Fixation, which is understood in the Earth, and Materials into Stars.

38: For from the fame Substance that the Earth is corporeal, from the fame are the Stars spiritual, and yet not as animate Spirits, but they are a spiritual *Ens*, viz. *Powers*, a Quintessence, viz. the spirite Power, from whence the Earth, viz. the Groffness has separated itself; which God, in the Science of his speaking, formed into a Variety of Powers.

39. And they are called *Stars*, because they are a moving; hard, greedy contracting *Ens*, wherein the Properties of Nature are understood.

40. All that Nature is in itfelf, fpiritually, in the Temperature, that the Stars are in their Difference and *Variety*, as I here prefent it to the Understanding.

41. If the Stars were all extinguished or passed away, and entered again into that from whence they proceeded, then would *Nature* be as it has been from Eternity: For it would stand again in the Temperature.

42. And fo shall be again in the End; yet fo that all Substances or Things shall be tried by the Fire, and separated into their Principle.

* Platform, er Defign.

* Note.

186

Chap. 5.

Of the Origin of Man.

43. By this Partition, Comprehension, and framing of the Power of the Stars, and of the four Elements, we understand Time, and the creaturely Beginning of this World.

44. Now when God had created the Earth and the Firmament of the Stars, and had appointed in the Midst the planetary Orb of the seven Properties of Nature, with their Regent the Sun; then the Spirit of the World opened itself out of all Properties of the Powers, out of the Stars and Elements.

45. For every Power has an *Emanation*, according to the Right of Nature, in the fpeaking Word.

46. Which eternal Word has here included and comprised itself in the Mysterium Magnum into a Time, as into a Figure of the spiritual Mysterium Magnum, as a great Clock-work, wherein a Man understands the spiritual Word in a Work or Formation.

47. The whole Work is the formed Word of God; understand the natural Word, in which the living Word of God, which is God himfelf, is underftood, in the greatest Inwardnefs, and that speaketh itself through Nature forth into a Spirit of the World, in Spiritum Mundi, as a Soul of the Creation.

48. And in the speaking forth or Expression is again the Distinction or Severation into the fiery aftral Science, in Spiritu Mundi, in the Spirit of the World, wherein the fiery Science brings itself forth into a spiritual Distribution.

49. In which Diffribution the Spirits in the Elements are underftood to be; and those according to the Diftinction of the four Elements, in every Element according to its Property.

50. For every Element has its own inhabiting Spirits, according to the Quality of that Element, which are a Shadow, Image, and Refemblance of the Eternal : But yet 1 hav- 1 Or in. ing a true and perfect Life, out of the Science of Nature from the outspoken, or expreffed formed Word ex Mysterio Magno, out of the Great Mystery.

51. It is not out of the true Divine Life, but out of the Natural; which " Spirits " Fiery Spihave their Dominion in the Fire, in the Aire, in the Water, and in the Earth, in rits, Airy Courfes, Orders, and Polities, as the Stars have their constant inherent Courfes : Which Spirits, Wais fo to be underftood under each of the Poles.

tery Spirits. Earthly Spi-

52. The Spirit of the World is now the Life of the outward World; the Stars and rits. Conftellations are in a Circumference or Sphere round about; and have the three first in them, in a fharp fiery Science or Root: Yea, they are even that very Subftance itfelf, but with great Difference, Distinction, and Variety.

53. Those Varieties of Powers proceed forth from it, and are a Hunger according to their inherent Substance which they posses, viz. as to the Earth, and the Materials thereof, in their Properties.

54. And the Earth is a Hunger, as to the Spirit of the World; for it is fprung forth and divided from it.

55. Thus the fuperior defires the inferior, and the inferior the fuperior; the fuperior Hunger is ftrongly fet towards the Earth, and the Hunger of the Earth towards the fuperior Powers.

56. Therefore whatever is material falls towards the Earth, as also the Water is attracted to the Earth.

57. On the other Side the fiery Spirit in fuperior Things does again draw the Water up aloft into it for its Refreshment.

58. And that generates the Water, and gives it forth, and attracts it too, after it has been tempered with the Earth, into itself again, and are both one to the other as Body and Soul; or as Man and Wife, which get Children together.

59. From this Birth; as from the " Matrix of Nature, God, in the Word Fiat, that " Womb. is, in the substantial Desire of the Powers, on the fifth Day, commanded all Creatures to Gen. i. 20, some forth from every Science or Root, according to their Property or Kind; viz. the Body 22, 23.

Bb2

from the Fixedness of the Earth, and the Spirit ex Spiritu Mundi, from the Spirit of the World; and this is done in the Conjunction of the superior and inferior; that is,

60. The inward Divine Word, spoke or inspired itself, through the outward outspoken Word, into every Science in the fiery Property of the Powers into a creaturely Life.

61. These are now the Creatures upon Earth, and in the Water, and in the Air, the Fowls, every Creature from its own Science or *Root* of Good and Evil, according to the Properties of all the three Principles; according to each of them an Image of the Similitude of the *inward* Ground, from the Kingdom of Phantafy, as well as from the original good Life.

62. Thus it is apparent to Sight, that there are good and alfo evil Creatures, viz. venomous Beafts and Worms, according to the *Center* of Nature of the Darknefs, from the Force of the wrathful Property, which defire only to dwell in the Dark; fuch as dwell in *Holes*, and hide themfelves from the Sun.

63. On the other Hand, Men find also among many Creatures, wherein the Spiritus Mundi from the Kingdom of Phantafy has modelled itself, as Apes and fuch like Beafts and Fowls, which play Tricks, and worry, hunt, vex, and disquiet other Creatures.

64. So that one is an *Enemy* to the other continually, and they ftrive all one against another in their Kind, as the Three Principles sport or act a Scene one with another in their Powers: Thus has God introduced that Sport or Scene before him, by the *Spiritus Mundi* in its Science or Root, into an animate creaturely Substance.

65. As also Men find there are good quiet friendly Creatures, according to the Refemblance and Model of the Angelical World, wherein the Spiritus Mundi has modelled itself in the good outfpoken Powers, which are the tame Beasts and Fowls.

66. And yet also many evil Beafts, viz. evil Properties, amongst the tame; which are also in the Mixture of the Properties apprehended and formed.

67. In the Food and Habitation of every Beaft Men fee from whence they are fprung ; for every Creature defires to dwell in its *Mother*, and longs after her, as it is apparent.

68. The Spiritus Mundi, out of which all outward Creatures as to their Spirit are proceeded, is included in a Time, Limit, and Meafure, how long it shall endure.

69. And it is as a *Clock-work* out of the Stars and Elements, wherein the Moft High God dwells, and uses this Clock-work for his Instrument, and has included his making and Work therein, which proceeds freely, and generates according to its *Minutes*; as a Man may after a Sort refemble it.

70. All Things lye therein, whatever is done in the World, and whatfoever shall be done.

71. It is God's predefinate Purpofe towards, and in the Creature, wherein he manages all Things by this Government of Nature.

72. For in God himfelf, fo far as he is called God, there is *no* predefinate Purpofe to Evil, or to any Thing, for he is the one only Good, and has no other Thing apprehenfible in him but *only himfelf*.

73. And in his Word which he has fpoken forth from himfelf, viz. in Spiritu Mundi ex Mysterio Magno, in the Spirit of the World out of the Great Mystery of the Eternal Nature, he has comprised his predefinate Purpose, and included it in the free Clockwork, in Spiritu Mundi, in the Spirit of the World: And that generates and corrupts all according to its native Course, and produces Fruitfulness, and Barrenness or Unfruitfulness.

74. But God in his Effence or Substance pours forth his Love-power thereinto; that is, he sheds abroad *himfelf* therein, as the Sun does in the Science or Root of the Elements and Fruits; that is, the holy Divine Science or Root gives *Power* and Virtue to the Natural Science or Root.

John iv. 75. God loves all his Creatures, and can do nothing elfe but love; for ^p he is the only
 Love itfelf. 5

Of the Origin of Man.

76. But his Wrath is underftood to be in the Eternal and Temporal Nature: In the Eternal in the Center of Darknefs; viz. in the cold and hot Fire Source; and fo allo in the Spirit of the World it is underftood to be in the fiery Science or Root, or Division and Diffinition of all Properties.

77. And fo now if a City, Country, or Creature, awakens or ftirs up that Wrath in the fiery Science or Root *in Spiritu Mundi*, in the Spirit of the World in itfelf, that is, fo that it introduces the ^a Abomination into the Wrath, then it is like Wood in the Fire, ^g Fulnefs or wherein the Wrath becomes active and co-operative, and devours round about, and puts Ripenels of the Life in the Science of the Creature into the higheft *Torment*.

78. And then thus fays the angry fiery Word in the awakened Turba, by the prophetic Spirit in Turba Magna, in the Great Turba; I will call for Mifery, Mifchief, and Defolation upon a City and Country, and will fee my Defire executed in Vengeance and Indignation upon it; that the Wrath may devour their Abominations, till it has quite confumed this wicked People.

79. For that is even the Joy or Recreation, and ftrong mighty Force of the Wrath in Nature: When Men introduce fuch Fuel, viz. impious Blasphemy, and other Sins and Filthiness thereinto, those it devours, they are its Food.

80. Especially in such a Cafe, when the human Science or Root breaks itself off from the Love of God, and commits Whoredom with the Wrath of Nature, there it fattens itself to the full, till the universal Fabric, or Clock-work, introduces itself into a fiery Science or Root; there all Things stand in the Proba or Trial; then it kindles itself therein, according as the Turba is enkindled in the Wheel or Orb of the Machine or Clock-work, fo that one Property is manifested therein; and then comes the Plague.

81. And thus it is fhed abroad upon that Country, City, and Creature; often in Venom and Poifon by the Peftilence, often by *Drought* and Unfruitfulnels, often by embittering the Minds of Superiors, the Great Ones, whence *Wars* arite. Now it followeth,

Concerning Man.

82. From this great Machine or Clock-work, from that which is fuperior and inferior, wherein all Things by together one in the other, is Man created to the Image of God.

83. For Mofes fays; The + LORD faid, Let us make Man, an Image of us, or accord- + JEHOV&, ing to our Image; that he may rule over, or in all the Creatures upon the Earth, the Beafts, Gen. i. 26. Fowls, Fishes, and in all the Earth, and every creeping Thing that moveth upon the Earth.

84. Now if he be to rule in all of them, he must also exist out of the Ground of them all; and moreover out of the best Power and Virtue of them.

85. For nothing rules any deeper than its Mother, from whence it has proceeded; unlefs it be transformed, or metamorphofed into fomething that is better; and then also it rules in that better Thing, and yet no farther than the Ground of that Thing.

86. And then Mofes fays further; God made Man of the Dust of the Earth, or Clod Gen. ii. 7. of Earth, and breathed into him the living Breath, and then Man became a living Soul.

87. But we are here to understand, that God did not in a perfonal and creaturely Manner *stand by* like a Man, and take a Lump or Clod of Earth, and make a Body of it: No, it was not fo.

88. But the Word of God, viz. the Speaking Word, was in all Properties in Spiritu Mundi, in the Spirit of the World, and in the Ent or Being of the Earth, flirring up ex Spiritu Mundi, from the Spirit of the World, and fpoke or breathed forth a Life into every Effence.

8₂. This was the *Fiat*, or creating Power, which is the Defire of the Word in the Science or Root, that was in the Model or *Idea* of Man, which was eternally feen, which

Of the Origin of Man.

Chap. 5.

which stood in the Wildom, and attracted the *Ens* of all Properties of the Earth, and whatever could poffibly be therein, into a Mass or Concretion.

90. This was the Quinteffence out of the four Elements, in which lay the *Tinsture* of all Powers out of all the Three Principles, and moreover the *Property* of the whole Creation of all Creatures, *viz.* of the Substance of all Substances; out of which all Creatures existed.

91. For, understand it right; the earthly Creatures of Time are with their *Body* out of the four Elements; but the Body of Man is out of the Temperature, wherein all the four Elements lye together in *one Substance*, whence the Earth, Stones, Metals, and all earthly Creatures have their Original.

92. Indeed it was out of the *Limus* of the Earth, but not out of the Groffnels of the compacted Substance of the Division or Separation into Properties, every Property having comprised or compacted itself into a *feveral* Substance of Earths, Stones, and Metals.

93. But it was out of the Quintessence, wherein the four Elements lie in the Temperature, wherein neither Heat nor Cold were manifested, but they were all in equal-Weight or *Balance*.

94. For if Man be to rule in all Creatures, then he must have in him the supreme Might, viz. the highest Ens or Being of the Creatures, from which the Creature is a Degree more outward, or low, or inferior, or as a Man may render it, a Degree less, that the stronger may rule in the weaker, as God does in Nature, which is indeed less than He.

95. But it is not fo to be conceived, as if in Man the beftial Properties were then creaturely or manifested; but the *Ens* or Being of all Creatures lay in the human *Ens* or Being in the Temperature.

96. Man is an Image of the whole Creation, of all the three Principles; not only in the *Ens* or Being of the outward Nature of the Stars and four Elements, viz. of the created World, but also out of the inward *fpiritual* World's *Ens* or Being, out of the Divine Substantiality.

97. For the holy Word in its *Ens* or Being comprised itself *together* in the outspoken or expressed Word, *viz*. the Heaven comprised itself together in the Substance of the outward World, as also the Vegetation in the inward World's Substance, viz. *Paradife*; the holy Element was in the boiling springing Dominion.

98. In brief, the human Body is a *Limus* out of the Substance of all Substances, elfe it could not be called a Similitude of God, or an Image of God.

99. The invisible God, who has from Eternity introduced himself into Substance, and also by this World into Time, has by Man's Image modelled himself out of all Subftances into a creaturely Image, viz. into a Figure of the invisible Substance.

100. Moreover he has not given him the creaturely bestial Life, out of the Science or Root of the Creatures, for that Life should have remained undivided, standing in the Temperature; but he breathed into him the living Breath, viz. the true original understanding Life in the Word of the Divine Power.

101. That is, he breathed into him the true Soul of all the three Principles in the Temperature.

102. From within; he breathed the Magic Fire-World, viz. the Center of Nature, as is above mentioned, which is the true *creaturely* Fire-Soul, whence God calls himfelf a ftrong zealous, or jealous God, and a *confuming Fire*, viz. the Eternal Nature.

103. And together with this alfo, he breathed in the Light World, viz. the Kingdom of the Power of God; and as Fire and Light are in one another undivided, or unfeparated, fo alfo is it here underftood.

104. And from without he breathed into him herewith likewife the Spirit of the World, the Air-Soul.

105. Thus the whole speaking Word breathed itself into all Nature, according to Time and Eternity.

106. For Man was an Image of God, wherein the invisible God was manifested; viz. a true *Temple* of the Spirit of God.

107. As in the first Chapter of John, it is written, ' the Life of Man was in the Word; John i. 4. and was breathed into the created Image.

108. That is, the Spirit of God breathed into him the Life of Nature in the Temperature, viz. the Spirit of the *Divine Revelation* or Manifestation, wherein the Divine Science or Root introduces itself into a natural Life.

109. In that Divine natural Life Man is like the Angels of God, as to the Soul, viz. the Spiritual World; as it is written: "In the Refurrection they are as the Angels of "Mat. xxii: God. 30.

110. And thus we enter again into the first created Divine Image, and not into another Creature.

111. Therefore we are thus to know Man rightly,

I. What he was in Innocence.

II. What he became afterwards.

112. Man was in Paradife, which is the Temperature: He was placed in one certain Place, wherein the *holy World* fprung forth through the Earth, and did bear paradifical Fruit, which alfo in its Effence ftood even in the Temperature; * *that Fruit was good and* * Gen. iii. 6. *pleafant to behold, alfo good for Food*, to be eaten after a heavenly Manner.

113. It was not to be fwallowed down into a Carcafe for the Worms, as now it is in the awakened bestial Property, but in a magical Manner.

114. It was indeed to be eaten in the Mouth; but then the *Centers* of Diffinction and Separation were in the Mouth; viz. dividing each Principle into its own, in that Manner as it may be done in the Eternity.

115. Like as the Spirit of the World from the three first, viz. from the fiery Sulphur, Mercury, and Sal, generates the Water, and gives it forth from itself, viz. in the Sal Nitrum of the Separation or Distinction, and also draws it up again from the Earth into itself, and yet is not fatiated therewith; so it is also to be understood in Man.

116. Adam was naked, and yet clothed with the greatest Glory, viz. with Paradife, a totally fair, beautiful, bright, clear, crystalline Image, neither Man nor Woman, but both, viz. a manly or malculine Virgin, with both Tinctures in the Temperature.

117. That is, there was the heavenly *Matrix* or Womb in the generating Love-Fire, and then also the *Limbus* from the Nature of the effential Fire, wherein as to both these the first and second Principle of the holy *Divine* Nature are understood.

118. Wherein the Tincture of Venus, viz. the generating and giving forth out of the Son's Property confifts, and is underflood to be, the Woman, viz. the Mother, that is, the Genetrix, or Bringer forth.

119. And the fiery Property is underftood from the Father's Property, viz. the Science or Root is underftood to be the Man; and these two Properties afterwards have divided and diftinguished themselves into Man and Woman, or Husband and Wife.

120. For if Adam had ftood, then would the Birth and Propagation of Man have Candle fet been magical, viz. one out of the other: 'As the Sun penetrates through Glafs, and yet large Lookbreaks it not.

121. But feeing God knew very well that *Adam would not* ftand; therefore he ordained produceth an infinite won-

122. And yet at the Beginning he created him in a right true Image, and put him gation, into Paradife, wherein he *fould be* eternally.

191-

"Or, as a Candle fet between two large Looking-glaffes produceth an infinite wonderful PropaOf Man's Fall, and of his Wife.

Chap. 6.

123. And there he fuffered the Trial to come upon him, that he might fall into the paradifical Science or Root, and that the holy Word might not want to enter into the bestial Science or Root for the New Regeneration.

124. But it might enter into that which there vanished, viz. into the true Image of God; as shall in the following Account be mentioned.

The Sixth Chapter.

Of Man's Fall, and of his Wife.

² John xii. 40. Ezek. xxxiii. ² John xii. 40. ² John xii. 40. ² John xii. 40. ³ H XIII fatisfied, if he does but underftand us: *Whence* the Divine Will to Ezek. xxxiii. ⁴ Evil and Good arifes: Concerning which the Scripture faith; ² He barden-eth their Hearts left they believe and be fazed: And then also it faith. ² God. Peter iii. 9. * **** eth their Hearts, left they believe and be faved : And then also it faith, * Ged. willeth not the Death of Simons willeth not the Death of Sinners.

2. That they might not dwell fo upon that Conceit, as if God had made to himfelf a predefinated Purpofe, to damn one Company of People, and of Grace to fave the other in his predefinated Purpofe: So that they may learn to understand rightly and fundamentally, how the Scriptures mean that fpeak in that Manner.

3. Confider therefore the Image of God, in Adam, before his Eve was in Paradife, "Gen. i. 31. which stood in the Temperature; for Moles fays, " God looked on all that he had made, and behold all was very good.

4. But afterwards he faid : " It is not good that Man should be alone : " He also after-Gen. ii. 18. * and iii. 17. wards eursed the Earth for Man's Sake.

Question.

5. Dear Man, tell me, wherefore did not God at one Inftant, at the Beginning, make Man and Woman or Wife, as he did the other Creatures? What was the Caufe that he created them not together of the fame Lump?

Answer.

6. It was this; becaufe the Life of both the Tinctures is but one only Man in the Image of God; and cannot ftand in the Eternity in a twofold Life, viz. in a masculine and feminine; according to the Father's and Son's Property, which together are but One only God, undivided : So also he created his Image and Similitude, in one only Image.

7. For perfect Love confifts not in one Tincture alone, but it confifts in both, the one entering into the other : From thence arifes the great fiery Defire of Love.

8. That is, the Fire yields the Light, and the Light gives to the Fire, Virtue and Power, shining Lustre and Substance, for its Life; and these two make one only Spirit, viz. Air; and the Spirit gives forth Substance, viz. Water.

9. But all the while that these four, Fire, Light, Air, and Water, divide one from the other, there is no Eternity; [manifested in them]. But when they generate one d Or then it is another in the Temperature, and do not fly one from the other, then d there is Eternity; an Eternal Substance or thus it is also to be understood concerning Adam. Image.

Chap. 6.

Of Man's Fall, and of his Wife.

11. But when the Light's and Water's Tincture was *divided* and feparated from him into a Woman, or Wife, he could not then in this Image, which he afterwards came to be, ftand eternally; for his Rofe-Garden of Paradife *within him*, wherein he loved himfelf, was taken away from him.

Question.

12. Then fays Reafon; Why did God do fo? Why did he divide him, and bring him into two Images? Sure it must needs be his predeterminate Purpole, or elfe he had not done it; moreover, he forefaw it before the Foundation of the World, that he would will and do it.

Anfwer.

13. And here Reason lies dead, and can go no further without the Knowledge of God in the Holy Spirit, and hence comes all Disputation and Strife.

14. God's predefinate Purpose and Pre-ordination, and his Foreseeing and Foreknowledge, are not one and the fame Thing.

15. All Things have been foreseen in the out-speaking or expressing Spirit, from the Science of the Fire and Light, in the Wildom of God from Eternity, whatsoever might or could be, if God's Being or Substance once stirred itself according to the Genitrix of Nature.

16. That is, in the Property of the fiery Science as to the Darkness, what would be a Devil; also in the Light-Fire's Science, what would be an Angel; if the fiery Science once feparated itself from the Light.

17. But God created no Devil: Now, if there had been any divine pre-determinate Purpofe, then there had been a Devil created in that pre-determinate Purpofe.

18. The one only Will of God gave and yielded itfelf *folely* in an angelical Figure; but the fiery Science, according to the Property of the dark-World, preffed forth, and conceived itfelf *into* a pre-determinate Purpofe, and would needs be creaturely alfo.

19. And fo when the Light and fhining Fire became creaturely, then also the dark, cold, painful Fire, preffed forth with the imaging of *Pbantafy*, and united itself in the fiery Science; which classed and hugged the fiery Science like a *jocund Ape*, and preffed forth out of the Temperature; and thus the new Will generated contrary to the Temperature, and fo was *thrust out* from God.

20. A Man must understand, that the Beginning of *Division* and Separation did not arise in God, as if God conceived in himself a Will to *have* a Devil to be: But in the Science in the Eternal Nature, in the out-speaking or expressing of the Word, according to Fire and Light, in the three first it was *brought to pass*, so that one princely Throne in the fiery Science hath divided itself into the Kingdom, viz. into the Archia, or Dominion of the *Phantasy*.

21. But the Kingdom of Phantafy according to the Darkness hath been from Eternity, which is also a *Cause* of the Devil's Fall; though, indeed, the fiery Science of *Lucifer* flood in his own Will, and gave itself thereinto without prefing or Compulsion.

22. But Man was *betrayed* by the Devil and fell: For Prince Lucifer falling before the Foundation of the World, in the first Moving, or Impression of Nature, and being thrust out from his *royal* Place; *Adam* was therefore created in his Stead and Place.

23. And feeing Lucifer stood not, therefore God created Adam, according to the Love, in a material Substance, viz. in a Fountain of Water, that so God might help, or fave him.

24. And then inftantly also the holy Name JESUS co-incorporated itself in Man for a Regenerator.

VOL. IV.

Of Man's Fall, and of his Wife.

Chap. 6.

· Or the Anointed.

25. For the 'CHRISTUS, or Christ, in Adam must posses Lucifer's royal Throne, or Seat, seeing Lucifer had turned himself away from God.

26. And from thence comes also the great Envy and Malice of the Devil against Matth. 4. Man; alfo, from this arifes the 'Temptation of Christ in the Wildcrnefs : because he was Luke 4. to take away Lucifer's Throne and Seat, and deftroy his power in the Creation, and be his Judge, and caft him out eternally.

> 27. The Soul of Man, and the Devil, as likewile the holy Angels, come all from one and the fame Ground and Foundation, only that Man has also in Part the outward World in him: Which indeed the Devil alfo has, but in another Principle; viz. in the Phantaly, in the falle or wicked Magia.

28. Thereupon the Devil could deceive Adam; for he spake in the fiery Science, or Root of Adam, into the Soul, and commended to him the Inequality of the Properties, and introduced his falfe, or wicked Defire into Adam, whence Adam's Free-Will in the * Or Effence. fiery & Science was infected, like Poifon and Venom which enters the Body and begins to work.

29. From whence arofe an inceptive Will to Self-Luft, and all was at an End concerning the Temperature; for the Properties of the Creation, which lay all in Adam in the Temperature, awoke, and role up every one in its own Self, and drew the Free-Will into it, and would needs be manifested.

30. Also the Spiritus Mundi, the Spirit of the World, in the outward World, drew the Temperature out of Adam, viz. that Part of the outward World in Adam, into itfelf, and bore Rule and Sway in Adam.

31. Also the Kingdom of Phantafy grasped after Adam, and would be manifested in the Image of God; and fo would also the Wrath of Nature, viz. the Anger of God, in the Envy and Malice of the Devil; all these drew Adam.

32. And there now he flood in the Proba, to try whether he would fland or no. The Science, or Root.

I. Out of the Division, or Diftribution of the magic Fire in the World of Power.

II. Out of the *Father*'s Property.

III. Out of the Will of the Aby/s. The Science, I fay, or Root put forth out of these was free.

It ftood in three Principles in the Temperature, it might turn itself into any one whithersoever it would.

33. Not that it was to be free, in and for the Creature, for to that was the Commandment given, not to turn away from God into the Longing, or Lust after Evil and Good.

34. But the Ground of the Creature, viz. the fiery Science, viz. the Root of Souls, ftood in the Abysfal bottomless Will of the Beginning of all Beings or Substances, and was a particular Branch, or Parcel, of the Eternal Will.

35. Which Eternal Will, in the fiery Word of Separation unto Nature, had parted AstheEarth itfelf b into feveral Sciences, or Roots: Thus the Soul was a Part of the Divisibility.

36. Which Divisibility, in the Word of the Powers in Nature, viz. in the three Roots to ma- first, and in the feven Forms of Nature, and the Propagation thereof, was figured or nifold Fruits fashioned into Creatures, as Angels and high Eternal Spirits; wherein, a Man is also to and yet re-mains the ve- understand the fiery in-breathed Soul.

37. But the 'entire holy speaking Work of God, according to the Love, viz. ac-¹ Note, the cording to the Trinity of the abysfal Deity, gave a Commandment to the fiery Science, Erst Death. or Root of the Soul; and faid, ¹ Eat not of the Plant of the Knowledge of Good and Evil; or Root of the Soul; and faid, ' Eat not of the Plant of the Knowledge of Good and Evil; Gen. 2, 17. else if thou dost, that very Day thou wilt die as to the Kingdom of God.

28. That is, the fiery Soul will lofe the Light, and fo the Divine Power in the holy Ens, or Being, from the fecond Principle in the working of the holy Spirit, will go out, or be exftinguished.

into feveral ryfameEarth. ^k Or total.

194

Chap. 6.

39. For the Spirit of God does not manifest itself in any bestial Property, much lefs in the Kingdom of Phantafy.

40. And therefore God faid unto it, that it flould not go from the Temperature, and enter into the Luft or Longing of the Properties; nor Will to try and relift them in their Luft in their Differences; elfe Mortality would fpring forth, and be manifest in it, viz. the dark World, from the Center of the three first, and would devour the Kingdom of God in it.

Question.

41. Then fays Reafon: Why does not God *prevent* this with his Holy Power? Is not he *Almighty*, and able to break the fiery Science, from whence the Will to Longing or Luft arofe?

Anfwer.

42. Hearken Reafon. The fiery Science is from the *Will of the Abyfs*; which Will is called "Father of all Things, in which God is generated; viz. the Father generates the "Or a Father Son; which Will introduces itself into Power to the Word, viz. to the Expression."

43. Now know, that a Particular or *Parcel* of the higheft Omnipotence of the and the Massubftance of all Subftances is underftood to be *in the Soul*; viz. in the Science, or Root, *gia*, is the which had been from Eternity; which Science by the Moving of the Word of All-Motherofthe Being of all Power, comprifed or compacted itfelf into an Image, in the three first.

44. And so now that Science out of the Will of the Abysis is its proper own; for the Book, nothing is before it that can deftroy or shatter it.

45. Indeed, the Creature is after it; but the *Science* to the Creature is from Eternity, fix Points, v. and that has, with the Creature, viz. in the three first, introduced itself into a longing "By these Lust against, or contrary to, the Temperature, in Nature. Words, Be-

46. To that, viz. to the Science, or Root, was the Command given, to hold and ing of all Bekeep the Creature in the Temperature; that is, it fhould keep the Properties of Nature in equal Agreement and Harmony: for itfelf was the Might and Strength, which was not underable to do that, viz. a Spark proceeding from the Omnipotence; and befides it had in it flood, or the Kingdom of the Holy Power in the Light of God.

47. What should God give to it, viz. to the Science or Root of the Soul, more to prevail with it, and compel it? He had given it *himself*; as also he had done to King Lucifer.

48. This Science or Root broke itfelf off from God's Power and Light, and would be *its own*; it would be its own working God, according to the Properties of Nature, and work in Evil and Good; and manifest this its Work in the Kingdom of the *Holy Power*.

49. This was an opposite contrary Will in the Divine Power and Property; and for the Sake thereof was King Lucifer, and also Adam, thrust out of the Kingdom of the Holy Power.

50. That is, Lucifer into the Kingdom of *Phantafy*, into the Darknefs, and *Adam* into the Inequality, or Difagreement, of the Creation into the *beftial* Property *in Spiritu Mundi*, in the Spirit of the World; fo that, inftantly, all the Creature's Properties in Evil and Good awakened in Man.

51. For the Sake whereof God has appointed the *final Judgement in Spiritu Mundi*, in the Spirit of the World, to feparate the Evil and Good, and to reap and carry home all Things, every one into its own Principle.

52. And then all Things whatsoever the great Machine, or Clock-work, in Mysterio Magno, in Spiritu Mundi, in the great Mystery, in the Spirit of the World, has generated as also according to the inward Spiritual World, shall be put upon the Test, or Tryal of

of the Being of all Beings; and the Magia, is the Mother of the Being of all Deings: See the Book, "Of the fmall fix Points, v. 65." " By thefe Words, Being of all Beings, the One only God is not underflood, or

16

Fire: that is, it shall be tried by the Fire of the Eternal Nature; according to which God calls himself a confuming Fire.

53. For how would God elfe judge the Creature, if it does only that which it must *inevitably* do, if it had no Free-Will?

54. The last Judgement is nothing else but a reaping and gathering in of the Harvest by the Father of all Beings; even of all that which he has generated through his Word.

55. Into whatfoever any Thing in the Free-Will has diftributed and divided itfelf, into that it will go; and in that Eternal Refervatory, according to the Property of that fame Principle, *it is good*.

56. For God has generated nothing opposite, or contrary to him, in him all is good; but [that is] every Thing in its own Mother; fo long as it runs on in a firange Mother it is an opposite, or contrary Will; of this we will offer you a Similitude.

57. Confider, Heat and Cold, also Fire and Water, these come from one Original, and divide and separate themselves one from another; and each of them goes on in its own Will, as to its own Source or Quality.

58. Now, if they should go again into one another; then there is an Enmity, and one kills the other; and this makes the own, or Self-Will in the Property.

59. While they lie together in the Temperature they have great Peace, but as foon as they go forth, one from another, they will *each* of them be its own of itfelf, and rule and be predominant over the other.

60. Whence also Strife comes to be in Spiritu Mundi, in the Spirit of the World, between the four Elements; between Heat and Cold, each will rule, fuddenly the one prevails, and then again the other, fuddenly it rains, it is fuddenly cold, fuddenly hot, fuddenly the Air and Wind go this Way, and then another Way, all according to the Power and Strength of the feven Properties of Nature, and the going forth of the three first of them; from whence all is proceeded and created or framed that moves or flirs.

Question.

61. Then fays Reason; God rules and orders this that Strife comes to pass.

Answer.

62. That is true, but Reafon is blind and fees not by what Means, wherewith, and *bow*, it fo comes to pafs: It underftands not the divided diffributed Word into Properties, wherein this Rule, Government, and *Effect* confifts.

63. For in Spiritu Mundi, in the Spirit of the World, many evil Workings fpring forth which appear contrary to God; alfo, that one Creature hurts, worries, and flays another: Allo, that Wars, Peftilence, Thunder, and Hail, happen: All this lies in Spiritu Mundi, in the Spirit of the World, and arifes from the three first, wherein the Properties break, or frame themfelves in their opposite Will.

64. For God can give, or afford *nothing* but that which is good, for he is alone the only Good, and *never* changes into any Evil at all, neither can he, for he would then *ceafe* to be a God.

65. But, in the Word of his Revelation, or Manifestation; wherein the Forms, Qualities, or Dispositions arise, viz. wherein Nature and *Creature* arises, there exists the working, or framing into *Evil and Good*.

66. That Word has compacted itself into a Clock-work, or Machine, included in Time, and therein now stands the *making* or producing of Evil and Good, according to the Divisibility, or Distribution of the Power in the Word; as the Powers of Divine Manifestation have divided themselves at the Beginning into several difinst Principles, Chap. 6.

viz. into Pain and Joy, into Darkness and Light, into a Love-Fire of Light, and into a painful Fire of Nature, as is before mentioned.

67. Wherein now is underftood the whole Ground and Foundation of the Divine Willing into Variety and Diffinguibility; and no Creature fhould dare to fay, that a Will is given to it ab extra, externally from without, but [fhould confider that] the Will to Note: Thy Evil and to Good exifts within the Creature.

68. Yet by the outward Occafions, Accidents, or Influences of Evil and Good, the thyfelf, O Creature is *infected*: As an outward venomous infectious Air kindles Infects, and poilons Ifrael. the Body; fo alfo outward Things *deftroy* the Creature's own Will, that the Will compreffes or compacts itfelf into Evil and Good.

69. And therefore has God given Man the Law and Teachings, that he might take Occasion by the Commandment to reject the evil Occasion, or Influence; and not fay; if I do any Thing that is evil, I must of Necessity do it; for I am of an evil Inclination or Disposition. No.

70. For he is to know that the Science of the Soul, which could have framed itfelf Note. into Evil, could also have framed itself into Good. And that God is no Way the Caule of Man's Fall, or of the Devil's Fall.

71. Neither has he drawn them thereinto, fo far as he is called God, but the Divisibility or Variety of the manifested Word of Power, after it had introduced itself *into Properties*, that is it that drew them.'

72. Man ftood in the Temperature, but the outward Influx or Influence from the Devil and the dark World, as also in the Creation *in Spiritu Mundi*, in the Spirit of the World, has *infinuated* itself into him, *viz.* into the Image of God, and awakened the Diffinction or Variety in the Image of God in the Temperature, *fo that* the Eternal Science of the Soul has given up itself into a Longing to the *Manifestation* of the Properties; which is to be understood thus.

73. That some Science of the Soul gazed on the Creation of the formed Word, in its Distinction and Variety, and knew *in itself also* that same Power and Virtue to Divisibility and Distinction, and *so* lift up itself into a Longing after the Divisibility and Distinction.

74. And fo, inftantly, alfo the Variety, *Divifibility*, and Diftinction, was manifested in the Creature, as to Soul and Body: But the Devil was the greatest Cause thereof.

75. For when he, as a fiery Spirit, was gone forth from the Temperature, from the Image of God, he then also introduced *bis Defire* into the Science of the Soul, to bring it into a Longing or Lust: For he observed well what *Adam* was, viz. a Throne-Prince in his *formerly poffeffed* Stool or Seat in the Kingdom of God.

76. But the Name JESUS he knew not, that would in Time manifest itself in Man.

77. For his Knowledge in God's Love, wherein the Name JESUS is the highest Sweetnefs of the Deity, died in his Apostacy.

78. That is, he had transmuted, metamorphofed, or changed himself into Evil or Wickedness, and therefore now he knew only Evil and Wickedness.

79. Thus it is to be underftood of the Devil's and the human Fall; not that a Mancan fay God willed it, fo far as he is called God: But the Divifibility or Variety, proceeding from Nature in the Creature, *that* hath willed it, *which is not called God*.

80. God introduces his *fole* and only Will into the Formation and Compaction of his Word to the Divifibility or Diffinction, *viz.* to the Manifestation or *Revelation* of God; and *therein* the Divifibility or Diffinction stands in Free-Will.

81. For the Divisibility or Distinction is Nature, and also the Creation, and in the Divisibility or Distinction God wills Good and Evil.

82. That is, in whatfoever has divided, or diffinguished, or separated itself into the Good, as the holy Angels; therein he wills the Good; and in whatfoever has separated

Of Man's Fall, and of his Wife.

Chap. 6.

itfelf into the Evil, as the Devil hath; therein be wills the Evil; as the Scripture fays: Pfal. xviii. " Such as the People is, fuch a God they have; in the holy thou art holy, and in the perverfer 25, 20. thou art perverfe.

Question.

83. Now thus fays Reafon: If God, in his poured forth formed Word itfelf, be All, viz. Evil and Good, Life and Death, wherein then ftands the human Strife, that Men ftrive about God's Will; feeing God in his formed Word is all Things, and wills all Things, whether it be Evil or Good; and every Thing in its Property, whence it originally proceeded?

Answer.

84. Behold, in *this* ftands the Strife, that Reafon, in its Dimnefs of Opinion, without the Divine Light, is *Folly* in the Sight of God; and knows not what God is: It always imagines and frames fome *ftrange* Thing, and afar off, when it will fpeak of God; and makes the one only unchangeable God, in his Eternal Trinity, "commencing Wills and predeftinate Purpofes that have a *Beginning*.

85. And understands not,

- I. How all Beginnings, Decrees, and pre-determinate Purpofes, arife in the formed Word through Nature; where the Word compacts and forms itfelf into Nature.
- II. That the Beginnings lie all in the *Formation* of the Word, viz. in the Creation and in the Creature, viz. in the great Mystery of Divisibility or Distinction, wherein the Creatures have their Original.
- III. That all Evil proceeds from and out of Nature and Creature.
- IV. And that the hardening in Nature and Creature exifts in the Science or Root of the *creaturely felf*.
- V. So that if ° it *turn* itself into the Wrath of Nature, then it is laid hold on and hardened therein.
- VI. That it comprises in itself the fpeaking into Wrath, and retains it in itself.
 - VII. And all that, where it is written, He hardenetb their Hearts that they believe not, and fo are not faved, is performed and effected in the formed Word of the Eternal and Temporary Nature.

* Pf. Iviii. 10. 86. For from that formed Word God fpeaks in the Pfalms of David, faying, P Thou fhalt fee and have great Pleasure therein, when the Wicked shall be recompenced: Also, thou wilt rejoice when the Wicked shall be overthrown and destroyed; that is, when the Wicked shall be swallowed up into the Wrath, who have been an Adversity and Contrariety, and a continual Infection and poisoning to the Holy. When that Venom is taken away from the holy Soul, then it rejoices that it is delivered from Necessfity.

> 87. And therefore the Word also stands in Pain in Nature; that the Joy may be manifested.

> 88. But the Divisibility or Distinction from the Word goes without Compulsion into the Free-Will, every Property into its own.

89. For, in the Holy Word all is Good, but in the Introduction of own Self-Will, it is Evil.

90. But this now is done in Nature and Creature, and not at all in God: Elfe there mult be the Devil's Will in God's Word, if God did in his Word drive on all Things inevitably.

91. But the Devil's Will, as also *Adam*'s finful Will, exifted in the own Science or Root in the Creature, and *not* in God, but in the Center of Nature the *own* Science or Root compacted itfelf into a Will of Pride, willing to be *like*, and *more* also, then the Speaking Word of the Trinity of the Deity.

ⁿ Or inceptive.

• The Science or Root of the Creature.

-198

Chap. 6. Of Man's Fall, and of his Wife.

92. The Humility was contemned and forfaken, and inftead thereof the Might of the Fire was affumed or ulurped.

93. And that is the Fall, that the Science or Root fet the *Phantafy* in the Place of God, and then the Holy Spirit departed from its Nature, and now it is a Spirit in its own Self-Will, and is *captivated* in the Phantafy, as we perceive in *Adam*.

94. Now when the Science or Root of the Soul, through the Devil's Infufion, Infpiration, or Infection, elevated itfelf, then the Holy Spirit *departed* into its own Principle, and fo *Adam* became weak and feeble in the Image of God, *viz.* in the Temperature; and could not in the Similitude magically *bring forth* his Like out of himfelf.

95. His Omnipotence, which he had in the Temperature, was broken in him, for the bestial Property of the Creation was stirring in him.

96. And now, fays Moses, a God suffered kim to fall into a deep Sleep, and he fell asleep: Gen. ii. 28-Here now he slept in and to the Temperature of the Divine World.

97. Out of *this Sleep* must Christ awaken him, or else in the Creature he can never see God any more: For the Sleep was nothing else but the *losing* of God's Light in the Love, viz. the Love-Fire, that was quenched in the *Ens*, or Being, of the heavenly World's. Substance; and he was *half* dead.

98. The Time how long *Adam* flood in the right true Image of God is fet before thee in the Figures of *Mofes* and Chrift, as alfo the *Time* of the Sleep : If thou art feeing, then fet *Mofes* in Chrift's Figure, and Chrift in *Adam*'s Figure, when *Adam* was in his Innocency.

99. Moles was forty Days on the Mount, when Ifrael was tried and proved; Ifrael was forty Years in the Wilderness, and Christ food forty Days in Adam's Tryal in the Temptation in the Wilderness, and he conversed forty Days after bis Refurression, in the right, true, perfect Tryal; wherein Adam should have conversed in his Innocency, for the Establishing of him in the Magic Birth.

100. But feeing that could not be, which indeed was well known in God, thereupon Adam fell into a Sleep; and fo afterwards Christ must reft in Adam's Sleep forty Hours, and awake Adam in him in the Kingdom of God again: Which confider of, and thou wilt learn to understand the whole Ground in the Process of Christ.

101. Now fet Chrift in *Adam's* Place, and thou fhalt find the *whole* Ground of the Old and New Teftament: Set *Adam* in the formed Word of the Creation, and let him be the Image of the outward, and inward Eternal Nature of all the three Principles.

102. And fet Chrift in the Eternal Speaking Word, according to the true Divine Property wherein *no Evil* can exift, and is only and purely the Love-Birth of the Divine Manifestation, according to the Kingdom of Glory.

103. And *introduce* Chrift into Adam, that Chrift may new generate Adam in himfelf, and tincture him with Love, that he may awake out of that deep Sleep; and then thou hast the whole Process or Scene of Adam and Chrift.

104. For Adam is the outspoken, formed, creaturely Word, and Christ is the Holy, Eternal, Speaking Word; and so thou wilt introduce Time into Eternity, and wilt see more than thou canst learn in all the Books of Men.

105. For when Eve was made out of Adam in Adam's Sleep, that was done in Verbo (Fiat) in Spiritu Mundi, in the Creating Word Fiat in the Spirit of the World: And then they became Creatures of the outward World, viz. in the outward natural Life, in the Mertality, viz. in the beftial Life, framed or imaged with a beftial Form; also they became a Carcafe or Sack of Worms, to be filled with earthly Food.

106. For after that the Woman came out of *Adam*, fo foon was the Image of God in: the Temperature broken and *fpoiled*, and then the Paradife in them could not fubfift.

107. For ' the Kingdom of God confifteth not in eating and drinking, fays the Scriptures; ' Rom. xing but in Peace and Joy in the boly Spirit. '

ro8. And that now plainly could not be in Adam and Eve, for they had clearly the Marks of the bestial Kind and Sex; though that bestial Kind was not quite awakened, yet it was clearly awakened and ftirred up in the Longing or Luft.

109. The Tree of Temptation of Knowledge of Good and Evil was even the Tryal to find, whether the human Soul's Science or Root would turn in away from the Will of the Abyfs.

110. Or, whether it would remain ftanding in the Creature in the Temperature, or elfe, whether it would turn itself in Spiritu Mundi, in the Spirit of the World, into the divided or diffinguished Properties.

Question.

111. But then fays Reafon : Why did God let that Tree grow ?

Anfaver.

112. Hearken Reason: This World's Proba or Tryal is better than the Center in the Fire to try after the Way and Manner of Eternity; as Lucifer was proved and tried.

113 Alfo God knew very well that Man would fall in Spiritu Mundi, in the Spirit of the World; for whatfoever the Science or Root of the Soul defired, that must the Earth give forth; for the Longing or Luft went into the Property of the Earth; and fo the Earth must prefent to the Longing or Lust, whatfoever it would have.

114. For the Science or Root of the Soul is, as to the Omnipotency or Almightyneis, of a Divine Property; and herein lies the Ground of all hidden Secrecy, and the Fall remains at one Time as well as the other to lie upon, or confift in, the Self-Will of Man, and in the Deceit and Treachery of the Devil.

The direct and true Fall of Man, is this.

"Gen. iii. 115. When Eve was made out of Adam, then the Devil prefented himfelf in the ' Serfrom 1 to 7. pent, and lay himself at the Tree of Temptation, and perfuaded Eve to eat thereof, and then her Eyes would be open, and she be as God.

116. She fhould know,

What was in every Property. 1.

II. What Manner of Ens and Relifh they had.

III. How all Powers relifhed in their Properties.

IV. And what all the Beafts were in their Properties.

117. Which indeed was all true; but her naked Form and Shape, and how Heat and Cold fhould prefs into her, that the Devil did not fay.

118. Also he came not in his own Form, but in the Form of the most subtle Beast.

119. Also the Devil was to do so therefore, 1. That he might make Eve, viz. the Matrix in Venus's Tincture, monstrous; 2 That she might gaze on the Subtlety of the Serpent, whence the Lust arose to know Good and Evil, as it was in the Subtlety of the Serpent; wherein the Science of Nature had in the Phantafy introduced itfelf into fuch Subtlety.

^b Or fitted or

120. Not as Reafon fays; that God has " armed and fharpened, or edged the Tongue prepared it. of the Serpent, that it must do so: A Man may well fay, that the Devil has armed and edged it from the Kingdom of Phantafy, that it has done fo; but a Man cannot fay fo of God.

³ The three fift Forms.

121. The Serpent was an Ens in the * three first, in the natural Science, where the Fire and Light feparate themfelves, wherein the Understanding yet lies in the fiery Sharpnefs; the Spirit of the Understanding is not there separated from the Center of the three

.Gen. ii. g.

first; but is mingled with the Painfulness, viz. with the Root of the Quality or Source of Poifon : Therefore in the Serpent lies the highest Caule of Poifon, and falle, fly, fubtle, crafty Will, Intentions and Purpofes.

122. And then also there lies in the Serpent the highest Prefervation against Poison, if the Poifon be feparated from her.

123. As the same also may be conceived of Lucifer and his Followers depending on him : He was even the higheft fiery Science, according to the Kingdom of Nature, and once the brighteft and faireft in Heaven; of which the fiery Science to Nature was the Caufe of his glittering Glory : He had taken the worft, and also the beft to himfelf.

124. Understand; the eternal Science had taken to itself the fiery Nature, according to the higheft Mobility, whence the Strength and Might exifts ; wherein then also the Science of the Abyls had framed itself into an own Will, after the Way and Manner of Subtlety, and broken itfelf off from the Humility, and would rule in the Light of God in his own Lufter in all Powers.

125. As he alfo did in his Beginning; whereby he poifoned the Substance in the Science of Nature with that Property.

126. From which poiloned Ens allo the Serpent has taken its Original in the Creation; for which Poifon and Venom Sake God alfo curfed the Earth, after that Man had yet more poifoned it with the Devil's Poifon and Subtlety, through his introducing falfe and evil Luft, wherewith he poifoned the Science in the Substance out of which he was extracted, fo that Paradife withdrew from him.

127. Thus now alfo, the Devil prefented his poifonous Substance by the Serpent on the Tree; wherein he had introduced his ' Egeft Jelly-spewing Efflux, or poifonous Darts, ' Egeft, Exand fubtle Purpofes and Will, before the Time of the Creation of the Earth, into the crement, or Science or Root of Nature, and its spiritual Substance.

Sternfchus ; the Jellies

Ground in

128. Which Substance in the Science of Nature, in the beginning of the Creation, in that are faid the beginning of creating the Creation, entered together into the Creature, as is to be to be Stars that are fallen conceived in the fame Manner in every venomous Worm, or poilonous creeping Thing. down and lie 129. Not that the Devil has created them; he is become only a Poifoner of Nature, upon the

after the Manner he has poisoned his own Nature, as also the human Nature.

130. But the Fiat has made them, every Property of the divided Science in its like fome Morn-Form; as the Will was in a Science, or Root, in no working Figure, fo was the Crea- ings. ture alfo.

131. For the Speaking Word, in the Property of every Science, brought itfelf into an Image: Thus the Serpent was near [of Kin to] the Devil, in the Science of Nature, for -he hath ftrongly infufed or darted his poifonous Will into it, when as yet it was no Worm.

132. Yet that Men may hold and observe a Difference between the Earthly and the Eternal Creatures; for the Devil is from the Eternal Science or Root, viz. from the Eternal Nature, and the Serpent is from Time; but Time is fpoken out or expressed from Eternity, and therefore they are feparated one from another.

133. This poifonous fubtle darted 2 Spawn, viz. the * Spewing of the Devil, the Devil 2 Geschmeis. presented to Eve on the Tree, that she might gaze and admire its Subtlety, and make her- Sternschus. * Egeft. felf monstrous, as it then came to pass.

134. Now when Eve lufted after the fubtle Craftinefs, then the Devil flipped in with his Defire with the Serpent Monster into the Science or Root of Eve, viz. into the Soul and Body: For Eve was defirous of the Subtlety, viz. of the Craftinefs, that her Eyes might be opened, and know Evil and Good.

135. Thus the Devil brought the Serpent's Ens, or Being, into her after a magical Manner: In the Way and Manner as the falfe and wicked Magia is practifed by * In- *Witchcraft. cantation, and introduced an evil malignant Venom and Poifon into Man into the Science or Root of his Body.

VOL. IV.

Dd

20I

202

Of the Beastial Manifestation in Man.

Chap. 7.

136. And thence Eve got the Will to be difobedient unto God, and ventured upon it, and did eat of the Tree of Earthlinefs, wherein Evil and Good were manifested.

137. And as we still at this Day after the Fall eat fuch vain or dangerous Fruit.

138. And when the eat and did b not instantly fall down and die, c she gave also to Adam, ^b Note: Eve did not inand be did eat thereof likewife. ftantly fall

139. For Adam had plainly demerfed and plunged himfelf into it, when he ftood in down dead. Gen. iii. 6. the Image of God; but yet had not eaten it into the Body till that very Time.

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The Seventh Chapter.

Of the Bestial Manifestation in Man.

How Adam and Eve's Eyes were opened; and how that is [fundamentally] to be understood, in the Ground thereof.



HEN we confider the very express Image rightly in its true magical Ground, and how it comes to pals that it forms a reflex Image in Spiritu Mundi, in the Spirit of the World, according to all Things: As we fee in a Looking-glafs, and in the Shadow or Representation in Water, then we fhall quickly and nearly approach the Ground and Caufe why every Being arifes out of one only Thing, and fee how all Creatures lie in Stirity Murdi arifes out of one only Thing, and fee how all Creatures lie in Spiritu Mundi,

in the Spirit of the World, viz. in the outlpoken or expressed Word of God.

2. Therefore we may fay with good Ground, that all Creatures lay even in Adam; not that they have proceeded from Adam, and fo come into Creation, but in the eternal Science of the Soul, in which Science the Word of God forms and images itfelf into a natural and creaturely Ground; wherein all Properties are underftood to be.

3. As Moses witnesses, that d Man was to rule in all Creatures; but now fince the Fall they all rule in him.

4. For when the Soul flood in the Temperature, then the Will-Spirit of the Soul preffed through all Creatures, and had no Hinderance, for none could lay hold of or apprehend it, as no Creature can apprehend the Power and Beams of the Sun in its own Will, but must fuffer them to press through it; thus it was also with the Spirit of Man's Will.

5. But when he was captivated in the Poifon or Venom of the Serpent, in the Devil's Will or Defire, then he was an Enemy to all Creatures, and loft this Power and Might.

6. So also the Creatures prevailed and got Power in him, and elevated themselves in him, as it is now plain to our Sight, that many a one is in the Property of a fubtle Serpent, full of wicked, fly, cunning Policy, and venomous poifonous Malice : Alfo another hath the Property of a Toad in him; many of a Dog, also of a Cat, a Basilisk, or Cockatrice, a Lion, Bear, Wolf, and to on, through all the Properties of Beafts, Worms, and creeping Things.

7. Such Men have indeed outwardly the first figured or shaped Image upon them; but an evil Beast fits in their Property.

8. The like is to be underftood concerning the tame good Beafts; that many a Man is in the Property of the kind or good Beaft.

4 Gen. j. 28.

Chap. 7. Of the Beastial Manifestation in Man.

9. Neither is there fcarce any Man begotten of the Seed of Adam, which has not in the earthly Body fome Property of a Beaft in him, many of an evil, many of a good.

10. And this is underflood in and as to the Fall, that all Properties in Spiritu Mundi, in the Spirit of the World, have manifested themselves in Man. Every fiery Science, as to Heat and Cold, also all other Qualities particularly, also the Property of the total Nature was manifested in him, according to Evil and Good.

11. For as toon as ever they eat the earthly Fruit into the Body, the Temperature divided alunder, and departed from the Harmony of the Properties in, and as to one another; and the Body was manifested according to all the Properties in Spiritu Mundi.

12. Then did Heat and Cold feize upon them, and prefied into them; also all Properties of Nature, wherein the Ground of Nature confifts, prefied into them a contrary opposite Will, whence existed unto kim Sickness, and the Death of Frailty and Corruption.

13. And as to this Bit, *he died* to the Kingdom of God, and awakened to the Kingdom of Nature, and was taken from the Impaffability, and put into Paffability, and became, according to the outward Body, a Beaft of all Beafts, *viz.* the Beaftial or *Animal Image* of God, wherein the Word of God had manifefted itfelf in a Beaftial Image.

14. Thus Man became, according to the outward Body, a Mafter, Lord, and Prince of all Beafts, and yet was himfelf but a Beaft, though of a more noble Effence than a Beaft; and yet neverthelefs had a Beaft in his Property and Condition.

15. And at this very Hour was in Man a Gate of the dark World in God's Anger opened, viz. Hell, or the Jaws and Throat of the Devil, as also the Kingdom of *Phantafy* was manifested in him. The angry God, so called, according to the Kingdom of Darkness, was manifested in him, and caught hold on him, according to the Soul's Effence, in the Creature.

16. The Ground of the Soul's Science cannot be broken, but the *Creature* only out of the three first, *viz*. the eternal Nature, and also the temporal Nature *in Spiritu Mundi*, in the Spirit of the World, is that which can be broken.

17. The temporal Nature was fet in the earthly Property, and the eternal Nature in the Wrath of the dark World, as a *Neighbour* to the Devil.

18. When these Shackles should be broken as to both Natures in the Death of Christ, then • the Earth trembled at it, and the Sun lost its shining Light; to signify, that • Matt.xxvii. when the eternal Light was to be generated again, the temporal must again cease. 45, 51, &c.

19. But that it may be rightly confidered and conceived what of Man died in the Fall, we must not only look upon the temporal Death, as to which Man dies and rots, corrupts and putrifies; for that is only the *Beassial* Death, and not the eternal Death.

20. Neither must we be fo blind as to fay that the Soul is dead in its Creature; no, that could not be.

21. That which is eternal, is incapable of Death; but the express Image of God, that had imaged and modelled itself in the creaturely Soul, viz. the Divine Ens, disappeared, vanished, or was extinguished, when the Wrath of Fire was awakened.

22. For in God there is no dying, but only a Separation of the Principles: To be underftood after the fame Manner as we fee that the Night fwalloweth up the Day into itfelf, and the Day the Night; and fo one is as it were dead in the other, for it cannot fhew itfelf.

23. And further you may understand by Way of Similitude, that, if the Sun should be extinguished, then would the Spiritus Mundi, the Spirit of the World, be an empty, meer, crude Ennity, and there would be perpetual Night; and then the four Elements could not put forth themselves, and operate in their present Qualities and Properties, neither would any Fruit grow, nor any Creature in the four Elements live.

D. d 2

11,

204

ed.

24. In this very Manner alfo *Adam* and *Eve* died, as to the Kingdom of the Power and Virtue of the *Divine* Sun, viz. of the Divine Will and Effence or Subftance, and the fierce wrathful Nature awakened from within, as to the Soul, and alfo from without, externally in the beaftial Property.

25. The Science of the Soul from the abyffal Will, wherein God begets, generates, or works, that *is not* dead; nothing can break or deftroy that; and it remains eterf One Copy nally a f free Will.

hath it, in a 26. But its Form of a Creature, viz. the Soul, which was formed into an Image by Free-Will. the Spirit of God, that fame Image, from the Eternal Nature loft the Holy Ens, or Being, wherein God's Light and Love Fire burnt.

27. Not that the fame *Ens*, or Being, is become nothing; indeed it became nothing to the creaturely Soul, viz. *unperceptible*, but the holy Power, viz. the Spirit of God, ^e Or conceal-which was the working Life therein, that ^s hid itfelf.

28. Not of its own determined, predefinated Purpofe; but the Eternal Science, viz. the abyffal Will to the foulifh Creature, departed from the Love-Will, forth into its flinging, prickly Property, and Difposition of the foulifh Nature.

29. God did not withdraw himfelf from the Soul, but the Science of the Free-Will withdrew itfelf from God.

30. As the Sun withdraws not itfelf from the Thiftle, but the Thiftle withdraws itsprickly Science from the Sun, and introduces itfelf into a prickly Subfrance: and the more the Sun fhines upon it, the more prickly and ftronger is the Science of Opposition and Contrary-Will; fo also it is to be understood concerning the Soul.

31. God dwells through and through all, also throughly in the Darkness, and through and through in the Devil; but " the Darkness comprehends him not, and so also the Devil and wicked Soul comprehends not God.

32. If thou askeft, Why fo?

Answer.

Question.

I answer, Becaufe the *creaturely* Will to true refigned Humility, Lowliness, and Submission, under Obedience to God, is 'dead, and there is but a meer this will and thorny Will in the Life of the Creature.

33. Thus the thorny Will holds the noble Science of the abyffal Eternal Will of the Abyls captive, or covered in itfelf, and they are one in the other as Day and Night; the creaturely Soul was become Night.

34. The Spirit of the World, Spiritus Mundi, in the Beginning flood in the Temperature in the Body, and yet flood in Evil and Good, as all temporary Things fland.

35. But the Devil's *Thiftle-Seed* was come thereinto, wherein the temporal Death lay: and then there was to be underflood in Man nothing elfe but that he was a Beaft of all Beafts.

36. The Equilibrium, Balance, or Harmony of the formed out-spoken Word, stood in *Enmity* and opposite Will: The angelical Image was quite destroyed, both as to the Mind and Thoughts, or Senses.

37. We fee plainly at this Day, that the Senfes or Thoughts continually frame themfelves into a Beaftial Will and Defire of Self-Love, and very fcareely and hardly. come fo far to love God and Equality or Equity, but always lift themfelves up aloft, and would have all in their fole Possefield, and would fain be the faireft and most beautiful Child in the Houfe or Family: Whence Pride, Covetous field, Envy, and Malice exist: All this is from the Ens, or Being, of the Serpent; and of the Devil's introduced Property or 'John iii.3,5. Disposition, ' which cannot inherit the Kingdom of God.

^a John i. 5.

38. Now to help this, the living Eternal Word of the most high Love Property or Disposition came of meer Grace, and spake itself again into the faded *Ens* of the heavenly World's Substance, for an operative *working* effective Life.

39. And as the Devil's Word had spoken itself into the Soul, so the Word of the Love of God came and spake itself again into the faded *Ens.*

40. Signifying thereby, that it is an Aim, Mark, or Limit, of an Eternal gracious Covenant, wherein God's Love, in the Name JESU, would deftroy the Works of the Devil; and would introduce a living holy Ens in the Name JESU, into this infpeaking, or infpoken Word again; which was done in Chrift's Incarnation, or becoming Man.

41. Here now we are to understand the Foreseeing, Prevision, or Inspection, whereby the Spirit of God, * before the Foundation of the World, has seen this Fall in the Property * 1 Pet. i. 20. and Disposition of the Fire and of the Wrath of Nature; and has foreseen or provided the holy Name JESU, with the highest Love Ens therein, for a new Regenerator.

42. For the one only Root of the Divine Ens, out of the Divine Love, viz. the heavenly World's Substance, faded, vanished, or disappeared in Adam, viz. the true 'express' Heb. i. 3. reflex Image of God, according to the divine holy Property or Disposition.

43. And in that one only Image, which in *Adam* difappeared as to God, hath God pre inspected or foreseen the Scope, Time, Mark, or Limit, of his *Eternal holy Will* in Christ.

44. Into that fame did God's holy Word speak, when the poor creaturely. Soul became blind as to God, and faid, " The Seed of the Woman shall tread upon, crush, or break "Gen. iii.15. the Serpent's Head.

45. And in that inspoken or inspired Voice the poor Soul obtained Breath and Life again.

46. And that fame infpoken Voice was in the human Life, as a Figure of the true *exprefs* reflex *Image*, in this Limit or Time of God's Covenant, (which he had in the Divine *Ens* foreleen or looked upon before the Foundation of the World) together implanted, forth on, from Man to Man, as a Covenant of *Grace*.

47. For the Inspeaking or Infection of the Devil, from whence an evil or malignant Will existed, was effected at length in Adam, when he was Man and Woman, and yet neither of them, but one entire Image of God; and it pressed on from Adam into Eve, who began the Sin.

48. Therefore also now came the Inspeaking or Inspiration of God, and preffed on *into Eve*, as into the Mother of all Men, and set itself against the begun original Fountain of Sin through *Eve* into *Adam*.

49. For in *Eve* lay the Tincture of the *Light* and of the fpiritual Water, and in that fame the holy Tincture incorporated itself in the Word in the Name JESU, and sa a Pledge that it would break the beastial *Matrix*, and change it into a holy [*Matrix*.]

5. It was not to be done through Adam's fiery Tincture, but through, and in that Part of the Adamical Light's Tincture, wherein the Love burnt; which was parted into the Woman, that is, into the Genetrix of all Men.

51. Whereinto God's Voice promited to introduce again a *living* holy *Ens* from Heaven, and to generate anew in Divine Power the faded disappeared Image of God,. which stood therein.

52. For Chrift faid, John iii. " He was come from Heaven, whereby a Man is to under-" John iii. 13. ftand, [as to] Substance; for the Word needs no coming, it is there beforehand, and needs only to move and ftir itfelf.

53. Now all Men, as to the perifhed foulifh Property, lay in the Seed of Adam; and fo on the other Side, all Men lay in Matrice Veneris, in the Matrix of Venus, viz. in the feminine or Woman's Property in Eve.

Of the Beaßial Manifestation in Man.

Chap. 7.

54. And into Eve, viz. into the Matrix of Love, from the heavenly World's Substance, which faded or disappeared in Eve and Adam, viz. into that Part which is from the Kingdom of God, God put in his Covenant, and brought his Word thereinto, that the Seed of the Woman; understand, the heavenly Seed; which the Word would introduce again, wherein God and Man should again be one Person, should tread upon or crush the Head of the Might and Strength of the Serpent's Spawn, and of the Devil's Will; and destroy the Devil's Work and Artifice, which he would effect in Soul and Body.

55. Understand it rightly thus: The first created Man in Adam, viz. that Part from the beavenly World's Substance, and then that Part, which in God's Word should be introduced, and should be one and the same Substance with the human; that is it that should do this, viz. the God-Man, and the Man-God should do it.

50. Not a total foreign or strange Christ, but that very fame Word which had made Man out of itfelf into an Image of God: therefore thus now, 1. The Making Word, 2. The Made Word in the Power, and 3. The Holy Spirit fould do this.

57. The heavenly Ens in the Word, viz. the Temple of the Holy Spirit, flould in the Woman's Seed, aljume, 1. a foulish Seed, and 2. a corporeal Seed also, from 'Adam's Substance, from the Limus of the Earth.

58. In the fame Manner as God has affumed the World, and yet dwells in the Heaven in the holy Ens; fo also the Word took from within, the faded or vanished holy Ens on his living Ens, and made the faded vanished Ens, living, in his Power, and the foulish and corporeal Nature, from the inward and outward World, hung and clave to that fame Ens.

59. For as Nature hangs and cleaves to God, through which he manifefts himfelf, fo here also would the holy Word, together with the holy Ens, manifest itself, through the foulish and corporeal Nature, and tincture or dye the Soul again with the highest TinEture, and deftroy the Devil's raifed Fort of Prey in the Wrath of the eternal Nature therein; which was all fulfilled in the Process or Scene of Christ.

Quefiion.

60. Now tell me, Reason, where the predestinate Purpose and Will of God to the hardening of Man exists: where is the predestinate Purpose, whereby he has in his predestinate Purpose ordained one Part to Damnation, and the other to Eternal Life?

61. For in Eve Sin began, and in Eve also Grace began; before the conceived with Child, they lay all in Eve alike in Death, and also in the one only Covenant of Grace, in Life.

62. According to that Saying of the Apostle; . As Sin came from one and penetrated * Rom. 1. 17, upon all, so also the Grace came from one, and penetrated or entered upon all. .

63. For the Covenant went not only upon one Particular, viz. upon one Piece or Part, as upon or from Eve in Part, but wholly upon Eve, except only the Devil's Work which he had darted into her; all this Chrift fhould break.

64. No Soul should or could be generated out of the Devil's introduced Ens; for the Word of God with the Covenant ftood interposed in the Way.

65. And fo the Covenant preffed upon Eve's Soul into Adam, viz. out of the Light's Tincture into Adam's fiery Tincture.

.66. For Adam and Exe were, in the Word one entire Man; and fo alfo the Grace preffed upon that one only entire Man Adam and Eve.

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18.

Question.

67. Where is now the divine, eternal, predeftinate Purpofe, concerning which Reafon fays, fhe will demonstrate the fame by the Scripture, and yet understands it not.

68. For the Words of the Scripture are true; but there is required an Understanding to difcern them, not an outward Supposition or Conceit, whereby Men tattle of a foreign ftrange God who dwells somewhere above, in a Heaven afar off.

69. But we will in a brotherly Spirit shew Reason how the Scripture is to be understood, where it fpeaks of the predeftinate Purpose and Election of God, and give her the true Understanding and Meaning of *Election*, and what the predestinate Purpose is.

70. And yet we will not at all therein, or thereby, contemn any in his apprehended Meaning, but for the better Information and Christian Conjunction and uniting of the Understanding, we will expound and clear the Holy Scripture, to which very End alfo this Book is written.

71. Now for the understanding thereof; we will compare the first and fecond Principle, viz. 1. The Kingdom of Nature, wherein God's Anger and the Hardening is underftood, we will compare with the Divine Manifestation; and then 2. The Kingdom of Grace, viz. the true divine Substance together, fetting them one against another, to fee how the Ground and Foundation of the Hardening exifts.

72. And we will thereby try, prove, and examine the Sayings and Texts of Scripture which feem contrary to one another, that every one may fee the Ground and Foundation of his own Opinion and Meaning; but we will not bind and tie ourfelves to any Opinion to pleafe Man, but lay down the Ground, and that in Love, for the brotherly uniting and reconciling of the Opinions of all Parties.

Anfwer.

73. When Adam and Eve were fallen, then they were blind as to the Kingdom of God, and as it were dead; and P there was no Ability or Poffibility in them to do any Thing P Pfal. xiv. that was good, understand it, as to the foulish and corporeal Creature. 1, 3.

74. But the 9 Science or Root of the Abyfs from the Father's Property, in which a 9 See the Soul was formed in the fiery Word, and that was unbound or unlimited, not tied, it Clavis, Ver. was neither Evil nor Good; it is the one only Will.

75. In which one only Will, God the Father generates his Son, and yet without or ence, or beyond the Geniture, viz. the Divine Power; it is not called Father, nor God neither, Root. but is called the eternal, unfathomable, abyffal Will to fomewhat: in which Will is underftood the Birth of the Holy Trinity, as also the Original of Nature, and the Beginning of all Things or Substances.

76. That very Will is the Eternal Beginning to the Divine Wildom, viz. to the difcerning Vision or descrying of the Abyss, and is also the Beginning to the Word, viz. to the Outspeaking or Expression of the Fire and of the Light.

77. But the Speaking is not performed or acted in the Will of the Abyfs, but in the Comprehension, Compaction, or framing of the Science or Root, where that Will compacts, compresses, or frames itself into the City of God, viz. into the Trinity of the Geniture : and there the Word of Power, or of the Son, fpeaks itself into Diffinction or Diverfity of Sciences or Ro ts.

78. And in that Diverfity of the outspoken Sciences or Eternal Geniture and Working, was the Image of God, viz. Man, in the Divine Power and Wildom in a magical Form or Manner without Creature, seen or foreseen from Eternity.

210, the Word Sci-

Of the Beastial Manifestation in Man.

79. And in this feen or forefeen Image has the Spirit of God in the highest Love, which is the Name JESUS, loved himfelf; for it was a Figure of his Similitude as to Power and Birth.

Chap. 7.

80. But fince God's Love, without the Eternal Nature, had not been manifefted, viz. the Love-Fire had not been manifested without the Anger-Fire, therefore the Root of the Science in its natural Ground was the Anger-Fire; and the Anger-Fire was the Manifestation of the Love-Fire, in that manner as the Light comes from the Fire: And here now we understand the Ground and Foundation thus.

81. When the Light in the creaturely eternal natural Soul vanished, or went out, then the creaturely Soul was only a Source, or Fountain of God's Anger, viz. a fiery Nature.

82. But now God's Love, viz. the Name JESUS, which is the ONE, or the Unity, as a Man may conceive it, had incorporated itfelf in the eternal feen, or forefeen Image, in the Science of the Outfpeaking, or Expression, understand in the *human eternal Image*,

" Eph. i. 4. wherein the creaturely Soul was created; and in this Incorporation, or Inoculation ' was Man in Christ foreseen, lefore the Foundation of the World.

83. But when the creaturely natural Soul fell and loft the Light, then the Word of Power, which had formed the Soul in the fiery Science, fpake itfelf into the Will of the Abyls to the Creature.

84. From Eternity the Name JESUS flood in an *immoveable* Love in Man, viz. in the Similitude of God, for had it been moveable, then the Image had had a right Life: But " 1 Joh. i. 1. now " the true Life was only in the Word of Power, John i.

85. But when the Soul loft the Light, then the Word fpake the Name JESU, in the Mobility into the faded difappeared Ens of the heavenly World's Substance.

86. Adam before his Fall had the Divine Light out of JEHOVAH, that is, out of the one only God in which the high Name JESUS flood bidden.

87. It did not stand hidden in God, but in the Creature; understand, it stood hidden in the Science to the Creature.

88. But in this Necessity, when the Soul fell, God manifested the Riches of his Glory and Holinefs in the abyfial Will of the Soul, viz. in the eternal feen, or forefeen Image, and incorporated itself with the living Voice of the Word out of the Love-Fire, into the Eternal Image, for a *Pledge* to the Soul, whereinto it fhould prefs and penetrate.

89. And although it could not prefs in, for it was to God as it was dead, yet the Divine Breath prefied into the Soul, and warned it to ftand ftill, and forbear evil acting, or working, that its Voice in the Soul *might begin* to work again; and * this it is, that God's Voice with Eve infpake into the Seed of the Woman.

90. For the true Woman from the heavenly World's Substance, when the was yet in Adam, understand according to the Light's Tincture, was Virgin Sophia, viz. the Eternal Virginity, or Love of the Man, or Hufband, which was in JEHOVAH manifefted in Adam.

91. She was now manifested in the Voice of the inspeaking in the Name JESU, which had explicated itfelf out of JEHOVAH by this Covenant : That the Name JESUS "Gal. iv. 4. would ' in the Fulnefs of Time, introduce the Holy Substance of Sophia, viz. the heavenly *holy* Substance from the Love, wherewith the Love is furrounded, or encompatied, or as a man may express it, wherein the fiery Love is a Substance, and bring it into the faded difappeared Substance, out of JEHOVAH.

92. And that I fay the Substance out of JEHOVAH is faded and vanished in the Fall, "Gen. vii. 17. it is true, and it is even " the Death wherein Adam and Eve died : For they loft the right and iii. 3. Fire, and the hot and cold Fire of Enmity or Hoftility awakened in them, in which Fire

Sophia is not manifested, for that is not the Divine Fire-Life, but the natural.

& 9.

* Note.

Chap. 7.

93. And in this natural Fire-Life of the Soul is now the Diffinction, or Diverfity between God's Love and Anger: The natural Fire Life, without the Light, is God's Anger, which will only have its like; the fame hardens the Soul, and brings it into a foreign, or strange Will of its own, opposite to the Love-Fire's Property.

94. And yet it is not any foreign, or ftrange Will of any Anger-Fire that flies into the natural Soul, which the Soul takes in, or receives; but it is the very proper Fire of that of which the Soul is a Substance.

95. The Wrath of Self-Nature hardens itself with the Apprehension, or embracing of the Abomination which is arifen in the three first Forms of Nature, viz. in the Property of the dark World; which is manifested in the evil, false, or wicked Defire: and then also from outward Accidents, or Occafions, which receive into them the outward Luft, or Longing from the fiery Defire.

96. As Adam and Eve hardened and poisoned themselves with the introduced Serpent's Longing, or Luft, whereby then prefently that fame introduced Poifon also began to bunger after fuch a Property as itfelf was: And fo one Abomination generated the other.

97. As the Apostle Paul favs concerning it; * That it was not be in the Spirit of * Rom. vii. Chrift that willed and committed, or acted Sin, but it was Sin in the Flesh that did it; that is, which is in Nature, viz. the manifested Wrath of the eternal and temporal Nature; and whatfoever it is which the beaftial Luft introduces into the Flefh: This does it.

98. But now underftand me right; the most inward Ground in Man is CHRISTUS, *Chrift*; not according to the Nature of Man, but according to the *Divine* Property in the heavenly Substance; which he hath new born, or generated anew.

99. And the other, or fecond Ground of Nature, is the Soul; understand the Eternal Nature, wherein Chrift manifested himself and assumed it.

100. And the third Ground is the created Man out of the Limus of the Earth, with the Stars and Elements.

101. And 1. in the first Ground, which is Christ, is the working, active Life in the Divine Love; and 2. in the fecond Ground, is the natural Fire-Life of the creaturely Soul, wherein God calls himfelf a zealous, or jealous God, and 3. in the third Ground, lies the Creation of all Properties, which in Adam flood in the Temperature, and in the Fall went forth one from another.

102. In the first Ground is God, JEHOVA, who has given the Men, which in the Beginning were his, to the Name and manifested Power of JESUS; as Christ fays; " Father, the Men were thine and thou hast given them to me, and I give them the Eternal's John. xvii. Life.

103. First, they stood in JEHOVA, in the Father's Property, and now they stand in the Son's Property, according to the inward Ground of the Kingdom of Heaven.

104. For the inward Ground is the inward Heaven, it is the Sabbath, viz. Chrift, which we should " fantify, that is, rest from our own Willing and Working, that the Sab- "Deut. v. 12. bath, Christ in us, may work. Heb. iv. 10.

105. The fecond Ground now is the Kingdom of the Eternal Nature, according to Ifa. lviii. 13. the Father's Property, wherein God's Anger and the dark World is underftood, whereupon God has fet his Son to be a Judge : For Chrift faid, * All Power in Heaven and * Matth. Earth is given to me of my Father: In these Words are comprised also the Judgement xxviii. 18. over all Things.

106. This Jefus Chrift now, fays, b Come ye all to me that are weary and heavy laden, Matth. xi. and I will refresh you.

VOL. IV.

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Chap. 7.

Question.

107. Now the Question is, Why are not all weary and come to the Refreshment, viz. to the New Birth?

• John vi. 44. Chrift fays, ^c None cometh unto me, except my beavenly Father draw him.

Question.

108. Whom then does he draw to Chrift?

John i. 13. The Scripture answers: even d those that are born, not of Flesh and Blood, nor of the Will of Man, but of God, Question.

109. Then, Who are thefe?

Answer.

These are they who are born of Grace; these he chooses or elects to himself.

Question.

110. And, What is Grace?

I is the inward Ground, viz. CHRISTUS, Christ, who in Grace gave himself again into the faded, vanished, inward Ground.

Answer.

*Eph. v. 30. out of the *beavenly Virginity*, those ^e are Members of the Body of Christ, and ^f the Temple ^{*} Cor.vi.16. of God, ^e these are elected for Children, the rest, or the other, are hardened, as the Scripture fays throughout.

Question.

112. But how comes it that they are hardened?

Answer.

2 Cor.v. 14. They are h all dead in Adam, and cannot without the Grace in Chrift, have, or attain, the Divine Life.

Question.

113. But can then the creaturely Soul in its own Ability and Will in itfelf, receive nothing of the Grace?

Answer.

ⁱRom.ix.16. No, it cannot: for ⁱ it lies not in any Man's own willing, working, or running, but in God's Mercy, or Compafilon, which is only in Chrift, in the Grace.

Question.

114. Now to ask further: How comes then the Mercy and Compassion into the Soul, that it comes under Election?

Anfwer.

Anfwer, as is faid above; Those who are born, not of Flesh nor of Blood, nor of the Will of Man, but of the bleffed Seed of the Woman, viz. out of the inward Ground, where the Soul draws Chrift into itfelf.

115. Not from an affumed outward Grace, as Reafon fays, God receives in Chrift the finful Man, who k lies dead in Sins, through the predeftinate, fore-ordained Election of KEph. ii. 1. Grace to himfelf, that he might make known the Riches of his Grace.

116. No! that avails nothing; for the Scripture fays, 1 Except you convert and become 1 Matt. xviii. as Children, and be new born through Water and the Spirit, elfe ye shall not fee the Kingdom 3. John iii. 5. of God.

117. The inward innate Grace of Filiation alone avails: for Chrift fays, " That which 6. John iii. 5, is born of the Spirit is Spirit; and that which is born of Flesh is Flesh; and fo further in " I Cor. xv. John. Allo " Flesh and Blood shall not inherit the Kingdom of God.

Question.

118. Now it may be afked: How is then the innate filial Birth, feeing they are all dead in Adam? Surely therefore fome must needs be born Children to God out of a predestinate Purpose, and be elected, and the other remain hardened in God's predestinate Purpole: how can the Child help it, if God will not have it? Here now lies the Nut that is fo hard to crack, about which fo much Strife and Contention is.

Answer.

119: Chrift faid, " A corrupt Tree cannot bear good Fruit, and a good Tree cannot bear bad "Matt.vii.18. Fruit : now if we will fearch and fathom this Ground, then we must fearch into P the Tree " Gen. ii. 9. of Life, that is Evil and Good, and fee, 1. What Fruit it bears; and 2. From what Rev. ii. 7. Effence every Fruit grows; and fo we come to the true Scope, Aim, and Meaning; as we fee how every Power draws or attracts into an Ens and Will.

120. The Scripture fays, that God has included all Things in Time, Limit, Measure, and Weight, how it should come to pass: But we cannot fay of Man, that he in the Beginning was included in Time, for he was in Paradife included in the Eternity.

121. God had created him in his Image; but when he fell, then that including in Time caught him, wherein all Things stand in a Limit, Measure, and Weight : And that Clock-Work, or Machine, is the outspoken or expressed formed Word of God, according to Love and Anger, wherein lies the whole Creation, as alfo Man, according to Nature and Creature.

122. Now the Name JESUS has manifested itself in this outspoken Word, in the Mat. xxviii. Father's Property, in that 9 all Power in Heaven and Earth is given to him; therefore all is 18. his, both the Evil and the Good.

123. Not in the Possefion and Inberency of its own Self-Property, but to the Good as a Saviour, and to the Evil as a Judge.

124. And therefore all Things are fet one against another; Love against Anger; and the Anger against the Love; that the one may be manifested in the other, at ' the Day of ' Matt. xxv. the Judge's Decision or Separation, when he shall fever all Things the Judge's Decifion or Separation, when he shall fever all Things.

125. For if he were not Lord over the Evil, he could not be a Judge of the Devil and of the Wicked.

126. This Tree of Life stands now in the highest Anguish in the Birth; on the one Part it is Christ; and on the other Part it is the Kingdom of Nature, in the Wrath of God the Father; according to the dark and Fire-World's Property.

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127. The Fire-World gives *Ens* to the Spirit-Life; and Chrift in the Love gives *Ens* to the Subftance of the Fruit, and tinctures the Wrath, fo that it becomes a Kingdom of Joy in the Subftance of all Subftances: Now, herein lies the Queftion, and the Variance,

Question.

128. That is, into what Kind of *Ens* the Center of Nature, viz. the Will of the Abyfs in the Eternal Father's Property, introduces and images, or *models* itfelf: Whether into the *Grace* of Chrift in *Sophia*, or into the Might and Force of the Wrath to the *Pbantafy*; fuch an Image is properly belonging to the Soul, or ftands there according to the Soul.

129. For here the Father gives the Soul to his Son Chrift; for in the Father's Property confifts the imaging, framing, or modelling of the *Soul*; and in the Son's Property confifts the noble imaging of *Sophia*, viz. of the Eternal Virginity in Chrift.

130. Now here at prefent it lies in the Will of the Abyfs without Nature, as to thefoulifh Creature, into that which feparates and diffributes itfelf, whether into Self-bood, as Lucifer did, or into the generating towards the Holy Trinity of the Deity, viz. fo that it leaves itfelf to fall into God, or wills, works, or runs of itfelf: Now here, upon this is the Election.

^{*}Rom. vi.16. 131. And here it is, as St. Paul fays, ^s To whom you yield as Servants in Obedience, his Servants you are; whether of Sin unto Death, or of the Obedience of God, unto Righteoufnefs.

Question.

132. But then, fays Reason, How can a Child help it, if it becomes a *Thisle*, before it has its Life and Understanding?

Anfwer.

Hearken: let me afk alfo, How can God's Love in Chrift help it that Adam went Of the Life. forth out of the Temperature and entered into the Tree of the 'Knowledge of Good' and Evil, viz. into Strife and Variance? He had Free-Will, why then did he break the . fame against the Will of God in him.? Why was he difobedient to God ?

Question.

133. Then fays Reafon further : Do all Men come into the World in fuch a Condition and Capacity? or, Are they fo *flut up*?

Answer.

"Note, Pa- No, by no Means fo, from God's predefinate Purpofe; but from the Fountain of the rents, the fol-actual Sins of the "Parents and Anceftors: For God fays in Moses, * I will wisht and lowing punish the Sins of the Parents upon the Children unto the third and fourth Generation; but sexodus xx. those that love me, I will do well to them, unto a thousand Generations.

134. Now herein lies the true Ground of the *Thiftle* Children, and of the *hardening*, and it is this; namely, that the Parents introduce, and *pour in*, the Devil's Malice and Wickednefs in Flefh and Blood, into the Myftery of the formed outfpoken Word of God, *viz.* Falfehood, Lying, Pride, Covetoufnefs, Envy, Malice, and oftentimes cruel vehement Curfes, which were, upon *Caufe given*, wifhed into, and upon their Souls and Bodies from one another.

" Or Effence 135. And, if a Man has given Caufe, then they flick to him in the "Tree of his Life, of his Seed to and then fuch Twigs and Branches are generated out of him; which cannot reach and

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attain the Ens of Chrift, but are generated or z born of the Parents' Flesh and Blood, in the his Offspring Will of the Man and of the Woman; wherein the Ens of the Soul introduces itfelf into a Kind of a Thiftle, oftentimes into the Property of a Serpent, of a Dog, or fome abominable Beaft: Upon these Thiftle-Children now goes the Predestination, who upon Earth neither will, nor do any Good.

136. And though the Parents oftentimes retain in themselves a little Spark of the 'John i. 13. Divine Ens, and enter in the End into Repentance to the New Birth; yet in the mean Time, such Thiftle-Children are generated and begotten.

137. Also there is a very great Difference in those which have attained the Divine Calling in the working afting Tree of Life; for Christ fays, a Many are called, but few Matt.xx.16. are chosen out of them.

138. The Calling now is thus to be underftood: Chrift is the Calling, which calls without cealing in the Effence of the 'Tree, faying, ' Come ye all to me, ye that are weary ' Matt.xi. 28, and heavy laden: ' He firetches out his Hand the whole Day to a difebedient People, that will 'Ha. 184, 2. not endure to be drawn, ' that will not fuffer his Spirit to reprove them; as the Scripture 'Gen. vi. 3. complains throughout.

139. Now the Calling paffes upon all Men, and calls them all; for it is written, "God "1 Tim. ii. 4... willeth that all Men flould be helped or faved: Alfo, Thou art not a God that willeth Evil: God wills not in his own Will, that fo much as one Thiftly-Child flould be generated; but his Wrath as to Nature apprehends or takes hold of them.

140. Therefore the Divine Calling puts forth fome flittle Strings and takes fome Fibra-Root therewith: fo that in many there is a Spark or Bud of the *Ens* of Chrift in them; viz. of the Divine *hearing of God's Voice*: thefe God fuffers now to teach and preach, and manifest his Will to them; for they are those that are *heavy laden with Sins*; and *lie half dead at* Jericho.

141. For these Christ has appointed the Baptism and Supper; and calls always, faying, *Come*, *come* and *labour in my Vineyard*; ⁵ *take my Yoke upon you*, viz. the corrupted ⁸ Matt.xi.29. perished Nature of his formed outspoken Word; which in Christ became a *Yoke*, wherein the Sins of Men *lay*.

142. Concerning this now, Chrift fays, ^h To one was given one Talent, to a fecond two, ^b Matt. xxv. to a third three, to the fourth four, to the fifth five, to the fixth fix Talents, which they were to employ and to get Increase; but he which has but one Spark of the Grace of God. in him, may, if he will labour and work therein, grow into a great Tree.

143. For ' to these he hath given Power to become the Children of God, not in their own ' John i. 12. Ability, but in the Ability of this little Spark or Talent; for the Soul rests therein, and " the drawing of the Father, in the Soul to Chriss, is performed therein. * John vi. 44.

144. For as foon as the Soul taftes the Grace of God, then the Father's Will in the Abyffal Science, haftens to the Fountain Chrift; and though 'the Kingdom of God be at 'Luke xiii. firft *fmall*, as a Grain of Muftard-feed, yet if the Soul receives it, and works therein with ¹⁸, Ge. * Lorbeer its fiery Defire, then it grows in the End as big as a Laurel Tree*.

145. But that Soul which will not receive it, but goes on in the Luft of the Flefh, Laurel-Tree. and lyes in the Bed of Adultery with the Devil: Concerning these Christ fays, "To bim "Matt. xiii. that bath shall be given; that is, to him that works and labours in that little, it shall be 12. given; but to him that bath not; that is, to him that hath fome little, and will not work Luke viii. 18. and labour therein, it shall be taken from him, and be given to him that bath much.

146. And here is that which is faid, Many are called, but few are chosen: For many have that Earnest and Pledge of Grace, but they tread it under Foot, and efteem it not; one Party from outward Occasions, Casualties, and Accidents; and another from the Grossiness of the beatial Property.

147. For Chrift fows abroad his Voice in his Word, as a Sower does his Seed; it is foron to all Men, as well to the wicked as to the honeft and virtuous.

148. Now when the Seed is fown, the Matter lies in this, viz. in the Quality of the Ground into which the Seed falls.

149. If it should fall into a stony bard Way, viz. into a beastial Property, where in the Flesh in the Property a gross filthy Beast fits; then it is trodden under Foot by the Grossness and Disesteem of it.

150. But if a covetous greedy Beast, viz. a Dog, Wolf, or the like fit therein in the Property, then Cares and Covetoufnefs lye in the Way and choke the Seed.

151. But if it fhould fall into a high Mind, which fits in the Might, Honour, and Pomp of the World; then Pride and Greatness has set itself in the Way, and this Seed is fallen upon a Rock, and brings forth no Fruit.

152. But if it falls into a good Reafon, wherein is the Property of a Man, viz. of true Lowliness and Humility; there it is catched hold of and received, and it is the good * The good Ground *; for God's Substance is Humility; and then this Property is a Similitude of him, and then it springs up and bears much Fruit.

153. Therefore Men fhould rightly confider the Scripture, when it fays, Many are called, but few are chosen; the Scripture understands it thus, very many, yea, the most Part are caught in the Divine Call, and can come to the Filiation, but their wicked Lives, their Affairs, their Subftance, or their Doings, to which they addiet themselves, hardeneth them.

154. Therefore many Times a Child is more bleffed than one that is old; also Chrift • Mark x. 14. fays, " Suffer little Children to come unto me, for of fuch is the Kingdom of God: Chrift has received them into his Calling or Covenant.

155. But when Man comes to Years, and departs from the Divine Calling, and yields himfelf up to the Devil's Will, and comforts himfelf with an *outwardly* received Filiation and Adoption of Grace, as Babel does; and fays, oh ! it is Chrift that has done it; he has fatisfied and paid all, I need only comfort myself therewith and receive it : His Grace will be imputed to me as a Bounty; I am faved and bleffed in God's predestinate Purpose, without any Works of my Will: Indeed, I am dead in Sins, and can without him do no good Thing, except he fhould draw me thereinto : But he will make known his predeftinate Purpofe in me, and make me a Child of Grace through his outward external Reception, and pardon my Sins; though I live wickedly, yet I am a Child of Grace in his predeftinate Purpofe.

156. Concerning these Christ fays, . Make their Way a Snare and a Stumbling-block, that ° Pfal. lxix. they may fall; and let their Light go out in the Midst of the Darkness, and harden them in 22, 23. Rom. xi. 9, their own Devices; for their Ways are abominable. Upon these passes the Predestination, 10. for they were at first called, and were still all along called, but they would not come.

157. And then thus fays Chrift, P We have piped unto you, and you have not danced. P Mat. xi. 17. O Jerufalem ! how oft would I have gathered thy Children together, as a Clockhen gathereth her Chickens under her Wings, and thou thyfelf wouldest not : Thou wert caught in the Call of God, and haft turned thyfelf from it into thine own Will.

Objection.

158. But then Reafon fays, They could not. Why could they not, being they were called ? They cannot that are not within the Call; but who will fay which they are ?

Answer.

159. The Devil in them will not. 9 He teareth the Word from their Hearts, fo that they believe not, nor are faved, as Chrift faith ; therefore in the Election and Predeftination they are rejected: For the Election passes over them till the Time of the Harvest; when the Corn is ripe, when the Iniquity is full to the Brim of the Measure; then, when the Floor is fanned, the Chaff remains behind, being too light in Weight.

Ground.

9 Luke viii. 12.

How to understand some opposite Texts. Chap. 8.

160. It is as Chrift fays: " The Kingdom of Heaven is like a Sower which foweth Abroad ' Luke viii. 5. good Wheat, and then cometh the Enemy and foweth Tares and Weeds therein; and when the Tares and Weeds grow up, it choaketh the Wheat that it cannot grow and bear Fruit : Thus alfo it is with Man : Many a Soul is good Grain, but the Devil's Tares and Weeds destroy it.

Objection.

161. Thou wilt fay, That cannot be, becaufe Chrift fays, * My Sheep are in my Hands, * John x 28. and none can pluck them away from me.

Answer.

And all this is true; fo long as the Will or Defire remains in God, the Devil cannot pluck them thence.

162. But when the Soul breaks itfelf off from God's Will, then is the Science or Root of the Abyffal Will, wherein Chrift dwells, obfcured, dimmed, or darkened; and Chrift in his Members is crucified and flain, and the Temple of the Holy Ghoft is made a Whore's Temple, underftand it, as to the Soul : Not that Chrift is flain, but his Temple, viz. a Member of him is flain.

163. For here is the Separation in the Election : The Election is the Spirit of Christ, which then paffes away from this Soul; for his Voice is no more in the Soul, it has no more Divine Hearing; for it is without, gone forth away from God.

164. For Chrift fays, ' He that is of God beareth God's Word; therefore ye hear it not, ' Johnviii 47... for ye are not of God: They have loft the Divine Voice in them, and have received and " That is, the taken in the Devil's Voice in Turba Magna, in the " Great Turba.

The Eighth Chapter.

Great Tumult and Di-Spirit of God in the Tem-ple of Chrift is deftroyed by Sin.

Of the Sayings or Texts of Scripture; how opposite they are to one another : How a Man is to understand them : Also of the Tree of Life, of the Knowledge of Good and Evil.

1. The will reprefent this high Myftery in an Image, or Similitude, for the Weak to confider of; and flow how the Children of God, and then the Children of Perdition are 1. Generated from their Original; and then 2. How they are their whole Life upon Earth. 2. Confider a Tree, which fprings and grows from its Ens and Seed, in which Seed the Tincture of the Vegetation together with the Subfrance

which Seed the Tincture of the Vegetation, together with the Substance

of the Body, that is, of the Wood, lyes; and therein lye all the four Elements, together with the Stars, or Aftrum, of the Conftellations, as also the Power and Virtue of the Sun.

3. The Seed falls into the Earth, which receives it; for that is also a Substance of the Conftellations and Elements.

4. And the Stars and Elements are a Substance of the Spiritus Mundi, of the Spirit of the World.

* MyAerium Magnum Externum. " Myflerium Magnum Internum.

5. And the Spirit of the World, Spiritus Mundi, is the Great Mystery, * Mysterium Magnum, viz. the formed, outfpoken, or expressed Word of God, out of the y Eternal Speaking.

6. And in the Eternal Speaking is underftood the Separation or Diffinction into Love and Anger, viz. into Fire and Light.

7. The feparable Things out of, or from the Speaking, is the Eternal Nature; and the Speaking in itfelf, is God's Word, which arifes out of the Power, or Virtue of the Wifdom.

8. And the Wifdom is that Exhalation which is breathed forth or expressed from the Trinity, viz. God's Perception, wherein the Abyfs finds, feels, or perceives itfelf in the Abyfs or Ground.

9. And the Perceptibility or Inventibility, is the one only Eternal Will, which introduces itfelf in itfelf into a Science or Root to the generating, geniture or working of the *Deity*, which is itfelf.

10. Thus we fee how the Innermost has fled itself abroad into an Outwardness; and how the Inward now hath its own generating and working, and fo has the Outward.

11. And there are efpecially to be underftood three Principles in this ² omnifubfiftent Geniture, wherein also is a threefold Life, and yet they are in one another as one; only each of them is *manifested* in its Property in itself, and the other not.

12. But if this a threefold Life is equally manifested as to one another in a Thing, fo Life, of Dark- that the one fees and apprehends the other, then that Thing is divine; for it ftands in nefs, of Light, the 'Temperature.

13. For the first Life is the fiery, viz. the natural Life; the fecond is the lightfome, viz. the yielding giving Life; and the third is the founding Life, viz. the diftinct, palpable, or working Life.

14. The fiery gives Separability, and the lightfome gives Ens and Subfantiality, and the founding Life gives Power and Will, that is, in the Substance it gives a Vegetation, and in the Life of the Fire and Light it gives Reafon, Senfibility, and Thoughts.

15. The first Principle is the *fiery Life*, and the first Manifestation or Revelation of God.

16. And the fecond Principle is Light, wherein the holy Life of the Understanding, together with the Original of Substance is understood, and is called God's Kingdom.

17. The third Principle comes from the *Power* of the Subftance, and has its Beginning from the Power of Fire and Light, out of the fiery Exhalation breathing forth, or Expression from the Fire and Light into a Form, and that is the Great Mystery, Myste. *rium Magnum*, wherein all lyes.

18. And that Form yet is no Image, but an *Ens* or Being; it is the Spirit of the World, Spiritus Mundi, which lays hold of and compacts the fiery Life in the hungry Science or Root, and introduces it into Divisibility or Distribution of the working Power, and brings itfelf into a *Form* therein.

19. That is, the Fire Life takes hold of the given, yielded, or beftowed Substance of the Light, and draws itfelf therein up into a Form; as a Man may fee in Seed or Grain, as also in the four Elements, which all of them together are but one only Body of the Spirit of the World, out of the Great Mystery, Corpus Spiritus Mundi, ex Mysterio Magno.

20. And we may clearly and eafily understand how the Great Mystery, Mysterium Magnum, to Evil and Good, lyes in every Thing.

21. Which Myftery is in itfelf Good, and there is not the leaft Print or Footflep of Evil to be found in it but in its unfolding, in that it brings itfelf into Divifibility or Distinction; then there comes to be a Contrariety and *Oppolition* of the Properties, where one overpowers the other, and rejects or cafts it away for the Communion and Society of the

"Everywhere present, or ubiquitary.

* Threefold of the four Elements.

other, wherein we understand the great Mystery of God; how it has gone with the whole Creation.

22. Confider a Grain or Seed of a Tree, as is mentioned above; for therein the Great Mystery lyes, according to the Property of the Seed: For the whole Tree, with the Root and Fruit thereof, lyes therein, and yet is not manifested while it is a Seed; but as soon as it is fown into its Mother, the Earth; then these are manifested, and the Tree begins to put forth in the fiery Science.

23. Now the Earth cannot excite or kindle the *Ens* in the Seed, wherein the three first manifest themselves, if the Sun, viz. the Light did not first kindle it; for the three first lye in the Earth shut up in the cold Fire.

24. But when the Sun kindles the Earth, then the hot Fire unfolds itfelf and creeps forth, out of which the Light of Nature arifes; that is, it unfolds itfelf therein forth, and in that unfolding forth now is the Seed received in.

25. That is, the Power of the Earth there receives its dear Son in the Seed which is born of her, and receives him with Joy; for it is more noble than its Mother as to the Subfrance.

26. But now we are to confider the fundamental Ground of the Earth, whether the three first, as to the Place whereinto the Seed is sown, in its operative manifested *Ens*, is *alike* in Quality to the Seed, or no; if it be, then it receives the Seed as a dear Son, or Child, with Joy.

27. Likewife on the other Side, then the *Ens* of the Seed yields itfelf into its Mother the Earth, with great Longing and Defire; for it finds its true Mother, out of whofe Property it is born or generated; thus also the *Ens* of the Earth finds a very truely dear Son in the *Ens* of the Seed, and the one rejoices in the other, and fo the *Vegetation* fprings forth.

28. But if the *Ens* of the Earth in that Place be *unlike* in Quality to the *Ens* of the Seed, the Earth receives it indeed, but only as a Step-fon; it does not bring its Joy and Defire thereinto, but lets the *Step-fon* ftand: It may fuck to itfelf an *Ens* out of its own true Mother, which is very deeply hidden in that Place; from which deep lying hidden, *many* a Seed perifhes, before it can reach the true Mother of its own Property.

29. And though the Seed receives an *Ens* from the Unlikeness of Quality, yet it stands in great *Danger* still, before it can metamorphose its own Essence in a strange *Ens*, and never becomes so good and lusty a Tree, as when the Seed is sown into its right and true Mother.

30. For that opposite Ens is always against the Seed, and the Effences thereof stand in Strife; whence the Tree is fo knotty, knurling, and crooked, also fo small and slender; and many Times, if an evil Constellation, Configuration, Influence, or Aspest befall it outwardly, it bears evil Fruit, or else quite withers and dies.

31. For if the *Ens* of the Earth mingles with the opposite Constellation, Configuration, or Aspect, and receives it, then the Earth rejoices in the Property of that Constellation or Influence, while they have a Will of the same or *like Property*, and will generate a new Son in their Conjunction or Mixture; and so then the Tree is forfaken by the *Ens* of the Earth, and withers, and brings forth evil, little, or no Fruit.

32. Now if we confider the Growth and Vegetation of that Tree, we then find the *bidden Ground* of all fecret Mysteries; for then first it receives the *Ens* of the Step-mother to itself, and gives its *Ens* to the Step-mother.

33. Which also receives the Ens of the Seed, but not with fuch Joy as if it were a like Ens: It attracts indeed the Ens of the Seed to itself, wherein the Root exists; but there is foon an opposite Will in the three first of the Mother, whence the Root is knotty and burry.

Vol. IV.

Ff

34. Now in this Strife the Fire kindles in the Ens of the Seed by the Power of the Sun, in which kindling the Great Mystery in the Spirit of the World, Mysterium Magnum in Spiritu Mundi, is manifested.

35. For it grafps the Ens of the Sun, and rejoices in the fame, for the Power of the Sun becomes effential therein, and attracts the Ens of the Seed, from the Root up to its felf, that it might generate a Fruit therein.

36. The Sun with its Power gives itfelf thereinto without Difference or Diffinction as . to any Seed; it loves every Fruit and Vegetation or Sprout, and withdraws itfelf from nothing; it wills nothing elle, but to draw up good Fruit in every Herb, or whatfoever it is.

37. It receives them all, be they evil or good, and gives to them their beloved Will or Defire, for it cannot do otherwife; it is no other Thing or Substance, as to what it is in itself, [than the very Satisfaction to every Defire].

38. But we must rightly confider how the Sun is also a Poison to the evil, and good to that which is good; for in its Power exists the vegetative Soul, and in its Power it alsoperifhes; which you must understand as follows:

39. If the Forms or Ideas of Nature in the first Three, in the Root of the Tree, are in the like or agreeing Will with the Mother of the Earth, then the Earth gives to the Root with great Defire, its Power, Virtue, and Sap; and then the Sun's Power or Virtue rejoices therein, and haftens the Growth or Vegetation."

40. But if the Earth and the Root be opposite one to the other, then is the Earth's Power and Virtue withheld from the Root; and if then the Sun, with its Beams of Light, " Or, Won- kindles the " Root and the Tree, then the three first kindle themselves, viz. Sulphur, Mercurius, and Sal, therein, in their Malignity, and burn and fcorch the Ens of the Sun, and dry up the Water, and fo the Stock or the Branches wither.

41. But when the three first can obtain the Sap of the Earth, they continue in the Likenefs of Harmony, and awaken not themselves in the Strife; then they agree with the Beams of the Sun's Light.

42. As we fee also in the Mystery in the Spirit of the World ; when the fiery Property. heaves itielf up aloft, and that the Sun kindles it, what droughthy Heat exifts, fo that Herbs and Grafs cannot fpring.

43. Moreover, we see in this Figure how it goes in the growing of a Branch ; when the Stalk or Stem sprouts up, then the Strife in Nature rifes up with it : For when Nature is kindled in its Temperature, then it stands without cealing in the Separation or Distinction.

44. The Power and Virtue of the Sun would always caft away the Malignity of the three first from itself; and they also run on apace in their own Will; from which Separation, and departing from one another, the Twigs prels forth and fpring from the Stock.

45. For in the Winter the Cold fhuts them in with their Strife, and fo when the, Spring-time comes, that they can but just attain the Heat, they then enter into Strife again, and the Strife prefies forth into the Branches and Twigs, as a Man may fee by a Year's Shoot or Growth in every Tree.

46. So now we are to confider of the inward Ground, as also of the driving or putting forth of the Branches; for we fee that one Branch grows great and bears Fruit, and another withers: And this we understand to be in the Separability of Nature in Spiritu Mundi, in the Spirit of the World, wherein every Property will compact itself into its own felf in the *Ens* of the Tree, and forfake the Harmony and Equality.

47. Which now prefs forth from the like Harmony, in their Pride above one another in the Fire's Might; and will not remain standing in the Will of the Sun in the Tempe-

ders in the Tree.

Of God's predestinate Purpose.

rature, we fee how they are stunted or stifled in their putting forth, when they are pressed forth, or sprouted from the Stock.

48. For that Science in that Property has brought itself into its own Self-will, and will in Pride prefs forth somer or *earlier*, than the other that are in the Harmony, and has not Power and Virtue enough to *fupply* itself.

49. And fo when a ftrong Conftellation from the Stars, or *Influence* of an Afpect from without, penetrates into this proud Twig, and fearches, fifts, and tries it, whether it be out of or from the equal or like Harmony or no, and it becomes tainted, infected, or poifoned, and *withers*, for it is an apoftate feparated Twig, and fo the Heat of the Sun, in the Spirit of the World, dries all fuch Twigs.

50. But the other Branches come from the Temperature, and from the Power and Virtue of the Sun's extracting, wherein the Sun rejoices in the Properties, and tempers the Properties, and draws forth itfelf in them; and the Sun draws those Branches in their Power or Virtue grofly or *ftrongly*; for the Properties ftand in their Will or Defire.

51. We fee further how the Properties of Nature in the Branches, when they grow, are deftroyed by outward Accidents and Occasions, viz. from the Configurations and Aspects of the Stars; also from impure Air, whereby the Sun cannot help them with his Beams, fo that they are knotty, crooked and burry; also many a Branch is thereby blasted, withered, and falls off.

52. And as it goes with the original Springing and Vegetation of the *Tree*, it also goes with the original Springing, Growing, and Vegetation of Man: Although Man in the Properties of Nature in the Light is higher than the Vegetation or Growth from the Earth; yet it is all in one and the fame Order and Course; for it goes out of one and the fame fundamental *Ground*, viz. through the outspoken or expressed Word of God; wherein the Divine Speaking in Mysterio Magno, in the Great Mystery, coworks,

53. Only that Man, in the *Ens* of his Body, is in a higher *Degree* of Pre-eminence than the Earth is, and the Fruit thereof; and as to the Soul, it is yet higher ftill than the Spirit of the World: But yet all proceed in their Original out of the fame fundamental Ground, and yet they feparate themfelves afunder, and compact or compose themfelves into *feveral* Beginnings in the Creation.

Of God's predestinate Purpose.

54. GOD's only predefinate Purpofe is his Eternal Speaking Word, which he fpeaks or expresses through his Wisdom, out of his Power in the Science, into Separation or Distinction, to his Manifestation or *Revelation* of himself.

55. He has no other predefinate Purpose in him, nor can it be that he should have any other predestinate Purpose more; for if there could, then there must be somewhat before him, from whence he has the Cause of his predestinate Purpose.

56. Therefore now the fpeaking of his Power, to his Self-manifestation of the one only Divine predestinate Purpose, is not a commencing, beginning, predestinate Purpose, but a generating predestinate Purpose.

57. And the predefinate Purpose of the Word is the Science of the Separability, or Distinction and Formation of the one only Divine Power.

58. Which Separability and Formation of the only God into his *Trinity* has from Eternity fpoken forth or expressed itself into a Beginning through the Word, viz. into an *Ens* of all Properties of the Separability or Distinction, so that all Separabilities lye in one another.

F f 2

59. And that which is outspoken or expressed is the *Mysterium Magnum*, the Great Mystery, and the true only predestinate Purpose of the Word.

60. The Word defires no more but to manifest its own *holy Power*, through the Separability or Distinction; and in the Word, the *Deity* becomes manifest in the Separability or Distinction, through the Fire and Light.

61. Thus thefe two, viz. the Word and the Mysterium Magnum, the Great Mystery, are in one another as Soul and Body; for the Mysterium Magnum is the Substantiality of the Word, wherein and wherewith the invisible God in his Trinity is manifested, and becomes manifested from Eternity in Eternity; for of what the Word is in its Power and Sound, of that the Mysterium Magnum is a Substance, it is the eternal substantial Word of God.

62. But now understand us right: The spiritual sounding Word is the Divine Underftanding, which has, through the Mysterium Magnum, viz. through the Eternal Substance of the Word, expressed, or spoken forth itself, in a Formation into a Beginning and Time.

63. And the Separabilities or Diffinctions which lye in the Mysterium Magnum in a working Ens, the Eternal Speaking Spirit has made manifest, so that it is a moving, compacting, generating Life; and that is the Spirit of the outward World.

64. Its moving is the creaturely Life, the four Elements are its Subfance, the Science of Separability or Diffinction in the Spirit of the World, is the Afrum or Stars, wherein the vegetable Life flands.

65. This Eternal Mysterium Magnum, Great Mystery, has, in the Beginning of its Separability, divided and separated itself by the outspeaking or expressing of the Word of the Deity, viz. has separated the subtile Ens from the gross, coagulated, congealed Ens.

66. The fubtile *Ens* is the *Astrum* or Stars, viz. a Quinteffence, and the gross coagu-*Extrusioner lated concreted *Ens* is a 'Rejection, that is, the Earth, Stones, and Metals. Excrement.

67. The *Rejettion* is made, that there might be in the Spirit of the World a Clearnefs, viz. a fining fentible Life.

68. The Rejection is also of a twotold Property; as 1: A *fubtile*, from the Power of the Light in the Word; and 2. A *grofs*, according to the Compaction of Darkness. in the Original to Fire.

69. By the gross is the Earth underftood; and by the *fubtile*, the Power in the *Ens* of the Earth; out of which Power in the Separation or Diffinction, Herbs, Trees, and Metals grow; also all Flesh comes out of the fubtile *Ens* of the Earth; all whatsoever is only from Time, and in its Life stands in the Spirit of the World, all that has its Body out of the *Ens* of the fubtile Earth.

70. This Spirit of the World, together with the Configurations or Stars of its Science, and with the fubtile Body of the Fire, the Water, the Air, and with its Fixedness of the Earth, and whatsoever is therein contained : All this now is the outspoken or *expressed*. *Life and Substance*, out of the inward Eternal Mystery, *viz.* out of the inward substantial. Word of God.

71. Which Eternal Word of God in the inward Ground dwells and works in the *boly Power* and Virtue; and with the Beginning of this World has, through the inward Mystery, outspoken or expressed itself into an outward Mystery.

72. And out of that outward Myftery the whole Creation of the outward World proceeds, and is included therein, as in its *Mother's* Body or *Womb*; wherein the Eternal Word, with the Science of Separability or Diffinction out of the Powers, has introduced itfelf into a *figured Life*.

73. This outward Mysterium of the formed Word is now in a Wheel or Orb, like a moving Sphere or Clock-work, shut up or included with its generating Life, wherein the

Of God's predestinate Purpose.

Properties are wreftling for the *Primacy*, fuddenly one is aloft, quickly the other, the third, fourth, fifth, fixth, and feventh; as is also to be understood concerning the proceeding forth of the *feven* Properties.

74. Very fuddenly the Spirit in the Fire overcomes, whence *beat* exists; as fuddenly that in the Water, whence it *rains*; fo that in the Air or Wind, whereby it lifts or *raifes* itfelf up; and that in the Earthlinefs, whence *Cold* arises.

74. What one Property builds up, another pulls down and deftroys; what one Property yields or gives, the other hardens, ftops, or hinders " the giving, fo that it perifres; " Melting or the one gives a good Ens and Will, the other gives or puts an evil Ens into a Thing, and foftening. hinders the good, that the one may be manifested in the other.

76. Into this outward Mystery of the Properties, in which the Separability or Diftinction of the outspoken or expressed Word is understood, has God now inspoken or *inspired* the Light of Nature, *ex Mysterio Magno*, out of the Great Mystery, through and out of the Power of the Eternal Light; so that in every evil Ens there lyes a good fundamental Ground, viz. a good Power or Virtue out of the holy Word; and no Evilis alone without the Good.

77. Moreover, God has given or put the Sun into the Properties of the outward World, to be a good working or active Life; fo that all Things may compact themfelves therein, and bring themfelves into a Likenefs or Equality of Strife, or struggling, and be able to grow and bear Fruit.

78. And yet though the Light of Nature out of the Divine Power co-works in every Thing, and also that the Sun from without externally gives itself and preffes into every living and vegetable Thing; yet nevertheles the fiery Property in the Wrath is so frong, that the Properties impress and compress themselves so hard and close, from the Power of the Darkness, that many living Creatures and vegetable Plants must live in the *Malignity*; for the Hunger in the dark Impression or Compression is so ftrong, that it keeps all Creatures in its Power.

79. Now this working Substance in the Properties together with Light and Dark- The first nefs, wherein the whole Creation is comprised, is now the only predestinate Purpose of predestinate God's Word; namely, that it may generate Life, viz. Animals and other Creatures, and introduce the outspoken Word into Images'or Representations, that every Power in the Science of the Separability or Distinction may stand in a Life and Image, both according to the Property of the Light's Power of the holy Word, and according to the Eire's Power.

80. But the Light is given to all Things for a *Temperature*: Not that the Light fhinesoutwardly alone to the Thing or Subftance, but it is within every *Ens* co-operatively, in all that live and grow; and *therefore* no Creature has Caule to complain of his Creator, that he has created it to be evil.

81. Only, 1. the Wrath of Nature makes a Thing obdurate, and hinders the Power of the Light.

82. And 2. in the fecond Place, the *Curfe* fo hinders, that the holy Tincture of the holy fundamental Ground of the Speaking Word in the Eternal Light, because of the Devil's, and also of Man's and the Creature's Vanity, is gone back into itfelf, and now gives itfelf * only into that which brings itself into an Image or *Refemblance* of the Light's * Note. Power, and will not co-work with that Science which gives itself up into the Wrath of the Darkness. [to be like that].

83. And the Caufe is this: That the Darknefs otherwife grafps the holy Power and brings it into its own Malignity; and then it is as the Scripture fays, ' With the perverfe,' Pfalm xviild. then art perverfe, and with the holy thou art holy. 25, 26.

84. As the Sun must * fuffer that the Thistle devour its good Ens into its own * Against its, prickly Property, and make use of it for its Prickles; and therefore the highest Tincture Will.

will not give itfelf into the Falfehood or Malignity of that Science or Root, wherein the eternal, abyffal, unfathomable Will is turned into an Image or Refemblance of the dark World's Property.

.85 ^s Now the other, or fecond predefinate Purpole of God through the fpeaking Word of God, wherewith God would manifest himself through the Mysterium Magnum, the Great Mystery, is the most dear hol, Name JESUS.

86. When Man had turned himself away from God into the Creature, he then loft the Voice of God; and therefore God spake in, or inspired it again in Grace in the Seed of the Woman, with the imprinted or inmodelled Name JESUS, viz. with the fecond predeftinate Purpose out of the Divine Ground.

87. The first predefinate Purpole, concerning Nature and Creature, is from the Father's Property: The fecond predefinate Purpofe, to relieve, redeem, and deliver Nature from the Curfe and Torment, is the Name JESUS, viz. the higheft Tincture of the Divine Power to manifest the fame through the outspoken or expressed Word in the Property of the Good, that lyes Captive in the Evil.

88. This Name JESUS, viz. the predefinate Purpofe of his Love has God infpoken or infpired into the Mother of all Men; and as a living Power incorporated it into an Eternal Covenant.

89. And he fulfils that Covenant with the Introduction of the Divine Ens into the human Property; fo that now, as all bring with them into the World the Curfe and Per-Eph. ii. 3. dition, wherein all h are Children of the Wrath of God, and are flut up under the Wrath; to allo all bring with them into the World the Covenant of Grace in the incorporated

Name JESUS.

90. Which Covenant God has confirmed and established in Christ, with the Seal of Pædobaptifin, or Baptifin of Infants; and to those of old, by the Circumcifion of the Foreskin.

-91. Therefore now know that God has manifested no other predestinate Purpose through his Word, than the fundamental Ground of the Creation, viz. the Nature of the Separability or Diffinition, wherein the predefinate Purpose to Evil or Malignity takes its Original.

92. Wherein the Science of the abyfial Will introduces itself in the fiery Separation or Diffinction, as to one Part into the Power of Light; to the other, into the fiery Property of Painfulnefs; and a third, into the Phantafy, according to Fire, Light, and Darkness, viz. into Self-Pride, as Lucifer and Adam did.

93. But yet whatever is feparated or diftinguished into the Power of the Light, is good; and whatever remains standing in the Temperature, at the fiery Separation or Diffinction, to that the higheft Tincture of Power unites itself, but to the other in the -Separation, the Tincture of the Sun and of the Spirit of the World unites itfelf.

The Exposition of this Similitude.

94. FROM this Ground now we will expound the Similitude of a Tree in Man, concerning his Propagation to Good and Evil, and fhew, I. What the predestinate Purpose of God is; as also the Drawing of the Father in the Good and the Evil; as also, 2. How the Predefination or *Election* is concerning Man; and after that compare it with, and examine it by, the Sayings or Texts of Scripture.

95. Man is brought out of the predestinate Purpose both of the Beginning of the Eternal temporary Substance, and introduced into an Image, both out of the speaking and outfpoken or expressed Word, in which the speaking Word of the very Separability

"The fecond

predestinate

Purpose of

God.

or Diffinction itfelf lyes; for i it is as to the outward Body an Ens of the four Elements; 'The Word and as to the outward Life an Ens of the Spirit of the World; and as to the inward of Separabi-Body it is an Ens of the Eternal Word of God, viz. the boly Mystery of the fubstantial lity. Power of God.

96. Yet as to the inward Spirit it is in two Properties, viz. the creaturely Soul is out of the Father's Nature, viz. out of the Eternal Separation or Diffinction of the Word of God into Light and Darknefs.

97. This Property is the Self-bood of the creaturely Soul fpringing out of the Ground of the Eternal Will.

98. The other Property is the true Divine Property in the Power of the Light, that is, CHRISTUS, Christ, in whom the Name JESUS is manifested; and that is the true Eternal predestinate Purpose of God, before the Foundation of the World; wherein the Soul was yet no Creature, but only an Ens in Mysterio Magno, that is, a Being in the Great Mystery.

99. This other or fecond Property was in Man in the Beginning, *before* Sin manifefted in JEHOVA; but when the Soul brake itfelf off from thence, and turned itfelf into the Creation, then the creaturely Soul was *fpeechlefs* as to God, and therefore the predeflinate Purpofe in the holy Name JESUS put forth itfelf as a Dowry or Free-Gift of Grace, and entered into the Light of Life.

100. This Free-Gift of Grace is not now the creaturely Soul's own felf; the Soul has it not from a *natural* Right, but it stands in the Soul in a Center of its own, and calls the Soul, and prefents itself for a *Pledge* to it, to manifest itself therein.

101. The Soul fhould ftand ftill from all Imaginations of the earthly Creatures, and not bring an earthly *Ens* into its Fire-Life; whence a falfe or evil Light exifts; and then will this *Divine predefinate* Purpole in the higheft Tincture, out of the holy Love-Fire, manifeft itfelf with the *boly Light*.

102. In the fame Manner as Fire thoroughly enlightens the red hot Iron, fo that the Iron feems to be *mere Fire*; and fo alfo this Love-Fire of this predefinate Purpofe of the *Free-Gift* of Grace, changes the Soul into its own Property, and yet the Soul retains its Nature, as the Iron in the Fire retains its Nature.

103. First, Every generated Child of Man and Woman has this Free-Gift of Grace in its inward Ground, *k* in the Light of Life, prefented to it.

104. It prefents itself for a Pledge to every Soul, and reaches forth its Defire the whole Time of a Man's Life towards the Soul, and calls it, faying, ' Come hither to me, 'Matt.xi.28, and go forth from all earthly Imaginations and Defires in the Wrath, out from the Phantafy.

105. Secondly, On the other Side there stands in every Soul, as soon as its Life begins, the fierce wrathful awakened Anger of God in the Effence of the Separability or Distinction, wherein also lyes the introduced Poison of the Serpent, with the Devil's Defire.

106. And Thirdly, Every Seed of the Body, according to the outward World, ftandsin the Power, and under the Authority of the Spirit of the World, in the Conftellation, or Configuration of the Stars; for as the great Clock-work or Machine ftands in the Figure at that Time, fuch a Figure allo the Spiritus Mundi-gives it in the Property and Condition of the outward Life; and fuch a Beaft it models; faihions, or frames it, in the Property of the outward Life; for the Spirit of the outward World, out of the four Elements, can give or afford nothing elfe but a Beaft.

107. And such Beast exists from hence, in regard the whole Creation lyes in Man, and that he has in the Fall gone out from the Temperature, and introduced himself into the earthly Defire and Imagibility or Imaginations, so that the Spirit of the World in him is become manifest with its Separability or Diffinction.

^k John i. 4, 9.

108. And fo now it diffributes itfelf always in the Beginning of every Child's Life, in the Figure, as the Star's Conftellation or Configuration ftands in its Wheel, Sphere, or Scheme; fuch an Image or Representation it makes in the Property or Conftitution out of the Limus of the Earth, viz. in the four Elements.

109. From whence many a Man from the Mother's Body or Womb, according to the outward Man, is of the *Condition*, or Kind of a malignant, evil, venomous, poifonous Serpent, or of a Wolf, a Dog, a Toad, a fly Fox, a proud Lion, a filthy Swine, a haughty Peacock; alfo of a telf-willed flubborn unruly Horfe, or *elfe* of the Condition of fome good gentle tame Beaft, all as the Figure is *in Spiritu Mundi*, in the Spirit of the World

110. Thus also that Configuration or Constellation out of the outward predestinate Purpose of the formed Word, *constitutes* many good, gentle, rational, discreet, and understanding Men, also in worldly Honour, Prosperity, and Happiness, and many in Poverty, Misery, and Adversity; for Folly, Malice, Knavery, and a base Will and Disposition to all Kind of Villainy and Abomination.

^m Col. iii. 5. 111. Whereupon many a Man, ^m if he does not continually flay and mortify the earthly, implanted, innate, ingrafted Beaft, and break the malignant or evil Will with the Divine Free-Gift of Grace, falls into the Hands of the Hangman.

112. Now behold, O Man, the outward predefinate Purpose of the formed, and outspoken, or expressed Word brings this to thee, wherein Evil and Good lyes; wherein the Science or *Root* of the Seed in the Beginning of the Life, separates or diffinguishes itself into a Property or Condition.

113. And herein now lyes the "drawing out of the Father's Property to Evil and to Good; into whatloever *Ens* the Life has conftellated or conflicted itfelf, just fo that very Conftellation draws it into its Likenefs or *Refemblance*: Like will always dwell with like.

114. As an honeft virtuous Man choofes to dwell with the honeft and virtuous, and a Scorner with a Scorner, a Thief with a Thief, a greedy Glutton, Drunkard, Gamester, Whoremonger, and such like, with Companions *like themsfelves*, their Nature out of the Property of God's Anger draws them to it.

115. Thus also the *astual* Sins of the *Parents* come together in the Property, for every Child is generated out of the Seed of the Parents; fuch as the Parents are, fuch is also the Child; yet oftentimes the Constellation or *Configuration* alters it powerfully with Authority, and constrains it in its Power and Might, if it be strong.

116. Now behold and confider, 1. That is the drawing of the outward Life, when God
 Rom.ix.13. fays, "Whom I harden I harden: 2. Thus the outward Man is hardened; nay, even honeft, virtuous, difcreet, understanding Men are drawn to Humility or Lowlinefs, and to Pride or Haughtinefs.

117. 3. That is God's predefinate Purpole, according to his Anger, which Man has awakened in himfelf; for it is the *outward generating* Word of God, through which God acts with the outward Creature, as he has apprehended or conftituted them in his Machine or *Clock-work*; through which Clock-work he also manifest his *Glory*, both as to Fire and Light, as to Understanding and Folly; that the one may be manifested in the other, and that it may be known what is good.

118. But now this Clock-work of the outspoken or expressed Word, is not God himfelf.; it is only an Image of him, viz. the outward substantial Word, wherein he has included the Creation, as also created it out of the same.

119. For out of the *total Divine* Property no Creature can come; for that has no Ground nor Beginning.

120. Neither can it otherwise bring itself into any Beginning or Formation, but through the Word of Power, through the Separation or Distinction, and out of the

ⁿ The drawing of the Father, according to Love and Anger.

5

Separation or Diffinction of the Speaking, wherein the Speaking must introduce itself into Nature, elfe the Word would not be manifested.

121. The inward Property, or Difposition of the Soul, lyes now in the first created Configuration of the Stars or Constellation, in the *Eternal* commencing Ground, that is not co-imaged or framed together in the outward beastial Constellation or Configuration of the Stars.

122. For the foulifh Science or Root has one Manner of Form by itfelf, like a magical Fire-Source, and feparates or diffinguishes itfelf in the very Life itfelf, in the Figure of the Body.

123. Wherein lyes now the Ground of the Eternal Nature, and is capable of Good and Evil; for it is the Caufe of the Fire and of the Light; but it lyes fast and hard bound in Sin.

124. For herein lyes the *inherited*, original, or inpate Sin in the Center of Nature, wherein the Devil has gotten a Habitation: And here now lyes the inherited propagated Sins from the Parents and grand Parents, as an evil Poifon, concerning which God fays, P He will vifit, reprove, or punifh them upon the Children, unto the third and fourth Genera- * Exod. xx.5. tion or Defcent: Alfo herein lye the Well-doings of the Parents and God's Bleffing, which

come upon the Children.

125. These Properties constellate themselves also into a Figure after their Kind, wherewith the *Soul figures* or fashions itself either into an Image or *Disposition* of an Angel or a Devil.

126. And here lyes now the heavy or hard fundamental Ground upon which the Election or *Predestination* of God looks, and expects what Kind of Angel shall be therein; yet there is no Conclusion made upon it.

127. For the Free-Gift of Grace ftands in the inward Ground, and unites itfelf with or to the Center of the Science or Root of the Abyls of the Soul, *viz.* with, or to the Will of the Eternal Father.

128. Here Chrift prays for the poor captive Soul, as the Scripture fays; for, the Soul lies in the Bands of God's Anger, and is hardened in its Sins.

129. And here the Life draws itfelf or penetrates *through Death*, and fifts the Soul, to try whether there be any little good Spark therein, that is *capable* of the Divine Power and then it is *drawn*.

130. For Chrift wills to be manifested, and so the Wrath of Nature wills also to be manifested: and thus these *two* predestinate Purposes in the formed Word stand in Strife about Man, *viz.* about the Image of God.

131. The Kingdom of Grace in the Light would possess it, and manifest itself therein; and so the Kingdom of Nature in the Wrath of the Fire, in the Separation or Distinction of Nature, would also have it, and manifest itself therein; and both these lye in the formed Word, viz. the Father's Property in the Wrath; and the Son's Love-Property in the Light.

132. Now observe this beforementioned Figure and Similitude of a *Tree*: The Woman is the Ground or Soil, and the Man is the Grain or Seed to the human Tree that is fown.

Objection.

133. Then fays Reason, God brings and joins them together, as he will have them to be.

Answer.

Yes, that is right; but it is through his predeftinate Purpofe; which he in the Word, through the great *Clock-work* or Machine of Nature, has comprised in a Government; Vol. IV. Gg

the Conftellations or Configurations of the Stars in the Clock-work drew them together.

134. But most of them are drawn together through their own Self-will, wherein the human Will, which is out of the Eternal Ground, constellates itself, and so then the outward Constellation is broken.

135. Which we perceive by this, that the Rich conftellate themfelves with the Rich, also the Noble with the Noble; else if the Constellation of the Spiritus Mundi were not broken, then would many a poor Serving-maid be matched with a Nobleman, which in Spirite Mundi, in the Spirit of the World, do outwardly conftellate one with the other.

136. But the human felf-framed soulish Constellation, out of the higher Ground, is mightier than the Constellation in Spiritu Mundi; therefore it goes oftentimes for the most Part according to the Constellation of the Soul, which excels the outward World in Might and Highnefs; even as it lyes in the Sower to fow his Seed or Grain where he please, though perhaps other Ground were more capable and better for it.

137. But if the Soul gives up its Will to God, and does not constellate itself in its own Course or Order, but commits itself to the predestinate Purpose of God, then is the Man's, or masculine, and the Woman's, or feminine Tincture, caught hold on in the Word, and is conftellated in the right Divine Ordnance, according to the Soul in Mysterio Magno, in the Great Mystery; and according to the Body in Spiritu Mundi, in the Spirit of the World; and then there is awakened in it a 4 Life, according to the Property of the true Similitude, or Likeness of Quality.

138. And then if a Man follows it, and respects not Riches, Nobility, or Beauty, and courtly Garb and Behaviour, then its own Constellation, which it has from Nature, gets the right true Similitude, and it is a Soil that is acceptable to the Grain or Seed, and then the Strife does not fo fuddenly elevate itfelf in the Fruit; for they stand one with another in the Equality and Likeness, and there can the inward and outward Sun the better constellate with and in the Fruit.

130. But Men fee plainly how it goes in the World in what Nature brings and binds together; that oftentimes two young People constellate together in the higheft Love,. which is done out of the great predestinate Purpose of the true Constellation in the Spirit of the World, in the formed Word, yet the Parents and Friends difagree, becaufe of the Difparity of the Parties in Poverty, Riches, or Birth.

140. According as God fays to Noah, The Men will not fuffer my Spirit to draw them ; but take to Wives, and lye with the Daughters of Men, according as they are beautiful, rich, and noble, which is all of Man's Contrivance.

141. Whence it is that from them proceeds mighty Potentates and Tyrants, Kings and Rulers ; againft whom God fets the . Flood or Deluge of his Anger in their felf-framed Flood for Sin. Conftellation, to meet with them, and ' bardens their own Self-Will.

142. Whereupon many People are compelled in respect of Highnels and Riches to bringing De-match and couple together, and afterwards become Enemies to one another, and all their Arudion up. Lives wish in their Minds and Hearts the Divorce, Separation, and Death of eachother.

143. And these will now introduce their Tincture in their Seeds in a Conjunction into one another to the human Life of a Child, the Woman being the Ground or Soil, and the Man fowing the Grain or Seed.

144. And fo when the two Tinctures shall enter one into the other, and transmute themselves into one, viz. into the feminine and masculine Seed, that the Ens should introduce itself into a joyful Likeness, then they are unlike and diflike in Will; the Ground there receiving the Seed or Grain as a Step-Son.

145. The Ground must indeed receive the Seed or Grain, for it preffes thereinto, and draws the Ens out of the Ground into itfelf; but the Ground gives it not its Good Will.

9 Love or Body.

Gen. vi. 2, 3.

³ Sund-flut, *And deftroys on their Heads.

Of God's predestinate Purpose.

146. Whereupon the Eus of the Seed is to feek for the Agreement and Likeness in the feminine Seed, which then lyes too deep shut up in the Constellation, and it can reach it but very weakly; whence Barrenness, and the loathing of Nature exists.

147. And although it be fo that the Grain be rooted in the feminine Tincture of the Ground, yet the outward Constellation in the Spirit of the World, in the true Ordinance or Course of the formed outspoken Word is displeased or angry, and *bates* it; for it stands not in the Figure or Condition of Joyfulneis in the great Clock: work or Machine of Nature.

148. And it very fuddenly brings its hateful malignant Beams, ex Turba Magna, out of the Great Turba, with it into the Formation of the Creature, whereby many a Fruit perifhes before it attains Life.

149. Now what Kind of working can be here in the Center of Nature, to the producing of Life, I offer to Reason to confider of: Also to confider how Nature in its Contrariety and Opposition *hardens itself*: What Kind of soulish Fire it awakens and generates in itself ought well to be confidered: Concerning which the Scripture fays, God's " Anger hardens them, that they cannot come to the true holy Light.

150. For whatfoever Property and Condition the foulish Fire is of, just fuch is the Light that arises out of it; and in the foulish Fire the Life confist.

151. And therefore fays the Scripture, * With the holy thou art holy, and with the per- * Pfal. xviii. verse thou art perverse; such as the People are, such a God they also have. 25, 26.

152. The Light of Nature, wherein the 'Voice of God in Paradife, in the Seed of 'Gen. iii. 8. the Woman has incorporated itfelf again, in which Chrift is conceived and generated, ftands now in the inward Ground, and fhould manifest itself through the kindled Soul's Fire, and enter in with, and work in, the Light of the Creature.

153. The Soul fhould now *ftand ftill* to the Spirit of Chrift, that the fame may work in it; though it (underftand the foulifh Property or Condition wherein the Soul's Fire burns and becomes living) is in the *Wratb* of Strife.

154. And here now is the drawing in the Wrath, and also the drawing of Chrift through the Light of Nature; and it is here rightly faid, ^z to what the Science or Root ^zRom. vi.16. of the abyfial Will, out of the Ground of the Eternal Nature in the foulish Property, turns in, and gives itself up in Obedience for a Servant, it is a Servant to that; whether it be to the Anger of God in the Wrath of the Eternal Nature; or to the Life of Chrift in the Grace, as St. Paul fays.

Objection.

155. But fays Reafon, The foulifh Effence cannot do this; it must endure what God does with it; befides, it is perished, and inclined or disposed to the "Wrath.

• Sin and Wickednefs.

Answer.

156. Indeed, in Self it cannot do this: But Christ, who assured the foulish Property, has broken to Pieces the Wrath and the Turba of the false Will with the Love, and introduced his Love into the creaturely Word, and has given it to the Ens of the Soul for a Help.

157. And it lyes barely in this, in what Property prevails over the other, whether the Light-fiery, or the Anger-fiery; God's Love, or Anger.

158. For the Ens to the Soul has yet no Understanding, but the Ground of the Will has it, out of the abyfial Eternal Will to the generating of the Place or City of God, wherein the Father's abyfial Will generates the Son, viz. the Power and Virtue.

159. In this abyffal Will stands the Ens of the Soul: God will have from it, that it should generate Divine Power and Virtue; and though after its Fall it cannot do this in

"John xii. 40.

Of God's predestinate Purpose. Chap. 8.

its own Ability, yet therefore he has incorporated the Kingdom of his Grace into it, and

manifested it in the Name JESUS. 160. Therefore now if the soulish abystal Will yields, applies, or unites itself to the Spirit of Chrift in the *inward* Ground, then Chrift takes hold of it and draws it up into himfelf; and therein the Ability exifts, that it can do this.

161. For the Effence of the Anger is by the incorporated Voice of the Divine Love fhivered; and the Spirit of Chrift preffes through the Light of Nature in the foulifb Property, and works in it, as the Light of Nature works in the Earth in the Seed of a Tree, and preffes in, that the Seed may be rooted in it.

162. And this preffing in of Chrift's Spirit in the Ens of the Soul is the Divine Call; Mat. xx. 16. concerning which the Scripture fays, b Many are called : For thus they are called in the foulish Ground before the Soul has Life.

Question.

163. But why does the Scripture fay, Many, and Not all?

Anfwer.

- Chrift stands ready, prefent to all, and calls them all; for the Scripture fays, God 91 Tim. ii. 4. willeth that all Men should be helped or faved.
 - 164. But they are not all capable of the Calling; for the Ens of many a one is more devilif than buman, which the Anger has overpowered and hardened : And there now a the Light shineth in itself in the Darkness; and the dark Effence of the Soul hath not comprehended or laid hold on it.

165. As to this foulifh Effence, the Calling paffes over it; for the foulifh Property is taken hold of, and captivated in the Darknefs.

166. Indeed, the Light preffes through it plainly; but it finds no Ens of Love therein, wherein it can kindle it/elf; and therefore the creaturely Soul's *Ens* remains without God dwelling in itfelf; and *Chrift* remains also dwelling in himfelf.

167. And yet they are near one another; but a Principle feparates or *diffinguifkes* them, " Luke xvi. viz. " the great Cliff or Gulf between the rich Man and poor Lazarus; for they are one to another as Life and Death.

168. Concerning these now it is understood or meant ' that God makes his Wrath known, and bardens them, but not from or out of any ftrange, foreign, or Divine Will, or predefinate Purpole, but from or out of that wherein he has introduced his Word into Nature and Separability or *Distinction*.

169. Not that the boly Will of God withdraws itfelf from them, fo that they must remain hardened, as Reafon errs here, for it is in them, and would fain have them. and manifest itself in them, as in the Image of God.

170. But the Wrath in the Center of Nature, wherein the Will of the Abyfs has feparated and diffinguifhed itself into Darkness, has comprehended or captivated it; and filled full the broken Gates of Divine Love with the Abominations of the innate, inherited, or original Sins.

171. And the oppofite contrary Conftellation of Difagreement and Unlikenels helps it on, wherein both the Man and the Woman, Husband and Wife, in both their Wills towards one another, fow only *Hatred* and the *Curfe*, and willing *Death* itfelf into one another ..

172. They frame the Tincture of their Life into an koftile Will of Enmity, and come together in the Mixture of their Seeds in *beaftial* Luft; neither of their Wills and Purpoles are faithful one to the other; and their Intentions are only Venom, Poifon, and Death, always curfing one another, and living together like Dogs and Cats.

John i. 5.

26.

f Rom. ix. 22.

Of God's predestinate Purpose.

173. And as their Life and conftant Will is, fo is also their foulish Tincture in the Seed; therefore Christ fays, ^E An evil or corrupt Tree cannot bear good Fruit, for in the Tincture Mat. vii.18. of their Seeds is plaunly the hardening: And now how can God help it, in that the Parents plant a Thistle?

Question.

174. But thou wilt fay, How can the Child help it?

Answer.

The Child and the Parents are one and the fame Tree; the Child is a Branch in that Tree.

175. Hearken, Reafon: When does the Sun alter a Branch on a four Crab-Tree, fo that it becomes fweet? And fhould God then go quite contrary to the predefinate Purpofe of his outfpoken or expressed Will and Word, for a *Thiftle's Sake*?

176. For the Kingdom of Darkness must also have Creatures : They are all profitable and useful to God : The Wicked is to him ^h a good Savour to Death, and the Holy is a good ^h 2 Cor ii. 16. Savour to Life, as the Scripture fays.

177. But the Will to Perdition exists in the Ens to the Creature; and the Will to the holy Life exists out of God in Christ; and these are both in one another as one Thing, but to be understood in two Principles.

178. All the while both are working in the Creature, it is drawn by both of them; but if it be fo that Chrift can find *no Place* of Reft for himfelf, then *the Devil* poffeffes the 'Place where Chrift fhould work. 'Or City.

179. And here is that which Chrift fays, * *Few are chosen*, or elected out of them; *Mat.xx.16.. and why? For *many* of them have yet a little Spark of the good *Ens* in them, wherein Chrift works, and *without ceasing* warns and calls them.

180. But the falle Ens is to much and fo ftrong, and attracts a Heap of evil Occafions and Accidents from without into itfelf, and oblcures and dims the 'Image of God, and 'Refemkills the good Ens and Will or Defire, and crucifies the Image of Chrift, which Image blance or Chrift in his breaking through has " fprinkled with his Blood, and redeemed and delivered God. with his Death; this it crucifieth in them with Sins, and killeth Chrift in his Member. "1 Pet. i. 2.

181. And when " the Father of the House cometh to see the Guests that are at the Wedding" Matt. xxii. of the Lamb, he finds that this redeemed delivered Image of Christ, which is invited to 11, 12. the Wedding, hath no Wedding Garment on.

182. • Then he bids the Servant of his Wrath to take this Guest, in Christ's Stead, to • Matt. xxii. Lind him Hand and Foot in the Ens of Life, and to cast him out into the Darkness, where 13there is weeping and wailing and gnashing of Teeth, as Christ fays in the Gospel

183. This evil Wedding Gueft, though perhaps he boafts of Chrift's Name, is not elected to the Eternal Supper of the Lamb; but they only, whole Soul draws Chrift to it, and crucifies and always kills the Will of Sin in the Fleft; and thereupon Chrift fays, P Few are elected or chofen. P Matt. xxii.

184. For those only are elected to be the Children of God in Christ, who obey the ¹⁴. Voice of Christ in them, who in their good Spark of Grace 9 kearken to the Voice of the 9 Jer. xxxiii. Bridegroom; when Christ fays in them, Turn and repent; enter into the Vineyard of Christ; ¹¹. fuch as kear, receive, and do, this;

185. And not tarry and expect, till God fall upon the falle malignant Will, and Note, break it with Power, and fo make them happy and bleffed; as Reafon erroneoufly per Against that blockift and verts the Sayings or Texts of Scripture, concerning *Predefination* and Election of Grace, Rupid Recontrary to all the Parables or Similitudes in the Words of Chrift.

229

Of God's predestinate Purpose.

Chap. 8.

* Matt. xxvî. 26.

. 186. For Chrift fays to his Difciples when he offered his Body for Food, 'Take eat; take and drink; this is my Flesh and Blood: He commanded the Soul to lay hold of it and receive it.

187. It is likewise so in the inward Ground, when he gives himself to the Soul for a Mat. xi. 23. Pledge in the Light of Life, he fays thus: 'Come hither to me, I will refresh thee; re-

ceive me, fet open thy Defire wide towards me, and then I will enter in and be with thee. "Rev. iii. 20. 188. " He standeth before the Door of the Soul's Ens and knocketh; and that Soul which

openeth to him, he will enter into that Soul, and keep his Supper with it.

189. His calling and knocking is his *drawing* and *willing*; but the Soul has also an eternal willing, and an abyffal willing.

190. In fhort, the Soul is the Eternal Father's natural *Fire-willing*, and Chrift is the Eternal Light's Love-willing; they ftand in one another.

191. Chrift defires to image, frame, or reprefent himfelf in the foulifh Creature; and fo the Fire-Will in its own Self-hood defires to image, frame, or reprefent itfelf, and which of them *prevails*, in that the Image or reprefenting flands.

192. This Strife of Imaging or Reprefentation, goes inftantly on in the Seed, together with the imaging or framing of the Creature, in the Unlikeness of the Seed and Ground, in Quality and Disposition, where many a Twig or Branch inftantly, in the Contrariety and Enmity of the Tinctures, becomes a wild Thissle.

193. Yet from which Thiftle-Child the Light of Nature wherein Chrift dwells in the inward Ground *does not withdraw* itfelf, *till* the Will of the S ul itfelf, in its natural Light, darkens and obscures itself with the Venom and Poilon of the Anger.

194. As the Strife in the Root of a Tree kindles 1 telt 10 a contrary Ground or Soil; whence the Twig out of the Root perifhes *before* 1t grows up.

195. And then as the Sun comes to help the Twig of the Tree with its Light and Power or Virtue, as foon as it fprouts out of the Root; fo allo Chrift comes to help the Soul as foon as it comes out of the Body or Womb of the Mother, outward'y, or from without, because of the evil Accidents, Casualties, and Cocasions.

196. And he has infituted a Bath or Laver of Regeneration in his Covenant by Baptifm; wherein he fhines into Infants and little Children with his Eternal Sun, and works in them thereby, and fheds himself in them in his Covenant, to try whether the foulish Effence be capable of the bestowed Grace.

197. Afterwards when the Soul comes to have the Use of Reason, he then draws and calls it through his manifest Word *taught* out of the Mouth of the Ceildren of Ged, and bestows himself as a Pledge to the Soul the whole Time of the outward L te, and tounds as a Trumpet every Day and Hour, with his Word and Power in it, to try whether it will stand ftill to him from the beastial Imaginations and Thoughts, that be may generate it anew.

198. As the Power and Virtue of the Sun in the *Ens* of Wood draws itfelf up together in the Tree, and *tempers* the Property of the itriving Nature; fo likewife Chrift winds himfelf with his Power out of the inward Ground, without cealing in the Soul, and tempers the Habits, *Difpofitiens*, or Conditions of Life, that they may not divide or rend themfelves into contrary Will and Enmity, and fo go forth from the Agreement and Equality into a falfe or wicked Luft; *through* which falfe Lufts the Properties of the Soul introduce the poifonous Fountain or Source into them.

199. And as the Body or Stock with its Branches becomes knotty and *crooked*, by the inward Strife of Nature, and by the outward Influence from the Conftellations, fo the Soul, through the Oppolition of the Inequality or Difagreement of the Natures of the Father and the Mother, and through the outward Occasions or Injections of the World's Wickedness, brings itself into a *deformed* Shape or Figure in the Prefence of God.

230

Chap. 8. Of God's predestinate Purpose.

200. Whereupon then the *Wedding Garment of Baptifm* is turned into a beaftial Vizard, wherein also the Election or Predefination passes over it, *fo long* as the Soul has the knotty, fhrivelled, vizardly Image on it.

201. This Vizard hinders the *Ens* of Chrift, that it cannot work to the bringing forth Fruit to the Praife of God: For the Devil continually fows his Defire into this *Vizard*, fo that falfe, evil, young Twigs grow from it, with evil, falfe, fchifmatical apoftate Wills, which bring themfelves in Pride into the Devil's Will, and break themfelves out from *Humility*; as the young Twigs fprouting out of the Root of a Tree, break themfelves out from the Temperature, and will be Trees themfelves.

202. And then when they are broken out, they stand in the Constellation of the World, as the Sprouts out of the Tree: And then the Constellation of the Astrum or Configuration of the Stars, *fifts* them by busy, captious, vexatious, rigid, medling, projecting Men, and brings them from one Design, Care, and Project, into another.

203. Then Pride, Covetousness, Envy, Anger, Lying, Treachery, Deceit, and all whatsoever rules in the World suddenly falls in : and the young *proud Twig* climbs up in Arts, and burns itself up in all *fuch* Things.

204. Now, if the Divine Sun fhines therein, and will come to help that divided Twig, and finds the fiery Life. then that lifts up itfelf aloft like *Lucifer*, and afcribes Wildom, Subtilty, and Understanding to *itfelf*, and contems the fimple.

205. Thence come the wife People in Reason, who flick full of Pride, and *lust* after their own Honour, and burn up themselves through the Light which shines in them from, or of Grace, and they use it to the Luss of the Flesh; and thus Christ must be a *Cover* and Cloak for their Knavery and Wickedness.

206. All these are false evil Twigs, upon whom the Predestination passes against the Time of Harvest.

207. For they are called in Chrift's Spirit; it has given itfelf into them, and co-operated with them; it has enlightened their Reason, but they are not generated out of Chrift's Spirit, but in the *Pleasure* and Voluptuousses of the World.

208. They have only trodden Chrift under Foot, and not ministred to him at all.

209. His Name indeed has moved in their Mouths, but their Soul has continually turned itfelf into the Self-Luft of the World and of the Devil; and have let Chrift ftand and *bold the* Light or *Candle* to their Wickednefs.

210. These have turned themselves forth out of the Body or Stock of the Temperature, and are not grown up in the true Sun, Christ, and so are not born of God, but in the Self-Will of their Nature, wherein also their Fruit is but human Fictions, Inventions, and Conceits.

211. And though perhaps they are high People in the World, and learn many Arts and Languages; yet all is *born* from the Vanity of Nature, and all their Works are in the Sight of God as *filtby* dirty *Rags*, Dung and Mire.

212. But that Soul which takes its Original in a good Soil, or in good Ground, whofe Parents have put their Will and Defires into God, and ftand in the Bands of *true Love*, viz. in the true Conftellation, and put their Hope in God, in whom Chrift within them, is, lives, and works, from these fpring and *flow Streams of living Waters*, as Chrift fays.

213. And though indeed the Adamical Corruption or Perdition is in their Flesh, and fo also oftentimes an evil Constellation falls into the Flesh, as *into* the Source or Fountain of *Sin*, yet *Chrift* remains in the inward Ground of the Soul in them.

214. And so now the Soul is generated or propagated from the Soul, and the Body from the Seed of the Body.

215. And though the *outward* Seed be earthly, evil, and corrupt, and in fuch a Conftellation is infected and poifoned, yet Chrift posseffes the *foulisb* Ground in the inward Center, and the *Ens* of Christ is, and remains in the *Ens* of the Soul nevertheles; and the Soul is conceived, generated, and born in the *Ens* of Christ. * John viii. 47.

216. And here is that which Chrift fays, * He that is born of God beareth God's Word: But to the proud Pharifees he faith, Therefore ye kear not, for ye are not born of God; that is, though indeed they carried his Word and Law in their Mouths, yet their Souls were not born or generated in the Divine Ens.

217. And though they had the Light of Nature, yet it shone out of a strange foreign Fire, wherein Christ did indeed shine and *reflest*; but they were not capable to receive him, for their *Ground* was false and evil.

218 Thus a good Seed is fown, and that fometimes into an evil Soil or Field; yet the bottom Ground, or Foundation of the Seed is good.

219. But where a falle evil Grain or Seed is fown into an evil Soil or Ground, there the *like* to its Substance grows out of it.

220. And as good Grain or Seed must often ftand in an evil Ground or Soil, and yet bears Fruit, if the outward Accidents deftroy it not; fo likewife the Seed of Faith is *often* fown from one of the Tinctures either in the Man or Woman, and the other fows its Poifon into it; whereby the outward Man is *wild*, and inclined to Bafenefs and Wickednefs.

221. But the inward Ground is good; and though it does fomewhat that is evil, yet it quickly bewails and is forry for it, and enters into Repentance.

222. Also many are thus, as to one Part, poisoned and infected with the Source and Fountain of Sin, so that they have an evil *Inclination* and Propensity in them, perhaps to Thieving, Robbing, Murthering; also to Unchastity, Backbiting, bearing False Witness, and Perjury; but the other Part in Christ's *Ens*, always draws them from it.

223. And though in Weaknefs and Infirmity through the Snares of the Devil one transgreffes, yet the Divine Ens comes to help him, if be dotb not lye dead in Sin; as it was with the Thief upon the Cross, Mary Magdalene, and other great Sinners befide.

224. For there is indeed no Man who has not a Source or Fountain of Sin in the Flesh, proceeding from his beastial Defire.

225. And as a Tree must grow up in Strife and Contrary Will or Opposition, to which on all Sides *Diflike* befalls it; fuddenly Heat, fuddenly Cold, fuddenly the Wind bows it down fo that it is ready to break; fuddenly a malignant Influence or Poifon falls upon it from the *Aftrum* Conftellation or Configuration of the Stars; yet it grows up in the Power and Virtue of the *Sun*, in its inward Lights-*Ens* of Nature, and bears good Fruit, which has not the Tafte and Relish of the Earth, but the noble Tincture has thus introduced itself into a good well-relishing or tafting *Corpus* or Body: Thus also it is to be understood concerning Man.

226. The Divine *Ens* which is fpiritual, *cannot* be manifested but through the Strife of Nature; it fows itself together into the foulish *Ens* of the Eternal Nature, and gives itself into the Strife of the Separation or Distinction of the Fire, wherein then it receives its Light, and brings itself forth out of the Fire, into the Power and Properties of the *Love*-Defire.

227. In the Fire of the Soul the *Divine Ens* receives Properties and Willing: For in God it is one, and but one entire Will, which is the one only Good.

228. But it is not manifested so to itself: But in the fiery Separation or Distinction of the Soul it is manifested to itself; so that the Power or Virtue goes forth in many Powers of working Virtues into a Form and Image, or *Representation*: Even as the Tree is made manifest in the Strife with its Branches and Fruit; so that it is *feen* what lay in the Mystery of the Grain or Seed of the Tree.

229. And therefore the Divine Power or Virtue united itself to the Soul of Man that it may grow up together therein, and might manifest its Virtue in the fiery Separation or Distinction, wherein Evil and Good work one among the other : Thus the Spirit of God in Christ, prefies into the Good, and works to the producing of Fruit, viz. to the divine Formation and Representation.

232

Chap. 8.

Of God's predestinate Purpose.

233

230. Now this neither may nor can be done, unless the soulish Fire eats the Divine Ens in itfelf, out of which Fire's-Eating a right true Power goes forth into the Light or Nature.

231. The Fire of the Soul must have the right Fuel or Wood, if it be to give a clear, bright, and powerful Light; for from the Soul's Fire, God's Spirit in its Power becomes feparable, diffinct, and manifest in the Nature of the Soul: As the Light is manifested from the Fire, and as the Air is manifelted from the Fire and Light, and as a fubtile Dow or Vapour goes forth from the Air, which becomes lubitantial after its going forth, whence the Light draws the Power and Virtue again into itfelf for its Food.

232. Thereupon Chrift fays, * He that eateth not the Flesh of the Son of Man, and * John vi. 53. drinketh not his Blood, he hath no Life in him.

233. As the Tree cannot grow nor bear Fruit without the Light of Nature, which the Sun, which preffes thereinto, makes living, and as the Light of Nature, as allo the Power of the Sun could not be manifested and become working in the Tree, without the fiery Science out of the fiery Ground of Nature, which is the Soul of the Tree.

234. So in like Manner Chrift in Man cannot be manifested, though indeed he be in Man, and draws and calls him, also preffes himfelf into the Soul, unlefs it eat the fiery Ens into its Property.

235. Which hardly enters into the proud Fire, that it should eat of the Water Source or Fountain of the Love-Life and *Meeknefs* : It would rather eat of * Sulphur and \ddagger Mer- * \triangle \ddagger 8 cury, viz. of its Dif-harmony or Unlikeness of Quality.

236. But if it eats of the Water-Source, as above, then the Spirit of Love and Meeknefs, viz. the Divine Ens becomes fiery, and lays hold of the fiery Root, out of, or from the three first, and transmutes them into itself.

237. As a Tincture falls upon a glowing burning Iron, and turns the Iron into Gold; fo also here the foulish Center from the Father's Property is changed into a Love-Fire, in which Love-Fire Chrift becomes manifefted and generated, or *born* in the Soul.

238. And then out of the Soul's-Fire the right Divine Air-Spirit goes forth out of the Fire and Light, and brings forth its spiritual Water out of itself out of the Light.

239. Which becomes *fubstantial*; whereof the Power of the Light eats, and in the Love-Defire introduces itself into a holy Substance therein, viz. into a spiritual Corporeïty.

2.40. Wherein the Holy Trinity dwells; which Subfrance is the true Temple of the Holy Spirit; yea, even God in his Manifestation or Revelation of himself.

241. And this is that which Chrift faid, ' That he would give us the Water of Eternal' John xi. 38. Life, which would flow in us into a Fountain of Eternal Life.

242. And this is done when the Soul receives his Word which is himfelf; and then he pours his fubstantial Power, which he has made manifest in our Humanity, into it, that is, its Tincture, which changes its *Enmity* of the fiery Property into a Love-Fire.

243. For there Chrift stands up in the dead foulish Property, and arifeth from the Dead, and the Soul becomes a Member of Christ's Body, and draws Christ to itself; yea, it becomes wholly planted into Chrift, according to the Love-Property.

244. Therefore Chrift fays, 2 He that eateth my Flesh and drinketh my Blood, he continu- 2 John vi. 56. eth in Me, and I in him; which is done fo, as aforefaid.

245. Alfo, "We will come to you, and make our Habitation or Abode in you; that is, the John xiv. whole or univerfal God is manifested in this New-Birth in Christ in the Soul, and works or 27. produces good divine Fruit.

246. As the Power of the Sun is manifested in a Tree, and kindles the Light in the Ens of the Brimftone-Spirit in the Mercury, viz. in the har/b hard Property, wherein the Tree grows and bears Fruit.

VOL. IV.

Ηh

247. So also God is manifested in his formed, outspoken, or expressed Word, viz. in Man, into whom he has introduced his *bigbest* Tincture of Love in the Name JESUS, and tinctures the fiery Soul, viz. the spiritual Sulphur and Mercury.

248. Wherein the Light of the Eternal Nature becomes manifest and *fhining*, wherein Christ in his formed Word is born or generated, and grows into a glorious divine Tree, viz. into the Image of God, and bears much good divine Fruit.

249. And then *this* Man fpeaks God's Word from God; and that is then divine Fruit, in which God's formed Word, *viz*. the creaturely Soul, fpeaks or pours forth the Fountain, or Source of the Divine Speaking or Expression from itfelf; and fpeaks forth God's *Word from itfelf*, and generates it in its fpeaking forth.

250. As the one only God speaks forth or expresses, and always generates his Word from and out of himself, and yet the *speaking* continues in him, and he is the speaking and outspoken Word himself.

251. And although the perifhed corrupt Kind and Disposition in the Flesh of the earthly Property cleaves to Man, and affaults it, fighting against the Soul; yet that burts not the Soul.

252. For the Soul has now in Chrift overcome the wrathful perifhed corrupt fiery Property: And Chrift in the Soul *crufbes* and treads upon the Head of the Serpent's Poilon in the Flefh, and draws up itfelf in the Flefh, into a *new* Body.

253. In the fame Manner as precious pure Gold lyes and grows in a grofs, droffy, dirty Stone, wherein the Droffinefs *helps* to work, though it be not at all like the Gold; fo also must the earthly Body help to generate Chrift in itfelf.

254. Though the Body is not Chrift, nor can be in Eternity, also it is not profitable as to the Kingdom of God; yet it must *help* to be an Instrument.

255. And though it has quite another falfe and wicked Will and Defire, and is the Devil's ftrong Hold and Fort of Prey, yet God uses it for his Instrument; concerning Mat. xi. 29. which Chrift fays, b that it is his Yoke.

256. That is, our earthly Body which he helps to bear within us, it is *bis Yoke* in us; this the holy Soul must take upon it in Patience, and fuffer all Adversity from without, together with the Affaults and Bussiettings of the Flesh to pass upon it from the Devil, and from the Malice and Wickedness of the World.

257. And bow down itfelf under the *Crofs*-Birth of Chrift, under his Yoke, and take it up in Patience; and thus in Trouble grow up with Chrift's noble *Tree of Pearl* under all evil Doings; and as to the true Sprout and Branch, work, generate, and produce • pure, good, *boly*, heavenly Fruits.

258. Which are not from this World, viz. from the four Elements; nor from the Phil.iii. 20. Spirit of the World, externally from without; but according to the Saying of Paul, ° Our Conversation is in Heaven.

John xv. 19. 259. Alfo, d I have called you out of the World, fo that you are where I am, and therefore the World hateth you, becaufe they neither know nor acknowledge you, nor Me, nor my Father.

260. But be comforted: In me you have Feace, but in the World you have Anxiety; that is, in me, in the inward Ground of the New Birth, you have Peace with God; but in the outward Flefh, in the World, you have Anxiety.

261. But I will come to you again, and take you to myfelf where I am, fays Chrift; that is, he will come again to Man, who was created out of the Limus of the Earth, and will take him to himfelf again, viz. to the new *fpiritual* Man, and keep him with him eternally.

262. But he fhall and must first go into the *Putrefaction* of the Earth, and lay off the Serpent's *Ens*, together with the immodelled framed Beast, and all wrought, acted, committed Wickedness; and then he will *come* to Man *again*, and awaken and raife the

Adamical Body from Death, and take it to himfelf; e and was all Tears from Man's Rev. vii.17. Eyes, and turn them into Joy.

263. My beloved Reader, this is the true Ground of the New Regeneration, and not at all in that Way which Reafon supposes; 1. That we are *outwardly adopted* and received Children of Grace.

264. And 2. That we are through a divine predefinate Purpose spoken or pronounced free from Sin: No! A Man must be new born, out of this before-mentioned Water and holy Spirit.

265. The Soul muft turn away from its own Will into the drawing of Chrift, and bring its defirous Will towards Chrift's Defire, which mightily preffes towards ' it in ' it' Or, the with the Defire into 'it, and open wide the fiery Jaws, viz. the fpiritual Brimftone Worm Soul's Will. in the Mercury of the Spirit-Life; and then the Spirit of Chrift preffes into the Effence

of the Soul, and that is called Faith or Scale ben and receiving, or partaking.

266. Knowing, comforting, tickling, and taking Christ's Mantle about them, and always speaking of Grace, *Free Grace*; willing earnestly to be a Child of Grace, *conti*nuing in the evil Malignity and Malice of the Devil: This is not to believe.

267. But to be in Spirit as a Child hanging on its Mother's Breafts, that defires nothing elfe but to fuck the Breafts of the Mother; for *it* is only the right New Man which grows in Chrift's *Ens*.

268. But when Reafon fays, We are first to be new born in the Refurrection, and then put on Christ in the Flesh, that is *Babel*; and is not agreeable to the Words of Christ.

269. Indeed the Body out of the Earth shall then first in the Resurrection put on Christ effentially.

270. But the Soul must in this (Life) Time put on Christ in its heavenly Flesh, and the new Body must be given to it in Christ.

271. Not from the Blood of Man, or from Fleft, but from and out of the Word and the Divine Ens; in that which is faded or extinguished as to the Divine Ens which faded in Adam, and was stupid and sense to the Operation of God: In this must Christ be new born and become a God-Man, and Man become a Man-God.

272. Thus, beloved Brethren, understand, that as to one Part Christ is the Divine predestinate Purpose and Will of Grace: Whosoever is born of him, and attracts and puts him on, he is seen, foreseen, and elected in Christ, and is a ⁸ Child of Grace.

him on, he is feen, forefeen, and elected in Chrift, and is a ^g Child of Grace. ^g Or, Grace-273. And as to the other Part, the *predefinate Purpose* of God is the fiery Will of the ^{Child}, or true Soul, out of the Center of the Eternal *Nature*, wherein Light and Darkness feparate ^{Child} of themsfelves; and therein one Part goes into the Center of Darkness, *viz.* the gross phan-God. taftical Sulphur, and the fuble pure Part goes into the Light.

274. Now, into which foever Science or Root of the abyfial Will to Nature feparates itfelf, in *that* it is a Creature, whether in the Light or in the Darknefs.

275. The predefinate Purpofe of God goes throughout from the *foulifh Ground*; for the inward Ground of the Soul is the Divine Nature to the Eternal Speaking Word, and is neither Evil nor Good.

276. But in the Separability of the Fire, viz. in the kindled Fire of the Soul, there that Will *feparates* or diffinguishes itself either into God's Anger, or into God's Love-Fire.

277. And that is done no otherwise than by the Property or Disposition, whereof the soulish Effence is in itself.

278. It is itself its Ground to Evil or Good; for it is the *Center* of God, wherein God's Love and Anger lye in one entire Ground unexplicated or undifcovered.

235

279. Whereupon this is the predefinate Purpole of God; that he will manifest himfelf through the outfpoken formed Word, of which the Soul, in the speaking of the Separability or Distinction, is a *Substance*; there the Grossner Drossner's hardens itself in the original inherited *innate* Sin, as also in the actual, committed, *working*, imprinted Abomination itself.

280. For there is no other Will of God in the Substance of this World, but only that which is *manifested* out of the Eternal Ground, in Fire and Light, as also in Darkneis.

281. The Soul is in itfelf elected to be a Child of Grace, when it is born out of Chrift out of the *Divine Ens*, which is the only predefinate Purpole of the Divine Grace; out of which God's Grace in the Soul is manifested.

282. And it is *in itfelf* elected, chosen, or predestinated to Damnation out of the Ground of its own Substance, which is a false or *evil Ens*, wherein no Light can be born or generated.

283. God's predestinate Purpose to hardening is in its own Substance, viz. the abyffal Will to Nature; that manifests in every Substance, as the Property or Condition of the Substance is.

284. That is, We may well conclude, that by the taking in of the gross Drossines, it has comprised and separated itself into the dark World or *Hell*.

285. For the Will which is in Hell, and the Will which is manifested in Heaven, both of them, in the inward Ground, without and beyond the Manifestation, are one Thing: For in the speaking forth or Expression of the Word, the Separation or Distinction first is.

286. Heaven and Hell are verily in one another, as Day and Night; and Hell is a Ground of Heaven; for God's Anger-Fire is a Ground of the Love-Fire, viz. of the Light.

287. Therefore, dear Brethren, do but see: Never dispute about the Will of God.

288. We ourfelves are God's Will to Evil and Good; which of them foever is manifested in us, we are that, whether it be Hell or Heaven.

289. Our own Hell *in us* hardens us, viz. that Property, or the Quality thereof: And our own Heaven *in us* makes us also happy and bleffed, if it may be but manifefted.

290. It is all a Fiction about which Men have for fo long Time hitherto disputed.

291. Chrift is become found: Eternal Praise and Thanks be given to him, also Might, Mat.xxviii. Honour and Dominion, together with ^h all Authority and Power in Heaven and Earth.

11.

The Ninth Chapter.

Of Objections from Texts of Scripture, viz. of the right understanding of the Scripture.

Objection.

. # # ATH not a Potter Power to make out of one Lump of Clay, one Veffel to # # Honour, and the other to Difhonour? i

Rom. ix. 21 ...



Answer.

2. The Lump of Clay fignifies and denotes the Great Mystery, Mysterium Magnum, wherein the Eternal God has outspoken or expressed himself through the Word.

3. Out of which one fingle Substance two Substances go forth, viz. the one into the fiery Separation or Distinction into Darkness, according to the gross Drossiness of the Impression or Compaction, and the other into the Light, according to the Substance of the divine Property, Condition, or Quality; they come both out of one Ground.

4. Alfo the falfe or wicked evil Soul, and the holy Soul, come both out of *Adam's*. Soul, as out of *one Lump* or Clod of Ground.

5. Which a Man must understand to be Spirit, or spiritually, in Mysterio Magno, in the Great Mystery; but the one separates or distinguishes itself into Light, and the other into Darkness.

6. This Potter makes out of every Separation or Diftinction, a Veffel; fuch, as to which the feparated or diftinguished Matter is useful and fit.

7. He himself takes not a holy Ens, and then makes a Devil out of it.

8. As the Ens to the Soul is, fuch also is the Will of, or to the making.

9. God fits not over the Will and makes it as a Potter does a Pot; but he generates: it out of his own Property or Conftitution.

Question.

10. Why now will the Ungodly and Wicked fay, * Why haft thou made me thus, that * Rom. ix. 26--I am evil?

Answer.

11. God works to the producing a Life out of every Thing: Out of the evil Ens an evil Life, and out of the good Ens a good Life: As it is written, With the boly thow art Pfal. xviii, boly, and in the perverse thou art perverse.

12. Therefore none can blame God, that he has wrought or produced an evil Life in him.

13. Had the Clay been better, he had made " him a Vessel of Honour thereof. "Rom.ix.21,-

14. But if it ferve him to Difhonour, then he makes a Veffel of his Anger thereof.

15. For God's Word is the Life, Substance, and Beginning of every Thing. "Or, which.

16. But the zealous or jealous Anger being also therein; therefore Anger also intro-will give it duces itself into a Life; "who shall hinder it?" Substance... Of the right understanding of the Scripture. Chap. 9.

^o Lukeix.56. 17. But ^o Christ is come out from the Eternal Word, to help and fave Man, and ^p Ezekiel fays, P As I live, I will not the Death of a Sinner, but that he convert and live.

xxxiii. 11. 18. But if the Soul's *Ens* be fo evil, untoward, and incapable of the Divine *Ens*, what *can* Chrift do? Is Chrift in Fault?

19. God's Anger makes no Will at all without and beyond the Creature : For Chrift Mat. xxviii. faid, 9 All Power is given me in Heaven and on Earth.

20. Therefore Chrift now alone has Power in all Things.

⁷ John iii. 17. 21. Therefore he fays, ¹ God bath not fent his Son into the World that he fhould judge the World; but that the World through him should be faved or bleffed.

22. Now if he has *all* Power, then there is no other Maker to Difhonour prefent, but that which is arifen in the *Ens* of the Soul out of its own Center.

23. For it is the angry God himfelf, which makes to or for himfelf an Image, Idea, or Reprefentation, out of his own Substance, which is of his own Likenefs.

?Rom.ix.z1.

1. 24. Therefore Paul fays, ' Hath not the Potter Power and Might to make what he will? This Potter is God in the speaking of his Separability or Diffinction, whereby he manifests his Glory, as is confirmed enough before.

25. For feeing Christ alone has all Power, therefore there can be no other Will to the making without or beyond him.

26. Therefore the Wicked should not dare to fay, God makes me evil: But the God in him, in whose Ground he stands, makes him what he can serve to be, according to the utmost Possibility.

27. The Ground of the wicked Soul's own Substance, of which himfelf is, is the Beginning; now, as foon as the Life is generated or born out of it, fo fuddenly is the *Maker* in the Life, *viz.* the angry God therein manifested in him, who makes and frames the Life.

28. As Chrift does to his Children, who introduces *bis* Willing into them who are generated *or born in bim*; fo does God's Anger alfo in itfelf, with its own Children, which are *born* or generated *out of it*.

29. For in the Soul God is manifested, either in Love or in Anger.

30. Nature is the Soul; and the working or acting Life is God himfelf; underftand, according to the Word of the Separability or Diffinction.

31. For the mere pure God, without and beyond the Creature, is no Maker of the Willing; for he is but ONE.

32. But in his Word, wherein he introduces himfelf into Separability or Diftinction, therein arifes the Will to Evil and Good: Out of every Separability of that which is feparated or diftinguished arifes a Will according to the *Property* and Condition thereof: Into whatfoever Quality, Condition, or Source, the abyffal Will in the Separability has introduced itfelf, fuch a Will exifts.

33. But Adam having brought himself out of the Temperature into the Separability or Distinction, his Twigs or Branches stand in the same Condition.

34. And from that comes a new making Will; every Ens getteth a Will according to its Substance.

35. But yet the *predestinate Purpose* manages the Government, viz. the Fiery-Word of Nature, and the Love-Word of Grace: Both these are the Makers of the Veffels to Honour and to Dishonour; and both these are in Man.

238

18.

Secondly.

The Highest Gate.

Of Cain and Abel: Allo of Ifmael and Ifaac, and of Efau and Jacob.

36. THE Kingdom of Nature is the Ground of the speaking Word; for if a Creature must be, then beforehand there must be Nature : Therefore now the Word of God is the Ground of all Substances, and the Beginning of all Properties, Qualities, or Conditions.

37. The Word is God's fpeaking, and remains in God; but the Outspeaking or Expreffion, viz. the Exit from the Word, wherein the abysfal Will introduces itself into-Separability, through the Outspeaking, that is, Nature and Property, also own Self-Will.

37. For the abyffal Will separates itself by the speaking, and frames or compacts itfelf into an own felf-fpeaking into Separability or Diffinction, viz. into an inceptive commencing Will, out of the only eternal, total, universal Will; whence the Properties are existed, and out of the Properties the Creation, viz. all Creatures exist.

39. This is now the first predeftinate Purpose of God, wherein the Word of Power has fet or put forth from itself for itself, viz. fet or put the abyfal incomprehensible Word of Life into a Comprehenfibility, wherein it lives.

40. The Comprehensibility is Nature; and the incomprehensible Life in Nature, is God's Eternal fpeaking Word, which remains in God, and is God himfelt.

41. The fecond predeftinate Purpose of the Word is this; that the Comprehensibility or Compaction, viz. the felf-comprised or compacted Will shall fuffer the incomprehenfible, one only Will of God to dwell in it.

42. And therefore has the one only Life put itself into Comprehensibility or Compaction, and will be manifested in the Comprehensibility.

43. The Comprehensibility *fhould* comprehend and compact the incomprehensible Life in itself, and make it comprehensible; of which a Man has an Example in Fire and . Light.

44. The Fire is Nature, viz. the comprehensible or compacted Life; and that comprehends or comprises in itself the Life that is not-natural, viz. the Light.

45. For in the Lights are the Powers of the not-natural Life manifested through the Fire; and then the Light dwells in the Fire, and the not-natural Life in the Light is introduced into Power, viz. into Tincture, Air, and Water.

46. Also you must understand that God's boly Life would not be manifested without Nature, but only in an Eternal Stillnefs, wherein nothing can be without the Expression or 'outspeaking; and then the " Comprehensibility or Compaction, God's Holiness and . Or, gene-Love, would *not* be manifested.

47. Now if it must be manifested, or be; then there must be somewhat which has itself. need of the Love and Grace, that is not like the Love and Grace.

rating out of

tion.

48. And that is the Will of Nature, which in its Life flands in Oppofition and Contrariety or Adversity, that has need of the Love and Grace, that its Pain may be changed into Joy.

2

49. And in that Change or Transmutation is the holy incomprehensible Life manifested in the Word, as a co-working Life in Nature.

50. For the Painfulnefs of Nature caufes that the Will of the Abyfs, which in the outspeaking has separated itself into Self-Singularity, unites itself again to the holy abyffal Life, that it may be foftened or allayed and mitigated.

51. And in the allaying, or mitigating, it is manifested in the Life of God; for it comprises it in itself in its Defire, and so also the holy Life of the Abyss is manifested therein.

52. And in this Manifestation of the holy Life in Nature, the holy Life is called Power or Virtue.

53. And the Incomprehensibility of Nature, which lays hold of it, is called Tindure; for it is the Power of the Glance of the Fire and Light.

54. And if this were not, then no Fire could thine.

55. For the Comprehensibility or Compaction is a shutting in, and is the Ground of * Or, intro- the Darknefs: Thus we * bring our deep Ground upon Adam, and further y upon Cain and Abel.

duce. r Or, as to.

Of Cain and Abel.

56. IN Adam flood the Kingdom of Grace, viz. the Divine Life manifested; for he flood in the Temperature of the Properties.

57. But he knew not that God was manifested in him; for he had known no Evil: And fo the own Self-Will knew not what Good was.

58. For how could Joy be, when there was no Knowledge of Pain or Sorrow?

59. For this is Joy, viz. when Nature, that is, the own Self-Will, is delivered and releafed from Pain, then it rejoices at the Good which befals it.

60. But if that Good were in its oron Power and Might to be attained, then there would be no Joy; for the own Self-Will would live as it lifted : It would have no Hope towards any Thing, if it were able to get all of itfelf, in its own Might and Strength.

61. But if itfelf cannot do it, then it rejoices at that which out of Grace happens to it; or at that which it *hopes* shall happen to it.

62. All Joy flands in the Hope of Grace, which always happens without the Strength of its own Ability to obtain it.

63. And therefore Nature ftands in Pain and Strife, that the Kingdom of Grace and Love might be manifested in it, and that it might become a Kingdom of Joy, from that which continually *bappens* to it.

64. In that God's Life is manifested in it, and itself thereby obtains a holy Tincture, which tinctures the Pain, and changes it into Joy, viz. into an Image or Refemblance of the holy Life.

65. When Adam flood in the equal Concord or Likenefs, he knew not of it; he knew not what the Evil in Nature was; fo also he knew nothing of the Kingdom of Grace, for both these stood in the Temperature.

66. But when the Free-Will introduced itself into the Separability or Diffinition of the Word of Power; then was the Painfulnefs of the Kingdom of Nature mani-* Fiz. in the felted 2 therein. faid Will.

67. Therefore now it was neceffary that the Power of Grace should move itself also therein, which the Kingdom of Nature could not do; for there is no Poffibility thereof in its own Will.

68. For itself is comprehensible, but the Kingdom of Grace is incomprehensible; and therefore the Soul, viz. the comprehenfible Will can receive nothing from the incomprehenfible Life.

Chap. 9. Of the right understanding of the Scripture.

69. But then God would have remained hidden in this Image, and himfelf not have been manifested.

70. Therefore the incomprehensible holy Life in its Love spake itself into the soulish comprehensible Life, that it might have somewhat that it might have Cause to love, and formed itself together, mediating in the Properties of the soulish Nature for a Help.

71. And that was the Crusher or Treader upon the Serpent, who would tread upon the *Head* of the introduced Poison of the Serpent, and the Will of Painfulnes, with the Love-Defire.

72. This Incomprehensibility came to help the Kingdom of Nature, and set itself together in the Figure.

73. And Nature at prefent being hungry after the Grace fuffered itfelf to be comprehended, or compacted together, into an *Image* of the natural Soul and of the Body.

74. And that Image was Abel; a Figure in the Image and Refemblance of Chrift.

75. So long as till a the Fullnefs of Time, till that Incomprehensibility of the Love did · Gal. iv. 4. once move itself, and compact itself into an Ens of a Substance in the human Property; fo that the Deity itself was a Substance in the human Substance.

76. Which Substance lay indeed in Adam before, but he knew it not.

77. And when he brought himfelf with the own Self-Will of Nature, out from this Substance; then was the Soul blind as to God, and lived only in itself.

78. And now if we will here fee, and not make ourfelves blind, we may difcern Cain and Abel.

79. Cain must be the first, for he is Adam's Image after the Fall, for Adam was created in the Kingdom of God.

80. Cain is the Kingdom of Nature, viz. a true Image of what Adam was in himfelf without Grace.

81. And *Abel* is the Image of what *Adam* was *in* the re-infpoken Grace; which denotes Chrift, who would give himfelf into the human Nature, and infpeak or infpire the Grace into the perifhed, corrupted Nature in *Cain*'s Image.

82. Therefore Chrift faid, ^b All Power was given bim of bis Father; fo that he had • Mat.xxviii. Power to infpeak Grace into the Will of Nature.

83. Therefore now God reprefents the Figure in *Cain* and *Abel*, also in *Ifomael* and *Ifaac*, as also in *Jacob* and *Efau*, fignifying that God would fend Christ into the Flesh; whom he here had infpoken into *Adam* and *Eve* in the Voice of his Word in Power, as a *Fountain* to Life.

84. This Power he would fill or fulfil with the human Substance, which was done in Christ; to which Man-Christ, in *that Power* and Voice, Might and Power was given to overthrow Sin through his own Voice, and to make Nature in it living again to a divine Life.

85. Yet if this must be done, then must the Grace in the Power of the Love give in itself into the Opposition and Contrariety of the painful Nature into its own Will, that it might comprehend or compact Nature.

86. And in the Impression into the high Love, Nature became *transmuted* into the Divine Love-Will, and died to the own impressed Will.

87. Not as a dying the Death, but as a *lofing of the own Self-Will*, which was done in Christ in our Humanity.

88. Now, when the own Self-Will lofes its due Right; then the infpoken Word becomes *fubftantial*, which cannot be done before the own Will of the Science or Root of the Abyfs fhall give up its Right.

89. Otherwife it draws the Divine Ens into the own Self-hood, and changes it into its evil Malignity, as Lucifer and his Followers and Dependents did, who were Angels, and Vol. IV. I i had the Divine Ens in them, wherein their Light shone; but the own Self-Will out of the Science of the Abys destroyed it.

90. Now who will tell us, with any good Ground, that in *Cain* there was *not* the Voice of Grace lying in him, which inspired itself into the Woman's Seed: What Scripture fays that? None at all.

- Gen. iv. 5. 91. For when ^c God did not look graciously upon his Offering or Sacrifice, then Cain was enraged in himself against Abel, viz. against Christ's Figure, which had separated itself from him in the Ens of Adam.
- ^dGen. iv. 7. 92. Yet thus faid the Voice of the incorporated Grace in him, ^d Rule over Sin, and fuffer it not to have Authority or to prevail over thee: For God's predefinate Purpofe in the Anger cannot fay this in him; but the Voice of the incorporated Grace.

Question.

93. But how came it that Cain did not rule over it? Could he not?

Answer.

No: He could not.

Question.

94. Why could he not? Had God hardened him that he could not?

Answer.

95. God *had not* hardened him, but the Adamical *own* Self-Will out of the Science or Root of the Abyfs, had in *Adam*, with the *Imagination*, introduced itfelf into the beaftial Vanity, viz. into Self-Imagining in Good and Evil, whereinto the *Devil* had fhed the Serpent's poifonous venomous *Ens*, which *Eve* had received and taken into her : This was the hardening in the own Self-Will.

96. For the predefinate Purpole of God, according to the wrathful Nature, had compacted itself therein in *Cain*, and made himself *deaf*, or dead, that he *could not* hear the Voice of the incorporated Grace.

97. For though he heard it *outwardly*, from without, yet he heard it not *in the Ens* of the Soul; elfe the Grace had moved itfelf, fo that the Soul *bad* ruled over the Serpent's Poifon.

98. He (Cain) fupposed he should and would outwardly rule over Sin, and therefore he rose up against Abel.

99. Just as Reason supposes now-a-days to attain the Filiation in an outward Manner of Adoption, viz. by the outward working, by a Covering of Grace under Christ's Sufferings and Death, viz. an outward Satisfaction for Sin, which a Man ought to receive outwardly, and comfort himself therewith, though the own Self-Will in the Serpent's. Poison be a Lodger therein.

100. This will avail just as much as it did with Cain, except the inward Ground be awakened, or flirred, fo that Grace be moveable in the Soul, viz. the incorporated Voice of God in the Seed of the Woman, which is Christ in us; fo that the Soul heareth the Voice of God flirring in its Essence.

Objection.

101. Then fays Reafon: If the Voice of Grace in Cain lay under the Covering of Sin, Gen. iv. 7. then God's infpeaking did not move itfelf, when he faid, " Rule over Sin, and let it not

4

Of the right understanding of the Scripture. Chap. 9.

have Authority to prevail over thee : For if he had moved the inward Ground of the Soul in the Voice of the incorporated Grace, then he had heard it inwardly in the Soul, which is Lord of the Body, and then the outward Ground could not have raifed itfelf up.

Anfwer.

102. This Voice which was effectually spoken to Cain, saying, Rule over Sin, and let it not have Dominion or Authority over thee, was God's Righteoufnels in his predefinate Purpofe, viz. in the fpeaking Word, wherein the Divine Voice wills, that the own Will of the Science, or Root of the abyffal Eternal Will, should introduce itself into a divine generating of what is good.

103. This Word requires God's Righteousness to be performed, that the Will should not incline to Evil, and is the true Ground of the Law in the Old Teftament.

104. But it attains not the Grace; for it requires the own Self-Ability.

105. Neither does it give itself up to Grace; for God needeth no Grace.

106. Grace must give itself up into him, viz. into God's Righteousnes.

107. As indeed, Grace, which was manifested in Christ, viz. in the incorporated Voice of Grace, must give up itself into God's Righteousness, viz. into the eternal one only predefinate Purpofe, to the Manifestation of the Glory of God, in his speaking Word; that is, in the Separability or Diftinguibility of the Father.

108. And must introduce the Will of Man, which was departed from the predestinate Purpole of Righteoufnels, into the Anger-Fire of God, in itfelf and with itfelf; and introduce it to the Father; that is, to the predeftinate Purpose of God in his Righteousness, viz. in the Original of the Soul.

109. And drown the Soul's Will (which was departed away from the Righteousness) in his Blood, out of the Divine holy Ens of Love; that the Soul might be manifested in the Grace, in that Love-Blood, in the predefinate Purpose of Righteousnes.

410. And therefore must Christ in the Righteousnels of God in our Humanity, in us, suffer and die, that the Grace in the Righteousness might be manifested.

111. For in Cain the Grace was not manifested in the Righteousness of God, for it had yet taken no Soul into itself, till the Grace in Christ took the Soul to it.

112. Therefore now the Righteousness of God lay in the Soul, for it was God's Image.

113. Therefore God requires Righteousness from the Soul, that it should rule over Sin.

114. As God ruled over the apostate Will of the Devils, and ' thrust it out from the ' Or rejected. good Order or Ordinance of Righteousnels, when they became apostate; so must Cain Reject.

here also " thrust away from him the Source or Fountain of Sin.

115. But it was not possible for him to do it, for Sin had posseffed him, viz. the Free-Will; the human Ability was loft.

116. h And it lay now in the fecond predestinate Purpose of the inspoken Righteous- Note. The nefs in the Grace, that the Soul gives its Will up thereinto, and flands still to its in-Will of the Soul must fpeaking. ftand ftill,

117. For in the speaking of the Righteousness of God there was now in the Soul and hear what the mere Neceffity and Adversity, or an opposite Will.

118. For Righteousnels requires the Temperature, viz. to ftand still to God, as his Lord fays. Instrument, whereby God would manifest his Voice.

119. But now the Inftrument was broken, and gone out from the Divine Harmony : Therefore now it lay no more in Cain's willing, going, or running, but in the Grace, viz. in the Mercy and Compaffion.

Of the right understanding of the Scripture. Chap. 9.

Rom ix. 18. 120. According to which now St. Paul fays, i He bath Mercy or Compassion on whom be will; and be hardcneth whom he will.

121. In this now lyes the whole Ground of Error in Reafon, it understands not the Will of Grace, bow that is effected.

122. For that which wills the Grace, is also one and the fame Will with the Grace; for the Grace has no willing in the Devil, nor in Hell; but in that which is born of God.

123. The willing of Grace is not in the willing of Flesh and Blood; nor in the willing of Man's own felf Seed ; but in the Divine Ens.

124. Grace will not inspeak into Cain's introduced Serpent's Seed; but tread upon and crush the Head thereof.

125. It would not crush or tread upon the Head of the poor captive Soul in Cain; for it also was sprung out of Adam's Soul, but it would tread upon the Serpent's Seed in Cain's Soul.

126. But the Serpent's Poifon had fo taken in the Soul and hardened it, that the Soul fo yielded in itself, and gave itself up to the Anger of the Righteousness, that the Anger took it and used it for an Instrument, wherewith the Righteousness in the Grace killed the Man Chrift, viz. in his Type in Abel.

127. For by human Works was Sin come into the Soul; fo alfo must it be flain by buman Works in the Grace in God's Righteousness, viz. in the Humanity of Chrift through Manslaughter; as was done by the Pharifees, which had, and managed the Law of God's Righteousnels.

128. Therefore must Abel, viz. the Type of Christ, and also Christ himself, by human Actings or Workings die to the own Adamical Will in God's Righteousnefs.

129. And those whom God's Righteousness in the Wrath of his predestinate Purpose had captivated, must be Instruments to do it, that the Grace of God in the Righteousnels of the predeftinate Purpole in the Anger, might be manifested.

130. For it is written, * Woe be to that Man by whom Offences do come; yet there must be ► Matt_xviii. Offences, that the Righteousness and Truth might be made manifest together in the Midst of Untruth.

> 131. For otherwife Grace would not be manifested, if Falsehood and Evil were not in Opposition to the Truth.

> 132. As the Free-Will had not been able to be manifested in the Grace, if the Righteoufnefs had not flain it, which, after it loft the felf-elected and chofen Will, the Grace made it living in itfelf; fo that it no more willed and lived to itfelf, but the Grace lived and willed; which was manifested in Christ.

> 133. Therefore we are all but one in Chrift in the Life of Grace; for we have loft the natural Life of the Righteoufnefs of God in his Eternal predeftinate Purpole, and obtain the Filiation in the Grace.

1 Tim. ii. 4. 134. Therefore faith the Scripture, 'God willeth that all Men should be helped or faved, viz. the Grace wills this; it can will nothing elfe but Mercy and Compaffion, for it is nothing elfe in its own Substance.

135. But the natural Righteousness in the Eternal predestinate Purpose of God, requires the Soul to be in the Obedience of the Divine Ordinance without the Grace; for it was not created in the Grace, but in the Ordinance, or first Institution or Constitution.

136. And if it find not the fame therein, then it takes the fame in its Property of the Separation or Diffinction of the Word, of which the Soul is a Substance.

137. That is, if the Soul be a false or evil Ens, then it takes to it that which is its like; and thus it is alfo to be underftood in Cain, that the departed apostate Adamical Will has introduced itself into a creaturely own Self-hood.

244

7 ...

5

138. And that Introduction of the Soul's Eus into the Serpent's Poifon is a Thiftle, which is not capable of the Grace.

139. For although the infpoken Voice of Grace lyes therein in the inward Ground, yet that Ens grows into a Thiftle, and " crucifieth Chrift in itfelf, and is guilty of his Death. " Heb. vi. 6.

140. As the Ens of the Sun must juffer itself to stand in the Thistle; yet the Sun withdraws the Good-will or Influence from the fame, viz. the holy Life, which it manifests in a good Plant, and lets the Thistle make of its Ens what it will.

141. Thus also it goes with the wicked Thiftle Ens of Man, as the Scripture fays; "He "Job xviii.6." letteth their Light go out in the Midst of the Darkness; that is, the holy Life in the Voice of the incorporated Grace.

Question.

142. Thou wilt fay, Why is it fo? If he would manifest the holy Life in them; then, the Soul would be holy.

Answer.

143. No: We have an Example of that in the Devil, in whom the holy Life was manifested, but the *Ens* of his Will was a *Thistle*; so also a Thistle-Child uses the *Grace* only to Pride, as *Lucifer* did.

144. For God knows the Science or Root of the Abyls, how it has formed or manifefted itself in its Ground; whether it be a Root out of the Darkness, viz. out of the dark. Fire-Life; or a Root out of the bright shining Fire-Life.

Question.

145. But thou wilt fay, Is Cain a Root out of the dark Fire, and therefore cannot attain Grace?

Answer.

146. No; for he was out of *Adam's* Soul; but the dark Fire out of the Anger, or the Property of the dark World, had *preffed* or crouded itfelf into the true Soul.

147. Not from without externally, but from the Center it has lift itfelf aloft; and that from the Fall of Adam, out of which Root Cain proceeded.

148. And therefore he must be a Servant of God's Righteousnes; wherewith the Righteousness flow the Free-Will in Abel in the Grace.

149. For in Adam's Soul the Properties divided or diffinguished themselves, viz. the true ioulish Properties, understand the soulish Will, which in the beginning of God's Image in the predestinate Purpose of God, was manifested in the one only Soul.

150. Which was a Free-Will, but was poifoned, fo that it was blind to God; the fame: now separates itself in the Death of its Self-hood.

151. For God faid, "Thou must needs die, if thou eatest of Evil and Good.

152. And the fame entered into the dying, and God spake his Voice into the dying; that the first Will in the Grace might be living again; and from this came Abel.

153. The other Will, new born in Sin, which was not in the Beginning, but was arifenin the Fall, divides or diffinguishes itself into the natural Life; and that was Cain.

154. Therefore this Will was a Thiftle Child, which God had not created, but was gone forth out of the Center of the Sociel.

155. And after that the one only Soul went out from the Temperature, fo that the dark Ground was manifested in it; then so came the Darkness into a Will in the Soul, which was not in the Beginning.

156. But as to the Substance of the Soul, they came both (Abel and Cain) out of one Effence; but as to the Will they feparated themselves.

157. Not that Abel was born pure without Sin; for Sin hung on him in the Will of the Death.

158. Which was no true Death, but the Voice of Grace *flew* him, that it might make him living in it.

159. But in the Flesh was the Will of Sin manifested, therefore the Righteousnels Rom. vii. of God flew him, by Cain; for he was also *Paccording to the Flesh, subject to the Law of Sin.*

160. But the Voice of Grace had flain the Will of the Soul, and made the fame living in itfelf; and *therefore* it was Chrift's Type, and flood in the Image of Chrift.

161. This therefore is the true Ground of *Cain's* hardening: Not that God out of his Will has hardened him, for that cannot be, for he is *only good*; but the new exifted Will out of the Center of the Soul, *bardened* itfelf in its own Defire.

⁴ The Defire 162. That is, the ⁹ Defire in the Wrath of Nature entered into its Likenefs, and fo of the new is found in the predefinate Purpofe of Nature, viz. in the Separation or Diffinction of falfeWillthat the Darknefs and of the Light; it found, I fay, its own Likenefs, which took it in, and possible it; understand, the new existed false Will, which was a Murtherer, and Servant

of the Divine Wrath.

163. But the true created imaged framed Soul out of *Adam's* Effence, wherein the imprinted modelled Voice of God lay, was *not as yet judged*, or predefinated to Condemnation; as Reafon errs in its Supposition, which Judgment belongs not to Man, but to the Righteousness of God.

164. Neither is it at all as fome fuppole, as if Cain were born or generated out of the Devil's Will, and Seed of the Serpent, but out of Adam's Soul and Body; yet Adam's received natural Will ruled him.

165. He was an Image of the fallen unregenerated *Adam*, in which the Promife and the infpoken Divine Voice *lay*, without a working acting Life, as a true *Poffibility* to the New Birth.

166. But that Poffibility ftood not in Cain's Power, as to the false Will; but it lay in the Ground of the Soul, and waited for the Voice of Christ.

167. Which in that Poffibility awakened itfelf in the highly precious and dear Name JESU, and received the poor Sinners to Grace; and with its Voice called in to the fhutup Sinners, and awakened that ftill-ftanding Ground of the first inspeaking; as was r Luke xxiii. done r to the Thief or Malefactor upon the Cross, and many others.

168. For if it were fo, that God in his predefinate purposed Will had hardened Cain; then could no Judgment through the Righteousness of God have passed upon Cain, neither could any Curse have entered into him.

169. For whatsoever God's predestinate Purpose makes, the Righteousnes of God does not curse that, as was done in Cain.

170. For the Righteousness is the Ordinance of the beginning outspoken Word; fo that all Things continue standing in the fame Ordinance or Order, as the speaking hath introduced them into Life, and that falls not into the Judgment, which continues standing in its Ordinance or Order wherein it was created.

171. So now, if any Will out of God's predefinate Purpofe (understand, out of the Divine predefinate Purpofe) had hardened *Adam* and *Cain*, then should the Righteousness have had no inspeaking or Contradiction; for this Will of the hardening had stood in the Divine Ordinance or Order.

172. Therefore it must needs be, that the Will to the hardening in Adam and Cain existed in the unlike Discord of the divided distinguished Properties, when each Property compacted itself into Substance, and obscured, dimmed, and killed the Image of God in the Light.

43.

Chap. 9. Of the right understanding of the Scripture.

173. God's predefinate Purpofe is the Center of the human Ground or Foundation, which is the { 'fpeaking } and { 're-fpeaking } Word of God; and that fame compacted 'Nature. human Will is rightly become *bardened* in that predefinate Purpofe of God, according as

the Scripture fays. 174. But none will understand the Ground: Men only fay, God's predestinate Purpose does it, and none will search the *Ground* of the predestinate Purpose; for the fame lyes in Man himself, and not in God.

175. If God had had a predestinate Purpose to have a Devil, that very predestinate Purpose had been a *Will* of the Devil.

176. But in the Separability or Diftinction of the Speaking is the predefinate Purpole to Evil or Malignity, entered into a Principle, and is in itfelf made manifest in the compacted Separability or Diftinction *ex Mysterio magno*, out of the great Mystery; according to which God calls himself an angry God.

177. And yet it is not God, but the Center of Nature, viz. the Caufe of the Divine Manifestation to the Kingdom of Joy; for in God no Anger is manifested, but a burning Love only.

178. For if there were in God a Will to the hardening, then were not those Sayings true which fay, Thou art not a God who art pleased with wicked Doings ". Also, As true " Pfal. v. as 1 live, I will, not be the Death of a Sinner; nor the Ten Commandments, which forbid Evil.

179. If God had willed to have it fo that Cain should slay Abel, then the "fifth Com- " Otherwise mandment would not have been right.

180. And then also God had put a heavy Reproof upon Cain, saying, Whosoever sheddeth Man's Blood, by Man shall his Blood be again shed.

181. If he will have it fo, then none ought to keep his Commandments; and then where is his Righteoufnefs, and the Judgment in and according to the Truth?

182. The Scripture fays, * O Ifrael ! thy Perdition is from thyself.

183. Now therefore we fhould condemn none but only the Abominations and Sins, which appear manifeftly in the Wicked; and those proceed from the Cainish and Adamical own Self-Will, out of the Center of the dark World.

184. Which Will God had not manifested or generated in Man in the Beginning; but the Devil is guilty of that.

185. This falle or evil Will, in its Substance, Matters, and Doings, is *that* we must *condemn*, and not the poor Soul which lyes hidden *in* this hard Prison, in the Voice of the infpoken Grace.

186. Which Voice of Grace of the first incorporating in Paradife after the Fall may well be awakened by Christ's Voice through, or in, his Children, in whom the Spirit dwells.

187. As was done in the poor Publican; also in the Malefactor on the Crofs; also Mary Magdelene, and many hundred thousand poor captive Souls: For the Scripture fays, y It yiTim.i. 15. is a most highly precious and worthy Word, that Jesus Christ is come into the World, to fave & iv. 9, 10. all poor Sinners.

188. And in the Revelations it is thus: ² He standeth before the Door and knocketh, viz. ²Rev. iii. 20. before the Door of the poor captive Soul; and he fays, ^a Come to me all ye that are weary ^aMatt. xi. 28. and heavy laden with Sin, I will refresh you or quicken you.

189. He flands in the *inward* Ground of Grace inspoken into *Adam* in the Center of the Soul, and calls it so long as the Soul *beareth* the Body upon the Earth, to try whether the poor Soul will turn towards him.

190. And then when it is fo that they turn to him, he fays, b Knock and it shall be b Matt.vii. 7. opened unto you: Knock at the incorporated first Voice of Grace, and then it will move

* Hof. xiii. 4.

248

"Luke xi.13. itself : Alfo, Alk and ye shall receive : Alfo, My Father will give the Holy Spirit' to them that ask him for it.

> 191. Therefore it lyes now not in Self-Ability to receive, but in the afking and knocking; for the Promife of Grace has infpoken itfelf in CHRIST JESUS, into the afking or praying; fo that it will give itfelf into the asking and praying.

* Matt. xviii. 1 L .

192. For it is written, " Chrift is come to feek and to fave that which is loft.

193. Whoever are now the loft Cain, Ifmael, Efav, and all hardened Men captivated in Sin, these Christ is come to fave, and wills not that they should be loft.

194. But the felf-generated, falfe Murtherer in Cain he wills not; also the Scorner in Ifmael, as also the Hunter in Efau, he wills not; but it is the true Ground of the first generated Soul which he wills, wherein the Voice of God lyes.

Of Ifmael.

195. "THEREFORE in that he wills not the Scorner Ismael, ' be thrust him out of the House with his Mother; underftand the Scorner in Ismael, viz. the felf-compacted, and in Adam existed evil Will, together with Hagar, viz. the separable or distinct Nature; understand the divided Properties of Nature.

196. First, & Hagar fled from Sarah, and would not fuffer herself to be chastifed; for " Gen. xvi. Gen. xvi. 6. fhe would rule with the Scorner in Abraham's Goods.

197. h But when the came into the Wildernefs, the Angel of God faid to her, Whence comeft thou, Sarah's Maid-Servant? And she said, I am fled away from my Mistress: And he commanded her to return again, and humble herfelf to her Mistres.

198. And faid further to her, I will so multiply thy Seed, that for Multitude they shall not be numbered : Thou art with Child, and will bear a Son, whose Name thou shalt call Ismael, because the Lord hath beard thy Lamentation.

199. He will be a wild Man, his Hand against every Man, and every Man's Hand against bim, and he will dwell opposite to all his Brethren.

200. This Figure fets before us the true Ground, fhewing how Adam, with the Kingdom of Nature, is run away from God into the Wildernefs of the beaftial Property, viz. from the free [Woman], which is the Temperature; and is, in the Own-Defire, viz. in the exifted Will of the Scorner, become with Child.

201. That is, the Kingdom of Nature had rent itfelf into Properties, fo that one is gone forth against the other, as here was faid concerning Ifmael; his Hand was against every Man, and every Man's Hand against him.

202. But the Properties of Nature were not therefore rent alunder from God, as here is to be feen in Hagar; for the Angel faid to her, he would fo multiply her Seed, that it fhould not be numbered for Multitude.

203. But she should turn again to the Free-Woman, and submit and humble herself under her Hand; which fignifies in the Repentance and Conversion of a poor Sinner, that Chrift meets and comforts him with his Voice in him in his Wildernets of the World, and speaks to him in bis Mind, saying:

204. I have heard thy Affliction, thou poor captive Soul, in this Wildernefs; turn' again; thou art indeed with Child of a Scorner, out of the Kingdom of Nature, from thy Constellation or Configuration of the Stars, and wilt bear him, or bring him forth.

205. i But I will blefs thee; and thou shalt generate from the Kingdom of Nature, twelve Princes, which shall come into my bleffing; which fignifies the twelve Apostles of Christ, which came into his Bleffing ; * whofe Seed cannot be numbered for Multitude.

1 That is, to 205. Alfo how the poor Sinner when he converts again in this Call of the Angel, theTemperature in true comes into that Apostolick Grace of the Twelve; but he must go again to the 'Free-Wo-Refignation. man with the Will of the Soul.

Note, here it follows concerning Hagar and 1/mael.

• Gen. xvi. 7, to 12.

¹ Gen. xvii.

* Gen. xvi.

20.

10.

Chap. 9. Of the right understanding of the Scripture.

207. But the Scorner is born in his Conftellation or Configuration with an own Self-Will; which Will " *fhall not inherit the Kingdom of God.*

Will; which Will ^m Jball not inherit the Kingdom of God. 208. For Abraham must thrust out the Scorner from the Inheritance of the Goods, but not 50. without a Free Gift or Portion.

209. For the Free-Woman, viz. the Temperature in the Kingdom of God will have it Gen. xxi. 10, fo, that the formful own Self-Will should be thrust out, which Free-Woman Sarab fignifies; whom God commanded Abraham in the Figure of Christ, to hearken to.

210. The Free Gift or Dowry that Abraham gave to Hagar and Ifmael together, fignifies the true Free Gift or Promise in Paradise.

211. When Adam was to be thrust out, God gave him beforehand the Free Gift or Dowry, viz. the inspoken Word of Grace, and in that Free Gift stood the Blessing.

212. But that the Kingdom of Nature must give forth the twelve Princes: That fignifies, that the Soul is from the Eternal Nature, and that the Ordinance or Determination thereof *must flond*.

213. No new Creature can come forth in Man, though it should clearly give forth a Scorner in the divided Forms or Dispositions of Life, yet the inward Ground is God's Word.

214. Therefore Nature shall not vanish and pass away, but only the *false Will* that is arisen out of itself, out of the Diffimilitude or Disagreement, that shall be thrust out and *die*; of which we have here a Figure.

215. For when Hagar with Ifmael was run away, fhe being then with Child of Ifmael, and that the Angel of the Lord comforted her; then " fhe called the Name of the Lord that " Gen: vxi. Spake with her, Thou, God, feeft me. 13, 14.

216. That is, thou feeft my inward Ground of the Soul, wherein lyes the Adamical Free Gift: For the faid, Here have I certainly feen him which looked back after me.

217. That is, the poor Soul faid, I was run away from the Free-Woman, the Temperature of God's Kingdom, and was blind as to God; but now I have feen him who has looked upon me in my Affliction, with his Infpection or Afpect of Grace.

218. That is, he looked back into me, whereas I was blind as to the beholding of God; and that is called looking back after me, where the Kingdom of Nature was already, with and *in* the new Will, become a Scorner.

219. Therefore they called that Fountain ° the Fountain of him that is living, who hath ° Gen. xvi. looked upon me, which Fountain is between Kades and Bared.

220. This Fountain is Chrift in the infpoken Word of Grace; and in that Word of the Crusher or Treader upon the Serpent, is the Fountain of the *fweet* Love of God in the Name JESUS out of JEHOVAH.

221. This is the Fountain of him that is living, who looked upon the poor Soul after the Fall, and which looked upon *Hagar* and upon *Ifmael in the Mother's* Body or *Womb*. 222. For it was fignified to the Scorner of the divided or diffinguished Properties of Nature. viz. to that fame fcornful Will it was fignified, that it *would arife* out of the Kingdom of Nature, which the poor Soul in its Prifon and Blindnefs must bear.

223. But God has looked upon her Affliction and the Child's, out of the Fountain of him that is living, viz. in the Center of the Soul in its inward Ground, for the outward would be a Scorner.

224. But God would bring forth out of it, viz. out of the inward Ground, wherein the Grace had incorporated itfelf, twelve Princes, whofe Seed thould be innumerable.

225. Yet Nature outwardly fhould ftand in the Government by twelve Princes of the perished corrupted Nature, as indeed twelve Princes outwardly came from him; therefore the Spirit of God in *Moses* intimates the *inward* Ground, as is clear before our Eyes.

226. For when Ifmael was born, then the outward Ground, as to the perished corrupted Kingdom of Nature, was a Scorner, which God commanded to be thrust out.

VOL. IV.

Of the right understanding of the Scripture. Chap. 9.

^{*} Gen. xxi. from 12 to 21.

227. But when he had thrust out the Scorner, and P when Hagar had laid away the Lad from her, that she might not see him die in the Wilderness; then the Lad Ismael lay and wept.

228. Then God heard the Voice of the Lad; and the Angel of God called from Heaven, and faid, What ailest thou, Hagar? Fear not; for God hath heard the Voice of the Lad, where he lyeth: Arife, go take the Lad into thine Arms, for I will make him a great People.

229. And God opened her Eyes, so that she saw a Fountain of Water: And she went thither and filled her Flash or Bottle with Water, and gave the Lad to drink; and God was with the Lad, and they dwelt in the Wilderness of Barsaba, by the Fountain of the Living and Seeing.

230. This Figure is as manifest and as clear as the Sun against the erroneous Opinions of fuch as judge and *condemn* Ismael; neither can it be clearer, if they would but look upon their *erroneous* Opinion.

231. For the Scorner Ifmael, in the outward Kingdom of Nature, is evil, and thrust out from the Filiation.

232. But when he lay and wept, which fignifies *Repentance*, then God opened the Eyes of *Hagar*, (viz. of the Kingdom of the inward Nature as to the Soul), in the incorporated Fountain of *Grace*, fo that fhe faw the Fountain of Chrift, and gave Drink to the Lad, viz. to the poor Soul, out of the Fountain at *Barfaba*, viz. in the divided Properties of Life.

233. Which drinking fignifies the *Baptifin*, and also the *Circumcifion*, wherewith Chrift would out of his Fountain give Drink to the divided Forms or Conditions of Life in their Thrift.

234. But Ifmael the Scorner, according to the outward Nature, must first be cut off through the Circumcifion, which is done by Repentance and Rejection of the scornful Will.

235. And then Chrift baptizes from the Fountain of the Living and Seeing [or of Life and Vifion] with the holy Spirit; and fo then the Soul dwells by that Fountain, and God is with it, as with this Ifmael.

236. For the fcornful Will is not the Seed which God bleffes; but the inward Ground in the Free Gift of Grace.

Of Isaac.

* Gen. xxi. 32.

1. 237. FOR 9 God faid to Abraham, In Isaac shall they Seed be bleffed, viz. in Christ shall Ismael have the Bleffing.

238. For the corrupt, perifhed Nature's Will shall not be Heir in God's Kingdom; it shall always be thrust out.

239. But Nature in its Ground and Original is God's Word, viz. the outfpoken or exprefied Word in its Separability, Diflinction, or Variegation, wherein the Fountain of Life is fprung forth from JEHOVAH, viz. the Fountain of Love in the Name JESU, and that fhall inherit the Kingdom of God.

240. This inward Nature fignifies also Japhet, concerning whom the Spirit of Mofes. "Gen. ix. 27. fays, " He fhall dwell in Shem's Tents, viz. in Isaac's, that is, Chrift's Fountain.

241. The Tents of Shem fignify the New Birth out of or from Christ, whereinto. Japhet and Ismael should come.

242. For the Text fays, and God was with the Lad, Ifmael; but not in the Scorner, but in the inward Ground, which fhould be manifested in Christ.

243. Now, if God were with him, and that he and his Mother dwelt by the Fountain of him that is living, viz. by Chrift in his Free Gift of Grace, who then will condemn him to Dannation, as the erroneous World does?

Of the right understanding of the Scripture. Chap. 9.

244. Indeed it is very right that the outward Ifmael of the Will of Scornfulness should be condemned, but not Abraham's inherited original innate Right of Nature, out of or from the Bleffing; but Abraham's earthly Will, out of, or from the Serpent's Seed.

245. For Ifmael is an Image or Figure of the Kingdom of Nature, as to the poor perished corrupted Adam, which must die and pass away in us, but yet must rife again according to the first created Image in Christ, and leave the Scorner Ifmael in the Earth.

246. And Isaac is an Image or Figure of the New Man in the Humanity of Chrift, wherein Adam's Nature and Chrift are one in another, wherein the falle Will is dead in Chrift; though indeed *Adam*'s Nature is there, yet it lives in the Spirit of Chrift.

247. Therefore JESUS, or CHRIST, took Adam's Nature upon him, but * not * Note, What 'Adam's felf-generated false evil Will, but the poor divided Forms or Conditions of Life of Adam in Nature in God's Righteoufnefs, and predeftinate Purpofe, that the first Adam in Chrift Chrift took not upon might stand in his Righteoufness. him.

248. Now Ifmael was out of or from the Image of God's Righteousness, which he created in Adam.

249. And Ifaac was in the Image of Grace, that gave itself in Christ, into God's Righteousness, and filled it full, or fulfilled it with Love, and stilled the Anger.

250. For Christ should change the Scorner in Ismael, (which was manifested in God's Righteousness) with his Love Tincture of his Blood, fo that it is able in Chrift to come again to the Filiation, from which the Righteousness had thrust him out, viz. out from Abraham's Goods, viz. from the Inheritance of Nature, of the formed and outspoken or expressed Word of God.

Of Jacob and Efau.

251. THE Figure of Jacob and Efau is now the Refemblance or Reprefentation, shewing how Chrift would be thrust out from the Kingdom of Nature by its generated, innate, false, evil Will.

252. For when he had taken upon him, and had affumed our Sins in the Adamical Nature; understand, the Fountain or Source, out of which Sin flows, viz. the divided Forms or Qualities of Life in the human Nature; yet then for all that, he faid, ' My ' John xviii. Kingdom is not of this World, viz. in the divided four Elements, but in the Tempe- 30. rature.

253. But as Chrift had taken upon him and affumed the Humanity in the divided Properties, therefore the Righteousness of the outward Ordinance or Course, would not fo much as endure him in itfelf; for he was fprung and fprouted from another Righteousness, viz. from a heavenly, and come into our poor Humanity in this World's Property to help or fave us.

254. Therefore he fays, ' The Son of Man bath not whereon to lay his Head ; and yet he 'Mat.viii.20. fays alfo, " All Power both in Heaven and in Earth was given him of his Father.

255. Where he means the inward Ground of all Things or Substances, viz. the Eternity, which lies hidden in this World, and is manifested in Christ.

256. That fame Manifestation or Revelation was not at home in this World, and poffeffed nothing of this World for its own Property.

257. This Image, Type, or Figure, shewing how Christ should be extruded and driven away out from this World, was Jacob, whom his Brother Esau, viz. the Kingdom of the outward Nature's Rightcousness, would always kill; fo that Jacob must flee before Esau, as did Christ also before the Pharifaical Righteousness in the Kingdom of Nature, till Jacob with his Prefent came from Laban, and went to Esau, and rendered himfelf up to him, for him to flay him, or let him live.

Lukeix. 58. "Matt.xxviii. 252

Of the right understanding of the Scripture. Chap. 9.

258. But Jacob was not yet the very Perfon which the Righteoufnefs of Nature in God's predefinate Purpole should take hold of and slay; but Chrift was he.

259. Thus we here fee at once the Figure of Chrift and of Adam.

³ Gen. xxxii. 260. * And when Jacob went to Efau, and fent a Prefent before to meet him, then was ^{13, to 23.} Efau's Anger diffipated, difpelled, or diffolved, and turned into great Mercy and Compassion, fo ^{14, Ec.} that he fell about Jacob's Neck and wept, and did nothing to him, but received him in Love; and this is a Figure of Chrift in our Humanity.

261. In our Humanity lay the Father's Anger, viz. the angry Efau, awakened, ftirred up, and enraged in the Righteousness in the Anger; as Efau was against Jacob.

262. But Christ fent the Prefent of his *Grace*, viz. the Love in his *Blood* of the heavenly World's Substance, to meet the Father's Anger in our Nature, in God's Righteoufness, viz in the first Adamical Birth of Nature.

263. And when it faw and felt this in itfelf, then was God's Anger in his Righteoufnels of Nature turned into great Compassion.

264. Whereby his Anger loft all its Right and Intereft, and was diffipated or diffolved, ⁷ Luke xxiii. and broken to Pieces; whence ⁹ the Sun loft its fining Light in God's Kighteoufnefs; and ^{44, 45.} the ² Earth in this Concuffion and Diffolution or Diffipation, trembled, the Rocks cleft in ² Matt. xxvii. funder, and the Dead, whom God's Righteoufnefs had fwallowed up into Death, arofe, in ^{51, 52, 53.} this Compafilion.

265. For *Efau* was to do this concerning the Righteoufnels of the First Birth, which *he had fold to* Jacob, and yet knew not *how* God had fo brought it about, as to pourtray the Figure of *Adam* and Christ thus.

266. And therefore he was Jacob's Enemy, because Jacob had the Bleffing of Abraham.

267. For the Righteousness of the own felf Nature's Will would have it in *Esau*, in *Adam's corrupt* or perished Nature.

268. But the Nature of own Self-will had loft the Inheritance of God; which the fecond new Adam in Chrift brought again into Nature.

269. Therefore now the first Right, viz. the first natural Life must die, and become living again in Christ.

270. Neither could Efau in his Hunter inherit God's Kingdom in the Righteoufnefs, Rom.ix.11. and he was thrust out or a rejected even in his Mother's Womb, when the Children had done neither Evul nor Good; that God's Righteoufnefs in his predestinate Purpose of the creating of the Creature might be fully satisfied or performed.

271. But in Chrift he received it again, according to the *inward* Ground of the right Adamical Man; not according to the Right of his *natural* Life, wherein he was called E[aw].

272. For the E is the inward Ground, wherein the Paradifical Prefent or Free-Gift lay.

• Saw, Ger- 273. But the ^b SAU or SAW was the rejected *caft-away* Beaft of the Kingdom of manice, Sow, the own Self-Will, as to the Earthlinefs; concerning which the Scripture fays, ^c Efau or the Swine have I hated when he yet lay in his Mother's Body or Womb, that the Election of God might cr the Swinith ftand; that Efau n his falle, own felf Nature-Life, fhould not be the Child of God; but 'Rom. ix.11, Chrift in the right Adamical Nature in Efau.

to 13. 274. The Adamical Nature in SAU, fhould lofe its Right wholly, according to its Will and Life.

275. But the Substance or Effence of the Adamical Nature, which was the formed, outfpoken, or expressed Word of God, should *continue* in Christ, and be appealed with the Prefent or Free-Gift of Christ in the Anger.

Gen. xxxii. 276. The Image or Figure of which was, ^a Jacob's fending the Prefent to meet Efau, and 13. calling kim bis Lord; then was the Anger in Efau, in regard of Nature's Right, appealed, and began to be turned in itfelf into the greatest Compassion, and fell about Jacob's Neck, and kiffed kim, and gave up his Will in the first Birth into Jacob.

Chap. 9. Of the right understanding of the Scripture.

277. For Chrift must wholly give himfelf up into *Death*, and must yield up the human Nature's Right to his Father, viz. to the Righteousness; and then *Esau* died, or departed away.

278. Therefore God awakened the first *Adam*, viz. the right Man, which was created in the predefinate Purpose of God; and raised him up in the *Grace* of Love, which had fulfilled and fatisfied the Righteousfness before God.

279. And then it was no more Efau, but a Member of Chrift.

280. But that the Scripture goes on thus feverely upon Predefination; it is very right: For *Efau* is the Image or Figure of *God's Anger*, which exifted in *Adam*, which is condemned or *damned*, that the Righteoufnels of God might be fatisfied or executed, and that the *Riches of his Grace* in *Jacob*, viz. in Chrift, might be manifefted in God's • Eph. i. 7* Righteoufnels.

281. For the Life in Nature's Will, which is called *Efau*, was *Adam*'s new Life, according to the awakened Property of the dark World; as it was also with *Cain* and *Ifmael*, that the Righteousness of God had laid hold on in the Anger, and manifested itfelf therein, and that was *damned*.

282. But not that the foulish Ground, viz. the whole Center of Nature, viz. the formed Word as to the Soul, was therefore thrust out or rejetted from God: No! No!

283. 'They were fprung from the Children of the Saints, not from the 'SAU, as is 'Ifmael and now in many, whofe inward Ground is *full* of the *Devil*.

284. The h gracious Prefent of the incorporated Voice Iay in the inward Ground, but SOW, ornot in the Ens of Life; as in Jacob, Ifaac, and Abel. Swine.

285. Which *Ens* was Chrift; which would infpeak or infpire itfelf, with its *Voice* in this ^h Or Graceinfpoken Word into the inward Ground of the poor Soul, which lay captive in the Anger ^{Prefent.} of God.

286. As it is written, i I am come to feek and to fave that which is lost, viz. Efau, Ifmael, Luke xix. and fuch like, which were laid hold on in God's Hatred, and lost.

287. Therefore now faid Chrift, he was come to feek the poor Sinner that was *loft*, and not the righteous, for *Jacob*, *Ifaac*, and *Abel* were the righteous; for *Grace* had manifefted itfelf in them, and killed the own Will of *Sin* in the Life, and given itfelf into the true first possible field Life's Ground, for a new Life.

288. And fo now in *that* new Life they were righteous, and had Peace with God's Righteousness, understand as to the *Soul*; but as to the outward Life they were still under the Curfe, and *therefore* the outward Body must die.

289. For they themfelves were not by Nature righteous, but Grace made them righteous, which Grace in them gave itfelf up into an *Ens* of Life, wherein the Soul's Life burned; which new Divine Fire *changed* the Hatred of God's Anger into Love, wherein they were righteous.

Question.

290. Thou wilt fay, Why not fo alfo in Cain, Ifmael, and Efau?

Answer.

291. No: * The predestinate Purpose of God must stand, viz. in the Ordinance or Course * Rom ix. BIG of his outspoken or expressed Word; he turns not that back again.

292. His Anger mult not be killed or broken; for the Anger is a Caufe that the Grace is manifested; moreover, it is the *Caufe* that Grace is turned into a Kingdom of Joy; also it is the Caufe that Grace becomes a *fiery Love*.

293. But Chrift is that other or fecond predestinate Purpose, which he manifests in Abel, Isaac, and Jacob, and represents the Figure of what should come to pass.

294. For Christ should be manifested in the Righteousness of God's Anger, that it might be known what Grace was.

295. Adam stood both in God's Grace and in his Anger in the Temperature, and neither of them is manifested in his Life; for they stood in equal or like Weight.

. 296. Now if Grace be to be manifested, then must the Anger be *already* manifested, that Grace might be caused to move itself in the Anger; and to give up itself into the Anger, and overthrow it.

297. Which giving in and overthrowing is the Caufe of the Divine Kingdom of Joy, and of the fiery Love in the Life of Man, out of which God's Mercy, Pity, and Compaffion, alfo Faith, Love, and Hope, viz. the Truft in God, has taken its Original in Or, bedone. Man; which in the Temperature could not ' be.

298. For a Thing, that stands in equal Balance or like Weight, has no moving or defiring to any Thing; it is one, and is of itself.

299. But when it goes forth from the Temperature, then it is *plural*, also corruptible, and loses the Self-hood; and this has *need* of Help, *viz*. of Grace and Compassion.

300. But if it be not presently done, so that it is helped or faved, then it enters notwithstanding into Hope.

301. And then if Hope be told, that Help or Salvation shall be performed towards it, then it enters into *Faith* or believing, and Faith causes the *Defire* in the Hope; and the Defire takes those Tidings into itself, and m compacts the fame in itself, fo that it becomes *fubfiantial*; and in this Substance now is the Grace and Mercy or Compassion.

302. For that Substance is received in the Tidings or Annunciation, and contracted • Or figured or " framed into a Substance, which Substance *must* give up ifelf into the first Right, which has made the Thing in the *Grace* itself.

303. And if that be once done, then the first making finds a new Life in itself, that is existed out of the Hope, and out of the Faith, and out of the Desire, with the Compaction in itself, and finds that it is *more fpiritual* than the first out of which the Thing is existed; therefore it cannot withstand or make Resistance, but must fuffer the Spiritual Life to dwell in itself.

304. And here arifes the *Reftoration* of the first Substance which has corrupted or deftroyed itself, fo that the last Body is better than the first.

305. For that is wholly fpiritual, generated out of Faith, Hope, and Love, which the first Fire kindles with its Defire, whence the fiery Love exists.

. 306. But underftand us aright thus: *Adam* was the whole ° entire Image of God in Love and Anger; yet he ftood in the *Equality* of the Properties, and neither of them was manifest before another.

307. But when he introduced himself into Luft, through the Treachery and Deceit of the Devil, then that Image *perisbed*, and the Properties departed from the Temperature.

308. Now he ftood in need of Help; therefore God spake or inspired the Word into him, which received the hungry Desire after Help, and compacted that, and put its Desire thereinto, as into a Hope, that it should be *remedied*.

309. And the Defire compacted the Hope into an Ens of a Substance.

310. And now the infpoken or infpired Word was fubftantial, and is called Faith or believing, viz. a receiving; which [Subftance] the Science or Root of the Eternal Will, received into itself, and gave itself thereinto.

311. For this Substance was more noble than the *first*, out of the predestinate Purpose of the spoken Word.

312. Whereupon the fiery Love went forth out of the Fire of the Anger, *into* the predefinate Purpose of the Eternal Nature; for this *Ens* of Faith was incorruptible, and stood inviolably in the Anger-Fire.

n Or compreffes.

Note.

• Universal.

Note.

Chap. 9. Of the right understanding of the Scripture.

313. And in this receiving in, by the Anger-Fire, the Fire of the fierce Wrath is changed into the *joyful* Kingdom of Love.

314. And this is the fundamental Ground of Chrift, from the infpoken or infpired Word, which divided itfelf in *Adam*, into a Form, *Figure*, or Reprefentation of its own, in the *Ens* of Nature, out of which came *Abel*, and out of the corrupted or broken Form, Figure, or Reprefentation, came *Cain*.

315. But Abel also had Cain's Nature in the Ens of Faith, wherein the Soul ftood, but the corrupt broken Will was changed into an *entire* total Will; for the breaking refts in the Ens of Faith, and that was the Figure of Chrift.

316. But it was told to Adam's Soul, understand the broken, fragile, corrupt Nature of the Soul's and Body's Property, that P the Sced of the Woman should crush or tread Gen. iii. 15upon the Head of the introduced Serpent's Property, and help or fave Adam.

317. Therefore must that Treader upon the Serpent be another Person than Adam, in whom God was manifest, who could do it, who should awaken in Adam the inspoken Word; that is, who also had the Might and Power of the inspeaking or inspiring.

318. For although in *Adam* the inspeaking was *living* and manifest, yet it was to be done for his Children, whose inspeaken Ground was covered with Sin, and not yet separated, as with *Cain* and *Abel*.

319. And also therefore that the human *Ens* in Sinners (viz. those whom God's Righteoutness in the Anger had laid hold on) should have a *Voice of Grace*, which should inspeak or inspire in them, and awaken the inward first inspoken Ground of the Word's Divine Power.

320. For God, JEHOVAH, fpake the Name JESUS, in Adam after the Fall, into a working Life; that is, he manifested it in the heavenly Ens, which was vanished.

321. That fame Name JESUS was a Life in the Soul, when God infpake it into the Soul; through which infpeaking a Divine Defire was again awakened out of that dying in Adam's Soul.

322. Which Life received the awakened Defire of the Soul into itfelf; and that fame awakened Defire was the *Beginning* of the Faith.

323. Which separated itself from the Property of the false or wicked Defire, into an Image, Idea, or Resemblance, viz. into an Ens; out of which came Abel.

324. And out of the own-felf of the Adamical Soul, according to the earthly Luft, came Cain.

325. But there lay yet in the own-felf of the Soul, in the Cainical *Ens* also, the Sound of the Word which God infpake.

326. But this *Ens* was *not capable* to receive the Divine Life in the Infpeaking of the Word; for the awakened Wrath of God in his predefinate Purpofe of the outspeaking or expressing to Nature, in the Separability or Distinction, was manifested therein.

327. Whereupon here that foulish *Ens* needed another and *further* inspeaking into the outspoken Word, that it might also become living in the Soul's *Ens.* –

328. Now this could not be done, unlefs it came out of a *divine* Sound or Infpeaking: ... Wherein the Speaking should equally proceed *alike* out of the Divine Life, and also out of the Ground of the Soul's Life: 2 Wherein there was a Divine holy Soul, which should inspeak itself into the perished or lost Soul that is blind as to God, in the *foulish* and *divine* Power; that the foulish may enter into that which is foulish, and the Divine into that which is Divine, and awaken themselves one in the other.

329. For God must needs do this therefore, because he would not leave and forfake the poor perished, lost, right Adamical Soul; but *put* the same there into *Cain*'s Image, Figure, or Resemblance.

330. And put against it the Name JESUS in the fecond Line; wherein also the fouliff. Ground was, that the Name JESUS, with the new Life of the foulish Ground, should inspeak itself in Cain's Soul. 331. And this Image, Idea, or Figure, was *Abel*, out of which Line, Chrift, according to our *Humanity*, came; and he came to call to Repentance the poor Sinner captivated in the Hatred of God.

332. Who had a human Soul new born in God, and could infpeak into the Soul, and alfo into the infpoken Word of God performed in Paradife, and *awaken* the Soul in a new Divine Hunger in itfelf; fo that the Soul received the infpoken, original, innate, *inherited Word* into itfelf, whence alfo a new Life ⁹ exifted in it.

333. Therefore understand us aright; we speak dear and precious Things, as we well know in the *Grace* of God.

334. The Image of *Cain*, *Ifmael*, and *Efau*, and the like, are *all* unregenerated Men, they are the true perifhed, loft, corrupt *Adam*, after the Fall.

335. Thefe God calls with his *infpoken Word*, which he has taught us in Chrift, and which he yet at this Day infpeaks or infpires in the new born Children in thefe perifhed, 'Matt.xi.28. loft, Adamical Children, and calls them *therewith*, faying, 'Come ye all to me; not only

fome, but all.

336. And the Image, Figure, or Reprefentation of *Abel, Ifaac* and *Jacob*, are all Men who fuffer themfelves to be *awakened* by the infpeaking, in whom the Divine infpeaking takes hold; they obtain in the Soul a new Life and *Will*, viz. a Divine Hunger.

337. Which Hunger, the first paradifical incorporated Word in itself in the Name JESU, receives, compacts, and makes *fubstantial*; where then Christ is born in it, and then as to that new born Ground, it is no more in this World, but in *Heaven*.

338. For itfelf is the holy Heaven, viz. the true Temple of God, wherein God is Man and God, wherein the Word becometh Flesh, understand, heavenly spiritual Flesh, 'John vi. 53. which holy Soul's Fire ' eateth of Christ's Flesh, and hath its Life from it.

339. Thus we fet before you the understanding about *Efau*; where the Scripture *Rom.ix.11. fays, '*He hath bated* Efau and loved Jacob, ere the Children had done either Evil or Good, *¹², 13. that the predestinate Purpose of God might stand.

> 340. Esau was Adam's perished corrupted Image, and Sacob was the Image of Chrift; which here in the Figure intimates how the Hatred in the predefinate Purpole of the outspoken Word was manifested in Adam; wherein he lay in Death and the Anger of God, and was a meer Hatred of God; for the holy Life was dead.

> 341. The Image of this was *Efau*: He was in *God's Hatred* conceived in the Mother's Body, or Womb; for the Image of Chrift had feparated itfelf from him in *Jacob*.

342. And that Image flood now with a holy Soul prefented opposite to E_{fau} , and fhould infpeak or infpire into E_{fau} , and move the poor fick captive Soul with his *indwelling* Divine Sound; that the perished corrupt Adamical Soul might be awakened in the infpeaking or infpiring of the Name JESU.

343. But the infpeaking should not pass over, but give itself into God's Righteousnels into Hatred and Anger.

344. As Chrift must give himself into God's *Hatred* into Righteousness, and awaken the Pity and Compassion, with his *Love* in the Name JESU, and change the Anger-Fire with his giving up into it, into a Love-Fire, viz. into the great Yearning, Pity, and Compassion of the dear Filiation.

345. As Jacob changed his Brother *Efau*'s Anger into great Compafion, when he fent his *Prefent* before him, and caufed it to be faid unto him, that he gave up himfelf to him into his Grace, viz. into his righteous Anger, in that he had taken away the Right of the first Birth from him.

346. And that he might obtain Grace with him by this Prefent, he would give up himfelf with all that he had, to be *Efau's own*; which was fulfilled in Chrift, who had taken our Soul into himfelf,

* Or might exift. Chap. 9. Of the right understanding of the Scripture.

347. But he has taken the holy Jewel of God which lay hid in *Adam*, together alfo out of *Adam* into himfelf; therefore the *Hatred* of God was arifen becaufe of the first Birth, viz. becaufe of the Righteoufnefs of God.

348. For that Jewel belonged to the first Adamical Image of God's Similitude, and that God took out of *Adam* by *Abel* in a new Figure or *Refemblance*.

349. And here was now the Hatred in the Image, because of God's Righteousness about the Jewel, wherefore Esau was angry with his Brother Jacob in Christ's Image.

350. And therefore must Jacob give in himself, together with the Jewel, and all that he had, to Efau.

351 So also must Christ wholly give up himself, together with that same Jewel of the Name JESU, into the *Righteousness* of the predestinate Purpose of God, and give up the Jewel into the Hatred of the predestinate Purpose of God again.

Question.

352. Thou wilt fay, Why does God go fuch a Courfe, Way, or Procefs? Might not God leave Adam the Jewel, who had it in the Right of Nature, viz. of the First born, in the Word of the predestinate Purpose of God in the Divine Image or Representation?

353. No.

Question.

Answer.

Answer.

354. Wherefore ?

355. Because then the Jewel in the highest Love of God in Man, viz. in the Image of God, had remained bidden.

356. Therefore the fame must be manifested in fuch a Course, Way, or Process in the Regeneration.

- I. That the Love and Grace of God might be known and manifested or revealed in Man.
- II. That Man might have Caufe to love God, and to exalt his Praise in the Grace.

357. Which Exaltation is a meer, pure, divine forming and *begetting* in the Wifdom of God, where the *Word* of God is also thereby born in Man, and that Man also generates God, so that he is a substantial God, *viz.* a Harmony of the Divine Kingdom of Joy.

358. For when Christ gave up the Jewel of God's Righteousness into the Hatred, then the Anger turned itself into a highly *triumphing* Kingdom of Joy, and the Praise of God was manifested.

359. Which in Adam might not be, when he ftood in the Temperature: For the Wrath now rejoices that it is turned from the Enmity into a Fire Love.

360. And this is now the *Refurrettion* of Chrift and of his Children, whom he thus turns into a Love-Fire through its Process; fo that when the Soul suffers itself to be *drawn* when Chrift calls it within it, then it must give itself up into him.

361. And then Chrift in the Anger-Fire rifes up, and changes the fame into the Divine Kingdom of Joy in the Praife of God.

362. Therefore underftand I pray, dear Brother, how God has hated Efau: Altho' indeed it is not God but God's predefinate Purpole, viz. the Righteoufnefs in the feparable Science or Root, that hated this Image, because it was not the first right Image which was cre-

Vol. IV. L 1

ated in Righteousness; for the Jewel, viz. the Ens of Divine Love, was extinguished or lost therein, and Jacob had that.

 $_{363}$ Therefore now the predefinate Purpose of God *bated* this Image of E_{fau} , because it was not the first Image in the Love, but in the Anger: E_{fau} himself was the Image of the Hatred.

364. For it is not God that can hate it, but the predefinate Purpofe, viz. the fiery Nature in the Separation or Diffunction of his speaking, where the Fire kindles and compression itself into a Principle to the *Manifestation* of God, wherein the creaturely Life stands.

365. Therefore understand, that the *creaturely Life*, without the Manifestation of Light, is a meer Fire, Hatred, Anger, and Envy.

366. Such was Adam after the Fall without the gracious re-infpeaking; as alfo Cain, Ifmael, Efau, and all Men, without the Grace-Ens of Love, out of which the Light springs.

Question.

367. But now the Question is : Whether God's Righteousness in the predestinate Purpole has hated *Esau* to *Eternal* Perdition?

Answer.

368. Indeed, in own Self-Power and Ability it could not be otherwife any more.

Question.

369. Further it may be asked : Was it the meer, true, pure Will of God, that Esau, Cain, and many thousands, should perish eternally?

Answer.

370. No : Chrift was God's predefinate Purpose fo far as God is called God.

* Tim. ii.4. 371. In Chrift " God willeth that all Men should be helped or faved; but his Anger wills. to devour all, in those in whom it is manifeited.

John iii. 17. 372. But the Scripture fays, * God bath fent bis Son into the World, that is, into the Humanity; not that he fhould judge, harden, and deftroy it; but that he fhould fave it.

Objection.

373. Thou wilt fay, Yes; whom he will [he faveth.]

Answer.

374. Indeed be calls all to him; they fhould all come.

Question.

375. Wherefore come they not all? Thou fayeft, he draws them not to himfelf in them.

Answer.

376. That is not true : He draws them all : He teaches all within them : For they know what is right in the Light of Nature, wherein he meets the Wicked in their

Chap. 9. Of the right understanding of the Scripture. Understandings, and shews them what is right; which they themselves also acknowledge and teach, but do it not.

Question.

377. But why is that?

Answer.

378 Chrift fays, ^r Father, I will that those whom thou hast given me, be where I am : ^r John xvii. Also, ^z None cometh unto me unless my Father draweth him to me. ^{24.} ² John vi. 44.

259

Question.

379. How comes it that he draws not all?

Answer.

380. There lyes the Ground : Dear defiled Piece of Wood fmell in thy Bofom.

Question.

381. What doft thou fmell there?

Answer.

382. If thou art laid hold on but in the predefinate Purpose of the fierce Wrath in its Constellation, as *Esau*, *Ismael*, and the like, there is Remedy enough.

383. But, if thou art a *Thiftle*, out of the innate, inherited, active Sins, wherein the predefinate Purpole of God in the Anger has imaged, figured, or *formed* itself into a Figure or Representation of the Life; of which God faid in the predefinate Purpole of his Righteousness, * He would visit, or punish the Sins of the Parents upon the Children into *Exod.xx.5. the third or fourth Generation; then it is dangerous.

384. For this living predefinate Purpole in the Anger of God has clearly already a Figure or Reprefentation in the Science of the speaking Word; and is of new *fevered* and divided from the incorporated Ground of Grace.

385. Not of God's predefinate Purpofe, but by the Source or *Fountain* of Sin, which Fountain has wholly united itfelf with the Anger in the predefinated Purpofe, and introduced it into a *Life* of Darknefs.

386. And there the incorporated Grace lyes afar off, and there Chrift is dead and refts in the Grave, and *before* he rifes, this evil Spirit must be gone into the Abyfs.

387. The predefinate Purpole of God now holds there back, and gives them not to the Grace of Chrift, for they are Thiftle-Children; their Will is a *living Devil* in the Form or Likeness of an Angel among other Men.

388. The predefinate Purpole of God knows every *Ens*, while it is yet a *Seed* in the Man and the Woman; and knows to what this Sprig of Wood, when it will come to be a Tree, is profitable.

389. And the Thiftle comes not only from the Mother's Body or Womb, out of the first Ground; but also through the outward Influence, Accidents, and Occasions of Time, wherewith the most perish: Christ calls all these.

390. Many of them *bave* also ftill a little Spark of the Divine Drawing in them; which gives them to the predefinate Purpose of Christ, *viz.* his Voice, so that sometimes they *bear* Christ teaching *in them*; and these are invited and called to aloud.

391. But the outward Influences, Accidents, and Occasions deftroy that again, and crucify Chrift's Voice and inward Calling, before he is *incarnate*, become Man, or born in them, and introduce the Serpent's *Ens* in Chrift's Stead.

Of the right understanding of the Scripture. Chap. 9.

392. And then when it comes to the Election or Predestination in the Time of *Harvest*, when Men thresh out, fan, and cast the Corn; then these are but the Chass of the Corn, and have not the Divine Weight and Firmness in them.

393. And then they remain behind in the Center of the Darkness in God's Righteous-•Mat. xx. 16. ness in the Anger; and then it is rightly faid, • Few are chosen out of them.

394. For the Father of the House chooses for himself only the good Fruit for bis Food, the other he gives to the Beasts: So also here; Whatsoever has not grown up in the Divine Ens, and is not born of God, that cannot fee God.

Question.

395. And now thou wilt fay, Is then *Esau* in the End gone out from the Hatred of God, and new born, and become faved or bleffed?

Answer.

*Rom.xii.19. 396. We must not judge of that; for God fays, * Vengeance is mine, and I will repay it in my Righteousness.

397. We fay with good Ground, that *Efau* was born in *Adam's Sin, viz.* a true Image of *Adam after* the Fall, and according to the predefinate Purpole of God's Anger laid hold on in the Mother's Womb or Body, as *all* poor Sinners are.

398. And Jacob in the Image of Christ in the new born Love, as a Type or Prefiguration of Christ.

399. Which Chrift came to call poor Sinners, and to fave them, fo far as the Righteoufnefs in the Anger fuffers them to follow him, in regard of the native inherited Abominations or Wickednefs impreffed or rooted in the Eternal Science, as also of the actual Wickednefs or Abominations which are the with-holders.

400. But *Efau*, being proceeded from and born of *holy* Parents, was prefented ftanding there only in the Separation as an Image of the perifhed corrupt Nature.

401. And that God also has separated the Image of Christ out of the fame Seed of his Parents, viz. his Brother Jacob, and set him as presented before him.

402. Which Jacob alfo, at last brought him through his Prefent and Humility into the greatest Compassion; which signifies the Present or Free Gift of Christ in Esau, which would thus convert him, and draw him out from the angry, captivating, predestinate Purpose of the Righteousness of God, so that he should be forry for his evil Will, and so should be wail it and repent it.

403. As he did when he embraced Jacob, and wept on his Neck, and let fall his murtherous Spirit towards Jacob; therefore we must not condemn him.

404. We condemn him only according to the Scripture, which condemns him in 'Adam's Wickedness, when he was yet not new born.

405. In which laying hold God's Kighteoufness is fatisfied; but Grace is manifested in Repentance.

406. We know not but that God converted him; which the Figure of Jacob's coming from Laban to him well fignifies.

407. For in Adam he was dead, but in Chrift he might be living: For the Gates of Grace flood as well open for him as for his Parents, which were even in the Line of Chrift.

408. Yet that they had also Adam's Poison and Death in the Flesh, and the Source or Fountain of Sin from Adam; that shews itself in Esau, Ismael, and Cain.

409. But we must not here believe Reason, who says, God has hardened Esau, and ordained him to Eternal Damnation.

Chap. 10. How to understand the Objections of Scripture.

410. It cannot be *shewn* in the Holy Scripture that God has hardened him, or that it is the Divine Will; but the predefinate Purpole in God's Righteousness has done it.

411. Not through an outward entering in and taking hold by a Divine Will, but from the perifhed or corrupt Nature out of *Adam*'s Property or Quality in *Efau*'s own Subftance itfelf; and not a ftrange Accident ° or Influence entering into him, as Reafon ° Or gripe, judges.

412. Which knows nothing of God, what he is; and always reprefents Man to be *far off* from God, whereas God is manifefted or revealed in all Men; in every Man according to the *Property* of his Life.

413. This Ground we have thus largely explained for the Reader, that he may underfrand our Senfe in the following flort Conclusions.

The Tenth Chapter.

A brief Collection and Examination of Objections from Scripture ; which Objections hold Reafon captive : How they are to be underflood.

Objection 1. Rom. ix. 6, 7, 8, 9.

2. For it is there mentioned: They are not all Israelites that are of Israel: Also, All Rom. ix. 6. that are of the Seed of Abraham are not therefore the Children of Abraham; but in Israe 7. they shall be called thy Seed.

3. For they are not Children, who are Children according to the Flesh, but the Children of the Promise are accounted the Seed: For this is the Word of Promise, where he faith, About this Time will I come, and Sarah shall have a Son.

Anfrer.

4. Reason understands as if the Promise began in this Seed of Abraham: But we see that the Promise began in *Paradise*; and herewith Abraham was formed into a Figure or Representation of the Kingdom of Nature in *Ismael*, and of the Kingdom of Grace in *Ismaec*, viz. into an Image of that which was to come; as it was also in *Cain* and *Abel*.

5. The Kingdom of Nature was in Man in the original predefinate Purpose to the human Image, comprised in the Anger; and that can no more generate God's Children and the right Seed of God, but Children of Wrath, and of the corrupt Flesh.

6. Therefore St. Paul fays, that all the Children and Seed of God were not from. Abraham, but those that were new born of the Promise, viz. out of the incorporated Word in Paradife; which God renewed with Abraham, when he would represent and produce his Image out of the Promise.

7. For every Man who shall be faved, in him must the Word of Promise from Grace be an *Ens* and *Substance*, which is not done to all in the *Mother's*. Body or *Womb*, like *Jaac*, but in Repentance and Conversion. = Ifa. i. 18.

262

How to understand the Objections of Scripture. Chap. 10.

8. As God fays in Ifaiah, ⁸ If your Sins were as red as Blood, if you turn and convert, they fhall be as Wool, white as Snow; and this is done when the Kingdom of Grace is manifested in the Kingdom of Nature.

9. Here it is rightly faid, as it was faid to *Abraham*; this is the *Covenant*; about this Time I will come, and then *Sarah* fhall have a Son.

10. That is, when the poor Sinner repents, then comes God in Christ's Spirit, and generates a new Son out of *Christ's* Flesh and Blood in him; that is, the Soul lays hold on Christ in itself, in Faith and Hope, and imprints or compacts the Hope into an *Ens*, wherein lyes the living promifed Word within.

11. And then the Conception of the new Humanity proceeds forth out of Christ; and that is then the *right* Seed of Faith, out of which God's Children are generated or born, as the Dew of the Marning redness.

12. And then the old *Adam* does but hang to them, as with *Abraham*, *Ifaac*, and *Jacob*, who, as to the outward Man, were alto mortal and finful; but the Temple of God, the inward Man in them, was holy: So alfo in us.

Objections further in the Text, Rom. ix. 10, 11, 12, 13.

Rom. ix. 10. 13. And not only thus: But when Rebecca also conceived from one, even our Father Isaac: 11. Ere the Children were born, and had done neither Good nor Evil, that the Purpose of God 12. POr, the Elder according to Election might stand: It was said to her, not of Merit of the Work, but of the hall serve the Grace of him that calleth, thus: The h Greater shall serve the Less.

Younger. 14. ¹ As it is written; Jacob have I loved, but Elau have I hated. ¹13.

Answer.

15. Now here *Reafon* lyes blind, and it is as is declared before at large; for this was the predefinate Purpose of God, which he bestowed on *Adam* after the Fall.

10. The *first* predefinate Purpose is the natural first *Adam*; which was the Greater or Elder, and the first Image of God, in the predefinate Purpose of the Divine Science or Root, out of the ipeaking Word of the Separability or *Distinction* of Powers.

17. But the Grace was not *manifested* in him, much less the great Love and Humility in JESU.

18. And therefore God came with the *fecond* predeftinate Purpofe which lay *bid* in the Grace, and gave it into the first Image, and manifested the Grace through the first Image, and killed the first Life in the Grace; and *lifted* up the Life of Grace in the first predeftinate Purpose, above the predeftinate Purpose of the greater or elder Image, *viz.* of the first natural Image.

19. Therefore the Text in Mofes fays to Rebecca, the Greater shall ferve the Lefs, that the predestinate Purpole in the Manifestation of Grace may stand.

20. For *Efau*, in the greater first Image of *Adam*, have I hated; when he would be his own Lord, and *live* in Evil and Good, and not know, acknowledge, or *regard* Grace.

21. But *Jacob*, in my right *Divine* predefinate Purpofe, which I have generated out of my Divine Will of Grace from Eternity; him have I loved, and fet him to be *Lord* over Nature.

22. Therefore Chrift faid, All Power was given bim. For he was the Lefs or Younger, viz. out of God's Humility and Love, which God fet above the Kingdom of his Anger, that the Leffer, viz. in God's Grace, might ferve and manifest God.

23. And therefore outwardly the Inheritance was with-held or withdrawn from *Ifmael*; to fignify that God had given the Inheritance to the Man who was born of Grace.

Chap. 10. How to understand the Objections in Scripture.

1 24. Concerning this Hatred, Reason errs, and understands not the Ground; as is above mentioned.

Objections further in the Text, Rom. ix. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18.

25. What shall we then fay? Is God unrighteous?

26. That be far from us; for he faith to Moles, I am gracious to whom I am gracious; 15. and to whom I am compassionate, I am compassionate.

27. Now therefore it lyeth not. in any Man's willing or running, but in God's Mercy and Compafion: For the Scripture faith to Pharaoh, even therefore have I furred thee up; that I might flow my Might; that my Name might be made known in all Nations.

28. Therefore now he hath Compassion on whom he will, and hardeneth whom he will. 18.

Answer.

29. Here Reafon, without the Divine Light, lyes quite dead; as it is written, * The *1 Cor. ii. 14. natural Man receiveth or conceiveth nothing of the Mysteries of God, they are Folly to him.

30. Here St. Paul justifies God, and fays, that God judges aright, in that he compassionates whom he will, and it is even the fundamental Ground.

31. For he will have none in his Mercy or Compaffion, but only those who are born Note, Whom of his predeftinate Purpose of Grace out of Christ; these poor captive Souls he com-God will have Mercy paffionates.

32. That is, when the Soul lays hold on the Word of Promife, and receives it as Abrabam did; then is that receiving of the new Ens of Grace accounted for Righteoufnefs, as it was to Abraham; according as it is written: 'Abraham believed God, and it was 'Rom.iv.3. accounted to him for Righteoufnefs. Gal. iii. 6.

33. For *believing* is called receiving, taking in, or impreffing, *viz.* taking hold of the Word of Promife in itfelf, fo that it becomes fubftantial; and *then* the Mercy and Compatition arifes in it.

34. For the Lefs or Younger, which in the Beginning is but a Word of *Power*, which becomes fo very great, that it overcomes the greateft, *viz.* the fiery Soul of the Eternal *Nature* in God's first Eternal predefinate Purpose.

35. But that it is written, he has Mercy or Compassion on whom he will, and hardens whom he will; a Man is to understand in *two* predestinate Purposes.

36. That is, in *Chrift* is the Divine predefinate Purpofe, wherein he has Mercy; for Chrift is his Will to Mercy and Compaffion; there is no other Will in God to Mercy or Compaffion, but that one only Will which he has *manifefted* in Chrift.

37. For the first Divine Will in Adam's first Image, when he was in Innocency, is faded or extinguished in Man, as the Light of a Candle goes out, that fame Well-willing is loft; not in God, but in Man.

38. And out of that Well-willing, which Willing is the Name JEHOVAH, has the Willing of Love and Grace opened itfelf in the Name JESU in *Adam* after the Fall, through the infpeaking of the *Treader* upon the Scrpent.

39. For by this new Well-willing in the Name JESU, God gave the Well-willing in Man to his Son JESU; as Chrift fays, Father, that is, thou great God, or JEHOVAH, in the Fire and Light, the Men are thine; and thou haft given them me, and I give them Eternal Life.

40. The other, or *fccond Willing*, is the predeftinate Purpole of the first Ground of God JEHOVAH; when the Light Part in *Adam* faded or disppeared, and then was the fiery Property or Quality, viz. the angry God manifested in this Willing; the fame will now, according to his Property, confume all Things, and fet it in the Darkness.

Rom. ix. 14.

41. Therefore here now the Spirit of *Moles* fpeaks of the Will of God in Love and Anger, from both the predefinate Purpofes, viz. 1. out of the *first Righteoufnes*, wherein God created *Adam*.

42. And then 2. out of the predefinate Purpole of Christ from the *Grace*, viz. whom I have Mercy and Compassion on in the Love, whom I apprehend and *feel* therein; those I have Mercy and Compassion on.

43. And those whom I find in my Anger defiled with the Sin unto Death, and in the finful Fountain of a wicked or evil Life of a Thistle, viz. of a Devil's Will, those I harden in my predestinate Purpose of Zeal or Jealousy: God knows well to what every one serves.

44. Therefore Men should not here suppose, that in God's predestinate Purpose, fo far as he is called *God*, any Will to hardening enters into Man from without, externally; but *in* Man's own fundamental Ground. In the predestinate Purpose of God's Righteousnels is the Fountain and *Original* to the hardening.

45. For it is the Will of Angèr, wherein he hardens whom he will; for the whole Creature of Man, in God's Anger is *that Will* to the hardening; for it wills only the Vanity, and that hardens it also.

46 Therefore now it lyes not in the willing, that the Wicked wills to be faved or happy, allo not in the Work of his Hands, but in God's Mercy and Compaffion; that he converts, and with the falle or wicked Will becomes as a Child, and becomes new born from the Mercy and Compaffion of Grace.

47. For if it lay in the willing of Nature's own felf, then could the Adamical loft corrupt Nature come to the Filiation.

48. But no: It must *die* from Self-Will, and be born out of the Will of Grace, that the Grace of Christ be *manifested* in God's willing; wherein alone is the Mercy, Compassion, and Well-willing.

49. This is *meant*, whom he wills in Love and Anger: The *Wicked* he wills in the Anger, and the *Holy* in the Grace; every one from and in its own fundamental Ground.

50. Understand it right: To *Pharaob* it was faid, I have *therefore* hardened thee and ftirred thee up, that I might make my Name known in all Nations.

51. Pharaoh was not generated or born out of Grace, viz. out of the Grace-willing, but out of the Anger-willing.

52. And when God would make his Name known, that he is Lord, and how his Grace *rules* over the Anger, then he ftirred up the Anger in the hardened *Pharaob*; and took hold on him in the predefinate Purpofe of his Anger in him, and held him, that *be might not* fee the Works of God, for he was blind as to God, till God let him fee the Form, Manner, or Way of his Wrath *in Turba magna*, in the great *Turba*.

53. But that at this Time the Wickedness of the Egyptians was full for their Punish-"Gen.xv.13. ment, the Scripture intimates, where it fays, " that the Ifraelites must ferve the Egyptians four hundred Years, and then God would judge that People; for their wicked Doings, to their hardening, was not yet full.

54. But with *Pharaob* they were full, and the hardening in them at hand; therefore then, the predefinate Purpole of God in the Anger used him for an Instrument.

55. For the Egyptians had ftirred up the Plagues, therefore they must also ferve to the glorious Manifestation of the Divine Grace upon God's Children; that so God might cause his Anger to be seen in the Wicked, and his Grace to be seen in his Children; for
Wisdom of the Time of Pharaob was a Time of a Limit, wherein all Things see in * Time, Measure, Solomon, xi. and Weight.

56. The external supposed predestinate Purpose from without, is in this one Text of St. Paul strongly thrown to the Ground; wherein Reason *supposes* that God elects some special *peculiar* People of a *distinct* singular Name; as the Sects in their Strife rage in

Note.

Chap. 10. How to understand the Objections of Scripture. their Contention, and will in their Name be bleffed, faved, and called Children, above other People.

As where Paul Jays, Rom. ix. 24, 25, 26.

57. Whom he hath called, namely, us; not only of the Jews, but also of the Gentiles; Rom. ix. 24. and confirmeth it by the Prophet Holea, thus.

58. I will call them my People which were not my Pcople, and them my beloved which were not beloved; and it shall be in the Place where it was said to them they are not my People, they shall be called the Children of the Living God.

Answer.

59. Here we strongly see the *first calling* in Paradise, through the *inspoken* Word of Grace, which presses from one upon all.

60. For the *Gentiles* were not of *Abraham*'s Seed, with whom God made a Covenant; yet the Covenant of the infpeaking Word of Grace *lay* in them as a fundamental Ground.

61. Therefore St. Paul fays, God has called and elected not only the Jews in their Covenant, but also the Gentiles, in the Covenant of Christ; and has called that People his beloved, which knew him not; and outwardly, in their Ignorance, were not his People.

62. But the predefinate Purpole of Grace, which in Paradile after the Fall had *incorporated* itself through the inspeaking Word, lay in them, *as to which*, God calls them his beloved.

63. Which incorporated Word he ftirred up in *them*, through the Spirit of Chrift, when that Voice of Grace had affumed a Soul. So that 1. *their Soul*, which lay fhut up in Darknefs, heard the incorporated Voice of Grace in the Voice of Chrift, as through an awakening of a new infpeaking, and fo the *Love* became kindled in the Soul.

64. And 2. That God *fees not* after the Manner of Man's Knowledge, and fo elects to himfelf a People to Filiation, out of his predefinate Purpofe, that *know* above all other People to fpeak of his Name: But 3. That God looks upon his predefinate Purpofe raifed up and established in Paradife, which predefinate Purpofe, he had, from *Eternity*, in the faded, extinguished, disappeared Figure, Representation, or Idea of Man, viz. upon the *first* fundamental Ground of Man.

65. Wherein Man was *feen* or *forefeen* in the Name JESU, in the Divine Wildom in a magical Impression, Idea, Form, or Representation.

66. Which Impression or Imaging also as to the inward Ground has been in the Gentiles or Heathen, as passing from one Impression or Imaging upon all; excepting only the Children of the Anger or Perdition, wherein that Impression has imaged or represented itfelf in the Anger.

67. Which imprinting of the Anger does not pals upon whole Generations and People; but upon those who are apprehended in the predefinate Purpose of Anger in the inherited, innate, and actual Sins, and so are *Thissle*-Children.

68. As it was faid to Elijab, when he told God, Ifrael is wheely departed from thee, and I am left alone remaining, and they feek and hunt after my Life: He was answered by God, faying, I have yet left remaining to me Seven Thousand, who have not bowed the Knee before Baal.

69. Such are those, who though outwardly they ran on with the Gentiles or Heathen, and dwelt among the wicked Jews, yet their Hearts were inclined to the true God, and were Vol. IV. M m 26.

* Afterwards zealous in Blindness and Ignorance, as Saul, * till the Grace in Saul awakened, that he Paul. became feeing.

70. For Saul fupposed he did the true God Service therein, when he overthrew and suppressed those who would walk in the Law of God, in another Form or Appearance of a Way which he knew nothing of.

71. He was zealous in the Law of God from the Ground of his Heart, to please God thereby.

72. He did not this out of the predefinate Purpole of God's Anger, fo that it had apprehended him, and fet him in the *Life* of Darknefs; and that God looked upon him as quite and wholly hardened in Death, out of a fpecial predefinate Purpole of a particular *diffinit* Election or Predefination.

73. No: He was even one among the Seven Thousand, wherein lay the Covenant of Grace from the true Seed of Abraham, and the Promife in Paradife.

74. But the Way of that Grace was not yet manifested to him; he was zealous in the Law of Righteousness, and required that exactly which he *bimfelf* could not do or perform.

75. But the hidden Grace *in bim* could do it, which manifested itself in its Zeal, and used it for an Instrument to *witnefs* the Grace.

76. Therefore it is Blindness and Ignorance for one People to say, we have Christ's Doctrine; God causes Christ to be preached amongst us, and not among the other People; and *therefore* God has elected or chosen us out of his predestinate Purpose to be Children of his Grace.

77. And though indeed we are no whit better in Life than the other, yet he has elected us in his predefinate Purpole, and in Chrift borne the *Penalty* or Punishment of our actual and original inherited innate Sins, fo that we *need only* comfort ourselves therewith, and receive it as a Present and Free Gift of Grace.

78. For our Works *avail not* in the Prefence of God, *but* the Election of his predeftinate Purpofe avails; whereby he justifies the Wicked in his predestinate Purpose; and whereby with the predestinate Purpose of his Will he pulls the Wicked out of Hell, and faves them.

79. Hearken, thou blind Babylon, covered under Christ's Purple Mantle, as a Whore under a Garland, who is full of the *Lust* of Whoredom, and yet calls herfelf a Virgin: What is the Election or Predestination and the Grace which thou comfortest thyself with, and coverest thyself over with that Mantle of *Grace* upon thy Whoredoms and Abominations of all Malice and Wickednefs?

80. Where is it *binted* in the Scripture, that a Whore comes to be a Virgin through the Order, Warrant, or Commiffion of a Lord or Prince, and his Free Gift or *Bounty?* What Emperor can make a defloured Woman a Virgin by his Favour and Good Will? Can that be?

81. Where is then the Virgin in the Heart and in *Chaftity*?

Mat. v. 18. 82. God requires the Abyls of the Heart, and fays, that " not one fot or Tittle of bis. Luke xvi. 17. Law of Righteousness shall pass away, till it be all fulfilled.

83. Wherewith wilt thou fulfil the Righteousness, if thou art without the Divine Subftance in thee?

84. Thou wilt fay, Chrift has once fulfilled it for me, and fatisfied the Law.

85. That is true, but what is that to thee, who art and walkest without Christ?

86. If thou art not in Chrift in the actual operative Grace, then thou haft no Part in

• Mat.xii. 3e. him; for he fays, • Whofoever is not with me, is against me; and whofoever gath reth not with me, fcattereth.

87. No outwardly imputed Grace avails, but an *innate* filial Grace out of Chrilt's Flesh and Blood; that it is that draws the Merits of Christ to it.

Chap. 10. How to understand the Objections of Scripture.

88. It is not the Man that is born of Man and Woman from the *perified* corrupt Nature that attains the Grace of Filiation, fo that he can comfort himfelr and fay, Chrift has done it, he now pronounces me free from Sin; I need only to believe that it is done.

89. No; the Devil knows it, and also the Damned, which comfort themselves with this imputed Grace; but what does it avail them, when they are *damned* for all that?

90. For P Not all that fay Lord, Lord, shall enter into the Kingdom of God, but they that "Matt.vii.21. do the Will of my Father in Heaven, fays Chrift.

91. But what is *that Will* which they must do, that they may come to the Filiation? 92. Then fays Chrift, those that *convert* and become as Children, and are born of God out of Water and the Spirit; these are they.

93. For *Chrift* is the Will of God; and they that will do the fame muft be *born* of Chrift, out of his Flefh and Blood, out of the Word that became Man, that overthrew Death and Sin in the Humanity, and turned it into Love; and *put on* the Merit of Chrift in the Soul, and according to the inward incorporated Ground become the Living Chrift, as a true *Branch* on his Vine.

94. Not by comforting one's felf from a ftrange affumed Appearance, or Shew, but becoming effentially, fubfifting, fubftantial Children of Christ; in whom the inspoken Covenant of Grace is fulfilled with Substance, in whom the Soul eateth and liveth of Christ's Flefh and Blood; and that not outwardly, but in itself.

95. In whom Chrift continually fays to the fiery Soul in God's Righteoufnefs, ⁹ Take, ⁹ John vi. eat my Flesh and drink my Blood, so thou shalt remain in me, and I in thee.

96. The fiery 'Science or *Root* of the Soul, according to the inward eternal Ground 'See the Word of the true Righteousness of God in his predestinate Purpose to the Creature of the Soul, Science in the must introduce itself into Christ's Flesh and Blood in Substance.

97. And not through a strange Shew or Appearance, but through that which God manifested in *Adam* after the Fall, and in Christ *fulfilled* with the Humanity; wherein God became Man, and Man became God.

98. So also now in his Members, which spring and sprout out of the *fame Root*; in which Christ in the incorporated Covenant of Grace became living, and assumed the Soul and Humanity to himself.

99. Therefore here now it lyes not alone in the outward Knowledge; in that I know I have a gracious God in Chrift, that has overthrown Sin in the Humanity; but it lyes in that the fame is done also in me.

100. That Chrift, who is arifen from the Dead, arifes also in me, and rules over Sin in me; fo that he also kills Sin, viz. Nature in its evil Will, in me; that the fame in Chrift be crucified and flain in me, and that a new Will out of Nature, in Chrift's Spirit, Life and Will, arife in me; which lives and is obedient to God's Will, which fulfils the Law.

101. That is, which gives itfelf up in Obedience into the Law, and fulfils the fame with the Divine Love-Will; that the Law in its Righteousness be subject to the Love-Desire, and co-rejoice itself also in the Love.

102. And then the Anger of God finks down from the Soul; and fo it is releafed or delivered in the Love-Spirit from Pain, and lives in God.

103. To this now belongs earnest Repentance, in which the poor Soul opens its Jaws, viz. the fiery Mouth in God's predestinate Purpose of Anger, and comprises itself in the incorporated Grace of the Promise of Christ, that ' he will give the holy Spirit to those that ' Mat. vii. 7. ask him for it.

104. This free prefented beftowed Grace must be impressed or apprehended as a living speaking Word, in the inward Ground of the first inspoken Voice of Grace in Adam, by the Soul; as by the Center of Nature through the Divine Science or Root of the Abys;

that it be a predestinate Purpose to Repentance and to Conversion from the Will to Abominations.

105. In which predefinate Purpose the Spirit of Christ in the first Ground of the incorporated Grace, wherein it presses from one upon all, according to the Scriptures, generates a new Life.

106. In which new Life the *Will* to Sin is fuppreffed and dies, and a true Branch grows forth out of Chrift's Tree, Sin afterwards *only ruling* in the mortal Flefh.

107. This new Branch is then, in Chrift, preffed through the Anger of God in the predeftinated Purpose of the Anger, quite through the *eternal Death* to the Life of Grace: * John xi. 26. As Chrift says, ' He that believeth in me, shall never die any more; " but he is pressed or passed " John v. 24. quite through from Death to Life.

108. Therefore now Faith is not an outward Thing, that any fhould fay, With us is the Election of Grace; for Chrift is *taught* and acknowledged among us; he has chosen us before other People, fo that we hear his Voice.

109. Though we be *evil*, yet has he forgiven us our Sins in his predefinate Purpofe, and flain them in the Merit of Chrift, we need *only* to *receive* it and comfort ourfelves therein; it will outwardly be imputed to us as a Free Gift and Prefent of Grace.

110. No, no, that avails not; Christ himself is the imputed Grace, and the Free Gift or Dowry, as also the Merit.

111. Wholoever has that in him, and is the fame in his inward Ground himfelf, he is a *Chriftian*, and is crucified and dead with Chrift, and lives in his Refurrection : To those is the Grace in Chrift's Spirit and Life *imputed*, reckoned, or accounted.

112. For he need not fuffer himfelf to be hanged on a Crofs, but he attracts Chrift in his whole Merit; he attracts the crucified and rilen Chrift in himfelf, and only takes his Yoke upon him.

113. But this is not called knowing and comforting; for Chrift dwells not in the Body of Malice, evil Malignity, and Wickedness.

114. If Christ shall arise in thee, then must the Will of Death and of the Devil die in thee.

115. For *Christ* has broken Death in Pieces and destroyed Hell, and is become Lord over Death and Hell.

116. Where he draws near in a Man, there must Death and Hell in the inward Ground; viz. in the Soul, be broken to Pieces and vanish.

117. He deftroys the Devil's Kingdom in the Soul, and generates it to be God's Child, and to be his Temple, and gives it *bis Will*, and flays the Will of loft or corrupt Nature.

118. That is, he transmutes or changes it into the true Image of God: For it is writ-^{*} Cor. i. 30. ten, * Christ is made unto us Righteous fields ' through his Blood.

> 119. Now, if a Man will have this Righteoufnefs, then he must drink his Blood, that it may justify him : For the Justification is effected in the Blood of Christ *in Man*, in the Soulitfelf, not through an outward, imputed, accounted strange Shew.

> 120. That is, the *right imputed* ftrange Shew, which is given us in the Blood of Chrift in Grace, when as we are dead in Sin; therefore God gives us this Free Gift of Grace *in us* for a new Life.

> 121. Which new Life kills Sin and Death, and fets us before God as Children of Grace.

122. For Chrift with his Love-Blood in us, *fulfils* the Righteoufnefs of God in the Anger, and turns it into Divine Joy.

123. And now if a Man find not himfelf in the Divine Will, or indeed in a bearty Defire to will that he would fain repent and be obedient to God, and to put on Chrift; let him not fay that he is a true Chriftian.

y Rom. v. 9.

Chap. 10. How to understand the Objections in Scripture.

124. The tattling Mouth, when Men acknowledge barely with the Tongue Chrift to be the Son of God, and comfort themfelves with his Grace; but *keep* the Serpent with its poifonous Will to Pride, Covetoufnefs, Envy and Malice in the Heart, defiring only to do Evil; it all helps nothing.

125. Such a Man does but *crucify* Chrift, and fcorns his Merit; for with the Tongue he acknowledges him, and with the Serpent's Poifon in the Heart, he cafts Stones and Dirt at him.

126. He does no more than the Devils do, who acknowledged Chrift to be the Power of God, when he drove them out of the poffeffed.

127. For they that acknowledge Christ only with the Mouth, are not therefore Children; but those that do the Will of his Father in Heaven, viz. in Christ himself.

128. For Chrift is the Good Will of the Father; which none can do unlefs he be in Chrift, and do it in Chrift's Spirit and Life.

129. For not all they that proceed from Abraham are God's Children, but the Children of the promifed Seed, new born of that Seed are the Children, which are new born out of the Blood of Chrift, and die away from the first Ground, in the Blood of Chrift, in the Grace and Love of God, and arife a new Man, which lives before God in Righteousness and Purity; to which Sin by Lust only hangs in the beastial mortal Flesh.

130. Over which Sin the new Man in Chrift rules, and tames, and *fubdues* the fame, and rejects the Will of the Fleih.

131. But he who lives and acts according to the Will of the Fleih, is dead while be inverted in the South of the south of

132. For the acknowledging with the Mouth, without the inward fubstantial Ground of Christ, is the very Antichrist, who indeed acknowledges Christ, but denies him in Note the Power and Virtue, and has fet himself in Christ's Stead; he fays one Thing, and wills Antichrist. and does another.

133. Therefore fays the Prophet Hofea, The Lord calls them bis beloved, which were not bis beloved; viz. those that knew not Christ in Name and Substance, and knew nothing of his Manifestation or Revelation in the Humanity, and yet with the Soul go into the inward Ground, wherein the Grace in Paradife was incorporated with the inspeaking, and fo lay hold on the Grace in God's Mercy and Compassion.

134. That is, Thofe that neither hear nor enjoy the Gospel, but believe in the one only God, and give themselves in all their Powers and Faculties up into him, and would fain acknowledge and love God, if they knew but how, and are also zealous with their whole Heart in Righteoussel and Truth.

135. Thefe, fo long as they neither hear nor know Chrift in his manifested Voice, are outwardly not God's beloved; but according to the *inward* Ground, they are implanted and rooted in the Love of the Grace, *viz.* in the Paradifical Covenant in the incorporated Word.

136. These God faid, he would have compelled and brought in to his Supper; for they were his beloved; and therefore, in that they testify in the Power and Virtue, that the Works of the Law, and the Love of the Grace of God, are written in their Hearts, and fa they are a Law to themselves ². * Rom. iii.

137. Which Law Chrift in his Grace has once fulfilled in his Blood, which penetrated and *paffed from one upon all*: All these are born of the incorporated Grace in Will and Spirit.

138. For although the Text in John iii. fays, He that believeth not on the Name of the only begotten or innate Son of God, he is clearly judged; yet a Man cannot fay that those do not believe on him.

I

52.

139. Indeed their outward Man does not believe and acknowledge him; for they know not that he became Man.

140. But that fame inward incorporated Ground of the infpoken Word of Grace, to which they have ingrafted, bound, and incorporated themselves with the Soul, that believes in them, against the Day of the Manifestation or Revelation of Jefus Christ; wherein he will manifeft his Kingdom.

141. For even the Forefathers of the Jews knew him not in the Fleih, but only in the Type or Prefiguration, viz. in the incorporated Grace, which manifested itself with the Figure in the Covenant in their Law, and did not put on Chrift in the Flefh, till his Manifestation in the Flesh: But in the first incorporated Covenant and Word, they did put him on.

142. But when Chrift had fulfilled that Covenant with the Humanity, and had fulfilled the Law of the Anger in Sin with his Blood, and killed Sin in them, which had kept back and defaced the Humanity, then they put on Chrift in the Flesh, even all those that had believed on him in his Covenant.

143. That is, those who had put on the Covenant in the Power and Virtue of it, viz. in the Spirit, in those was the Covenant fulfilled with heavenly Substance; also in those who as to the outward Body were long departed and confumed in the Grave, whole Souls lived in the Covenant of Power.

144. All these did put on Christ in them in his Resurrection ; and * Many of them arose ⁴ Matt. xxvii. with him, in his Body, after his Refurrettion from Death; and shewed themselves at Jerusa-Hem, for a Teftimony that they were arifen in Chrift, and had put on Chrift in the Flesh, who had fulfilled their Faith in the Humanity.

145. To thee therefore it is faid, thou blind Christendom, with thy verbal talking Mouth, that thou art without Christ in the Flesh; and art as far and much farther from Chrift, than the honeft and virtuous Heathens, Turks, and other Nations which know not Chrift, and yet stand upon the *inward* first Ground.

146. For Man has no God without Chrift : For the God JEHOVAH has given Man to Chrift, viz. to the Name and Power of JESU, who has manifested himself out of JEHOVAH.

147. Now, if a Stranger or Foreigner draw near to the God JEHOVAH, and gives up himfelf to him; the fame does the God JEHOVAH give to Chrift.

148. For Christ faid also, Father, that is, JEHOVAH; I have lost none of those which thou haft given me; that is, the God JEHOVAH is manifested in the Soul in a converted Sinner; this Manifestation gives itself up to the incorporated Covenant of Grace for its proper own.

149. Which Covenant of Grace, with its receiving in of the Soul shall be manifested : When God shall manifest the hidden Secrets of Man, on the Day of coming again in the Fiesh, and of the Resurrection of the Dead.

150. It is therefore faid to thee, thou titulary and verbal Chriftendom, in the Zeal of God, that thou in thy tattling Mouth, without Christ's Spirit, Flesh, and Blood in thee, art as fully Heathenish, Turkish, and a Foreigner in the Presence of God, as they themielves.

151. Thy supposed Election, special Acceptation of Filiation and Adoption, without the New Birth, is thy Snare and Fall.

152. The Anger of God makes thy falfe Way which thou goeft a Snare to thee backward, and brings thee in thy outward Ornament and Attire into the Grave of Death and Hell; fo that thy Children in their Hearts are very vain, Murtherers, Covetous, Whoremongers, Thieves, envious, malicious, treacherous, perjured, unfaithful, deceitful, Riff-necked, stubborn, wilful, fullen, felfish, dogged, opposing the Truth, proud,

Clearing the Texts concerning Election. Chap. II.

ftately, in the Mind of the Devil, defirous after Might, Honour, Authority, and Power, to fupprefs the miferable, and fuch as are in Diffrets, Necessity, and Want.

153. Outwardly they glifter, diffembling with Flattery and Hypotrify, and cover over this wicked Knavery with the Grace of Chrift : The Election and predefinate Purpole of God muft be the Cloak of their Wickednefs; whereas he has chosen none but Christ in bis Members, which are born of him; and Chrift alone is himfelf the Predefination and Election of Grace.

154. But thy Righteoufness in thy Zeal and Jealousy, O God, finds them in thy Wrath, and therefore it is fo evil with them.

155. O thou deep Grace of God! awaken yet once in us poor erring blind Children, and break in Pieces the Stool and Throne of Antichrift and of the Devil, which he has erected and built up in his Show of Holine's in Hypocrity, and let us once fee thy Face and Countenance.

156. O God! the Time of thy Vifitation is near; but who knows thy Arm, because of the grofs Vanity of the Antichrift in his erected Kingdom.

157. Deftroy thou him, O LORD! and rend away his Might and Power, that thy Child JESUS may be manifested to all Tongues and Nations, that we may be delivered from the Might, Pomp, Pride, and Covetouinels of Antichrift. Hallelujah.

158. From the Eaft and North, from the Rifing and Midnight, the Lord hiffes with his Power and Might; who will hinder it? Hallelujak.

159. In all Lands and Countries his Eye of Love beholds and fees; and his Truth remains eternally. Hallelujah.

160. We are delivered from the Yoke of the Driver, none shall build it up any more; for the Lord has shut it up in his Wonders.

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The Eleventh Chapter.

Further comparing and clearing the Texts and Sayings concerning Election or Predestination.

Objection.

Rom x. 6, 7, 8.

1. # AINT Paul fays, The Rightcoufnefs of Faith faith thus: Say not in thy Rom. x. 6. 4 Heart, who will go up into Heaven? which is nothing elfe but to fetch Chrift from thence: 2. Or who will go down into the Decp? which is nothing elfe but to fetch Chrift from the Dead. 2. But what faith it? The Word is nigh thee in thy Mouth and in thy 8.

8. 3. But what faith it? The Word is nigh thee in thy Mouth and in thy Heart : This is the Word of Faith which we preach.

Answer.

4. Who will preach to us of a foreign or strange received Grace, seeing the Word of Faith is only that which moves in our Mouth and Heart in Power?

5. How will the Wicked be converted through a foreign or ftrange Shew of a received Editation, unlefs he receive in his *Heart* the Word that he carries in his Mouth, wherewith he acknowledges Chrift, fo that the Soul apprehends it in its most *inward* Ground?

6. Where is the received Filiation, but where the Word takes *Root*, and dwells in the Heart of the Soul?

7. Where did God ever take a Man dead in Sin, in whom his Wrath only lives, and compel him by a fpecial Election into the predefinate Purpefe of his Grace?

8. He fuffers his Word to move in the Mouth of the Wicked, also in his Ears; but if his *Heart* does not apprehend it in the Soul, then he lets the Light in the Word of the Wicked's Ears and Heart to go out and extinguish.

9. And that because the Wicked is apprehended in the predefinate Purpose of his Anger; and that the Soul has awakened and *kindled* the Life of the Darkness with its inherited, innate, and introduced Vanity, so that it is the Life of a *Serpent* and Thistle; to which the Word of God's Love does not unite itself.

, 10. Now, if the Word, which moves in our Mouth and Heart, makes us Children of Faith, then can *no* foreign or ftrange receiving through a fpecial outward elected Shew or Appearance, avail; but the innate and re-outfpeaking Word from that fame inward Birth, wherein *Chrift* from his own Ground fpeaks with and through the Soul; that is the Filiation of the Reception.

9. 11. ^b For if thou confessed with thy Mouth that JESUS is Lord, and believest in thy Heart that God bath raifed him from the Dead; then thou shalt be saved.

12. But not through a fpecial Conceit or Opinion : But the Spirit of Chrift must confels and acknowledge in thee, that JESUS CHRIST in thee is rifen from the Dead.

13. The Confession and Acknowledgment with the Mouth, without the Refurrection John xv. 5. of Christ in thee, avails thee nothing: For Christ fays, ^c Without me ye can do nothing. None can call God Lord, without Christ in him.

14. For without Chrift he apprehends not the Word Lord in Power; and therefore his Rom x. 12. faying the Word Lord is without Life: For ^d there is no Difference between the Jew and the Grecian; there is but one only Lord over all, rich over all that call upon him.

> 15. For whofoever calleth upon the Name of the Lord shall be faved. Here St. Paul makes no Difference between People; but whofoever destres God in Heart, to them he gives the Salvation which he offers and bestows in Christ.

16. Where is now the elect People in this Place, that boaft themfelves that God has elected and chosen them above other People, in that they can *fpeak* of the Humanity of Christ?

17. If he has his Kingdom among Jews and Grecians, and that he alone is a Jew and a Christian, who is one in the Heart of bis Soul, where is then the outward imputed Grace without the Filiation of the Soul?

18. When did God choose or elect a Devil, and make him a Child of God? Never.

19. Therefore observe it : Grace comes not from the Merit of Works, but from Chrift alone, the Fountain of *Life*.

20. But Works teftify that the Grace in Chrift in the Soul is living.

21. For if the Work follow not, then is Christ in thee not yet risen from the Dead, or out of thy Death.

22.' He, that is of God, does Divine Works: But he, that is of Sin, *ferves* Sin with his Works.

23. No one should boast that he is a Christian, unless he *defire to work* and do the Divine Works in the Love of Christ; else it is but a strange Shew without the Life of Christ.

24. The Election of Filiation passes only upon those who are living in Grace, and in Grace work good Works.

13+

273

25. But the others who comfort themfelves with the Filiation by a receiving of Grace, and work only Abominations in their *Hearts*; these the predestinate Purpose of God's Anger hardens.

26. But of those who are not born of Grace, and yet will attain it by their Works and *Merit*, who outwardly make a fair Shew, diffembling in Hypocrify, and inwardly are dead, and but merely make a Shew; of fuch St. *Paul* speaks,

27. • How is it then? That which Israel feeketh he attaineth not, but the Election attain- • Rom. xi. 7, eth it; but the other are hardened, as it is written,

28. God bath given them a bitter perverfe Spirit; ' Eyes that they fee not, and Ears that 'Ifa.xxix.10. they hear not, even to this Day.

29. And David fays, ⁸ Let their Table be a Snare, that they may fall backward; and an ⁸Pf. 1xix.22. Offence, that they may fumble at for a Recompence unto them: Blind their Eyes that they Pfal. 1xix.23. may not fee, and bow down their Back always.

30. Whom of Ifrael does the Spirit here mean in Ifaiab vi. and in St. Paul, those who are not under the Election, whom God in his Anger will thus harden?

31. He means *thofe*, who when they hear the Word, they receive it into their Ears, and apprehend it as a *Destrine* or Learning in Reafon, and apprehend it *not* within in the Soul, that it may take Root in the Abyls; it reaches not the first incorporated Grace; for Pride, Pomp, and Self-feeking *lyes before it*; also Cares for the Belly.

32. Covetousnels is a Grate or Bolt before it; and the Pride of Self, of their own Love of the Flesh, has fet itfelf in God's Stead.

33. These outwardly make a shew-like Pageantry with the Grace, and take it into their Hands, and will needs merit Grace through their Works, as the wicked, false Jews did, who hung only to the Work, and had not the Faith in the Ground of the Soul.

34. Of these St. Paul fays, That which Ifrael feeks in the Work he attains not; but the Election attains it.

35. For the Election paffed alone upon those Jews who were Jews in the Abys of the Soul, and were born or generated out of the Seed of Faith; who were born out of the promifed Seed, viz. out of the inspoken Word, in the Covenant of Abraham and Adam, who were circumcifed by the Word in their Hearts.

36. For it was not the Circumcifion of the Foreskin in the Flesh that availed before God, but that in the *Heart*.

37. But that in the Flesh was a Seal and Sign of the inward Ground, shewing how Grace did cut off Sin from the Soul.

38. But with those who went about only with the outward Work, it was not so; for they were among *Ifrael* as Weeds among Wheat, which spread up themselves above the Wheat, and very much slourish in Bigness, and will be seen that they are great Plants.

39. But they bear no good Fruit, and are good for nothing but to be burned in the Time of Harvest; for they do but *fting* and prickle, and fill up Room.

40. Thus also the wicked Man fets himself in the Temple of God, and calls himself a Christian, performs many seeming holy Works, whereby he would have Respect, and seem as if he were the best Christian; he learns Arts and Sciences; he studies hard, and knows how to speak much of God; he teaches others, but it is for Profit and Honour's Sake.

41. As the *Pharifees* did, who made a Shew of great Holinefs, * who had great Phi- * Matt. xxiii. lasteries upon their prieftly Garments, and made long Prayers for a Shew of outward Piety, 5. Virtue, and Honefty.

42. But Chrift faid, ⁱ They devour Widows Houfes, and compass Sea and Land, to make 'Matt. xxiii. a Jewish Proselyte; and when they have made him so, they make him a Child of Hell twofold 14, 15. more than themselves.

VOL. IV.

43. And fuch are those who make a great Shew, and fay they fit in Christ's Stead; their Words are God's Word: They exalt their own Fame, and with to be thought great; though in their Hearts they feek only after Honour, Covetoufnefs, and stately Pride: What they fav, that Men must observe, as if it were God's Voice from Heaven.

44. And though the Voice has from a falle and wicked Mind fet itfelr in the written Word, and flyes along with the Letter of the Word, as Tares do among the Wheat; yet it muft be accounted God's Word

45. If any speak against it, and manifests the false Child or Bastard, then Self-Pride and Pomp cries out he is a Heretick, Sectary, or fchilmatical Fellow, a Blafphemer, and despifes the Function or Office of the Ministry, beware of him, he seduces you: Come only to me, for here is the right Function of the Ministry, which is inftituted of God.

46. They are not from God, but are *infituted* through the Favour of Men; and they ferve not God, but their Pride, Self-Love, and Intereft.

47. Yet in their own Minds and Opinions they are the fair Child of Grace, who fuppofe they have fo much Overplus of Grace, that they may fell it dear to others for Money from the Authority of their supposed great Holines; but he that buys it buys a Thiffle inftead of good Seed.

48. The other Part of the falle wicked Ifraelites from Abraham's natural Seed are those, Note here, ye worldly Offi- who out of the Might and Strength of Nature are fet over Ifrael for Princes and Rulers in all Offices of what Name foever from the greateft to the leaft, that they fould be Defenders or Protectors of Righteousness or Justice.

> 49. All these make a great Shew under the Pretence of Truth; and, under Colour of their Office, fet themfelves up fo high in their own Conceits, that they suppose they are their own mighty powerful Gods.

> 50. They do what they will, and it is right, their Office has the Authority; fo that Men must call all that right which they do.

> 51. And yet they feek not therein the Righteousness of God in his predestinate Purpose of the Order, Ordinance, or Course of Nature, much lefs-the Righteousness in Love, which he has manifested through the Grace of Christ.

> 52. But they fet their own dictated, contrived Righteousness for their own Honour of their flefbly voluptuous State, Pomp, and Pride, inftead of Divine Righteoufnefs and Truth, and fwim, move, and roll in the Mouth only with the Law of God.

> 53. But their Heart has compressed or compacted itself in the Right of a Thistle, which climbs above the good Plant, and ftings and pricks round about, and fpreads itfelf abroad, and yet bears no good Seed.

54. Both these Parties, excepting the Children of God which are still among them, are ' the Whore and the Beast in the Revelation of John; through whom ' the Devil is a Rev. xvii. * John xii. 31, Prince of this World among Men, i which Beast the Angel costeth into the Abyss of the Lake Sec. Rev. xix. 20. of Brimstone.

55. These are not true Ifraelites born out of the Seed of the Promise, and therefore attain not the Filiation.

56. But the Election, which feeks and receives only the Children of Faith in the Righteousness of Grace; that attains it.

57. But the Whore, together with the Beaft, are hardened in their Lusts of Pride, Covetousnels, Envy, Anger, and Unrighteousnels; and they are the Antichrift, viz. the titulary and verbal Chriftian; a Devil in the Form or Likenefs of an Angel.

58. As Lucifer, who was in Heaven, but was cast out as a falfe and evil Seed; fo alfo fhall thefe.

59. For the universal Father or Steward of all Substances in his Election seeks only for good Seed; he chooses no Thiftle Seed, and makes Wheat thereof.

cers.

Chap. 11. Clearing the Texts concerning Election.

60. As Reafon fuppoles, that God takes the Seed that is quite, or *wholly*, falle or evil, and makes it a Child of God, that fo he might make known the Riches of his Grace, from a *fpecial* predefinate Purpole: No! that is not fo done.

61. The Wicked; that is, fuch a one as is fprung from a right Seed, and yet through his innate, inherited Conftellation of his *Inclination*, has introduced "Abominations "Sin, Evil, into himfelf; muft repent, and go into his inward Ground and be *born* of Grace, and fo or Wickedit may be done.

62. For God fays in Moses, " I will do well to all those that love me and keep my Com- "Exod. xx.6. mandments, unto a thousand Generations or Descents.

63. This Well-doing, or *Bounty* of God, is nothing elfe but a planting or propagating of the Covenant of Grace in their Seed: As *Abraham*, *Ifaac*, *Jacob*, and *David*, were promifed that he would fo exceedingly *blefs* and multiply their Seed, as to the promifed *incorporated* Grace, that it might not be numbered.

64 But the Kingdom of Nature in God's predefinate Purpole of the Righteoufnels flood *alfo* together in this Seed, according to the foulish Property; and that should co-operate or work together therein.

65. But in many the Soul's Will turns itself away from the Kingdom of God's predefinate Purpose of Grace, which Soul is taken hold of in the Kingdom of Nature in the Anger, and grows to be a Thiftle.

66. Which now was not God's Fault, but the Fault of the Science or *Root* of the foulifh Ground, out of the eternal Ground to Nature, *viz.* the Fault of the *Free-Will* of the Abyfs to the Ground of Nature of the Soul.

67. There lyes the *first Ground* of the Thiftle-Children, who with the Feet of their false and wicked Lust tread upon the incorporated Grace of the inspoken Word, and *will not* be the Children of Grace.

68. Concerning whom, Chrift, viz. the Gate of Grace itfelf, faid, ° He was as a Vine- °Micabvil.1. Dreffer that gleaneth : P He would often have gathered Ifrael his Children together, as a Clock- P Matt. xxiii, Hen gathereth her Chickens under her Wings, but they would not.

69. Then fays Reafon, They could not!

70. It is true indeed : They could not !

71. But why?

72. They were Thiftle-Children.

73. But why? Was it caufed from God's predestinate Purpose?

74. Yes; it is from the predefinate Purpose of the Divine Righteousness, according to the Order, *Course*, or Ordinance of the Creation of Nature, *viz.* from the Separability or *Distinction* of the Speaking in the Word, wherein the Science, *viz.* the Self-hood of the Abys compacts itself into its first Ground.

75. For therein God's Wrath compacts itfelf together in the Center of Nature in the Seed of Man, out of their inherited innate Sins, as also their future actual Abominations.

76. Wherein God's Anger often makes a Root in the Sin of the *Parents*, and compacts itfelf into a Science of the Abyfs; out of which afterwards in the Seed a Thiftle-Root exifts, *wherein* God vifits or punifhes the Sin of the Parents in their Seed unto the third and fourth Generation, according to the Tenour of the Scripture.

77. Thus these Thistle-Children come also from *Ifrael*, but not from the Grace; that is, the Grace, which was incorporated in them in Paradife, grows in them to their *Judgement*.

78. As the hot *Ens* of the Sun gives itfelf readily into the Thiftle, but not as to the Love Tincture, but according to the *Kind* of a Thiftle.

79. For the Thiftle can receive it no otherwife but in the *Likenefs* of its Effence; as a Toad fucks nothing but Poifon out of a good *Ens*.

N n 2

Clearing the Texts concerning Election.

80. And as the Heat of the Sun at laft makes the Thiftle wither away, and judges the fame in its Life; fo alfo Chrift fits with his incorporated Grace in the wicked Man upon his Seat of Judgement.

Chap II.

81. He lets him use the holy Name of God awhile 9 for a Curse of his Falsehood in firmation of his Mouth; and to boaft himfelf under Chrift's Merits in his fuppofed Office, wherewith he thinks to ferve God, and to work the Works of Grace; and fo to boaft that he is a true Christian.

82. He lets him play the Hypocrite and diffemble how he pleafes: Alfo he lets "Mat. vii. 22 him r prophefy in Chrift's Name, as " Caiphas did, who judged, faying, it was better that one * John xi. 49, Man should die for all the People, than that the whole should perish. to 52.

83. He lets him alfo, in his *Pharifaical* Office, fatten himfelf and grow great; he "Or Grace of gives him alfo the ' Called Grace in his Teftaments.

the Calling. 84. As the Sun with its good Power gives itfelf into the Thiftle, and lets the Thiftle flourish therein and grow lufty and great till the Harvest Time, then it dries the fame up, and judges it to Death; for it has generated evil Seed in it, and therefore the Father or Matt.iii.12. Steward of the Houfe " fanneth it out, and caffeth it into the Fire.

85. Of whom St. Paul speaks here, and brings in the Words of the Prophet thus: Let their Table be a falling backward; that is, they eat of God's Word in their Mouth, but it is taken back again from them from the Hearts of their Souls, that the holy Thing may not enter into the Thiffle.

86. And Chrift fays * Satan Inatcheth the Word out of their Hearts, left they believe and *Markiv. 15. be faved; for Satan fits in the Thiftle of the Ground of the Soul; and kere Chrift calls him a Prince of this World.

87. And the Anger of ' God hath given them an imbittered or perverse Spirit; Eyes that 'Rom. xi. S. they see not the Ground of Grace, and Ears that they hear not Christ's living Voice in them.

88. Therefore Chrift fays to the Pharifees, Ye are from beneath, from the Father of * John viii. this World: Alfo, I'e are " of your Father the Devil, and hear not my Word, for ye are 44. not of Gcd.

Germanice, 89. " He that is born of God heareth God's Word; therefore ye hear not, for ye are not of From the Fa-God. ther of the

90. So also now, the prefent Strivers, Contenders, Disputers, Despisers of God's John viii. Children, are not of God, but only from the verbal Tattle of the Mouth, from the Pharifaical Root, and hear not Chrift teaching them; neither will they, but thruft him defignedly from them, and fet them in his Stead.

> 91. They are not Apoftles of Chrift, viz. their Succeffors; but they ferve their God Maufim, who climbs in their Mouth as a Thiftle above the Wheat.

> 92. b They run and none bath fent them, but only the Fictions of their Hearts, for the Pleafure of human Honour, and ferve and minister in the Office of Maufim the Antichrift, whom they have fet in the Place of Chrift.

93. Chrift calls them tearing Wolves, which devour the fimple Flock with their Blafphemies, and kill Chrift with the Poifon of their Scorn, and raife themfelves aloft, as Thiftles among the Wheat, and fet themselves up in the Honour of Men, and lead the World aftray, and caufe the Thiftle-Children to raife Wars, and to make defolate Countries and People, to which they diligently help in their poifonous, embittered, perverfe Spirit, to counfel and administer Service.

94. Therefore they are those of whom St. Paul here speaks, Rom. xi. and produces the Prophet David, Pfal. Ixix. Let their Table be a Snare, and a cafting backward, and an Offence for them to stumble at for their Recompence : Blind their Eyes that they see not, and bow down their Backs always.

Ier. xxiii. 21.

Devils.

47.

• Or Con-

his Falle-

hood.

Chap. 11. Clearing the Texts concerning Election.

05. That is, let them recompence one another in their *Blindnefs*, in that they in Chrift's Office hunt only after Might, Pleafure, and Voluptuousnefs, that they may *perfecute*, difdain, defpife, contemn, and fcorn one another, and attribute and afcribe the Name of Chrift in them to the Devil.

96. And devife upon their Beds how they may meet and be even with one another, and fit them with Subtlety, and daub over their Vileness with the Scripture, as if they did it out of Divine Zeal *for the Truth*, to please God, and to ferve their Brethren thereby.

97. Thefe run like raging Wolves and evil ravening *furious* Beafts in the Wrath of the kindled Anger of God, and fnatch and tear the Name of Chrift out of the fimple Lay Peoples Mouths, and ftuff their Hearts and Mouths full of the Blaiphemies of the falfe Contrivances of their Hearts, which they pour forth and *fbed abroad*; fo that one Mandefpifes, fcandalizes, blafphemes another, and makes them Hereticks, and holds them as *difbeneft* and unfit for Society, for the Name of Chrift, according to their contrived Opinions.

98. And thus alfo they worry and devour themfelves, fo that one *Party* roots out the other, and recompence the Malice, Falfehood, and Wickednefs one of another, as *David* here fays.

99. These now are those of whom Christ fays: 'They fit in the uppermost Seats of the 'Lukexi,43. Schools, or Synagogues, or Churches; and fuffer themselves willingly to be greeted in the Markets; which make a Shew of Prudence, Discretion, and Rationality, but their Hearts are full of bitter Gall, and their Ways are dangerous; the Poison of Asps is under their Lips, and they ferve me unprofitably and flightly, fays the Prophet.

100. None of these are at all under the Election of God's Children; but those only of whom Christ speaks, where he says, ^d Love ye one another, for thereby Men will know that ^d Johnxiii.25. ye are my Disciples: Also, If ye continue in my Sayings, happy are ye if ye do them.

101. Alfo, He that leaveth not House, Money, Goods, Wife, Children, and denyeth himfelf, and followeth after me, he is not my Servant or Minister.

102. The Heart must give up all, and hold nothing for its own, but think, that in his Condition and Employment he is only a Servant of God and of his Brethren; and that he must manage all that he has, and do as God requires, and will have him do.

103. And not cover himfelf over with the Mantle of Chrift and his Merits, and remain under it covetous, proud, envious, and wrathful.

104. All thefe, how many foever they are, *fo long as they are fuch*, are those of whom *Paul* and *David* here fpeak; and they are indeed called, but they are not under the Election of Grace, *unlefs* they convert in the Time of Grace, and forfake all in their *Hearts*, and imitate and ° follow Chrift. ** Learn of mest*

· 105. No outwardly imputed Grace do they receive, unlefs they be Children of Grace, for I am meek, and then the imputed Grace receives them into it, which is Chrift.

106. Without Chrift they are meer *Pharifees* and flattering Hypocrites; let them and ye fhall glifter with the *imputed Grace* as much as they will, yet they are Wolves, of whom Chrift your Souls. bids us beware.

107. Though they fay never fo much, *here is* the Church of *Chrift*, it is all nothing: By their Works, fays Chrift, ye *fhall know them*: They follow not Chrift, therefore they are Thieves and Murtherers, fays Chrift.

108. And though they object that the Office and f Function maketh Mcn High Priefts Heb.vii. 28. which kave Infirmities and Weaknefs, and cover themfelves finely therewith, yet all avails nothing; the Heart must be, and converse in, Christ.

109. And although as St. Paul fays, Lust hangeth on to the Flesh, and that Sin dwelleth in the outward Flesh; yet Men fee very well who they are that defire to kill Lust, and to follow Christ.

Clearing the Texts concerning Election. Chap. II.

110. Where Covetoufnefs and Pride are within, there a Pharifee lodges; excufe thyfelf how thou wilt, yet thou haft him about thy Neck.

111. St. Paul fays, & For if their Loss be the reconciling of the World, what should it *Rom.xi.15. otherwise be but to receive Life from the Dead.

112. If the Leaven be boly, then also the whole Lump is holy; and if the Root be boly, then the Branches are also holy.

113. This one Text overthrows all Opinions concerning God's imputing of Grace to the Ungodly; I fay, it overthrows them all to the Ground, and fets them upon the true Ground of the Root.

114. And fhews, that God does not harden fome of his Will and Purpole, that he would thereby *flew* what his Grace is.

115. For St. Paul fays, What fhould that be other than to receive Life from the Dead? He fets the hardening upon the Root; as that an evil Tree bears evil Fruit, and a holy Tree holy Twigs or Branches; and the Anger of God generates Children of the Anger, and that out of the Sins and Vanity of Man.

116. Which yet must ferve for a Light to the Heathen or Gentiles, as he fays to all "Rom. viii. that love God, all Things must ferve to the best, which are " called and generated according to the predefinate Purpose of Grace.

117. The Forgiveness of Sins, where the Scripture says, He forgives them their Sins, and imputes the Grace to them for Justification, passes only upon those in whofe inward Ground Chrift lives, and to whom Sin in the Flesh hangs, as with David and others befide, fo that they often fall : Thefe, the Grace in them, helps up again, and overthrows and deftroys Sin, and its Surprifal.

118. And this befals not the hardened without Repentance and Conversion; they fhould not dare to fin upon that Prefumption, that God should take Occasion upon their Damnation, in that they in their Will lye dead in Sin, to caufe his Grace to be feen in them, and to convert them with a fpecial Calling and Compulsion, as if he would out of a special Purpose make an Angel out of a Devil.

119. For then Lucifer with his Followers would have fome Hope alfo.

120. But he lets his Sun shine the whole Day of their Life into their Mouths and Ears; and calls them and fays, Harden not your Hearts with actual Sins, that the Word may found aloud in your Hearts and take Root.

121. For it is poffible that a poor Sinner, dead in Sin, should be converted, if he will stand still from his Images, Imaginations, or felfish Defires ; and, but for the twinkling of an Eye, hear what the Lord speaks in him.

122. But the hardened, imbittered, perverse Spirit, will not hear the Lord's Voice fpeak within himfelf; but fays only the Letter, the Letter, the written Word alone is the Thing; and that he draws this Way and that Way, and boafts himfelf thereof; but the living Word, which has outspoken or expressed the Letter, that he will neither suffer nor hear *in* himfelf.

123. But if he would come to Knowledge by Experience, then he must aforehand fuffer himfef to die to the Letter, and then the Spirit first makes himself rightly living in the Letter.

124. That is, he must die away to all the Letter, and account himself fo unworthy, that he is not fo much as worthy in the least of the literal Word, as the poor *Publican* in the Temple; and that he has no Righteousness as to the literal Word, as one that has loft all, and is not worthy to lift up his Eyes to God, or that the Earth should bear him, or that he should be reckoned or accounted among the Number of the Children of God.

125. Then he has loft all, and i the Letter hath killed him, for he thus yields himfelf ² 2 Cor. iii[.] 6. up into God's Justice and Judgement.

28.

Chap. 11. Clearing the Texts concerning Election.

126. Herewith he must hope in the meer Mercy of God alone, without any Worthinefs of his own, and plunge himself thereinto as one that is dead, who has no Life in him, let any do whatloever they will with him; he must despair of all his own Works, and demerte himself barely with Hope, into the most inward, meereft, or purest Grace

of God. 127. This the Soul must do; and if it does fo, and may but stay fo for the twinkling of an Eye, then the first incorporated Covenant, *viz.* the *free* given, prefented, bestowed *Grace* lays hold of it, and gives itself *into* the Soul.

128. Now, as foon as that is done, then the Spirit of Chrift, viz. the speaking living Word stands up in the Soul, and begins to speak God's Word; and then instantly the holy Spirit there proceeds forth from the Father and the Son, and intercedes for the Soul in God's Righteousses with unutterable Sighs in *Prayer*.

129. As it is written; It, that is, the poor Soul, * knoweth not what it shall pray, but * Rom. viii. the Spirit of God intercedeth for it, with unutterable Sighs, as it pleaseth God.

130. And then the Letter, which in the Law of God's Righteousness has killed the Soul, makes it living again, and implants or *institutes* it for a *Teacher of the Word*, both in the *Power* of the *living* Word, and in the *literal* Word.

131. For these afterwards first enter in at the Door-into the Sheepfold of Christ; and the Sheep hear their Voice, as Christ fays.

132. But all the reft, one and another, what Name and Title foever they are of, who enter not in by the Door of the *living* Word, through the literal Word; they climb up another Way, and are Thieves and Murtherers, as Chrift fays, and the Sheep hear not their Voice.

133. For Christ alone is the Door; understand, the living Christ *in his Life* and speaking *in us* out of the Soul; the same enters through his literal Word into the Hearts of Men, as by *Peter's* preaching on the Day of Pentecost.

134. Whofoever otherwife *raifes up* himfelf to be a Teacher of the literal Word, he is not fent of God, and comes only of purpose to steal, *viz.* to steal and take away *Chrift's* Honour.

135. And thus may a poor Man, dead in God's Anger, become living again, though he were quite dead : 'For Chrift is come to call Sinners to Repentance, and not the Righte- 'Matt.ix.13. ous.

136. And if one fuch "poor Sinner, flut up in the Anger of God, comes, then there "Luke xvis foy in Heaven in the Prefence of God's Angels, more than at ninety-nine righteous, who are 7, 10. apprehended and are holy Twigs, and need not first have fuch a Ground and Foundation as this, but the Ground lyes in them beforchand.

137. But to these is the Ground in God's Anger manifested; and here God shews to them how the Life is sprung up out of Death; and how Christ destroys the Devil's Kingdom and breaks Hell in Pieces.

138. Therefore this is our certain Conclusion, that no predefinate purposed Con- "Certain clusion of any Man to Damnation is made, so that it is impossible he can be converted. Conclusion.

139. Though indeed he *cannot* convert himfelf, yet his Soul has Might and Power from its very Original, out of the Eternal Science of the Abyls, to throw himfelf into the Abyls, into the Ground *wherein God* generates and *fpeaks kis Word*.

140. In which Aby's of the Creature the *free* Gift of the bestowed *Grace* lyes *in all* Men; and fooner inclines itfelf towards the Soul, than the Soul does towards, this deep Grace.

141. And then may the Soul well be taken hold of in God's Grace, when it thus falls into Chrift's Arms, who much readier *gives* the Poffibility and *Ability* to it, than itfolf is to defire it.

Clearing the Texts concerning Election.

Chap. 11.

142. But if any one will fay it cannot demerie itself into the Abyfs, he fpeaks as one that understands not the Mysteries of God, concerning what a Soul is, and what an Angel is, and will needs break off the Twig from the Tree wherein the Twig ftands.

143. The Soul is fpoken out of the Abyls into a Creature, who will break or interrupt the Right of Eternity, to that the Eternal Will of the Soul, which is come into a Creature, out of the one only Eternal Will, should not dare to demerse itself ° with that fame Will of the Creature into its Mother again, out of which it proceeded ?

144. Into the Light which is extinguished in it; P it cannot demerfe itself in its own Ability.

145. But into the Caufe of the Light, wherein there is neither Evil nor Good, it can demerfe itfelf; for *itfelf* is the Ground: Now therefore, if it demerfes itfelf, and falls down from its Imagibility or Imagination in itself on to the Abys's; then it is there already.

146. And in this Abyss lyes its Pcarl; and Christ there ariseth up from the Dead, and fitteth there at the Right-hand of the Power of God in Heaven in Man.

147. Oh that we would once fee *where* it is that Chrift fits at the Right-hand of God! Oh Man, be not so blind! How wide doth God set open the Door of his Grace to you?

148. Do but accept of it; look upon the Time; your Visitation and fetching home is born or begun, and do not trample upon the Free Gift or beftowed Grace of the Divine gracious Manifestation or Reveletion, with the Feet of your deaf Reason.

149. All the while a Man lives, he has the Gates of Grace open to him; there is no Conclusion made upon him to Death from the *Divine* Will; for the Father has given the Key of flutting or Conclusion of his Righteousness into the Grace of Christ, viz. into his Son.

150. Your hardening is of yourfelf : God's Anger hardens you in your inherited, innate, and actual Sins, and not any foreign strange Will entering into you from without, externally.

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The Twelfth Chapter.

A brief clearing of some Questions which make Reason to err; according to which it supposes that God hardens Man out of a special predestinate purposed Will; and how they are to be. understood.

The second dependence of the Apostles thus : 9 And they believed, for many of them as were foreseen, or ordained to Eternal Life: This is the *Actsxiii.48. I. X#131 I Stumbling-block of Reafon, and Reafon understands it not. 2. When did the forefeeing or ordaining begin?

3. Thou fayeft from Eternity, BEFORE the Creature.

4. Yes, I fay fo too. But IN the Creature, not from Eternity; for the Creature was not then.

5. God faw from Eternity in Love and Anger what would be, if he compressed, comprised, comprehended, or compacted the Eternal Nature into Creature.

° Note.

6. For he faw well in himfelf, if the Temperature fhould be brought forth into a Difibility, Separability, or Diffinction, and that the Separability fhould comprise or compact itself into a creaturely Will, there would be *Contrariety*; and yet it is even the Ground of the Divine Manifestation or Revelation.

7. But the Scripture fays not, that God has ordained the Willing into Separability from Eternity to an Eternal evil willing, and to an Eternal good willing, fo that every one must fo will, as he is *inevitably* ordained to it: For Adam's and Lucifer's Alteration of their Wills does demonstrate that they were free in their Wills; but in the Fall Adam lost the Well-willing.

8. Now herein after the Fall it is faid, those who out of the Eternal Will were hitherto foreseen at this Time; for the Text sounds clearly, saying, And the Lord added fo many of them as were foreseen, or seen in the Light of Grace.

9. Those to whom the Divine Eye was open, were at this Time seen and foreseen out of, and in the Eternal Ground; as it is very clear in the second of *Asts*: "The Lord added " Assii. 47. daily those that should be faved.

10. Not those that were faved from Eternity, but those that *fhould* be, fays the Text; those that were then faved out of the Eternal Election in Christ JESU, those he daily added to the *Church* or Congregation.

11. Why not at once?

12. Answer; They were not yet *become* faved: They were indeed, in the forefeeing or feeing of God, that they should be faved; but the ordaining came to pass first in the *adding* to the Church when they were faved.

13. Why did only ' three thousand Souls convert on the Day of Pentecost, and some 'Acts ii. 41. continually afterwards?

14. They were not yet foreseen within them : That is the $\begin{cases} Verfchung\\ foreseeing \end{cases}$ in this Place.

15. When the Grace begins to ftir, and breaks through the VER-, viz. through the Anger, then the creaturely { VER-SEHEN Fore-feeing } or { EIN-SEHEN Fore-feeing } or { In-feeing } or internal feeing out of the Eternal Grace begins.

16. For how can a Thing be ordained from Eternity, that has not been from Eternity?

17. How can the Soul, when it was an *Ens* and Scene in the *Divine Wifdom*, be from Eternity ordained that it fhould be a 'Devil? which were abominable to be fpoken; and 'Or, to be yet no other Understanding or Meaning will be fuffered or *admitted*.

18. If Men should build upon such an Ordination from Eternity, then all teaching were in vain.

19. What need Grace to be preached to those that cannot fall, who stand in an unrefistible, uncontrollable Predestination?

20. This forefeeing from Eternity is underftood in Chrift, that those who do believe, those were foreseen from Eternity in the Wisdom.

21. That when God fhould once move himfelf, and introduce Nature into Separability to the creaturely Manifestation, and the Name JESUS, viz. the highest Love of God should give itself into the Science of the fiery Will into the Separability, and introduce itself in the fiery Science into the Kingdom of Joy, and would change the Wrath into a Love-Fire in the Soul of Man, which must arise out of the fiery Science or Root.

22. Then the Grace in the Name JESU would *efpouse* itself for a "Pledge or Conduit "Banner, into the soulish Ground, as it was done in Paradife after the Fall.

23. That fame *Pledge* or Earnest was marked, or fixed, or imprinted in the one only Mark, or Woman's Seed, wherein the foreseeing lay, out of which all Men proceeded.

" Banner, Enfign, or Mark, or Aim,

VOL. IV.

24. But the Separability, or Diffinction, in the fiery Science continues as long as the Souls are generated.

25. There is no certain Ordination from Eternity upon any Soul particularly, which is yet to be born, but only a common, universal, forefeeing of Grace: The Ordination begins with the Time of the Tree.

26. The feeing is even in the Seed, before it is a Creature; and then God knows what the Ground will be.

27. But the Judgement belongs to the Harvest Time; as Chrift speaks in all his Parables or Similitudes.

Acts xvi.14.

Of * Lydia, the Seller of Purple.

28. IT is written of her, The Holy Spirit, or the Lord, opened her Heart, that the believed in the Name of JESUS.

29. It was with Lydia, as it is with all Strangers and Foreigners who know not the Name JESU, and yet proceed in the inward Ground without any Imagibility or imaginary Conception, and Defire to know the one only God, and to give up themfelves to him: Those are laid hold on by the incorporated Grace of the inspoken Word, and, without the Knowledge of *Reafon*, are elected and generated Children of Grace; as is to be understood also concerning this Lydia:

30. Though in the Beginning the might have taken Paul for a strange Teacher; but when the heard that he preached the Law of Righteoufnefs, that the Law of Sin, which held Man captive, was fulfilled in fuch Grace, then ftirred in her, in its Hunger after Justification, the inward Ground of the incorporated Grace, and Chrift became *living* in her, fo that fhe received and perceived Chrift's Voice in the Words of Paul, and what Chrift taught in her, for Chrift was become audible in her.

31. But with the other Heathen People it was not fo, for it ftood only in the Imagibility or Imagination; their Hearts were not inclined to the one only God, to know him; for they had their Heathenifh Idol Gods whom they ferved; and would needs hear fome new Thing of Paul.

32. Nevertheless the Word entered into their Ears, and pressed into those who were of a good Ground, who afterwards were converted, when they heard more preached of Christ; as in the fame Place afterwards many thousands were converted, when the Word took hold of them more and more.

35. And fo afterwards many of them were converted, who heard Peter on the Day of Pentecost, and yet scorned it that Day.

34. But when the Word founded more and more into them, then came the Hour of their inward hearing; as it was with Longinus, who * pierced Chrift into the Side, the first Time the Hour of his Conversion came when he heard many fay Christ was the Son God, and became a Martyr for Christ's Sake, as the Histories mention.

35. And Men should not here fay, that Lydia, above all others, was from Eternity ordained to this, that the alone thould hear or hearken to Paul: She was at this Time in the Divine Preparation, and would fain understand the true Ground concerning God; her Heart panted after it, and therefore God opened her Heart.

36. But others were not at this Time prepared; but when the Holy Spirit began to knock at the Heart, it took hold now in the Ear, till they opened to him, and thought r Acts xvii. and confidered upon it, " and fearched the Scriptures, to fee whether it was fo as Paul faid ; as is mentioned concerning the Ephefians.

37. But when they heard the Word more and more, then they had plainly the hungry Door of their Hearts opened, where Chrift with his Word had Room.

× John xix. 34.

11.

Chap. 12.

38. As it has gone also with all the *Heathen*, and also with the *fews*, who first formed Christ, when he hung upon the Cross; but when they faw what was then done, ^z they ^{*} Mat. xxvii. were struck in their Hearts and converted, and faid, of a Truth this Man was a ² good Man, ^{54.} Virtuous or and the Son of God.

39. This was done to those Jews whose inward Ground at this Time stood open, to whom God opened the incorporate Grace in the Spirit of Christ.

40. As Men find often in Hiltories, that many Men in their contrived Heathenish Imagibility or Imaginations have a *long Time* formed Christ, and yet in the End, when they have entered into the earnest Ground of themselves, and have exactly perceived what *Kind* of Fables, as they call them, have been related concerning Christ, they have converted.

41. For as foon as the Heart ftands ftill from its Imagination, and finks deeply into the Ground of itself, then the Voice of Chrift in the Word preffes in, and knocks in the Effence of the Soul.

42. The Imagination, or imprinting of the earthly Substance, *binder's* the Heart that it cannot stand still to God, and come into its inward Ground where God teaches and hears.

43. For God himfelf is prefent in all Places, through and through all; as it is written, Am not I be that filleth all? Why fhould the Soul then demerfe itfelf into any Thing elfe to hear God, than into its own Abyfs? There God is, and dwells from Eternity to Eternity; he need only to be manifefted in the Creature.

44. Moreover *he flands* in the Spirit of Chrift in the fame inward Ground, *and knocks* at the Door of the Soul: Now if the Soul turn but towards him, then Chrift himfelf fets open to it the Door of Grace, and draws near in it, and eats the Supper with it, and it with him, *Rev.* iii.

Alfo, Matthew xiii.

45. ^b TO you it is given to underftand the Kingdom of God, but to others in Parables, or *Lukeviii 10. Similitudes, that they hear and not underftand: Alfo • He expounded the Parables or Simili- Matkiv. 34. tudes to the Difciples, and not to others.

46. Here now Reafon lyes fo dead that it fees nothing without the Divine Light, and fuppofes that Chrift would *not afford* it to others; they were not worthy of it: Although the People flocked after him, and with a hungry Defire heard him teach; but it has another A, B, C, and Understanding or *Meaning*.

47. Christ faid to his Disciples, ^d My Father will fend you another Comforter, the Spirit ^e John xiv. of Truth, which proceedeth from the Father : When he is come he will inform you in all what-^{16, 17, 26.} foever I have faid unto you, for he will receive of mine, and declare it unto you.

48. The Voice of the Father in Chrift in God's Righteousness should not so enter into the *fimple* Lay Peoples Hearts and Ears, except *fome*, through whom the Father would work Wonders or *Miracles*.

49. But this Voice fhould enter into them, which the Holy Spirit brought with it out of Christ's Suffering, Death, and Refurrection, viz. the Voice of the open Door of Grace.

50. For, before Christ's Suffering, the Voice of the Holy Spirit in Christ was yet in God's Righteousness in the Law: But in Christ's Death was the Law of the Righteousness of God fulfilled.

51. Therefore afterwards the holy Spirit went forth through the fulfilling through Christ's Wounds, Blood, and Death, into the greatest Compassion and Mercy in the Spirit of Christ; this should the poor Sinners hear, who with earnest Desire seek after him.

52. But to the Difciples was given the Father's Voice in God's Righteoufnefs, that they should hear it from Christ; for they should first begin with that fame fiery Righteoulnels, in which the Father's Oninipotency flood, viz. the foulifh Ground.

53. Afterwards was given to them on the Day of Pentecoft, the holy Spirit out of the Grace Love out of Christ's fulfilling of the Righteoufness, into the fiery Righteoulneis of the Father in the Law.

* Actsii 13.

54. And when that was done, e then the Tongues in them, viz. the Father's Righteoufnefs was divided; and the Spirit of Chrift went forth through the Partition of God's Righteousness with the Flame of Love.

55. And that was done to them therefore, that they, in the Spirit of the Law and the Gospel, might be grounded from the Grace in the Spirit; for they were to do Wonders or Miracles.

56. For the Power of Wonders or Miracles comes out of the Father's Omnipotence and Property, and not through the Property of Love and Humility, which now muft fuffer, and give itfelf up into God's Law and Righteousness in the Anger, and fulfil the Anger with Love and Suffering, and also be changed into Love of Compassion and Mercy.

57. As we fee clearly in Chrift's Perfon, when he would do Miracles, then he firft prayed to his Father in the fiery Omnipotence in the Righteousness.

58. But when the Father's Righteousness was fulfilled with his Love and Humility in his Blood of the Love-Tincture, of the Name JESU, then was the Father's Righteoufnefs in the Anger *[ubje&led* under the Love of Chrift.

59. And out of that Subjection should others besides the Disciples, after Christ's Afcention into Heaven, bear the holy Spirit speak, and understand the Parables or Similitudes of Chrift; as it to came to pais, that afterwards they well underflood all Parables.

60. For the Spirit of Chrift from his fulfilling from his Refurrection opened their Un-*Luke xxiv. derftandings, as ' the two Difciples on the Way to Emmaus, and a great Company of People, who heard the Spirit of Chrift speak from the Mouths of the Apostles after his Refurrection by the right Sender, out of Chrift's Sufferings and Death; they heard the Parables without the Exposition of *dark* Words.

61. Therefore Chrift before his Suffering, when he converfed and walked upon Matt. xiii. Earth, * taught in meer Parables or Similitudes, that they should not apprehend that same 34. Spirit of Chrift, but in the Righteousness of the Father.

62. For that was not the very Ground which he would beftow upon them out of his Grace; but that was it, h on the Day of Pentecost, proceeding from his Merit, when he Acts ii. overthrew Sin, and fealed it up in God's Righteoufnefs.

63 They were not all to go up and down in Wonders and doing Miracles, as the Difciples, who were ordained or appointed for it, from the Father's Righteoufnefs; Johnsvii.12. concerning whom Chrift faid, i Father, I have lost none of them which thou hast given me out of thy Righteousness; but the lost Child of Perdition, which was lost before, that the Scripture might be fulfilled.

> 64. Whereby Chrift means, all those whom his Father had given him for his Order, Ordinance, and for the Offices of his invited Kingdom.

> 64. But others be generated through the Spirit of *Humility* out of Chrift's Love, out of the Process or Way of the Suffering and Death of Chrift, and follow him in his Way and Procefs, under the Banner of his Crofs in Patience, and give up themfelves out of God's Righteoufnefs, and offer up themfelves with their Humility into the Spirit of Christ; out of which began the Jews and Heathens murthering of them.

66. * For by the Blood of the Chriftians was God's Righteoufnefs in the Anger k Note the Martyrs of brought into the great Compassion of Love, fo that in God's Righteousness many great God's Truth. Deeds of Wonder or Miracles were wrought in the Humility of Christ by the Chri-

13.

xviii. 9.

A brief clearing of some Questions. Chap. 12.

ftians, which at prefent for a long Time *bath ceased*, fince Men will needs fet the Spirit of Chrift in Men upon foft Cushions, and place it in fat Bellies, in Might, Authority, Pomp, State, and Glory.

67. Which has only therefore appeared and been manifested, that he would fuffer, 'Christin the and fulfil God's Anger in his Righteoufnels, with the giving up himfelf into his Suf- Chriftians. ferings.

68. "Therefore behold thyfelf, thou Christendom fo called, and confider whether thy "Note the ritulary. Righteousness stands at present in the Patience of Christ's Sufferings. And whether thou Christendom. feekeft any more in thy Chriftian Name, than that Chrift with his Love in his Sufferings and Death, may be manifested in thee; so that thou only defirest to be like " and con- " Rom. viii. formable unto his Image, wherewith he has fulfilled God's Righteoufnefs.

69. Do but behold thyself: Dost thou not feek only vain Excuses or Refuges, and covereft and hideft the Sufferings of Chrift under thy heathenish idolatrous Image? What doft thou, O thou supposed Christianity?

70. Thou wilt be a Chriftian with thy *difputing* and fearching: Strange Languages shall make thee an Apostle; striving, raging, fierce Wrathfulness and Contention is thy Apostolical Heart; under which nothing sticks but thine own Honour, full of the Seekings and Thirstings of the black Devil.

71. Where hast thou thrown behind thee the Sufferings and Patience of Christ in his Obedience?

72. Thou wicked evil one! behold there comes a Meffenger out of God's Righteoufnefs, who will require an Account of thy Christian Name, that is hanging on thee with Fire and Sword, to overthrow thee in thy Falfehood, Perjury, Treachery, and Unfaithfulnefs, and manifest his true Children of Obedience in his Love : This thou wilt shortly find by Experience; we fpeak as we ought. AMEN.

Objection.

73. The Words of Christ also are objected, where he fays, • Father forgive them, they • Luke xxiii. know not what they do.

Anfwer.

74. As is above-mentioned; The Mysteries of the Kingdom of Christ, and of the true Justification of poor Sinners in God's Sight, were not manifested to the Jews, before the Juftification in the Blood of Chrift was effected.

75. Therefore now, those whom the Father had chosen for Instruments of the Process, Way, and Courfe of Chrift, thould not know beforehand what they did.

76. But after they had done it, God opened to them the Understanding for their Converfion : Therefore Chrift prayed the Righteoufnefs of his Father, which would have devoured thefe murtherous and bloody Judges in the Anger, that God's Righteoufnefs would forgive them in Chrift's Blood.

77. None knew the Saviour of the World rightly; no, not the Apostles themselves, till the Manifestation or Revelation out of his Death.

78. And Men should not all fay, that God has specially hardened these Men for this; that they have not been able to know Chrift.

79. No: None almost knew him aright, what his Office was, till after his fulfilling of that for which he was come.

80. Those Men who sentenced and put Christ to Death, they fat in the Office of the Law of God's Righteousness: The Law, viz. God's Righteousness, put Chrift to Death.

81. But they fupposed they did God Service therein, and were zealous in the Law of God's Righteoufnels, of which Law they were also chosen to be Inftruments of the fulfilling of the Law in Chrift, viz. as Officers of the Law.

A brief clearing of Some Questions. Chap. 12.

P Afterwards Faul.

82. As & Saul alfo was, 9 fo that he was zealous in the Law of God's Righteoufnefs with. true divine Zeal, as the Law required, till the fulfilling of the Law laid hold on him in Actsxxii. 3. the Zeal of his Purpofe, and fignified to him, that this Zeal in the Law was fulfilled with Blood : He must no longer henceforth be zealous in the Law of the Father's Righteoulnels in the Fire, but in the Law of the fulfilling in the Love of Chrift.

83. For they are not the greateft Sinners who did crucify Chrift; for they muft do it, according to the Office in the Law which they bore.

84. But those are much more the greatest Sinners, who after the fulfilling of the Law despise and forn Christ, and put him to Death in his Members, and lye dead in Sins, after the Grace in the fulfilling of the Law in the Power of the Spirit was proclaimed to them with Wonders or doing of Miracles; who ftop their Ears, and blafpheme it ; thefe blafpheme the Holy Spirit in the Merits of Chrift in his glorious Revelation or Manifettation, and proclaimed and freely prefented Grace.

85. Therefore we should rightly look upon the Scripture, and not speak of a feveral " Luke xxiii. special hardening ; in that Christ faid, ' they know not what they do : None knew who Chrift was till in his Death, and then they knew him.

86. But according to the Words of Chrift it will follow that fome may fay, I do this; and I do that, but I know not what I do; God has fo hardened me that I must do it. Alfo I must steal, lie, extort, gripe, and be angry, and thereby promote and carry on my Pride and State: Let him confider himfelf well what he is, whether he be not a Child of the Devil, who has hardened him with fuch a Contrivance, Imaging, or Imagination.

87. If God has thus hardened him that he must of Necessity do it, then is the Law of his Righteoufnefs far from him, and allo the teaching of the Gofpel; for he does what he fhould and must do, and inevitably can do no other.

88. All which runs counter and is *contrary* to the Law of the Father's Righteoufnefs, and is against the Law of the Son in the Gospel; and none can shew him how to excuse himfelf with any Plea when God's Truth shall cast him as a Liar into Hell, whose Child he is in the caught Anger of God, viz. born of the Father of Lies, as Chrift fays of Satan.

Further Objections of Reason.

89. CHRIST prayed for Peter. that his Faith should not fail, and cease; why not for Luke xxii. others also, that their Faith should not fail or cease? Therefore there must be a predestinate Purpose, says Reason.

Answer.

90. As was mentioned above, Peter and the other Apoftles received the Ground of Faith out of Christ's Voice, before the fulfilling of the Law; their Faith refted yet in the Law of the Father, viz. in the Spirit of God's Righteousness.

91. Therefore Christ faid to them, ' be would fend them another Comforter, viz. the Spi-^e Johnxiv.16. rit of Truth, who would receive the Faith out of Christ's fulfilling and Death out of his Refurrection and Reftoration; the fame should remain with them, and lead them into all Truth, and receive of bis, and declare it to them within them.

92. The first Faith was given them from the Father, when he gave them to Christ to " Right, Do- be his Difciples; therein still lay the Righteousness of God in the Anger.

minion, Go-93. This Faith Satan defired to fift and prefs through, to try whether it were that vernment, which fhould and would take his " Kingdom in Man, and deftroy Hell; which Faith in Might, and God's Anger could not yet stand out in the right Test of Trial in the Fire. Authority.

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32.

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Chap. 12. A brief clearing of Some Questions.

94. Therefore the Name JESUS prayed for them, that this Ground wherein it afterwards in the Faith of Love and *Humility* fhould do Wonders or *Miracles*, fhould not ceafe in them; elfe the Wonders and Miracles would not have followed to be *fo fiery* over Life and Death, viz. over God's Righteoufnets, which the Love in the Blood of Chrift overcame.

95. But to others this Faith was not yet given; for they were not yet Apostles, but must wait for the Promise, when the Faith of Grace was given them.

96. And becaufe of that Faith of Grace, Chrift prays also for them, as for Peter, that their Faith should not fail or cease: As it is written, he fitteth at the Right-hand of God, making Intercession for us; and prays the Righteousness of God without ceasing, with unspeakable Sighs for us in ourselves.

97. If we would but once learn to see and understand the Scriptures, and go forth from the unprofitable Babbling into the Ground of the Truth,

98. Then none would fay, Chrift prays not for all Men as he prayed for Peter, that his Faith might not fail or ceafe; for he, viz. Chrift is the actual praying, viz. the Prayer in ourfelves.

99. Why do we then juggle fo with fuch Objectings? We have cleared them upon the Defire of Friends, and intend it *faithfully*.

100. When Christ faid, Father forgive them, they know not what they do; then he prayed for all who yet knew him not; and yet would learn to know him.

Objection.

101. But it is objected he fuffered Judas to despair.

Answer.

102. Confider the Scripture what it fays of Judas; Chrift faid, I have lost none of them that thou hast given me, but the lost Child of Perdition; that the Scripture might be fulfilled which fays, * He that eateth my Bread, trampleth me with his Feet.

103. Seeft thou not that Chrift calls him the loft Child of Perdition, which was plainly a *Tbiftle* before; which the Anger of God's Righteousness had generated in it-felf to its Life.

104. Therefore must this Judas be called an Apostle for a Figure and for a Betrayer of Christ, to fignify what Kind of People would be among Christ's Teachers in the future, viz. they would feed upon the Bread and Cup of Christ under a Shew of great Holiness, and would only betray and help to sentence to Death Christ in his Members.

105. As for a long Time Ministers of the Antickristian Churches in the Sects have done fo, and do fo at this Day, who betray, defame, slander, and stigmatize the true Christians, and help to crucify and put Christ to Death.

106. Therefore Christ faid, that thereby the Scripture must be fulfilled, which intimates concerning Christ, that he should *continually* be so betrayed and put to Death in his Members; that God's Righteousness might also be thus continually fulfilled *in Christ's* Members to the End of the World.

107. Therefore must these Judas's or Brethren of Judas be Instruments of God's Righteousnels in the Anger for it, and must be numbered and reckoned together with the Apostles, so that Men believe them to be Apostles.

108. They must have Apostolick Calling from Men, and fit in Christ's Stead, and eat the Bread of Christ, that Christ indeed in his Process and Way in his Members should always be betrayed, and the Process and Way of Christ not cease till he come again, and fetch home bis Bride.

* Pfal. xli. 9.

A brief clearing of some Questions. Chap. 12.

103. For these Brethren of Judas serve God also in his stern, severe Righteousness, that it may continually be fulfilled in the Blood of Chrift in his Members: For ' the 15, 16. Wicked is to God a good Savour unto Death, as the Holy are so unto Life.

110. Thus feeing God is an angry and alfo a loving God, therefore must, and ought F Text, in. ftill, always the Figure ² and Chrift's Office ftand near one another; that one may drive forward the other, and be manifested one in another, to the *Praise* of the Glory of God at the Day of his appearing.

> 111. But none can with any fundamental Ground fay, that God out of a special particular Will and predefinate Purpofe hardened Judas, fo that he had no Ability to convert.

> 112. No; but the Righteousness of God in the Anger had laid hold on him, and generated and formed him unto a Thiftle, before he was an Apoftle, even in the Seed, before the Soul was generated, viz. out of the inherited innate Sin, which God vifits and punishes in the third and fourth Generation.

> 113. Thus God's Righteousness presents a Figure in Judas, shewing how Man is laid hold on in God's Righteousness to the Damnation of Death.

> 114. And as this Righteousness should manifest Christ as to his Death, that he should in the Righteousness for the People die to Sin, and fatisfy the Righteousness.

> 115. So the Anger fets its own Figure in Judas near Chrift in his Office, that Men might know it was God's Will that his Anger in Men should be overtbrown: And yet the Anger's own Will in God's Righteoufness should remain dwelling in itself as a Center to the Manifestation of God, as before is explained concerning the *Center*.

116. But if any fhall fay, *How* can a Child in the Mother's Body or Womb help it, that it is a Thiftle?

117. To fuch is answered, that the Fault is in the Root from whence the Thiftle itself is; as Christ fays, A corrupt Tree cannot bring forth good Fruit.

118. The Anger of God will also become creaturely; but that is not from God's predestinate Purpose, but from the Wrath of the Eternal Nature itself, which is not God but Wrath, viz. a Caule of the Fire, out of which the Light is manifested : If thou dost fee nothing here, then God help or advife thee.

119. But if a Man will fay, Judas was forry for his Misdeed and Fault.

120. That is very true: The Devil himfelf is also forry that he cannot be a good Angel and a Devil too; and becaufe that cannot be, therefore he defpairs of the Grace of God, and that is his Eternal Hell.

121. So also Judas was forry that he was thrust out from God's Grace, but the Grace *he defired not*; for the Fountain to the Defire of Grace was not in him; he was not generated out of the Faith, viz. out of the promifed Seed.

122. And though he came out of the very fame Nature wherein the Faith lay, and had also the incorporated Word in the Abyls of the Soul; yet his Soul had clearly a Figure, Resemblance, or Disposition of the Darkness, which in the Grace was quite dead, and unfit, or incapable of Life.

123. For though a Thiftle be fet in Honey, yet there grows only a fat lufty Thiftle • Matt. xxvi.-out of it; to thefe Grace does not belong; for Chrift faid to his Difciples, • Take and 26, 27, 28. drink; this is my Blood, which is shed for you and for many.

124. In the Blood was the Tincture; the Sun gives not its holy Tincture to the Thiftle, which Thiftle has a falfe evil Life towards the Tincture; indeed, it gives to the fame both Ens and Substance, but the Thistle is not capable of the Jewel; it only receives a Property from the Sun, according as will beft ferve its Turn: Thus it is here also to be understood.

125. St. Paul fays, Becaufe they difcern not the Lord's Body, therefore the Wicked receive e 1 Cor. xi. 29. it to Judgement; as the Thiftle does the Sun.

fiote.

* 2 Cor. ii.

288

Objection.

126. Alfo in Reafon it is objected further concerning the blind Man, when the Difciples afked Chrift, "Who hath finned, this Man, or his Parents? To whom Chrift gave 'John ix. 2, this Answer; Neither hath his Parents nor this Man finned; but it is that the Works of God 3. might be manifested.

Answer.

127. God has included the ^d Kingdom of this World in Time, Number, or Limit, ^d Dominion, Meafure and Weight: And God's Works ftand in a moving, working Figure, when the Government, *Figure* fhall be manifested and laid open; then the fame stands there wherein and wherewith it shall be manifested.

128. When Chrift fhould be *manifested* in this faithful Man that was born blind, before Christ's fuffering and fulfilling the Law of Nature; the Law with the Eye of Nature must *first kill* him, that Christ may open the Eye of Faith for him; which Eye of Faith afterwards also should open the Eye of Nature through *Grace*: And it was a *Figure*, shewing how we in *Adam* were blind as to God; and how we in Christ should become feeing again.

129. For the Blindnefs of this blind Man came not from a fpecial, particular, inherited, or innate Sin, for he was a Seed of Faith; in whom Chrift with his receiving or affuming the Humanity was ftirring, wherein he alfo believed on him: But this inward Seeing of Faith out of Chrift availed not yet; he must first become feeing through a human Voice.

130. For when ^e JESUS became Man, than the human was generated into God's ^e Or Chrift. feeing: But the Law of God held this feeing in the poor Sinner yet *captive*, till our Eyes faw from his Death from the fulfilling of the Law.

131. Therefore, that this Man, in the Seed of Faith in the Mother's Body or Womb, was to become feeing through Chrift's Entrance into, and Manifestation in the *Humanity*; therefore Nature killed his Seeing or Sight, because he must not with the Faith see through the Light of Nature; for the Righteousness of God in the Law of Nature was not yet fatisfied or fulfilled.

132. Therefore must this Man be born blind, that the Divine Eye in the Faith might make him feeing, through the inspeaking of the holy Name JESU, that the Holiness of God might be manifested.

133. And Men must not fay, that this blind Man was born blind through a special, peculiar, predestinate *Purpose*, but he was one sprung out of the Root of the Seed of Faith; which Faith the Name JESU, *viz*. God's Light in the Love, should make seeing.

134. He was one in the Clock-work or Motion-work of *Chrift*, who was given of God the Father to Chrift, for his Process and Way that he was to walk in; as the *Pharifees* in the Clock-work of the Law of God's *Righteoufnefs*, came also to the Process of Chrift.

Objection.

135. Alfo that faying, Matt. xxiv. 24, is brought in by Reafon; whereby thou wilt maintain God wills that Man fhould be deceived, feduced, and damned, where Chrift fays, ' Falfe Chrifts and false Prophets shall arise; so that in their Errors, if it were possible, ! Matt. xxiv. the very Elett might be deceived.

VOL. IV.

Рp

Chap. 12.

Answer.

136. This Text fays, they *fhall* arife: But it fays *not* that they are *fent* from God, much lefs out of Chrift, to whom all Power and Authority was given in Heaven and upon Earth.

137. Therefore these false Prophets should arise out of the predestinate Purpose of God's Anger, viz. out of the Zeal of the Rightcousiness, and fift the verbal Christians Hearts, who call themselves Christians.

138. These should, through this imbittered Spirit of God's Anger from the Process of Christ, be sisted, that they should believe the Spirits of lying; seeing they call themselves Christians, and yet Christ is not in them, but they are Children of the Anger.

139. Therefore fhould they reprefent their Image of Abominations and false Expofitions and Contrivances, that the Children of the *false Name* of Christ, covered with the Purple Mantle of Christ, might depend on and cleave to them, and separate the true Christians from them, that it might be known who Christ is.

140. And that Chrift also might be manifested by the *false Prophets* of the Process of Christ, with their betraying, killing, and causing him to suffer; and that Christ might continually be put to Death by the Pharises and Heathens, for the Sake of their false Worship.

141. For God's Righteousness requires the Church of Christ in Blood, and always prefents a Cause thereof with the false Prophets and *false Christians*.

142. Which false Prophets, together with the Heathens, viz. the Tyrants, without ceasing put Christ to Death in his Members, and offer them up in Sacrifice to the Righteousness of God, whereby God's Anger is killed in the true Christians.

143. If Men at prefent will know those false Prophets, who they are; let them look upon those who have scraped together *Opinions* out of the *Letter*, and compiled and set forth stately fine dainty Postils, or Expositions full of scandalous Libels and Conceits, queint Expositions and Quibbles of God's *Anger*, whereby one Sect states the other in the Face and Eyes, and cries out against them for *false*.

144. And yet those very Cryers live, one in the fame Manner as the other does, and write only for their Honour, that they may feem to be very *highly learned* Men, upon whom the whole World should look, and account them to be Christ; and yet they are but the titulary, verbal, and *Lip-Christ*, without Grace.

145. Also they live altogether without the Way and Process of Christ, in vain fleshly Lusts, and contrive more and more daily how they may invent new Orders, Ceremonies, and Ways of Worship; in which they get a glistering Shew, and Men reverence and honour them so much the more, and endow with Riches, to the filling of the Belly of their Belly-God, Mausim.

146. These have not Christ's Spirit in them, neither are they the Apostles of Christ, but all, one and other, only false Prophets, which expound from the Letter, without Knowledge and Experience.

147. For what they fay, they themfelves neither know nor believe; and they are the devouring Wolves, of whom Chrift fays, they have not the Knowledge of Chrift in them, and yet they prophefy.

148. But of those who are in Christ, he fays, that it is not possible that they can be deceived; these are they in whom Christ is become Man: They are according to the inward Ground in Christ, in Heaven in God, and hear Christ speak in them; for they hear only God's Word, and not the false Prophets.

149. If Men at prefent should in the Sects eject and cast out these false Prophets, then the Apostolick ⁸ Hierarchy would foon be small, which call themselves Apostles.

2 Schaar.

Chap. 12. A brief clearing of Some Quefliens.

150. Therefore Men fhould not fay at all, that God therefore permits that fuch falle Prophets fhould come, *becaufe* he will *not* afford Salvation to thole Men, who *otherwife* might attain Salvation; as Reafon errs in thinking that God has ordained one Company to Salvation and another to Damnation; and that God will have it fo, and therefore *he h fendeth them ftrong* and powerful *Delufions*, or Errors, *that they might fall*, that he ^h ² Theff. ii. might fhew his Anger upon them.

151. Dear Brethren, who are overwhelmed with fuch Conceits, we advife you not to learn *fuch* Fictions : Be first affured in Christ's Spirit *within* you fundamentally; or elfe you will be laid hold on in God's Righteoufness, together in the *Number* of the false **Prophets**.

152. If you have not the Door of Chrift in your Soul open, that you may in the Spirit of Chrift' go in and out, and find true, certain, affured Pafture for the Sheep, that ye may ' John x. 92 feed them in Chrift's Herbage or Food; let it alone.

153. Your University Arts and Sciences of the Schools, where you finite, overcome, and flay one another with Words of Reason, and afterwards write and teach fuch * Vic- * Victory's tories of Reason for the Truth of Chrift; that will not avail you in the Sight of God. Reason will not avail.

154. For Chrift calls ' these Thieves and Murtherers, who without his Spirit, and the Know- John x. 8. ledge of him, creep and elimb in at another Door, viz. through Conclusions of Reason, without the Knowledge and Will of Chrift.

155. If ye be not armed with Christ's Spirit, then enter not into Battle against *fo* potent and mighty an Enemy as the Devil; and against God's Righteousness in the Anger, ye shall not with your Conclusions of Reason, without the Blood of Christ *in* you, there prevail; " but ye shall be imprisoned in God's stern, severe Righteousness in your Con-"Note Kings clusions of Reason, and be *chosen* or elected *for false Prophets* in the Anger of God.

156. For none is a Prophet, except he be generated in the great Clock-work of the Divine Ordinance, in the "outspoken or expressed Word, in the Limit of the Time out of "In the pro-God's Righteousness, wherein the Holy Spirit through that Limit speaks in the Divine duced Creation."

157. He must be a Limit in the Clock-work in Mysterio magno, in the great Mystery, through whom the Spirit of God points at another Limit or Period of Manifestation: Such were the Prophets of old, and are so at this Day, who stand in the Limit of the great Clock-work, in the foreseeing of Grace in Christ JESU, wherein ° God kath fore-° Eph. i 4: feen, viz. seen us, in Christ JESU, before the Foundation of the World.

158. He must stand in God's Righteousness with his prophetical Spirit, and even in the Limit wherein God has inspected or beheld the Name of his Love in the Righteousness, that he may be generated out of the Ground of the Law, of the Righteousness of God's predestinate purposed Grace; that he may teach the Law, viz. God's Righteousness, and also the Gospel. viz. God's Love, and the fulfilling of the Law.

159. Such a one is a right Prophet, and no other; for he is a Limit or Period of a Kingdom or Government in Mysterio magno, in the great Mystery; whereby, and wherefrom the Ordinance or *Course* of the Kingdoms and Governments on Earth have arisen; he is the Mouth of that Kingdom.

160. But feeing he much teach how God's Righteoufnefs in the Anger is to be killed with the Grace, and that Grace must first *wholly* give itself up to the Anger in the flaying by the Righteoufnefs, then he is also together *offered* in Sacrifice in the Process of Christ, to the fame Righteoufnefs of God, by the false Prophets and Pharifees.

161. For that shall and must be, that his Limit or Number in the Blood of Christ may be brought *quite* through the Anger, and that the Limit of the Righteousness in the Grace may be fixed or set; therefore P the Prophets of Christ must be Martyrs. A brief clearing of some Questions. Chap. 12.

• Those that 162. 9 Mark this well, all ye that will teach, and *fuppose* ye are called to it; look well are thus shall to your calling within you, whether ye be also called of God in Christ; whether this Author. Christ has called you with his Voice within you.

fe 163. If not, then you are no other than *falfe* Prophets, who run unfent, and enter his not into the Sheepfold by the Door of Chrift.

164. That ye fteer your Courfe by a *buman Call*, it avails before Men, and God is pleafed to *permit* what Men do, when it is done in his Order, or according to his Ordinance; when ye give yourfelves out of Man's call *into* God's call, and also confider how ye will be capable of the *Divine* calling in your human calling.

165. Where that is not done, and ye will flick only upon your *buman* calling in your own Self-Will, then ye fit upon the Stool or Chair of Peflilence, and are Pharifees and *falfe* Prophets.

166. And if there were many hundred thousands of you, yet the Office makes you not to be Prophets and Shepherds of Christ, unless you enter in through Christ's living Door.

167. Though it is plain that the Pharifees will not relife this, yet the Time is born, and the Limit is at hand that it shall be manifested; and thereupon no human Subtilty and Craftiness will avail any more: Woe unto that People who despises the same, they will be devoured in God's Righteousness, in Zeal, and Jealousy.

Objection. 168. Moreover Reafon brings in also that concerning the Prophet Jonak, for a Demonstration or Proof, that God compels Men and constrains them to Evil and Good, viz.

i. to his predefinate Purpofe; as ^r be compelled Jonah that he must go to Nineveh. Answer.

169. Hearken, Reason, err not; God's Spirit suffers not itself to be judged of Reason: Jonah was born a Prophet, out of the Limit of the Covenant, and stood in the Figure Jonah i. 17. of Christ, signifying how Christ should be cash into the Anger of God, s into the Jaws Jonah i. 15. of the great Whale of the Divine Righteousness, to fulfil it; and how he should go t into the Sea of Death.

170. And how the Anger of God, which he overcame in that fame Whale of Death, Jonah ii. 10. fhould let him go unhurt and alive forth from it; as *Jonab* did [when he was " caft] out of the Whale's Belly.

> 171. He was a Figure of Chrift, and born or generated out of the Limit of the great Clock-work, ex Mysterio magno, out of the great Mystery, out of both the predestinate Purposes of God, viz. out of his Grace, and out of his Righteousness; and represented as a Figure for a theatrical Scene of the Spirit of God, wherein the Spirit in this Figure faw and pointed at Christ.

* Jonah i. 3. 172. Signifying how the Humanity of Chrift, viz. our affumed Humanity, would * be afraid or altonifhed at Nineveb, viz. at the Danger of Life.

173. As Chrift when the Time was come that he fhould enter into Nineveb, viz. into Matt. xxvi. God's Anger, faid, ' Father, if it be possible, let this Cup pass from me; also, be hid himig. felf often from the Pharifees, viz. the Ninevites, as Jonah from the Ninevites.

174. Also this Figure fignifies, that when we poor *Jonabes* should warn the People of God's Punishment and Judgments, and *bazard* our Lives among them for the Truth's Sake; how Men seek *Excuses*, and give themselves up to the Sea of the World under fat Days of *Ease* and Pleasure, and fly away from God's Command, and keep *Silence* still for Fear of the *Ninevites*; then comes the Whale of God's Anger, and swallows the Prophets.

 Those that are thus fhall underfland this Author, and praife God for his Manifeila, tion.

¹ Jonah i.

Note.

292

Chap. 13.

A Clofe to all these Questions.

175. But that Jonab was driven out from thence with *Power*, fignifies, that the predefinate Purpose of God the Father in Christ should and must shared; that though *Adam* went away from the Obedience of God into the Imagibility, or Imaginations or Defires of this World, whereby Man was given up to the great Whale *Death*; yet God's predestinate Purpose should stand, and *Adam* should in Christ *arise* out of the Belly of Death.

176. Dear Brethren, This is the Figure of Jonah, and not your predefinate Purpofe and Compulsion to Evil and Good, and it is the Figure of Christ.

177. Leave off from fuch Conclusions, and *blajpheme not* the Holy Spirit in his Wonders in the Figure of Christ, with teaching perverse Opinions and Expositions; or elfe with your Conclusions you shall be *cast* into the Sea of God's Anger: We must and will warn you in Love in a brotherly Manner.

The Thirteenth Chapter.

A fummary Close to all these Questions.

Objection.

4

2. Whereby they will prove that Chrift reveals or manifefts his Name to none, unlefs the Father gives them to him beforehand out of his predeftinate Purpofe, whether they will or no.

Answer.

3. O thou most miserably blind Reason! why art thou so blind? Know ye not what the Father's giving is? It is the " *Center* of the Soul, viz. the Father's Will in the Sci- " Science; ence of the Eternal Righteousses. A. Wherein the Science is *laden* or fivewed either with the Defire of Abaminations on Ground.

4. Wherein the Science is *laden* or fwayed either with the Defire of Abominations, or with the Divine Love of Grace, into that the fpeaking Word in God's Righteoufnefs gives itfelf, be it either into a Root of a Thiftle, or into a Root of the Seed of Faith.

5. To the Root in the Seed of *Faith* Chrift becomes manifest; for it is Christ's Root, out of which a Christian is generated in Christ.

6. To these Christian Men has Christ from the Beginning of the World continually manifested himself, and given them the Name of God; for he *himself* is the Name of God.

7. This Text is not to be underftood as if God had made a Conclusion or Determination before the Beginning of the World, and fet the Determination in a certain fixed Course or Ordinance and compulsory Deftiny, how many and whom he would befow himself upon; who thereupon cannot fail or avoid it, or go one Step beside it, as captivated Reason understands it.¹¹⁴

8. No, no: The Tree of Chrift is unmeasurable; God's Grace, and also his Righteousness in the Fire, are both *immeasurable*.

Chap. 13.

.9. For had God fet a Limit or Boundary in Love and Anger, then it must have been measurable, and have flood in a Beginning; and then Men would also think that it would have an End.

10. No, no: The Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil stands in the Eternal Ground, wherein there is no Time nor Limit.

11. God's Grace in Chrift is unmeafurable, and from *Eternity*.

12. And to is also the Kingdom of Nature in Mysterio magno, in the great Mystery, out of which the fiery Science or Root, out of the Will of the Abyfs, has manifefted itfelf.

13. And as Chrift has manifested God's Name to Man, viz. to the Root of the Seed of Faith, from the Beginning of the World, fo he does it to the End thereof.

* Matt. xxiv. 14. For be faith thus also to his Difciples, when they asked him of the End of the World, be answered thus: As the Lightning breaketh forth and shineth from the East to the West, so fhall also the coming of the Son of Man be.

15. And as the Sun gives itfelf into every Thing all the whole Day, and fhines upon them, and penetrates into every Thing, whether it be evil or good; fo alfo does the " John viii. Divine Sun, Chrift, viz. " the true Light of the World.

16. Chrift withdraws himfelf from none with his Light of Grace : He calls them all, and cries with his Voice *in them*, no one excepted.

17. But d All do not hear him and see him, because they are not of God.

18. The Science of the abyflal Will of the Father in the foulifh Creature has introduced itself into strange Imagibility or Frames of Disposition, to a Thistle of the Serpent : This neither fees nor hears; for God's Righteouineis speaks in it, and fays, Do right, or I will flay thee: This is Sin, and that is Sin; do it not, or elfe thou wilt be thruft out from God.

19. When the Soul hears this in itfelf, then comes the Devil with his Serpent's Image or Disposition, and fays in the Science or Root, Stay a while in the Flesh, in this or the other Luft, viz. in Covetousnefs, Pride, Envy, Anger, Whoredom, Pleasure, Voluptuousness, Drunkenness, Scorning and Derifion : It is Time enough yet for thee to repent at thy End.

20. Gather together first of all great Treasure, that thou mayest no more stand in Need of the World, and then enter into an honeft, virtuous, good Life, and then thou mayeft live of thyfelf without the Scorn of the World, and need nothing which it has.

21. Thus one Day and Year is put off after another, till the very Hour of Death; and then also a Man will needs be a Child of Grace and be faved, bleffed, and happy, when as he has fluck in the Serpent the whole Time of his Life.

22. Then shall the Priest come with the Body of God in his Hand, and bring with him the Angelical New Birth; whereas many a Prieft has it not himfelf, and is but a Stranger in that Bufinefs, or a Gueft in that Place.

23. Thefe, while they flick in the Serpent, are not given to Chrift, but to the Anger of God.

24. The Anger of God will not let them go, unless the Science of the Soul convert and turn itself into the Grace in itself.

25. And if that be done, then that is the giving.

26. For the Divine Sun shines instantly into the Science that stands still, and kindles it.

27. And that kindling now is the Name of God, which Chrift gives to the Soul, whence it begins to frame or create itfelf, to act, or grow in Chrift, and to work Repentance to Forgiveness, viz. when it begins to fland fill from the imaging or contriving of Falfehood and Wickednefs.

4 John viii. 3.

to 27+

12.

294

Chap. 13.

A Close to all these Questions.

28. For Men fay, Never to do or commit Evil, is the best and greatest Repentance; which is performed when the Ground of the Soul begins to be still and quiet from the imaging, framing, or *imagining of Evil*, and enters into its Abys.

29. Which the Soul has Power and Strength to do, *unlefs* it be a meer Thiftle; and then it runs on, works, and grows to the End of its Time.

30. Yet there is *outwardly* no Sentence of Judgement upon it, but only its own Judgement *within it*, all the while it is in this Life, till the Time of the Harvest.

31. But it is *bard* with it, if the inward and outward Ground of the outward Conftellation or Configuration of the Stars be *evil* or false: Such commonly run on fo to the End.

32. Then comes only Judas's Repentance; and then the tickling and comforting with the Sufferings of Chrift avails little, when there is no Ens of Faith left.

33. The Pomp of the glorious Funeral and Burial of the dead Beast is only the Scorn of the Devil, wherewith he derides it.

34. For the imputed Grace from without avails nothing: That we should be absolved and *prenounced* free by speaking of outward Words of Grace; as a Lord or Prince freely. gives a Murtherer his Life out of Grace.

35. No, no; the imputed Grace of Christ must be manifested in us in the inward Ground of the Soul, and be our Life.

36. Men should not defer Repentance till the End; for an old Tree takes Rootvery ill.

37. If Chrift be not in the Soul, there is no Grace nor Forgiveness of Sins in it then:

38. For Chrift himfelf is the Forgiveness of Sins, who with his *Blood* transmutes the introduced Abominations in God's Anger in the Soul, and changes it into the Divine Fire.

39. As he faid ° before the *Pharifees* to the fick Man of the 'Palfy, *thy Sins are for-* 'Markii. 5, given thee; and that was done when he laid hold on the Voice of Chrift *in his* Soul; then 'Or Gout, the living Word in him forgave him his Sins.

40. That is, *it* overcame the Sins, and crushed, or trod upon the Head of the Will of the Serpent's introduced Abominations with the Fire of Love.

41. Therefore now none can forgive Sins but Chrift in Man: Where Chrift in Man lives, there is Absolution.

42. For when Chrift fays, ^z Receive ye the Holy Spirit whofe Sins ye remit or releafe, to ^z John x. 22, them they are releafed; and whofe Sins ye retain or referve, to them they are referved: This ²³. is concerning the true Apoftles and their right Followers or Succeffors, who have received the Holy Spirit out of Chrift, who themfelves are, and live in Chrift, and have Chrift's Voice in them.

43. These have the Might and Power to speak into the hungry Soul the living Word of Christ that dwells in them; and no one else has that Power.

44. Let them make what high Pretence and Shew they will, and be called what they will, yet they must be the very Apostles of Christ, if they will administer and manage his Office; else they are but *Pharifees* and Wolves.

45. Also the Soul must open its Mouth to the inspeaking, else the Word enters not into it.

46. As indeed it entered not into all, when Chrift *himself* preached and taught, but only into the hungry and thirsty Souls; concerning whom Christ fays, " *Bleffed are they* " Matt. v. 6. *that hunger and thirst after Righteousness, for they shall be satisfied*; understand; with the Fulness of his Word.

47. For the Forgiveness of Sins lyes not in Man, but in the Power of Christ's Word, which dwells in Man.

296

A brief clearing of Some Questions. Chap. 13.

48. Man's speaking does not forgive Sins, but God's speaking in Man's Word.

49. But this now enters not into the falfe or wicked Thiftle, but into the Soul, wherein lyes the Seed of Faith in the Sound of the firring; where the Soul flands fill from the imaging or framing of the Serpent's Defire.

50. Therefore rely not on Man; they cannot forgive you your Sins and give you Grace, unless ye hunger and thirst after Righteousness.

51. To defer it to the End, is Judas's Repentance; no comforting avails unlefs you be *regenerated* or born anew.

Thus,

52. Dear Brethren, I have been willing to answer the beforementioned Points that were raifed in Objections from the Ground; and my affured Meaning and Senfe is, that the Texts of Scripture are all very true; but Self-Reason errs, and without Christ underftands them not.

53. The Apostle fays, i We have not received a fervile slavish Spirit, that we should needs Rom. viii. fear again, but a filial Spirit which cryeth Abba, Dear Father.

54. It is not the Mind or Sense of the World, or of the Flesh, which we have received in *Rom.viii.z. the promifed Grace, but the filial Mind or Senfe of Christ, * who hath made us free from the Law of Sin.

55. 1 So should every one be minded, as JESUS CHRIST, the one only Man in Grace, Rom. xv. 5. " Phil. ii. 5. fays the Apostle; and " Whosoever hath not his Sense or Mind, he understandeth not what is of the Spirit, it is Foolifbness unto him, and he apprehendeth it not.

56. Though we may in this very fharp Exposition, be as dumb and filent to many, are Readers and a Block of Offence, who will fay we use strange, uncouth, and unufual speaking in our Ground? Yet we fay with Truth before the Eyes of God, that we have it to give forth no otherwife than as it is given to us in the Mind and Senfe of Chrift.

57. He that is of Chrift will well understand it : As for others, the Scorners and Wife-Despifers of lings, who have Reason for their Master; we have not written for them.

58. But we advise our dear Brethren in Christ to read this Treatise through with Patience, for its Name is called The longer, the better liked; the more fought, the more found.

59. Seeing Chrift himfelf has bidden us to feek, knock, and pray; and bath promifed us that we shall receive and find : Therefore 1. We should not be willing to stand still in Sin, and fo 2. expect till the Grace of God fall upon us and compel us; nor, 3. to think at all that God's Spirit will make a good Thing of an evil Thing.

60. But the poor Sinner who is not yet quite a Thiftle, he often freely falls upon him in his Sin, and draws him away from it.

61. Does he yield and fuffer himfelf to be drawn? then it is well; but if he will not at *Lukexii.10. all, but goes again into the Serpent, and crucifies Chrift, " fuch a one blafphemeth the Holy Spirit ; concerning whom the Scripture fays, be hath no Forgiveness eternally.

62. No one should dare to fay that he is not at all, at any Time, not so much as in his Thoughts, drawn, no, not the wickedest of all.

63. Chrift appears to all People; to one in his manifest or revealed Name; to another in his Name of the one only God.

64. He draws all; and in Respect of his Drawing, and Intimation or Signification by the Knowledge which is written in their Hearts; in that they know there is a God, whom they ought to honour; and if they do it not, they shall be judged.

65. Then how much more we, who call ourfelves Chriftians, and have the true Know-• Rom. i. 18. ledge, but ° with-hold the Truth, P and turn it into Lies for a framed Opinion's Sake, Rom. i. 25. which we have once imagined and contrived, and have declared it once to the World,

and made ourfelves known to the World thereby.

Note, ye that of thefe Writings.

15+

Note, ye Mysteries.

A brief clearing of some Questions. Chap. 12.

207

66. And though we be afterwards brought to the Light, yet we afcribe to ourfelves. the Honour more than to God; and will hide, cover, obfcure, and bemire the Light, with ftrange Explanations, that human Inventions and Fictions, as an Idol, may fit in Christ's Stead.

67. As it comes to pass many Times thus, and Babel stands wholly therein, so that many will not fuffer their once declared Opinions to be queftioned, but withdraw the whole Scripture by the Hair to make it ftand.

68. Dear Sirs and Brethren, let us give the Honour to Chrift, and comply one with another in a friendly Manner, and meet and prefent one another with modeft, gentle, and meek Instructions : Let one prefent another with his Gifts in a brotherly Mind and Good Will, and lay them before one another.

69. For there are many Sorts of Knowledge and Expositions; if now they go forth from Chrift's Senfe and Mind, then they all ftand in one and the fame Ground and Foundation.

70. We should not perfecute one another because our different Gifts are *unlike*; but much rather rejoice in Love one among another, that God's Wildom is fo inexhaustible, that it can never be drawn dry.

71. And think upon the future, how well it will be with us, when all this different Knowledge will be manifefted from one and in one Soul, fo that we fhall all acknowledge God's Gifts, and have our Joy in one another, and every one rejoice at the Gifts of another.

72. As the fair, beautiful, and pleafant Flowers, in their different Colours and Virtues, rejoice near one another upon the Earth in one and the fame Mother; thus alfo is our Refurrection and coming again.

73. Why will we then here difpute, contend, and wrangle about the Knowledge of the Gifts? 9 In Christ lyes all the Treasures of Wisdom.

· Col. ii. g.

³ John xiv.

Eph. v. 2.

74. If we have that, we have all; but if we lofe that, we lofe all, and ourfelves too. 75. The one only Ground of our Religion is, " That we love Christ in us; ' and also ' Eph. vi. 24.

love one another, as Christ hath loved us, so that he hath given up his Life into Death for us. 76. Which Love will not be manifested in us, unless Christ become Man and be born John xv. 12,

and manifested in us; who then giveth us his Love, fo that we love one another in him, 17. as he loveth us.

77. For he continually gives his Flesh and Blood to our Souls to be eaten and drunk by Gal. ii. 20. it; and that Soul which does not eat and drink thereof has no Divine Life in it.

78. Therefore I advife the loving Reader, that if any Thing in this Treatife be fomewhat of too acute and *sharp* a Senfe, that he would give God the Honour, and pray, and read it aright.

79. In Man lyes all whatfoever the Sun shines upon, or Heaven contains, as alfo Hell and all the Deeps; he is an inexhauftible Fountain, that cannot be drawn dry.

80. He may very well in a little while wholly and thoroughly apprehend and comprehend this high fundamental Ground, which God has given to us, viz. to a fimple Man.

81. Only we would have him warned of defpifing and deriding, as he loves his own Soul and Eternity; for he will not touch us, but the Wrath of God in himfelf.

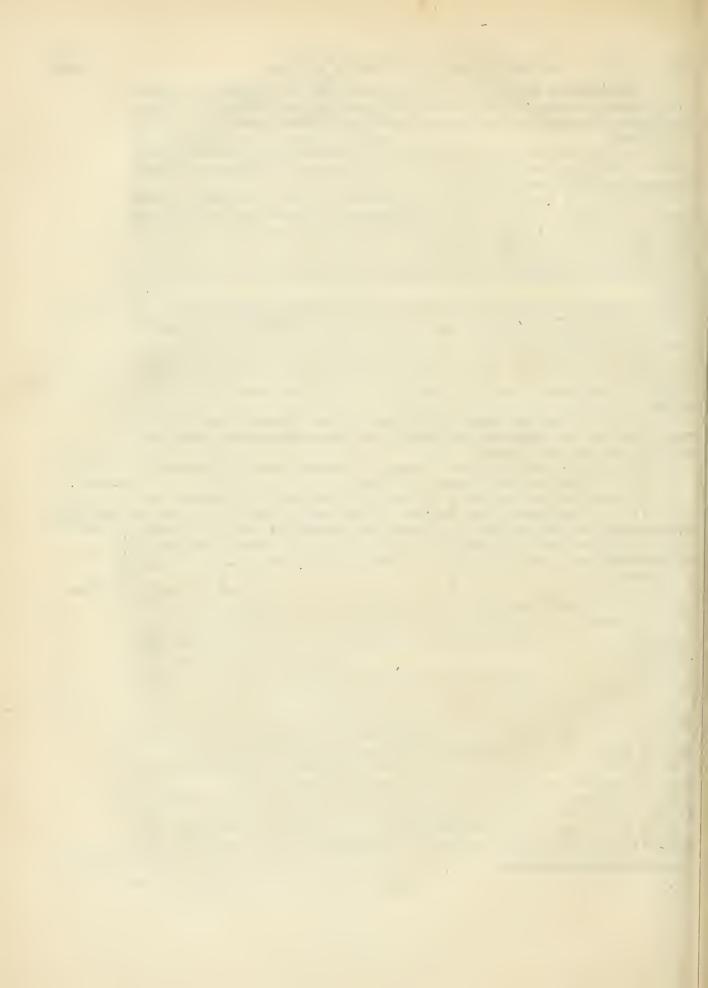
82. But for me, who have been at this Work as an *Infrument*, he may well touch and hurt; for I am befides, and without his touching, in the Bands of Chrift.

83. But I would have him in Love admonifhed to behave himfelf as a Brother in Chrift; and if he can make any *clearer* Explanation of it in the Divine Gifts:

84. If I may come to fee it, I will rejoice in bis Gifts, and thank the Most High, who gives us fo richly one among another, all Sorts and Manner of Gifts. Amen.

Dated the 8th of February, 1623.

VOL. IV.



A P P E N D I X

TO THE BOOK OF

ELECTION:

BEING

A COMPENDIUM OF REPENTANCE,

OR,

A Short Description of the Key which opens the Divine Mysteries, and leadeth to the Knowledge of them.

By JACOB BEHMEN, the Teutonic Theofopher.

LOTT F SAMELED FOR MUSIC COUNTY I

COMPENDIUM

O F

REPENTANCE.

Whofoever will attain the Divine Vision in himself, and speak with God in Christ, let him follow this Process, Way, and Course, and he shall attain it.

1. # *** ** E fhould contract all his Thoughts and Reafons, alfo all his Impref-** *** fions, Ideas, Reprefentations, and *Intentions*, together into this one only *** H *** Senfe or *Thought*; and comprehend or frame this ftrong Imagination, or *Refolution*, to confider himfelf, *What* he is. 2. In that the Scripture calleth him *, the Image of God, and "the

2. In that the Scripture calleth him *, the Image of God, and 'the Gen. ix. 6. Temple of the Holy Spirit who dwelleth in him; and it calleth him alfo i Cor. xi. 7. Temple of the Holy Spirit who dwelleth in him; and it calleth him alfo i Cor. xi. 9.

the Member of Christ, and faith, that Christ giveth or prefenteth him with his Flesh and " Cor. vi. 9." Blood for Meat and Drink.

3. Therefore he should view himself in his Life, to see whether he be worthy of this great Grace and Favour, and be capable of that high Title from Christ; and begin to confider his whole Life, what he hath done, and how he hath fpent his whole Time.

4. Alfo, whether he find himfelf in Chrift? Alfo, whether he standeth in the Divine Will? or what he is *inclined* and addicted to : Alfo, whether he findeth any, the *leaft*, Will and Defire in himfelf which heartily and fincerely longeth after God and Goodnefs, and would fain be faved.

5. And fo now, if he find never fo deep a bidden Willor Defire in himfelf, which would fain turn towards God's Grace, if it could; let fuch a one know that that very Will and Defire is that ' incorporated infpoken Word of God in Paradife, after Sin was com- Gen. iii.15. mitted.

6. So that the God JEHOVAH, viz. " the Father, doth continually ftill draw him to d John.vi. 44. Chrift: For in our own Self-hood we have no Will or Defire any more to Obedience.

7. And that drawing of the Father, viz. the incorporated infpoken Grace, continually draweth all Men, even the most wicked of all, if he be not altogether a Thistle, and will but for a Moment " ftand still to the drawing, and cease from his own wicked Or be obe-Doings. dient.

8. So that none have any Caufe to doubt of God's Grace.

9. If he find a Defire in himfelf at any Time to turn, let him not defer it for a Moment longer, according as it is written:

10. ' To-day, when you hear the Voice of the Lord, harden not your Ears and Hearts.

f Pfa. xcv. 7. Heb.111.7.15.

A

11. For, the *Defire* once to turn, is the Voice of God in Man: Which the Devil with his introduced Images, or injected Imaginations, covereth and withholdeth; fo that it is *put off* from one Day and Year to another, till the Soul at *laft* becometh a Thiftle, and can reach or attain the Grace *no* more.

12. And let that Man do but this: In the Confideration of his Mind let him furvey or view the whole Course of his Life; holding *close* to the Ten Commandments of God,
 ⁵ Or Love of and to the ⁸ Evangelical Love, which commandeth him to love his Neighbour as him-the Gospel. felf, and confider that he is a Child of Grace merely in the Love of Christ; and fee

how far he is deviated from them, and what his daily Exercife, Practice, and *Defire* is. 13. And then that drawing of the Father will *bring* him into God's Righteoufnefs;

and they him the imprinted, modelled, framed Images, Portraitures, and Devices of his Heart: Which he loveth above God; and which he accounteth his beft Treafure.

14. These Images, Portraitures, or Ideas, will be these: First, *Pride*; in loving himfelf, and defiring to be honoured of others.

15. Alfo there will be an Image or Reprefentation of a Defire of Might, Power, and Authority in his State and Pride, defiring to climb up above others in *Honour*.

16. There will be alfo, Secondly, The Image or Refemblance in Difpolition of a Swine, viz. Covetoufnefs; which would have every Thing alone to itfelf; and if it had the World and Heaven, yet it would alfo defire to rule and domineer over Hell too; and it defireth more than is neceffary for the temporal Life; and hath in itfelf no Faith or Truft towards God; but is a filthy bemired Swine, which defireth to draw all to itfelf.

17. Also there will be, Thirdly, An Image or Representation of *Envy*, which sticketh and stabbeth and stingeth the Heart of another Man; and grudgeth to allow that another should have more Money, temporal Goods, and Honour, than himself.

18. Alfo there will be, Fourthly, *Anger*; wherein Envy fwells like *Venom* or Poifon; and for *very* little Caufe will mifufe, expel, ftrike, beat, and crufh, and be enraged againft others, and feek malicious Revenge.

19. Fifthly, There will be in him a Heap of *Difpositions* of many hundred earthly Beafts; which he loveth: For all whatsoever is in the World he loveth it, and hath set it in Christ's Stead, and honoureth and esteemeth it more than God.

20. If he do but look upon his *Words*, how his Mouth *fecretly* whifpers Calumnies, Reproaches, and Indignities, against other Men, and censureth ill of them to his own Party; and maketh Reports to their Diferedit, without any *certain* Ground; he inwardly rejoiceth and is tickled at the *Mifbap* or Adversity of his Neighbour, and wisheth it to him.

21. All thefe are *Claws* and Talons of the Devil, and the Image of the Serpent, or true Portraiture of its proper Difposition, which he beareth in himfelf.

22. And, as he now fees thefe are against the Word of God in the Law and in the Gospel; fo he will fee, that he is rather a *Beast* and a *Devil* than a true *Man*; and he will clearly fee how these imprinted and innate inherited Images or Portraitures keep him *back*, feduce him, and carry him away from the Kingdom of God.

23. So that when he *would* fain repent, and incline and turn himfelf to God, thefe Claws of the Devil *detain* him, keep him back, and pull him away; and do reprefent thefe Monsters and Vizards to the poor Soul, *for Holinefs*; fo that it entereth again into the Lufts of them, and remaineth fitting fill in the Anger of God: And, laftly, goeth into the Abyfs; when he *extinguifbetb* the Grace and the Drawing of the Father.

24. To fuch a one we will mention our own Procefs, Way, and Courfe, that we have gone: That fo foon as he perceiveth thefe Beafts in him, inftantly, that very Hour and Minute, he intend with himfelf in his Soul, and bring himfelf into a Defire and *Refolution*, that he will go forth from *beftial Defires*, and turn himfelf to God by true Repentance.

The Appendix concerning Repentance.

25. And though he is not able, nor can do this in his own Power and Virtue, yet he may take up Chrift's Promife in himfelf; which Chrift declared, faying, h-Seek, and yeh Matth. vii. (hall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you. No Son asketh his Father for Bread, and he 7. to the 11. giveth him a Stone; or, for an Egg, and he giveth him a Scorpicu instead thereof.

26. Can ye that are evil give good Gifts unto your Children? then how much more will my Father in Heaven give the Holy Spirit to them that afk him for it ?

27. He should imprint this Promise in his Heart : For the fame is Poison and Death , Frame. to the Devil, and to all innate inherited and imprinted pourtray'd Beafts; and fhould image, or inftantly, that very Hour, come with these imprinted Words of the Promise with his apprehend. Prayers before God.

28. And having already reprefented and pourtrayed all those abominable Beafts which himfelf is, fhould think no otherwife in himfelf, but that he is that " defiled Keeper of Swine, " Luke xiv. who hath spent all his Patrimony and Goods which his Father gave him, and his Portion or 14, 15. Right of a Child, with thefe Swine, and with those evil Beafts.

29. So that now he standeth in the Presence of God no otherwise than as a miserable, naked, tattered, and ragged Keeper of Swine; who hath fquandered away his Father's Inheritance in Fornication and Adultery, with the bestial Images of this World, and hath no more Right to the Grace of God.

30. And that he is not in the least worthy of it; much less to be called a Christian, or the Child of God.

31. And mult alfo defpair of all his good Works, which he hath ever done at any Time; for they were performed from an *bypocritical* Shew of Holinefs, and feeming Piety and Godlinefs, in which the Man-Devil would be called and accounted an Angel.

32. For the Scripture faith; 1 without Faith it is impossible to please God.

33. But he should not despair of the divine Grace; only of bimself, and of his own Power and Ability; and bow himfelf down in his Soul with his whole Strength, and with all his Power, before the Prefence of God.

34. And though clearly his Heart fay plainly, No; or ftay a while, it is not needful to Day; or thy Sins are fo great that it cannot be, that thou should ft come to the Grace or Mercy of God; fo that he will be fo quelled, damped, and deadened in Anxiety, that he cannot pray to God, nor attain any Comfort or Strength in his Heart; fo that he is as if his Soul were altogether blind and dead as to God.

35. Yet he should stand stedfast; and hold the Promise of God for an assured and infallible Truth: And with a broken and contrite Heart fmitten down, figh to the Grace of God; and in his great Unworthinefs yield himfelf wholly up thereto.

36. And though indeed he efteem himfelf very unworthy, as being a Stranger, to whom the Inheritance of Chrift doth not any more belong, and that he hath loft his Right; yet he must stedfastly imprint in his Mind that Saying of Christ; " that he was "Math.xi.13: come to feek and to fave that which was lost; viz. the poor Sinner, who is blind and dead as to God.

37. He is to imprint this faying in his Mind, and make fo ftrong a Refolution in himfelf, that he will not depart from the promifed Grace of God in Chrift, though his Body and Soul fhould perifh.

38. And though he should all the Days of his Life attain no Comfort of Forgiveness in his Heart, yet the faying of God is *furer* than all the Comfort that could poffibly happen to the Soul.

39. He should also set before himself, and shut his Will up so fast in this Purpose and **Refolution**, that he will no more enter into his old beftial Images and Abominations; though all his Swine and Beafts should never fo lament for their Keeper and Herdsman.

40. And though he should thereby be accounted the veriest Fool in all the World; yet he would be stedfast and firm in his Purpose and Resolution; and rely upon God's promised Grace. 5

'Heb. xi. 6.

41. If he must be a Child of Death, he will then be fo in the Promise of Christ; and die or live to him, as he will.

42. He flould direct his *Purpofes* and Determinations in continual praying and fighing to God : And give up to God all his Beginnings and Doings in the Work of his Hands; and ftand ftill and ceafe from the forming, imaging, or Intentions of Covetousnefs, Envy, and Pride.

43. He should but give up these three Beasts, and then the others will very fuddenly begin to be weak, fick, and faint; and draw near to dying.

44. For Chrift " will inftantly, in his promifed Word, which this Man hath imprinted " Gal. iv. 19. and fixed in himfelf, and hidden himfelf therein as with a Shield, get a Form in him to Life; wherein his Prayer will be the more powerful, and begin to work, and will be more and more ftrengthened in the Spirit of Grace.

> 45. As the Seed in the Mother's Body or Womb groweth to be a Child, and increafeth under many Affaults and Repulfes of Nature and outward Accidents, till the Child in the Mother's Womb getteth Life; fo it cometh to pass here.

> 46. The more a Man goeth forth from *himfelf* out of the Images and Intentions of Evil, the more he entereth into God; fo long till Chrift becometh living in the incorporated Grace; which cometh to pairs in the great Earneftnefs of the Purpole or Refolution.

> 47. And then inftantly proceedeth the *betrothing* with Virgin Sophia, wherein the two Beloveds receive one another in Joy; and, with very inward Defire, together enter into the most fweet Love of God.

48. And then in fhort Time, o the Wedding of the Lamb is made ready, wherein Virgin • Rev. xix.7. Sophia, viz. the Humanity of Chrift, is married with the Soul.

49. And what is there done, and what great Joy is there celebrated, Chrift inti-PLuke xv.7. match by the great Joy at a converting Sinner, which is celebrated in Heaven in Man, before the Eyes of God and all holy Angels; more than at ninety nine Righteous, that need no 10. Repentance.

50. Which we have neither Pen nor Words to defcribe or fpeak, what the fweet Grace of God is in the Humanity of Christ; and what happeneth to him, that is worthy to come to the Wedding of the Lamb.

51. Which we have found by Experience, in our own Way and Process: And we know that we have a true Ground of our Writing, which we would very willingly and heartily impart to our Brethren in the Love of Chrift.

52. And if it were possible they should believe our faithful *childifb* Council; they would find in themfelves whence this fimple Hand understandeth and knoweth thefe great fecret Mysteries.

53. But fince we have already written a whole express Treatife concerning Repentance and the New-Birth, we here leave only a Hint, and direct the Reader to That, · Called the as alfo to the great Work upon a Genefis; and there he will find the Ground of all that he can defire to a/k, fufficiently expressed.

My Revium Alagnum.

54. And we Chriftianly advife him to follow us in this Process and Way, and then he will come to the divine Marriage in himfelf, and hear what the Lord through Chrift fpeaketh in him.

55. And fo herewith we commend him to the Love of Jefus Chrift.

Dated the 9th. of February, 1623.

THE

WAY TO CHRIST

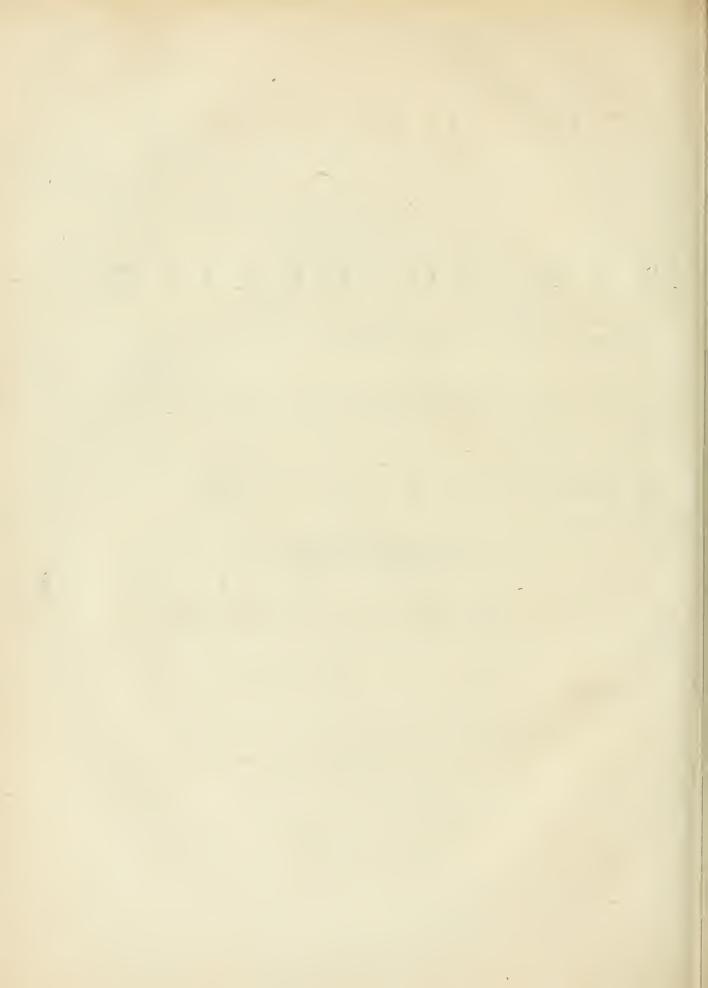
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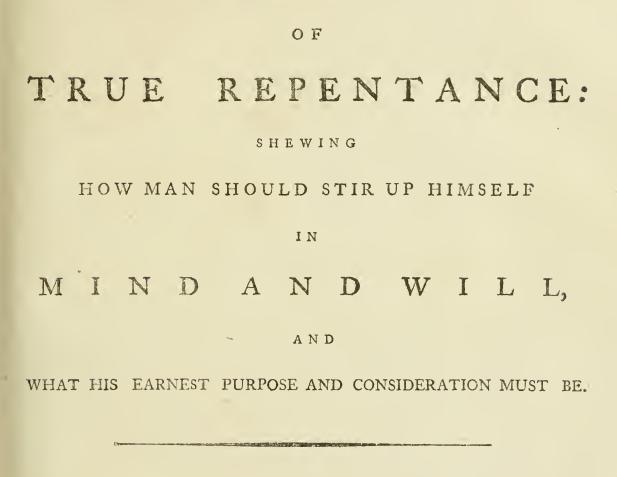
I. OF TRUE REPENTANCE. III. OF REGENERATION. II. OF TRUE RESIGNATION. IV. OF the SUPERSENSUAL LIFE.

Written in the German Language, Anno 1622.

By JACOB BEHMEN, the Teutonic Theofopher.



THE FIRST BOOK.





The Time is fulfilled : And the Kingdom of God is come near. Repent and believe the Gofpel.

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THE

AUTHOR'S PREFACE

TO THE

READER,

WHO LOVETH GOD.

EADER, who loveft God, 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 which, and by which the most High Holiness is named, stirred, and powerfully defired, left they kindle the Anger of God in thy Soul. For we must not abuse the Holy

Names of God. This little Book is only for those, that would fain repent, and are in a Desire to begin. Both sorts will find what Manner of Words are therein; and whence they are born. Be you herewith commended to the Eternal Goodness and Mercy of God.

TO A TAKE HE OF THE

b.

TRUE REPENTANCE.

How Man must stir up himself in Will and Mind; and what his Confideration and earnest Purpose must be, when he a will perform a or work. powerful and effectual Repentance : And with what Mind he must appear before God, when he will ask, and obtain of him Remission of Sins.



alfo that it wholly lufteth and walketh contrary to the Commandments

of God, feeking it felf only, in the temporal and transitory Lusts of the Flesh.

2. He must confider that all this is an Enmity against God which Satan hath raifed and ftirred up in him, by his Deceit in our firft Parents; for which Abominations Sake we die the Death and must undergo Corruption with our Bodies.

3. He must confider the three horrible Chains wherewith our Soul is fast bound during the Time of this earthly Life. The first is, the fevere Anger of God, the Abyss and dark World, which is the Centre and creaturely Life of the Soul, The fecond is the Defire of the Devil against the Soul, whereby he continually fifteth and tempteth the Soul, and without Intermission striveth to throw it from the Truth of God into Vanity, viz. into Pride, Covetoufnefs, Envy, and Anger, and with his Defire bloweth up and kindleth those evil Properties in the Soul, whereby the Will of the Soul turneth away from God, and entereth into Self. The third and most hurtful Chain, wherewith the poor Soul is tyed, is the corrupt and altogether vain, earthly, and mortal Fleih and Blood, full of evil Defires and Inclinations.

Here he must confider, that he lieth close Prisoner with Soul and Body, in the Mire of Sins, in the Anger of God ; in the Jaws of the Pit of Hell ; that the Anger of God burneth inhim in Soul and Body, and that he is the ftinking Keeper of Swine, that hath fpent and confumed hisFather's Inheritance (viz. the Love and Mercy of God) with the fatted Swine of the Devil in earthly Pleafures, and hath not obferved the dear Covenant and Atonement of the innocent Death and Passion of Jesus Christ; which Covenant God of mere Grace hath given b into our Humanity, and reconciled us in him; also he must confider that he hath bGr put. wholly forgotten the Covenant of holy Baptism (in which he hath promifed to be faithful and true to his Saviour) and fo wholly defiled and obfcured his Righteoufnefs with Sin, which (Righteoufnefs God hath freely beftowed upon him in Chrift:) that he now standeth 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 hath continually

eaten the Grains of Vanity with the Devil's Swine, and is not worthy to be called a Son of the Father, and Member of Chrift.

4. He must earneftly confider that wrathful Death waiteth upon him every Hour and Moment, and will lay hold on him in his Sins, in his Garment of a Swinekeeper, and throw him into the Pit of Hell, as a forfworn Perfon and Breaker of Faith, who ought to be kept in the dark Dungeon of Death to the Judgement of God.

5. He must confider the earnest and fevere Judgement of God, where he shall be prefented living with his Abominations before the Judgement; and all those whom he hath here offended and injured with Word and Works, and caused to do Evil (fo that by his Instigation or Compulsion they also have committed Evil) shall come in against him, cursing him, and all this before the Eyes of Christ, and also before the Eyes of all holy Angels and Men: And that there he shall stand in great Shame and Ignominy, and also in great Terror and eternal Desperation, and that it shall for ever grieve him that he hath fooled away so great and eternal Happiness and Salvation for the Pleasure of so thort a Time; and not looked to himself better, that he might also have been in the Communion of the Saints, and have enjoyed Eternal Light, and Divine Power and Virtue.

6. He must confider that the ungodly lofeth his noble Image (God having created him for his Image) and getteth instead thereof a deformed a Vizard, like a hellish Worm or ugly Beast, wherein he is God's Enemy, and against Heaven and all holy Angels and Men, and that this Communion is for ever with the Devils and Hellish Worms in the horrible Darkness.

7. He must earneftly confider the eternal Punishment and Torment of the damned; that in eternal Horror they shall fuffer Torments in their Abominations which they have committed here, and may never fee the Land of the Saints in all Eternity, nor get any Ease or Refreshment, as appeareth by [Dives] the rich Man.

All this, Man muft earneftly and ferioufly confider, and remember, that God hath created him in fuch a fair and glorious Image, in his own Likenefs, in which he himfelf will dwell; that he hath created him in his Praife for Man's own eternal Joy and Glory, viz. that he might dwell with the holy Angels, and Children of God, in great Joy, Power, and Glory, in the Eternal Light, in finging and melodious Harmony of the Angelical and Divine Kingdom of Joy, to rejoice eternally 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 Time any more, but an everlafting Joy; where Soul and Body tremble for Joy; and where he fhould rejoice at the infinite Wonders and Virtues in Brightness of Colours, and Ornament of the infinite begetting in the Wifdom of God, upon the new chrystalline Earth, which shall be as transparent Glass. And that he doth so wilfully lose all this, for fo fhort and poor a 'Time's-Sake, which yet in this Vanity, in the evil Life of the voleptuous Flesh, is full of Misery, Fear, and Trouble, in mere Vexation; and it goeth with the wicked as with the Righteous, as the one must die fo must the other; yet the Death of the Saints is an Entrance into the Eternal Reft; but the Death of the wicked an Entrance into the Eternal Unquietnefs.

8. He must confider the Course of the World, that all Things are but a Play, wherewith he spendeth his Time in Unquietness; 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 Mouthful or Morfel of the Poor is as relifning and favoury to him in his Toil and Labour, as that of the Rich is to him in his Cares; alfo, that all of us do live in one ^b Breath, and that the rich Man hath nothing but the Pleasure of the Palate and the Luft of the Eye more than any other Men, for elfe it goeth with the one as with the other; for which Luft of the Eye, Man so foolishly

^aLaivz, or monstruous Shape,

Or by

Of True Repentance.

forgoeth fo great a Happines, and for the Sake thereof bringeth himfelf into fo great and eternal Unquietnefs.

In this Confideration Man shall feel in his own Heart and Mind (especially if he a re- or model. prefent and fet before his Eyes his own End) that he fhall b get a hearty fighing and bor obtain a longing after the Mercy of God, and will begin to bewail his committed Sins, that he drawing. hath fpent his Days fo ill, and not obferved nor confidered, that he ftandeth in this World in a Field, in the growing to be a Fruit, either in the Love or in the Anger of God: And then he will first begin to find himself, that he hath not yet laboured at-all in the Vineyard of Chrift, and that he is a dry Branch in the Vine of Chrift. And then in many (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 Wickednefs, which he hath fpent fo in Vanity, without any working in the Vineyard of Chrift.

Such a one, now, whom the Spirit of Chrift bringeth into Sorrow and Repentance, fo that his Heart is opened, that he can know and bewail his Sins, is very eafily to be helped; he needeth but to draw to him the Promife of Chrift, viz. That God willeth not the Death of a Sinner, but that he wishesh 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 fuch a one but lay hold on the Words of Chrift, and wrap himfelf up into the Paffion and Death of Chrift.

But I will fpeak with those, who feel indeed a Defire in themselves to repent, and yet cannot come to acknowledge, and forrow for their committed Sins, the Flefh faying continually to the Soul, Stay awhile, it is well enough, or it is Time enough To-morrow, and when To-morrow is come, yet the Flesh 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 fuch a one I fay I will write a Procefs or Way, which I myself have gone [that he may know] what he must do; and how it went with me, if peradventure any be minded to follow it, and then he shall perceive what is hereaster written.

A Process of Repentance; or, Way to Conversion.

WHEN any Man findeth in himfelf, by the former Confideration, a Hunger, that he would willingly repent, and yet findeth no true Sorrow in himfelf for his Sins, which he hath committed, and yet [perceiveth] an Hunger, or Defire to Sorrow; being the poor and captive Soul continually figheth, feareth, and muft acknowledge itfelf guilty of Sins before the Judgement of God; fuch a one I fay can take no better Courfe than this, viz. to wrap up his Senfes and Mind, and alfo his Reafon together, and make to himfelf at the fame Time prefently into the first Confideration (when he perceiveth in himself a Defire to repent) a mighty ftrong Purpose and Resolution that he will that very Hour, nay, this Minute, immediately, enter into Repentance, and go forth from his wicked Way, and not at all regard the Power and Honour of the World, and, if it should be required, would forfake and difesteem all Things for true Repentance Sake, and take fuch an earneft, firm, and ftrong Refolution, that he will never go forth from it again, though he should be made the Fool and Scorn of all the World for it; and that with his Mind he will go forth from the Beauty and Pleafure of the World, and patiently enter into the Paffion and Death of Chrift, in and under the Crofs, and fet all his Hope and Confidence upon the Life to come; and that now in Righteoufnefs and Truth he will enter into the Vineyard of Chrift, and do the Will of God; and in the Spirit and * B

VOL. IV.

Will of Chrift begin and finish all his Actions in this World, and for Chrift's Word and Promife Sake (who hath promifed us an heavenly Reward) willingly fuffer and bear every Adverfity and Crofs, that he may but be numbered in the Communion or Fellowthip of the Children of Chrift, and in the Blood of the Lamb Jefus Chrift be incorporated and united unto his Humanity.

He muft firmly imagine to himfelf, and wholly wrap up his Soul in this, that in this his Purpose he shall obtain the Love of God in Christ Jesus; and that God will give unto him, according to his faithful Promife, that noble Pledge, the Holy Ghoft, for a Beginning, that, in the Humanity of Chrift, as to the heavenly Divine Subfrance, he fhall be born anew again in himfelf, and that the Spirit of Chrift will renew his Mind, ^a with his Love and Power, and ftrengthen his weak Faith; alfo that, in his divineHunger, he shall get the Flesh and Blood of Chrift for Food and Drink, in the Defire of his Soul which continually hungreth and thirsteth after bit; and with the Thirst of the Soul, drink the Water of Eternal Life, out of the fweet Fountain of Jefus Chrift, as Chrift's most true and steafast Promise is.

He must also wholly and firmly imagine to ° himfelf the great Love of God. That or fet before God willeth not the Death of a Sinner, but that he repent and live; that Chrift calleth poor Sinners fo kindly and gracioufly to himfelf, and will refresh them; and that God hathfent his Son into the World, to feek and fave that which is loft, viz. the poor repentant and returning Sinner; and that for the poor Sinner's Sake he hath given his Life into Death, and dyed for him in our Humanity which he took upon him.

. Furthermore, he must firmly imagine to himfelf, that God in Christ Jefus will much rather hear him, and receive him to Grace, than he come: And that God in the Love of Chrift, 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 higheft and deepeft Love and Faithfulnefs, the greateft Sweetnefs of the Deity, in the great Name JEHOVAH, which he hath manifested in our Humanity, ^c corrupted and ^d difappeared as to the heavenly • Or blown Part, which in Paradife difappeared through Sin; and therefore moved himfelf 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 get an open Gate of Grace again.

> In this Confideration he muft firmly imagine to himfelf, that this very Hour and Instant he standeth before the Face of the holy Trinity, and that God is really prefent within and without him, as the holy Scripture witheffeth, faying, Am not I be that filleth all Things? and in another Place it faith, The Word is near thee, in thy Mouth, and in thy Heart; also it faith, We will come unto you, and make our dwelling in you; also, Behold I am with you always, even to the End of the World; also, The Kingdom of God is within you.

> Thus he must firmly know and believe, that with his Soul he standeth really before the Face of Jefus Chrift, even before the holy Deity, and that his Soul hath turned its back to the Face of God, and [must refolve] that he will this very Hour turn the Eyes and Defire of his Soul towards God again, and with the poor, loft, and returning Son come to the Father. He must with the Eyes of his Soul and Mind cast down, in Fear and deepeft Humility, begin to confefs his Sins and Unworthinefs before the Face of God as followeth.

²Or. in.

As its nourifhment.

Or represent himfelf.

d Decayed.

out.

10

Of True Repentance.

A fhort Form of Confession before the Eyes of God.

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

O THOU great unfearchable God, Lord of all a Things; Thou, who in Chrift Or, beings. Jefus, of great Love towards us, hath manifested thyfelf with thy holy Substance in our Humanity: I, poor unworthy finful Man, come before thy Prefence, which thou hast manifested in the Humanity of Jefus 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 beftowed upon us. I have left the Covenant, which of mere Grace thou haft made with me in Baptifm, in which thou haft received me to be a Child and Heir of 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, fo that my Soul knoweth not itfelf, because of the Mire of Sin, but accounteth it self a b strange Child before thy Face, not or Stepworthy to defire thy Grace. I lye in the Filth of Sin, and the Vanity of my corrupted child. Flesh, up to the very Lips of my Soul, and have but a small Spark of the living Breath left in me, which defireth thy Grace. I am fo dead in Vanity, that, in this Vanity, 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 purchased Inheritance, which thou haft purchased for us poor Men by thy bitter Death, but 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 lye in Feeblenefs as to thy Strength, and the wrathful Death waiteth for me: The Devil hath poifoned me, fo that I know not my Saviour; I am become a ° wild • Barren, or Branch on thy Tree, and have confumed mine Inheritance which is in thee, with the De- unprofitable. vil's Swine: What fhall I fay before thee, who am not worthy of thy Grace? I lye in the Sleep of Death which hath captivated me, and am fast bound with three strong Chains. O thou Breaker-through-Death, affift thou 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 my Eyes before thee, for I am the defiled Keeper of Swine, and have fpent my Inheritance with the falfe adulterous Whore of Vanity in the Lufts of the Flesh; I have sought myself in mine own Lust, and not thee. Now in myself, I am become a Fool, I am naked and bare; my Shame ftandeth before my Eyes, I cannot hide it, thy Judgment waiteth for me, what shall I fay before thee, who art the Judge of all the World? I have nothing elfe to bring before thee, here I ftand naked and bare before thee, and I fall down before thy Face, bewailing my Mifery, and fly to thy great Mercy, though I am not worthy of it, yet receive me but in thy Death, and let me but die from my Death in thy Death ; cast me down, I pray thee, to the Ground in my received & Self, and kill this Self of mine thro' thy Death, that I may live no more to & I that myfelf, feeing I, in myfelf, work [nothing] but Sin, therefore I pray thee caft down to which is cai-the Ground this wicked Beaft, which is full of falfe Deceit and Self-defire, and de-led I, or myliver this poor Soul from its heavy Bonds.

Omerciful God, it is thy Love and Long-fuffering that I lye not already in Hell, I yield myfelf with my whole Will, Senfes, and Mind, up into thy Grace, and fly to thy

* B 2

^a Or dying Mercy, I call upon thee through thy Death, from that fmall Spark of Life in me, enfpark readyto compafied with Death and Hell, which open their Throat against me, and would wholly go out. fwallow me up in Death; upon thee I call, who hast promised, thou wilt not quench the fmoaking Flax: I have no other Way to thee but thy Death and Passion, because thou hast made our Death Life by thy Humanity, and broken the Chains of Death, and therefore I fink the Desire 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 dye from my Vanity and Sin, in the Death of my Redeemer, 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 thirft after 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 thirft 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 Vanquifher of Death, help me I pray thee to wreftle: How faft 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 ftanding naked before thee, having loft thy Garment: I pray thee do thou but clothe my Breath which yet liveth in me, and. defireth thy Grace, and let me yet once 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.
Or I, or O thou Vanquisher of Death, and of the Wrath of God, do thou overcome in me b Self, *I-boodorI-mess* break its Will and bruise my Soul, that it may fear before thee, and be assumed of its that when when when when thine; fubdue it in the Bonds of Death, take away its Power, that it may will nothing. without thee.

O God the Holy Ghoft, in Chrift my Saviour, teach me I pray thee, what I fhall do, that I may turn to thee; O draw me in Chrift to the Father, and help me, that now and from henceforward I may go forth from Sin and Vanity, and never any more enter into it again. Stir up in me a true Sorrow for the Sins I have committed : O keep 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: O give me that which always turneth me to thee; take me wholly from myfelf, and give me wholly to thy own felf. O let me begin nothing, 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 deliver it out of that horrible Pit, wherein there is no Comfort or Refrefhment.

O God, in Chrift Jefus! I am blind in myfelf, and know not myfelf for Vanity; thou art hidden from me in my Blindnefs, 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 attain a Ray of thy fweet Grace.

I lye before thee as a dying Man, whofe 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 fould turn and live. I fink down myfelf into the

Of True Repentance.

Death of my Redeemer Jefus Christ; and wait for thee, thy Word is Truth and Life. Amen.

In this, or the like Manner, every one may confefs his Sins, as he himfelf findeth in his Confcience, what Sins he hath brought his Soul into. Yet, if his purpofe be truely earneft, to ufe a Form is needlefs, for the Spirit of God, which at that Inftant is in the Will of the Mind, will itfelf make the Prayer for him, in his Confcience; for it is [the Spirit of God] which in a true earneft Defire 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 Chriftian Purpofe [but fhew] how it commonly useth to go [with those who are] in fuch a firmPurpofe and Refolution; though it goeth otherwise with one than with another, according as his Purpofe is more or less earnest and great; for the Spirit of God is not bound, but useth divers Ways^a, as he knoweth [fitteft for] every one. Yet he that hath been in the Wars, can *OrProceffes, tell how to fight, and inform another that may happen to be in the like Cafe.

Now if it fo come to pafs, that fuch a Heart with a ftrong Refolution and Purpofe doth thus come before God, and enter into Repentance, it happeneth to it as with the Canaanitifh Woman, as if God would not hear; the Heart remaineth without Comfort, its Sins and Unworthinefs do alfo prefent themfelves, as if it were unworthy of Comfort : The Mind is as it were b fpeechlefs, the Soul groaneth in the Deep, the Heart receiveth bOr dumb. nothing, nor can it fo much as pour forth its Confeffion before God, as if the Heart and Soul were thut up: The Soul would fain, but the Flefh keepeth it captive; the Devil flutteth it up ftrongly, and reprefenteth to it the Way of Vanity again, and tickleth it with the Luft of the Flefh, and faith in the Mind, Stay a while, do this or that firft; gather Money or Goods aforehand, that thou mayeft not ftand in Need of the World, and then afterwards enter into an c honeft Life, into Repentance, it will be virtuous, Time enough then.

O how many hundreds do perish in such a Beginning, if they go back again into Va- ¹y Life. nity, and are as a young Graft broken off with the Wind, or withered by the Heat.

Beloved Soul, mark: If thou will be a Champion in thy Saviour Chrift againft Death and Hell, and would thave thy young Graft grow and become a Tree in the Kingdom of Chrift, thou must go on, and stand fast in thy first earnest. Purpose, it costeth thy first paternal Inheritance, and thy Body and Soul too, to become either an Angel in God, or a Devil in Hell. If thou wilt be crowned, thou muft fight, thou muft overcome in Chrift, and not yield to the Devil: Thy Purpole must stand firm, thou must not prefer temporal Honour and Goods before it; when the Spirit of the Flesh faith, Stay awhile, it is not convenient yet, then the Soul must fay ; now is my Time for me to go back again into my Father's [my native] Country, out of which my Father Adam hath brought me; no Creature shall keep me back; and though thou earthly Body should ft thereby decay and perifh, yet I will now enter with my Will and whole Defire into the Garden of Roles of my Redeemer Jefus Chrift, through his fuffering and Death into him, and in the Death of Chrift fubdue thee thou earthly Body, which hath fwallowed up my Pearl from me, which God gave to my Father Adam in Paradife : And I will break the Will of thy Voluptuousness, which is in Vanity, and bind thee as a mad Dog with the Chain of my earnest Purpose; and though thereby thou should become a Fool in the Account of all Men, yet thou must and shalt obey the earnest Purpose of my Soul; none shall unloofe thee from this Chain, but the temporal Death. Whereto God and his Strength help me. Amen.

Of True Repentance.

A short 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, also against the [Influence of the] Stars and Elements, and all his other Enemies.

^b Jericho.

BELOVED Soul, there is Earneftnefs required to do this, it must not be a mere Commemoration or repeating of Words; the earnest refolved Will must drive this Work, elfe nothing will be attained. For if the Soul will obtain the triumphant " Or, the di-Garland of Chrift from the noble a Sophia, it must wooe her for it in great Desire of Love vineWifdom. to get it at her Hands; 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 defire these Things, for they shall not obtain them, and though fomething should be obtained by fuch in that Condition, it would be but as a Glimpfe; but a chafte and modelt Mind may well obtain fo much as to have the Soul in its noble Image (which dyed in *Adam*) quickened in the heavenly Corporality, as to the inward Ground, and put on the Garland : Yet, if this come to pals, it is taken off again from the Soul, and laid by as a Crown ufeth to be, after a King is crowned with it, it is laid by and kept: So it is also with the Soul, because it is yet encompassed with the Houfe of Sin; that if the Soul fhould fall again, its Crown might not be defiled. This is fpoken plainly enough for the Children that know and have tryed thefe Things : None of the wicked are worthy to know any more of them.

The Process, , or Way.

A Sober Mind is here requifite, which in an earnest Purpose, and deepest Humility, (with Sorrow for his Sins) cometh before God, in which there is fuch a Refolution, that a Man will not enter any more into the Foofteps of Vanity, and though the whole World should account him a Fool for it, and he should lose both Honour and Goods, nay and the temporal Life alfo, yet he would abide conftant therein.

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

After what Manner to pray for it, you may fee by this short Direction following. The Work itself must be committed to the Holy Ghost, in every Heart wherein it is fought : He formeth and frameth the Prayer for him.

3

THE PRAYER.

I POOR unworthy Perfon come before thee, O Great and Holy God, and I lift up mine Eyes to thee, though I be not worthy, yet thy great Mercy, viz. thy faithful Promife in thy Word, hath 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 it, and therewith it cometh to thee; and though it be but a ftrangeChild before thee which was difobedient unto thee, yet now it defireth to be obedient, and my Soul doth now infold itfelf with its Defire into that Word which became Man, which became Flefh and Blood, which hath broken Sin and Death in my Humanity, which hath changed the Anger of God into Love in the Soul, which hath deprived Death of its Power, and Hell of its Victory in Soul and Body; which 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 Fountain, through thy Word which became Fleih and Blood: Thy Word being become the Life in our Fleih, therefore 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 Flesh of Christ, [viz.] through his holy Conception in the Virgin Mary, his whole Incarnation, his holy Nativity, his Baptifm in Jordan, his Temptation in the Wildernefs, where he overcame the Kingdom of the Devil, and of this World, in the Humanity: Through all his powerful Miracles, which he did on Earth ; through his Reproach and Ignominy, his innocent Death and Paffion, the fhedding of his Blood, when God's Anger in Soul and Flefh was drowned; through his Reft 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 deftroyed Hell in the Soul; through his Refurrection from the Dead, his Afcenfion, the fending of the Holy Spirit into our Soul and Spirit, and through all his Words and Promifes; [one of which is] that then 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 Flefh, and of my Soul, in Chrift my Brother, I befeech thee in the 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, viz. his Flefh for Food, and his Blood for Drink, to refrefh my poor hungry Soul, that it may be quickened, and ftrengthened in the Word which became Man, by which it may long and hunger after thee aright.

O thou deepedt Love, in the most fweet Name JESUS, give thyfelf into the Defire of my Soul, for therefore thou hast moved thyfelf, and according to thy great Sweetnefs manifested thyfelf in the human Nature, and called us unto thee, us that hunger and thirst after thee, and hast promifed us that thou wilt refresh us: I now open the Lips of my Soul to thee, O thou sweet Truth; and though I 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 fanctified 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 Defires of my Soul into thy Love.

O Jefus Chrift, thou Son of God and Man, I pray thee receive into thyfelf thy purchafed Inheritance, which thy Father hath given thee. I cry within me that I may enter through thy holy Blood and Death into thee: Open thyfelf in me, that the Spirit

of my Soul may reach thee, and receive thee into it. Lay hold on my Thirst in me with thy Thirft; bring thy Thirft after us Men, which thou hadft upon the Crofs, into my Thirft, and give me thy Blood to drink in my Thirft, that my Death in me which " Or difap-holdeth me captive, may be drowned in the Blood of thy Love, and that my a extinguifhed Image (which as to the Kingdom of Heaven difappeared in my Father Adam through Sin) may be made alive through thy powerful Blood, and clothe my Soul with it again, as with the new Body which dwelleth in Heaven, in which Image, thy holy Power and Word which became Man dwelleth, which is the Temple of thy holy Spirit which dwelleth in us; as thou haft promifed us, faying, We will come to you and dwell in you.

> O thou great Love of Jefus Chrift, I can do no more but 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.

A Warning to the Reader.

BELOVED Reader, 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 ^b Or Regene- earneft Purpofe on the Way to the new Birth^b, intending to become a new Man, then ration. leave the above-written Words in thefe Prayers un-named, or elfe they will turn to a Judgement of God in thee. Thou must not take the holy Names in vain, thou art faithfully warned, they belong to the thirfty Soul: If the Soul be in earneft, it shall find by Experience what Words they are.

A Direction how the Soul must meet its Beloved, when the knocketh in the Centre, in the Shut-Chamber of the Soul.

BELOVED Soul, thou must be earnest without Intermission, thou shalt certainly Or divine obtain the Love of a Kifs from the noble Sophia, in the holy Name JESUS, for she standeth, however, before the Door of the Soul, knocking and warning the Sinner of his Wifdom. 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 into the Marriage-Bed with the Soul; that is, fhe doth not ⁴ In Paradife, prefently awaken the extinguished heavenly Image in her felf which disappeared ⁴ in Adam, "Having it there is danger to Man in it; for, if Adam and Lucifer fell, "it may then eafily come to manifested in pafs with Man, he being yet fo strongly bound in Vanity. them.

The Bond of thy Promise must be faithful : Before she will crown thee, thou must be tempted first, and tryed; she taketh the Beams of her Love from thee again, to see whether thou wilt prove faithful; also fhe letteth thee stand, and answereth thee not fo much as with one look of her Love, for before fhe will crown thee thou must be judg-^f The vinegared, that thou mighteft tafte the ^f bitter Potion which thou haft filled for thyfelf in thine or dregs. Abominations: Thou must come before the Gates of Hell first, and there shew forth thy Victory for her in her Love, in that Strength, wherewith fhe beheld thee in Oppolition to the Devil's Afpect.

Chrift was tempted in the Wildernefs ; and if thou wilt put on him, thou must go ² Progrefs or through his whole ^g Progrefs, from his Incarnation to his Afcenfion : And though thou Journey. art not able, nor needeft to do that which he hath done; yet thou must enter wholly into his Process, and therein die continually from the Vanity of the Soul, for the Virgin Sophia efpoufeth not herfelf to the Soul, except in this Property, which fpringeth up in the Soul through the Death of Chrift as a new Plant flanding in Heaven: The earthly

peared.

Body cannot comprehend her in this a Life, for it mult first die from Vanity; but the * Or Time. 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 it came to pass in Mary in the ^b Limit ^bBound,Erd or Fulfiling.

Therefore, take Heed what thou doeft: When thouhaft made thy Promife, keep it; and then she will crown thee, rather than thou would st be crowned. But thou must be fure when the Tempter cometh to thee with the Pleafure, Beauty, and Glory of the World, that then thy Mind reject it and fay, I must be a Servant and not a Master in the Vineyard of Chrift; I am but a Servant 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 simple and lowly, in the Duft, and be humble always. What State and Condition foever thou art in, Humility must be in the Front, or else thou wilt not obtain her Marriage; the Free Will of thy Soul must stand as a Champion : For if the Devil cannot c prevail against the or victo-Soul with Vanity, and if the Soul will not bite at the Bait, then he cometh with the rlous. Soul's Unworthinefs and Catalogue of Sins, and then thou must fight hard, and here the Merits of Chrift must be set in the Front, or else the Creature cannot prevail against the Devil, for in this it goeth fo terribly with many, that the outward Reafon thinketh that Perfon to be diftracted, and poffeffed with the Devil : The Devil defendeth himfelf fo horribly in many (efpecially if he have had a great d Fort of Prey in him) that he must d Fortress, be ftoutly affaulted before he will depart and leave his Fort of Prey : Here Heaven and Caffle, or Den. 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 for the Love of its noble Sophia, then the precious Garland will be fet upon it for a Token ^e of Victory.

Here the Virgin (which manifefteth herfelf from the dear Name of JESUS with Chrift, the Treader upon the Serpent, God's Anointed) cometh to the Soul, and kiffeth it with her fweeteft Love in the Effence moft inwardly, and impreffeth her Love into its Defire for a Token of Victory: And here *Adam* in his heavenly Part rifeth again from Death in Chrift, of which I cannot write, for their is no Pen in this World that can express it; it is the Wedding of the Lamb, where the noble Pearl is fown with great Triumph, *though in the Beginning it be like a Grain of Muftard Seed*, as Chrift faith.

Now, when the Wedding is over, the Soul muft take Heed that this f Tree oft fpring f Pearl Tree and grow, as it hath promifed its Virgin. For then the Devil will prefently come with or Tree of his tempeftuous Storm, ungodly People, who will fcoff at, contemn, and cry down this Faith. 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 Chriftians we are: Here he muft fuffer himfelf to be proclaimed a Fool and ungodly Wretch; nay, his greatest Friends, who favoured him, or flattered him in the Lufts of the Flefh, will now be his Enemies, and though they know not why, yet they will hate him. Thus Chrift hideth his Bride wholly under the Crofs, that fhe may not be known in this World: The Devil alfo ftriveth that thefe Children may be hidden from the World, left perhaps many fuch Branches fhould grow in that Garden which he fuppofeth to be his.

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

17

A very earneft Prayer in Temptation :

Against God's Anger in the Conscience; and also against Flesh and Blood, when the Tempter 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 or Confcience; if thou forfake me, I muft fink: Haft thou not promifed me in thy Word, faying, *If a Mother could forget her Child*, which yet 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 gufhed out. Poor Man 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 God, 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 Anguifh of my Confcience, do with me what thou wilt. In thee I will now live or die, as pleafeth thee, let me but die and perifh in thy Death, do but bury me into thy Death, that the Anguifh of Hell may not touch me. How can I excufe myfelf before thee, that knowelt my Heart and Reins, and fetteft my Sins before mine Eyes? I am guilty of them, and yield myfelf into thy Judgement; accomplifh thy Judgement upon me, through the Death of my Redeemer Jefus Chrift.

I fly unto thee, thou righteous Judge, through the Anguish of my Redeemer Jesus Christ, when he did sweat the bloody Sweat on the Mount of Olives for my Sake, and was scourged of *Pontius Pilate* for me, and suffered a Crown of Thorns to be pressed on upon his Head, 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 fhould I defpair under thy Wrath? O blot out thy Anger in me, through his Anguifh, Paffion, and Death: I give myfelf wholly into his Anguifh, Paffion, and Death; I will ftand ftill in his Anguifh and Paffion before thee; do with me what thou pleafeft, only let me not depart from his Anguifh. Thou haft freely given me his Anguifh, and drowned thy Wrath in him: And though I have not accepted it, but am departed from him, and am become faithlefs, yet thou haft given me this precious Pledge in my Flefh and Blood; for he hath taken my Flefh and Soul upon his heavenly Flefh and Blood, and hath fatisfied the Anger in my Flefh and Soul in him with his heavenly Blood. Therefore receive me now in his Satisfaction, and put his Anguifh, Paffion, and Death in thy Wrath, which is kindled in me, and break thy Judgement in me in the Blood of his Love.

O great Love! in the Blood and Death of Jefus Chrift, I befeech thee break the Fort of Prey which the Devil hath made, and built up in me; where he refifteth me in the 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 thy Victory, and uphold me in thee; break in Pieces its Seat in my Vanity, that is kindled 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 both Soul and Body fhould 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 shall hold fast on thy Truth, which neither Death nor the Devil shall take away from me; for the Blood of Jefus Christ the Son of God cleanseth us 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 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 noisome Devil, and thy Fort of Prey must be forsaken, for I will drown it in the Love of Jesus Christ, and then dwell in it if thou canst. Amen.

An Information in Temptation.

BELOVED Reader, this is no jefting Matter, he that accounteth it fo, hath not tried it, neither is he 'judged as yet: And though it fhould be deferred till his laftEnd, which 'His Confeiis dangerous, yet he muft pafs through this 'Judgement. Happy is he that paffeth ence is afleep fill. through it betimes, in his young Years, before the Devil buildeth his Fort of Prey 'Trial or ftrong, he may afterwards prove a Labourer in the Vineyard of Chrift, and fow his Temptation. Seed in the Garden of Chrift; he fhall reap the Fruit in due Time. This Judgement continueth a long while upon many, feveral Years, if he doth not earneftly put on the Armour of Chrift, but ftay till the Judgement of Temptations first exhort him to Repentance. But he that cometh of himfelf, of his own earneft Purpofe, and endeavoureth to depart from his evil Ways, the Temptation will not be fo hard for him, neither will it continue fo long, yet he muft ftand out valiantly, till Victory be gotten over the Devil; for he fhall be mightily affifted, and all fhall turn to the beft for him; fo that afterwards when the 'Day breaketh in the Soul, he turneth it to the great Praife and 'Or dawning Glory of God, that the Driver is overcome.

SHORT PRAYERS.

When the noble Sophia (or Eternal Wisdom) kisseth the Soul with her Love, and offereth her Love to it.

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

O thou fweet Love! I confefs I am unclean before thee, take away my Uncleannefs through thy Death, and carry through the Hunger and Thirst of my Soul through thy Death in thy Refurrection, in thy Triumph; cast my whole ^d Self down to the Ground hood. in thy Death; 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 Substance; 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 ° it in the Seed • The Image. of the Woman in *Mary*; quicken it, I befeech thee.

O thou Life and Power of the Deity, which has promifed us, faying, We will come to you, and dwell in you: O fweet Love! I bring my Defire into this Word of thy Promife: Thou hast promifed, 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 thy Promife, and I

* C 2

Self

receive thy Word into my Hunger. Increase thou in me my Hunger after thee. Strengthen me, O fweet Love, in thy Strength: Quicken me in thee, that my Spirit may tafte thy Sweetnefs. O 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 alfo 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 come obedient to 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 theAnger with Love: I bring my Hunger into thy open Side, from whence came forth both 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 clofe Prifon, 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 Reft, that at the laft Day it may arife in thee from thy Death, and live in thee for ever. O teach me what I must 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 [the obtaining] the Divine Working, Protection, and Government; (shewing) 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 Chrift into thee.

O thou Life and Power of God, awaken thyfelf in the Hunger of my Soul with thy Defire of Love, through the Thirft which Jefus Chrift had upon the Crofs after us Men, 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 Chrift in me, that I may bring forth Praife unto thee, the true Fruit in thy Kingdom. O let my Heart and Defire never depart from thee.

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 my Similitude, is encompaffed with Enemies on every Side; viz. with the Defire of the Devil againft me, with the Defire of Vanity in Flefh and Blood, alfo with all the Oppofition 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, and I therefore fly to thee, O holy Strength of God, feeing thou haft manifefted thyfelf with thy Love in Mercy, in *Or a Guide. our Humanity, through thy holy Name JESUS, and haft alfo given it to be a * Compa-

nion to us. Therefore, I befeech thee let his Angels that minister to him attend upon our Souls, and encamp themselves about us, and defend us from the fiery Darts of the Defire of that wicked One, which shooteth into us daily by the Curfe of the Anger

of God which is awakened in our earthly Flefh. Keep back by thy Divine Strength the infectious Rays of the Influence of the ^a Stars in their Oppofition, into which Rays the wicked one mingleth himfelf with his Defire, to poifon us in Soul and Flefh, and to StarsandConbring us into falle ^b Defires, and alfo into our Infirmity and Mifery. Turn away thefe Rays fiellations in of Anger with the holy Name Jefus in our Soul and Spirit, that they may not touch us; our Bodies. and let thy good and holy Angel ftand by us, to turn away thefe Rays of Poifon from ^b Or Evil. our Bodies.

O great Love and fweet Strength JESU, 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 whence the Soul was breathed into the Body, and which hath formed it in the Likenefs of God. My Soul defireth in its Thirft [to get] the fweet Fountain which fpringeth from JEHOVAH into itfelf, to refrefh God's Breath of Fire, which itfelf is, fo that the fweet Love of JESUS may rife in its Breath of Fire, through the Fountain JESUS [fpringing] out of JEHOVAH, and that CHRIST the holy [One] may be manifefted, and become Man, in my difappeared Image of heavenly fpiritual Corporality, and that the 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 up myfelfint o 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 strengthen my weak Image in me, that I may overcome and tame the Vanity in Flesh and Blood, and serve thee in Holiness and Righteousness.

O thou great and moft holy Name and Power of God, JEHOVAH, which haft ftirred thyfelf with thy moft fweet Power JESUS, in the 'Limit of the covenanted Promife 'Goal or Mark. to our Father Adam, in the Woman's Seed; in the Virgin Mary, in our difappeared 'In the wirgiheavenly Humanity, and brought the living Effentially of thy Holy Power in the 'Vir- nali fatientia, gin Wifdom of God into our Humanity, which was extinguifhed 'as to thee; and 'In the wirgihaft given it to us, to be our Life, Victory, and new Regeneration; I intreat thee, with all my Strength, beget a new holy Life in me, by the fweet Power of JESUS, that I may be in thee, and thou in me, and that thy Kingdom may be made manifest in me, and that the Will and Conversation of my Soul may be in Heaven.

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 ^f plunge myfelf, do with me what thou pleafeft. Amen.

A PRAYER.

In Temptation under the Cross of Christ, at that Time when all our Enemies affault us, and when we are perfecuted and hated, for being in the Spirit of Christ, and slandered and reproached as Evil Doers.

POOR MAN that I am, I walk full of Anguish and Trouble in my Pilgrimage into my native Country again, from whence I came [in Adam] and go through the Thiftles and Thorns of this World to thee again. O God my Father, the Thorns tear me on

every Side, and I am afflicted and despifed by my Enemies: They forn my Soul, and despise it as an Evil-Doer, who hath broken the Faith with them; they despise my walking towards thee, and account it foolifh : They think I am Senfelefs, becaufe I walk in this thorny Way, and go not along with them in their hypocritical Way.

O Lord JESUS CHRIST 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 thyfelf didft walk in this World) viz. through thy Incarnation, Poverty, Reproach, and Scorn; alfo through thy Anguish, Passion, and Death. Make me like unto thy Image; fend thy good Angel along with me to fhew me the Way through the horrible thorny Wilderness of this World. Affist me in my Misery; comfort me with that Comfort wherewith the Angel comforted thee in the Garden when thou didft pray to thy Father, and thou didft fweat Drops of Blood. Suftain me in my Anguish and Persecution, under the Reproach of the Devils and all wicked Men, who know not thee, but refuse to walk in thy Way. 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 Blindness into the Light, that they may learn to know them-* Or Valley. felves, and how they lie captive in the Filth and Mire of the Devil, in a dark * Dungcon fast bound with three Chains. O great God have Mercy upon Adam and his Children, redeem them in Chrift the new Adami.

I fly to thee, O Chrift, God and Man, in this b Pilgrimage, which I muft pafs in this • Or Journey dark Valley, every where defpifed and troubled, and accounted an ungodly wicked Man. O Lord, it is thy Judgement upon me, that my Sins and inbred Vanity may be judged in this 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, and thereby thou bringeft me into the Reproach, Anguish, Suffering, and Death of my Saviour Jefus Christ, that fo I may die from Vanity, in my Saviour, and fpring up in his Spirit with my new Life, through his Reproach and Ignominy, through his Death.

I befeech thee, O Chrift, thou patient Lamb of God, grant me Patience in my Way of the Crofs, through all thy Anguish and Reproach, thy Death and Passion, thy Scorn and Contempt upon the Crofs, where thou wert defpifed in my Stead; and bring me therein, as a patient Lamb to thee, into thy Victory. Let me live with thee and in thee, and 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 OrVileness. do myself before thee. I should daily lay open and acknowledge my ' Shame 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 ufeft d them in thy Anger, to open and difcover my e Vilenefs before thy Anger, 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 intendeft towards me, when thou fuffereft my Enemies to take my Vilenefs from me, and facrifice it before thee. My earthly Mind fuppofeth, that thou afflicteft 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, that thou intendest Good to me by it, when thou fufferest 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 them up, that they may not follow me into my native Country; for ' they are ftrong and lufty still 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 God.

I befeech thee, therefore, O righteous God, fince thou useft them as Servants to me, to do fo good an Office for me, though my earthly Reafon knoweth it not, that thou wouldeft make them alfo to know my Way, and fend them all fuch Servants,

d My Enemies.

· Or Shame.

My Enemies.

but yet before hand bring them to the Light, that they may know thee, and give thee Thanks.

O merciful God in Chrift Jefus (in my Knowledge) I befeech thee, out of thy deep Love towards us poor Men which thou haft manifested in me, in the hidden Man, call us all in thee, to thee. O ftir thyfelf in us yet once in this last Trouble, thy Anger being kindled in us, do thou refift thy Anger in us, left it fwallows us up both Soul and Body.

O thou Dawning of the ^a Day-fpring of God, break forth to the full ! Art thou not "Or daybreak already rifen ? Manifest thy holy City Zion, thy holy Jerusalem in us.

O great God! 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 fpring forth and bud in us.

O Lord, I lye down in thy Sight, and befeech thee not to rebuke us in thine Anger. Are we not thy Poffeflion, which thou haft purchafed? Forgive all of us our Sins, and deliver us from the Enmity of thy Wrath, and from the Reproach and Envy of the Devil and bring us under thy Crofs 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 Christ in the New Birth out of his Humanity in us, and the Soul; shewing how great a foy there is in the Heaven of the New Regenerate Man; and how lowingly and graciously the noble Sophia prefenteth herself to her Bridegroom the Soul, when it entereth into Repentance, and how the Soul behaveth itself towards her, when the Virgin Sophia appeareth to it.

The Gates of the Paradifical Garden of Rofes.

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

WHEN Chrift the Corner-ftone⁻ ftirreth himfelf in the extinguifhed Image of Man, in his hearty Convertion and Repentance, then Virgin Sophia appeareth in the ftirring of the Spirit of Chrift, in the extinguifhed 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 tremble and fhake before her. For then the Judgement paffeth upon the Sins of the Soul, fo that it even goeth back in its Unworthinefs, and is afhamed in the Prefence of its fair Love, and entereth into itfelf, denying itfelf as utterly unworthy to receive fuch a Jewel. This is underftood by them who are of our Tribe, who have tafted this Jewel, and to none elfe. But the noble *Sophia* draweth near in the Effence of the Soul, and kiffeth it friendly, and ^b tinctureth the dark Fire of the Soul with ^e Shineth her Rays of Love, and thineth through the Soul with her Kifs of Love: Then the Soul through or fkippeth in its Body for great Joy, in the Strength of this Virgin Love, triumphing and praifing the great God, in the Srength of the noble Sophia.

I will fet down here a fhort Defcription, how it is when the Bride embraceth her Bridegroom, for the Confideration of the Reader, who perhaps hath not yet been in this Place where the Bride embraceth her Bridegroom; it may be, he will be defirous to follow us, and to enter into the Place where Men dance with *Sophia*.

^c Or the divineWifdom.

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

PRAISE, Thankfgiving, Strength, Honour, and Glory, be to thee, O great God, in thy Power and Sweetnefs, for that thou haft redeemed me from the Driver of Anguifh. O thou fair Love! my Heart embraceth thee, where haft thou been fo long? Methought I was in Hell in the Anger of God. O gracious Love! abide with me, 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 Chrift Jefus, I praife 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 Life, and extol thee in thy Firmament [of Heaven] which none can open but thy Spirit in thy Mercy: My Bones rejoice in thy * Or fporteth Strength, and my Heart * delighteth 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. Be my peculiar Poffeffion, that I may rejoice in thee for ever.

Upon this Virgin Sophia faith to the Soul,

MY noble Bridegroom, my Strength and Power, you are a thoufand Times welcome. Why haft thou forgotten me fo long, that I have been conftrained in great Grief to ftand without the Door and knock? Have I not always called thee and intreated thee? but thou haft turned away thy Countenance from me, and thine Ears declined my Territories. Thou couldst not fee my Light, for thou didst walk in the Valley of Darknefs. I was very near thee, and intreated thee continually, but thy Sin held thee Captive in Death, fo that thou knowest me not. I 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, he 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 Falfehood; wherein thou hast committed much Sin and Wickedness, and broken thy Will off from my Love, and fo broken the Bond of Wedlock, and fet thy Love and Affection on a Stranger, and fuffered me thy Bride, which God did give thee, to fland alone in the extinguished Substance, without the Power of thy fiery Strength. I could not be joyful without thy fiery Strength, for thou art my Husband; my shining [Brightness] is made manifeft by thee. Thou canft manifest my hidden Wonders in thy fiery Life, and bring them into Majefty; and yet without me thou art but a dark Houfe, wherein is nothing but Anguish, and Torment, and an odious horrible Pain.

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

O, my Bridegroom, how well am I, now I am in Wedlock 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 delight myfelf with thy fweet Love and shining Brightness in thy fiery Life. All the holy Angels rejoice with us, to fee us now married together 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 God hath raifed thee up.

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

O my noble Pearl, and opened Flame of my Light in my anxious fiery Life, O how thou changest me into thy Joy ! O beautiful 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, and have fallen in Love with a Stranger, and had been constrained to walk in the Valley of Darkness in this strange Love, if thou hadst not come to me into the House of my Misery, in thy great Faithfulness, by thy piercing through and deftroying God's Anger, Hell, and dark Death, and reftored thy Meeknels 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 to 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 to be great Joy to 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 Treafure, thou highly rejoicest me in thy Beginning. I have indeed broken into thee through the deep Gates of God, through God's Anger, through Hell and Death, into the Houfe of thy Mifery, and have gracioufly bestowed my Love upon thee, and delivered thee from the Chains and Bonds wherewith thou west fast bound. I have kept my Faith with thee; but thou defirest now an exceeding great Thing of me, which I will not willingly venture with thee. Thou would ft have my Pearl as thy proper own. Remember, I pray, O my beloved Bridegroom, that thou didit carelefsly lofe it before in Adam; and befides thou ftandeft yet in great Danger, and walkeft in two dangerous Kingdoms, viz. in the original Fire, thou walkeft in that Country, wherein God calleth himfelf a ftrong zealous God, and a confuming Fire. The other Kingdom thou walkest in, is the outward World, the Air, wherein thou dwelleft in the vain corrupt Flesh and Blood, where the Pleasures of the World and the Affaults of the Devil pass over thee every Hour. Thou mayest perhaps in thy great Joy bring Earthlines's again into my Beauty, and darken my Pearl; thou mayest alfo perhaps grow proud, as Lucifer did, when he had the Pearl in his Poffeffion, and fo mayeft turn thyfelf away from the Harmony of God, and then I must afterwards be deprived of my Love for ever.

I will keep my Pearl in myfelf, and dwell in the Heaven in thee, in thy extinguished, but now in me, revived, Humanity; and referve my Pearl for Paradife, until thou puttest away this Earthline's from thee, and then I will give it thee to poffels. But I will readily afford and prefent my Countenance to thee, and the fweet Rays of the Pearl, during the Time of this earthly Life. I will dwell with the Pearl in the inner Choir, and be thy * D

VOL. IV.

26 * Or into.

^b Division, Corruption, or breaking afunder.

ful loving Bride. I will not efpoufe myfelf a with thy earthly Flefh, for I am a heavenly Queen, my Kingdom is not of this World: Yet I will not caft thy outward Life away, but vifit it often with my Rays of Love, for thy outward Humanity fhall return again. But I will not have the Beaft of Vanity, neither did God create it in *Adam* with a Purpofe to have it fo grofs and earthly, but in Adam thy Defire through Luft formed this beaftial Grofsnefs, from and with all the Effences of the awakened Vanity of the earthly Property, wherein Heat and Cold, Pain, Enmity, and ^b Diffolution confifteth.

Now, my dear Love and Bridegroom, yield but thyfelf up into my Will; I will not forfake thee in this earthly Life in thy Danger. Though the Anger of God fhould pafs upon thee, fo that thou fhouldeft grow affrighted and diffeartened, or fhouldeft think that I had forfaken thee; yet I will be with thee, and preferve thee, for thou thyfelf knoweft not what thine Office is: Thou muft in this Time work and bear Fruit. Thou art the Root of this Tree; Branches muft be produced out of thee, which muft all be brought forth in Anguifh. But I come forth together with thy Branches in their Sap, and bring forth Fruit upon thy Boughs, and thou knoweft it not; for the Moft High hath fo ordered, that I fhould dwell with and in thee.

Involve thyfelf therefore into Patience, and take Heed of the Pleafure of the Flefh. Break the Will and Defire thereof; bridle it as an unruly Horfe; and then I will often vifit thee in thy fiery Effence, and give thee my Kifs of Love, and bring a Garland for thee out of Paradife with me, for a Token of my Love, and put it upon thee, in which thou fhalt rejoice. But I give thee not my Pearl for a Poffeffion during this Time. Thou muft continue in Refignation, and hearken what the Lord playeth in thy Harmony in thee. Moreover, thou muft give Sound and Effence to thy Tune out of my Strength and Virtue, for thou art now a Meffenger of his Mouth, and muft fet forth his Praife and Glory. For this Caufe I have now contracted myfelf anew with thee, and fet my triumphant Garland upon thee; which I have gotten in the Battle againft the Devil and Death. But the Crown of Pearl wherewith I crowned thee, I have laid that afide for thee. Thou muft wear it no more, till thou art become pure in my Sight.

III.

The Soul faith further to the noble Sophia,

O thou fair and fweet Confort, what shall I fay before thee ? let me be only commended unto thee, I cannot preferve myself. If thou wilt not give me thy Pearl, I leave it to thy Will; give me but thy Rays of Love, and carry me through this Pilgrimage. Awake thou, and bring forth what thou wilt in me. I will from henceforth be thy own. I will or defire nothing for myself, but what thou thyself wilt through me; I had fooled away thy fweet Love, and not kept my Faith with thee, whereby I was fallen into eternal Punishment. But feeing of Love thou art come to me into the Anguish of Hell, and hast 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 art with me in all my Troubles, and will not forfake me.

O gracious Love, I turn my fiery Countenance to thee. O fair Crown, take me quickly into thee, and bring me forth from Unquietnefs: I will be thine for ever, and never depart from thee. 4

The noble Sophia answereth the Soul very comfortably, and saith,

MY noble Bridegroom, be of good Comfort. I have betrothed thee to me in my higheft Love, and contracted me 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 Dwelling in thee, in thy inner Choir. Thou fhalt drink of my Fountain, for now I am thine, and thou art mine, the Enemy fhall not feparate us. Work thou in thy fiery Property, and I will put my Rays of Love into thy Working. 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 Increase. Be thou the Fire, and I will be the Water, and we will perform that in this World for which God hath ordained us, and we will 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, and it comprehendeth in it all the Holy Scriptures. For the Book of the Life of Jefus Chrift is plainly fet forth therein, as it hath been certainly known by the Author himfelf, for it hath been * his Way [that he hath gone] he giveth thee the beft [Jewel] that he * Or Procefs, hath. God grant his Bleffing with it. An heavy Sentence and Judgement is gone forth orCourfethat againft the Mocker of this. Be thou therefore warned, [that thou mayeft avoid the he hath tabanger, and receive the Bleffing.]

A MORNING PRAYER.

Commending ourselves to God when we rife, before we suffer any other Thing to enter into us.

BLESS me, O God, the Father, Son, and Holy Ghoft, thou only true God. I thank thee through Jefus Chrift our Lord and Saviour, for thy Protection and all other Benefits. I now commend myfelf, both Body and Soul, and all that thou haft fet me to do in my ^b Employment, into thy Protection. Be thou the Beginning of my ^c Conceptions, ^b Or Calling. of my Seekings and Endeavours in all my Doings. Work thou fo in me, that I may begin all Things to the Glory of thy Name, and accomplifh them in thy Love, for the Good and Service of my Neighbour. Send thy Angel along with me, to turn the venemous Rays of the Devil and corrupt Nature away from me. Preferve me from the Defire of all evil Men; make all my Enemies favourable to me, and bring my Mind into thy Vineyard, that I may labour in my Office and Employment, and work as thy obedient Servant therein; and blefs me, and all that I am to go about and do, 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 Wonders. Let thy holy Spirit guide me in my Beginning, and fo on to my laft End, and be my willing, and working, and accomplifhing in me. Amen.

An EVENING PYAYER.

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 that thou haft ftood by me, and preferved me this Day, in my Condition and Employment, from all Mifchief [that might have befallen me.] I commend now to thy difpofing my Condition and Employment, and the Work of my Hands, and humbly fly with my Soul to thee. Work thou fo in my Soul that neither that wicked Enemy, nor any other Influence or Defire, may come or flick faft in my Soul. Let my Mind only delight in thee in thy Temple, and let thy good Angel ftay with me, that I may reft fafely in thy Power and Strength. Amen.

Rev. 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 shall inherit all, and I will be his God, and he shall be my Son.

THE SECOND BOOK.

O F

TRUE RESIGNATION.

SHEWING

How Man must daily die in his own Will in Self; how he must bring his Defire into God, and what he should afk and defire of God.

LIKEWISE

How he must *fpring up* out of the *dying finful Man*, with a new Mind and Will through the Spirit of CHRIST.

ALSO

What the Old and New Man are, and what either of them is in Life, Will, and Practice. Mat. xvi. 24. Mark viii. 34. Luke ix. 23. John xii. 26

A DOLLAR OF THE AND

Chrift faith, He that will follow me, let him deny himself, and take up his Cross and follow me.

Matt. ix. 27. Mark x. 28. Luke xviii. 28.

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Peter faith to Chrift, Behold, we have forfaken All, and followed thee.

TRUE RESIGNATION.

The First Chapter.



TE 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 What Self doth, when it getteth the Light of Nature to be its own, and may walk with the Underftanding in its own Dominion. We fee it also in Men learned in Arts and Sciences, that when they get the Light of this outward World or Nature into the D. C. C. this outward World or Nature into the Poffeffion of their Reafon nothing cometh of it but Pride of themfelves. And yet all the World fo

vehemently defireth and feeketh after this Light as the beft Treafure; and it is indeed the best Treasure this World affords, if it be rightly used.

2. But while Self, viz. Reafon is enfnared and faft bound in a close and ftrong Prifon, viz. 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 Possession of Self.

3. For the Wrath of the Eternal and Temporal Nature will foon take Pleafure in it, and then Self, and a Man s own Reafon, will rife up in Pride, and break itfelf off from the true refigned Humility towards God, and will no more eat of the Fruit of Paradife, but of the Property of Self, viz. of that Dominion of Life, wherein Good and Evil are mixed, as Lucifer and Adam did; who both entered with the Defire of Self into the Original again, out of which the Creatures were brought forth, and entered into the [Condition of the] Creatures; Lucifer into the Center and wrathful Nature, into the a Matrix of the Fire, and Adam into the earthly Nature, into the Matrix of the "Or Womb, outward World, viz. into the Lust after Good and Evil.

4. Which happened to them both, becaufe they had the Light of Understanding Fuit. fhining in Self, wherein they could behold themfelves, by which the Spirit of Self went into the Imagination (viz. into a Defire to get the Center) that they might exalt themfelves, and fo grow great, potent, and more skilful. Now when Lucifer fought after the Mother of Fire in his Center, and thought to reign therewith over the Love of God, and all the Angels; and when Adam alfo defired to try in the Effence, [what it was] in the Mother, from whence Evil and Good did fpring, and brought his Defire into her of Purpose to become skilful and full of Understanding thereby : Both Lucifer and Adam were captivated thereby in their b evil Defire in the Mother, and broke off b Or falfe, themfelves from Refignation (which proceeds from God) and fo were captivated 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.

5. So also Adam was immediately caught by the earthly Mother, which is Evil and Good, created out of the Love and Anger of God, and made one Substance, upon

which bringeth forth

Chap. I.

which the earthly Property immediately got the Dominion in Adam, and from thence Heat and Cold, Envy and Anger, and all Malice and Contrariety against God, became . manifeft, 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 Center, and of the Original of the Creature, viz. of the Power of itfelf, had not been manifested, from whence the Imagination and Lust did arife.

7. As also we fee now a Days it bringeth Danger upon the enlightened Children of God; fo that when the Sun of the great Prefence of God's Holinefs fhineth, by which the Life passeth into Triumph, and Reason then beholdeth itself therein (as in a Glass) and the Will goeth on in Self, viz. in its own fearching, and will try [what] the Center is] out of which the Light flyineth, and will of itfelf force itfelf into it, from whence ari-* The Ciea-feth abominable Pride and Self-Love; fo that a its own Reafon, which is but a Mirrour or Glass of the Eternal [Wisdom] supposeth itself to be greater than it is; and then whatfoever its [Reafon] doth, it thinketh God's Will doth it, in it, and that it is a Prophet; and yet it is but in itfelf, and goeth on in its own Defire, in which the Center of Nature fuddenly taifeth itfelf aloft, and entereth into that own Self Defire of Falfehood against God, and fo the Will entereth in Self-Conceitedness.

> 8. And then the flattering Devil entreth into bit, and fifteth the Center of Nature, and bringeth ^e evil Defires into it, fo that a Man becomes as it were drunken in Self, and perfuadeth himfelf that he is driven by God, by which the good Beginning (wherein the divine Light did fhine in Nature) cometh to be fpoiled, and to the Light of God departeth from him.

> 9. Yet then the outward Light of the outward Nature remaineth fhining in the Creature (for its own felf throweth itfelf thereinto) and then fuppofeth that it is still the first Light of God, (but it is not fo:) And into this Self-Conceitedness, in the Light of its outward Reafon, the Devil throweth himfelf again (though in the first Light, which was divine, he was forced to depart) returning with a feven-fold Defire, of which Chrift fpake, faying, When the unclean Spirit departeth out of a Man, he wandereth through dry Places feeking Rest, and findeth none; and then he taketh to himself seven Spirits worse than himself, and returneth to his first House, and findeth it swept and garnished, and then he dwelleth therein, and fo it is worfe with that Man than it was before.

10. This Houfe, that is thus fwept and garnifhed, is the Light of Reafon in Self. For if a Man bring his Defire and Will into God, and goeth on in Abstinence from this Wicked Life, and defireth the Love of God, then that Love will manifeft itfelf 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 ftay there, he must depart thence; and then he fearcheth through the Mother of the " Or Barren. Original of Life, viz. the Center, but it is become a dry d feeble Place. The Anger of • Or Barren. God, viz. the Center of Nature, is in its own property altogether ° feeble, lean, and dry, and cannot get the Dominion, in the wrathful Property. Satan fearcheth through thefe Places to find an open Gate to enter with the Defire, and to fift the Soul that it might [come to] exalt itself.

> 11. And now if the Spirit of the Will of the Creature throweth itfelf with the Light of Reason into the Center, viz. into Self, and entereth into Self-conceitedness, then it goeth forth again from the Light of God, and then the Devil findeth an open Gate for him to enter in at, and a garnished House to dwell in, viz. the Light of Reason. And then he taketh to himfelf the feven Forms of the Property of Life in Self, 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 there that Man finketh into himfelf, as if he were drunk, and then the Stars lay hold on him, and

ture's.

^b Or the Creature. ° Or falle.

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Of True Resignation.

bring their ftrong Conftellations into him^a, that he might feek the Wonders of God there, ^a Into outthat fo they may manifest themselves therein. For all Creatures groan, and long after ward Reason. 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 should up, wherein they can have no quiet.

12. Then this 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 in them. And then the Devil prefently obferveth, where any Gate ftandeth open for him, where he may kindle the Center of Life, that fo the Spirit of the Will may mount aloft in Pride, in Self-Conceit, or Covetoufnefs; from whence Self-Arrogancy arifeth, the Will of Reafon defiring to be honoured; for it fuppofeth it hath attained the Sum of all Happinefs, when it hath gotten the Light of Reafon, and can judge the ^b Houfe that is flut up, which neverthelefs God can well unlock. ^oOr, of hidder Mykederftanding of Reafon, and never confidereth that the Devil maketh himfelf merry with ries. his Defire in his feven Forms of Life of the Center of Nature, nor what abominable Error he fetteth up.

13. From this Understanding, 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-Covetous fields) as a fair Virgin upon the Throne.

14. But the Devil is entered into its feven Forms of Life of the Center, viz. in its own felf [conceited] Reafon, and continually bringeth his Defire into this trimmed Virgin, which the Stars receive. He is her Beaft on which the rideth, well adorned in her own Forces of Life, as may be feen in the Revelations. Thus it hath taken into Poffeffion the outward Glance of Divine Holinefs, viz. the Light of Reafon, and fuppofeth itfelf to be the fair Child in the Houfe, but the Devil hath his Lodging within it.

15. And thus it is with all these that have been once enlightened by God; and after go forth again from true Resignation, and wean themselves from the true Milk of their Mother, viz. true Humility.

The Way which a true Christian must follow.

16. REASON will object and fay, Is it not Right for a Man to attain the Light of God, and also the Light of the outward Nature and Reason, that he may be able to order his Life wifely, as the Scripture faith?

17. Yes, it is very right; nothing can be more profitable to a Man, neither can any better Thing happen to him; nay, it is a Treafure above all earthly Treafures for a Man to have the Light of God and of Time, for it is the Eye of Time and of Eternity.

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

19. And when he doth fo, Reafon, which is the Creaturely Self, cannot do better than to behold itfelf in the Self of the Creature; nor to enter with the Will of the De-Vol. IV. * E

Chap. I.

fire into the Center, in feeking itfelf: If it doth, it breaketh itfelf off from the Substance 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 Substance and Light, and thereby draweth the Venom into itfelf again.

20. The Will of the Creature ought to fink wholly into itfelf, with all its Reafon and Defire, accounting itself an unworthy Child, that is, no whit worthy of this fo high a Grace; nor fhould it arrogate any Knowledge or Understanding to itfelf, or defire and beg of God to have any Understanding in its Creaturely Self; but fincerely and fimply fink itfelf 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 Life of God in Love, that he may do how and what he will with it, as with his own Instrument.

21. Its own Reason ought not to enter upon any Speculation in divine, or in the Ground [or Foundation] of human Matters; nor to will and defire any Thing but the Grace of God in Chrift. And as a Child continually longeth after the Breafts of the Mother, fo must its Hunger continually enter into the Love of God, and not fuffer itfelf to be broken off from this Hunger by any Means, when the outward Reafon triumpheth in the Light, faying, I have the true Child, but then the Will of the Defire must bow itself down to the Earth, and bring itself into the deepest Humility and simple Ignorance, and fay, Thou art foolish, and hast nothing but the Grace of God. Thou must wrap thyfelf up into that, with great Humility, and become nothing at all in thyfelf, and neither know nor love thyfelf. All that thou haft, or is in thee, must esteem itself as nothing but a mere Instrument of God, and then must bring the Defire only into God's Mercy, and go forth from all thy own knowing and willing; and effeem it as nothing at all, nor must thou ever entertain any Will to enter into it again.

* Or falfe.

barren.

Substanes.

22. As foon as this is done, the natural Will entereth into Weaknefs, and then the Devil is not able to fift it thus any more with his a evil Defire, for the Places of his Reft ^b Or fruitlefs become very ^b weak and dry, and then the holy Spirit [proceeding] from God, taketh Possession of the Forms of Life, and maketh his Dominion prevail, viz. he kindleth the Forms of Life with his Flames of Love, and then the high Skill and Knowledge of the " Effences, or Center of all " Things arifeth, according to the inward and outward Constellation of the Creature, in a very subtle drying Fire, with great Delight, and defire to fink down into that Light, and efteem itfelf nothing, and thinketh itfelf to be unworthy of it.

> 23. And thus its own Defire pierceth into that nothing, (viz. into that wherein God createth) and doth what he 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 Joy of Humility, and fo it may behold what is in Time and Eternity, for all is prefent before it.

> 24. When the Spirit of God rifeth up as a Fire and the Flame of Love, then the Spirit of the Soul defcendeth, and faith, Lord, Glory be to thy Name, not to me; thou art able to take Virtue, Power, Strength, Wifdom, and Knowledge; do as thou wilt, I can do nothing, I know nothing: I will go no whither but whither thou leadeft me as thy Inftrument, do thou in me and with me what thou wilt.

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25. In fuch an humble and total Refignation the Spark of Divine Power falleth into " Thelestift the Center of the Forms of Life (as a Spark into Tinder) and kindleth it, viz. the Fire 1611. 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 mult • Or, prompt-go on as an Inftrument of God's Spirit, and fpeak what the Spirit of God telleth • it; and eth it. then it is no more in its own proper Poffeffion, but it is the Inftrument of God.

Chap. 1.

Of True Resignation.

26. But the Will of the Soul muft without cealing, in this fiery-driving, fink into nothing, viz. into the deepest Humility in the Sight of God. For, no sooner 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 Center of the Forms of Life, and fifteth it, so that it entereth into Self. It must therefore continue close to refigned Humility, as a Well doth to its Fountain, and must fuck and drink of God's Fountain, and not depart from the Ways of God at all.

27. 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 Conftellation, which prefently then layeth hold on the Soul, and maketh it dry and then the Soul goeth on in Errors, till it yield itfelf up again into Refignation, and, acknowledging itfelf a-new to be a defiled Child, refifteth Reafon, and fo getteth the Love of God again, which is harder to do now, than it was at firft; for the Devil bringeth in ftrong Doubts, he will not eafily leave his Fort of Prey.

28. This may be feen clearly in the Saints of God from the Beginning of the World; that 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 calt them into Sins, and into the Anger of God, as appeareth by *David* and *Solomon* alto by the Patriarchs, Prophets, and Apoftles, who have oftentimes committed great Errors when they have departed from Refignation into Self, viz. into their own Reafon and Luft.

29. 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 addicted to itfelf, be wholly broken off from its own Lust, and refigned to God.

30. 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.

31. I do not fay that a Man fhould fearch and learn nothing in natural Arts and Sciences; no, for it is profitable for him: But a Man muft not begin with his own Reafon. Man ought not only to govern his Life by the Light of outward Reafon, which is good in itfelf, but he muft fink with that Light into the deepeft Humility before God, and fet the Spirit and Will of God first in all his fearching, fo that the Light of Reafon may fee through the Light of God. And though Reafon do know much, it must not arrogate to itfelf as if it were in its own Possefilion, but give Glory to God to whom alone Wisdom and Knowledge doth belong.

32. For the more Reafon finketh itfelf down into fimple Humility in the Sight of God, and the more unworthy it accounts itfelf in its Sight, the more it dieth from Self-defire, and the more the Spirit of God pierceth through it, and bringeth it into the higheft Knowledge, fo that it may behold the great 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 forth in his Wonders: He hath Pleafure only in those that fear and bow themselves before him.

33. 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; but Self-Will ruleth itself, for it is broken of

Chap. 1.

from God. All that Self-Will doth is Sin, and against God, for it is gone out of that Order (wherein God created it) into Disobedience, and defireth to be its own Lord and Master.

34. When its 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 Inftrument of the Doing, by which God doth what he will.

35. For this is the true Faith in Man, viz. to die from himfelf, viz. from his own Defire; and in all his Beginnings and Defigns, to bring his Defire into the Will of God, and arrogate the doing of nothing to himfelf, but efteem himfelf in all his doings, to be but a Servant or Minister of God, and to think that all he doth, or goeth about, is for God; for in fuch an Intention 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 ordained me to do it, as 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 speaketh in him, and biddeth him do it.

36. But Self doth what outward Reafon from the Stars commandeth, into which Reafon the Devil bringeth himfelf flying in with his Defire. All whatever Self doth is without the Will of God, and it is done altogether in the Phantafy, that the Anger of God may accomplifh its Paftime therewith.

37. No Work which is done without the Will of God can reach the Kingdom of God; it is all but an unprofitable a Imagery in this great turmoyling of Mankind. For nothing is pleafing to God, but what he himfelf doth by the 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 without [being under] his Dominion. It is indeed [under] or in that Dominion wherewith he ruleth every Life, but not in [or under] that holy Divine Government in himfelf, but in the Dominion of Nature, wherewith he governeth Evil and Good; nothing is Divine which walketh and worketh not in the Will of God.

38. Chrift faith, Every Plant, which my heavenly Father hath not planted, shall be rooted out and burned in the Fire. All the Works of Man, which he hath wrought without the Will of God, shall be burned up in the last Fire of God, and given to the Wrath of God, viz. to the Pit of Darkness to recreate itself withal. For Chrift faith, He that is not with me is against me; and he that gathereth not with me scattereth. Whosever worketh, and doth it not in a refigned Will with Confidence in God, he doth but make defolate and fcatter; it is not acceptable to God; nothing is pleasing to him but that which himself willeth with his Spirit, and doth himself with his own Inftrument.

39. Therefore, whatfoever is done by the Conclusions of human Self, in Matters of the Divine Will and Knowledge, is a mere Fiction or Fable. And it is Babel, and is but a Work of the Stars, and of the outward World, and not acknowledged by God to be his Work; but it is the Play of the wreftling Wheel of Nature, wherein Good and Evil wreftle one with the other; what the one buildeth the other deftroyeth. And this is the great Mifery of vain Turmoylings, all which belongeth to the Judgement of God to decide the Quarrel.

40. Whofoever, therefore, worketh or laboureth much in fuch Turmoylings, he worketh but for the Judgement of God; for no whit of it is perfect and ^b permanent, it must all be separated in the Putrefaction. For that which is wrought in the Anger of God will be received thereby, and shall be kept in the Mystery of its Desire, to the Day of God's Judgement, where Evil and Good shall be severed.

41. But if a Man turn and goeth forth from himfelf, and enter into the Will of God, then also that Good which he hath wrought in himfelf, shall be freed from the Evil

Carved Work.

^b Or durable.

Chap. 2.

Of True Resignation.

which he hath wrought. For Ifaiab faith, Though your Sins be as red as Scarlet, if ye turn and repent, they shall become as Wool, white as Snow. For the Evil shall be swallowed up in the Wrath of God into Death, and the Good shall go forth as a Sprout out of the wild Earth.

CHANTOCHANT

The Second Chapter.

HOSOEVER intendeth to work any Thing that is good and perfect, wherein he hopeth eternally to rejoice and enjoy it, let him depart from himfelf, viz. from his own Defire, and enter into Refignation, into the Will of God, and work with God. And though the earthly Defire of Self in Flefh and Blood cleaveth to him, yet if the Will of the Soul do not receive that Defire into it, Self cannot perform any

Work. For the refigned Will continually deftroyeth the Being of Self again, fo that the Anger of God cannot reach it : But if it fhould happen to reach it fometime, as it may fo come to pafs, yet the refigned Will prevaileth with its Power, and then it beareth the Figure of a victorious Work in the Wonders, and may inherit the a Filiation.^a Or Child-Therefore it is not good to fpeak or do any thing, when Reafon is kindled in the Defire fhipof Self; for then the Defire worketh in the Anger of God, by which a Man would fuffer Lofs: For his Work is brought into the Anger of God, and kept there to the great Day of God's Judgement.

2. Every ^b evil Defire, whereby a Man thinketh craftily to gather to himfelf much Or falfe. of the World from his Neighbour, to the Hurt of his Neighbour, is taken into the Anger of God, and belongeth to the Judgement, wherein all Things shall be made manifest, and every Power and ^c Effence, both in Good and Evil, shall be prefented to every one Or beingin the Mystery of the Revelation.

3. All evil Works, done purpofely, belong to the Judgement of God: But he that turneth, he goeth out from them, and those his Works belong to the Fire. All Things shall and must be made manifest in the End; for therefore God brought his working Power into Effence, that the Love and Anger of God might be made manifest, and be a Representation of God's Deeds of Wonder, to his Glory.

4. And every Creature muft know, that it fhould continue in that [Condition] wherein it was created, or elfe it doth run on into a contrary Will, and into Enmity to the Will. of God, and bringeth itfelf into Pain. For a Creature, which is created of Darknefs, hath no Pain in the Darknefs, as a venemous Worm hath no Pain in its Venom, the Venom is its Life; and if it fhould lofe its Venom, and have fome good Thing inftead thereof brought into it, and be made manifeft in its Effence, this would be Pain and Death to it, and fo alfo the Evil is Pain and Death to the Good.

5. Man was created of, for, and in Paradife; of, for, and in the Love of God; but if he bring himfelf into Anger, which is as a poilonous Pain and Death, then that contrary Life is a Pain and Torment to him.

5

6. If the Devil had been created of the wrathful Matrix, for and in Hell, and had not had the Divine ^d Ens, he could have no Pain in Hell. But he being created for, and ^d Or Effence. in Heaven, and yet did ftir up the Source or Property of Darknefs in himfelf, and did bring himfelf totally into Darknefs; therefore the Light is now a Pain to him, *viz.* an everlafting defpairing of God's Grace, and a continual Enmity; being God cannos

endure him in himfelf, but hath fpewed him out ; and therefore the Devil is angry and wrathful against his own Mother (of whose Essence and Being he hath his Original) viz. the eternal Nature, which keepeth him Prifoner in his own Place as a Revolter, or fallen Spirit, and fporteth itfelf in him, with its Property of Anger and Wrath. And feeing he would not help forward the Delight of the Divine Joy, therefore he muft now do the contrary, and be an Enemy againft 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; yet there is but one only Effence, Being, or Substance, wherein they fublist. But there is a Difference in Quality and Will, and yet the Effence or Substance is not divided, but a Principle maketh the Division; fo 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, but not in that wherein God created him, but in the aking, painful Birth of Eternity, in the Center of Nature and the Property of Wrath, in the Property which begetteth Darknefs, Anguifh, and Pain. Indeed he is a Prince in the Place of this World, yet in the first Principle, in " Or Abyfs, the Kingdom of Darknefs, in " the Pit.

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

> 10. For there is fome Good in all Things, which holdeth the Evil captive, and fhut up in the Thing; there he can walk and rule only in the Evil, when it ftirreth up an evil Defire in itfelf, and bringeth its Defire into Wickednefs, which the inanimate Creatures cannot do; but Man can do it through the inanimate Creature, if he bring the Center of his Will, with the Defire out of the Eternal Center into it, which is an Inchantment, and false Magick. The Will of the Devil can also enter into that whereinto Man bringeth the Defire of his Soul (which is also from the Eternal) in Wickednefs.

11. For the Original of the Soul and of Angels, out of the Eternal, is the fame. But the Devil hath no Power more over the Time [or temporary Condition] of this ^b Or Turba World, but in the ^b great Turba; wherefoever that kindleth itfelf in the eternal and Magna, the natural Wrath, there he is bufy, as in Wars, Fighting, and Strife, as also in great Tempests without Water. In the Fire he proceedeth as far as the c Turba goeth in great Showers and Tempests of Thunder, Lightening, and Hail; but he cannot direct them, for he is not Lord or Master in them, but Servant.

12. Thus the Creature ftirreth up with the Defire, Good and Evil, Life and Death. The human angelical Defire standeth in the Center of the eternal Nature (which is without Beginning) and wherein it kindleth itfelf, whether in Good or Evil, it accomplifheth 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 go 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 arifeth in a good; and thence the good Will entereth into its nothing again, viz. into the End of Nature and Creature, and so leaveth the Creature inits own [Evil, or] Wickedness, as appeareth by Lucifer and also by Adam; and had not the Will of the Love of God met with him, and of meer Mercy entered into the Humanity again, there could be no good Will in Man.

Curle. · Mifchief, or Hurt.

Of True Refignation.

14. I herefore all Speculation and Searching about God's Will, is a vain Thing, without the Mind be converted. For when the Mind 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 Difquietnefs. But when it finketh itfelf wholly into the Mercy of God, defiring to die from itself, and to have God's Will for a Guide to the Understanding, fo that it acknowledgeth and effeemeth itfelf as nothing, and willeth nothing but what God will. And then if the Defire of Anger in the earthly Flesh go along or joineth with the Devil's Imagination, and affaulteth the Will of the Soul, then the refigned Defire crieth to God, and faith, Abba, loving Father, deliver me from the Evil: And then (though the earthly Will fhould grow too ftrong in the Wrath of God by the Infection of the Devil) the Defire of Anger would work but in or upon itfelf, as St. Paul faith, Now if I fin, I do it not, but Sin that dwelleth in my Flefs: Alfo, Now I ferve the Law of God in my Mind, but in my Flesh the Law of Sin. Paul meaneth not, that the Will should confent in the Will of the Flesh; but Sin is for strong in the Flesh, viz. the awakened Anger of God in Self, that oftentimes it is brought into Luft by Force, through the evil Provocations of wicked Men, or elfe by beholding worldly Pomp and Glory, fo[°] Or conceive that it wholly bedeafeth the refigned Will, and ruleth by Force.

15. Now when Sin is wrought in the Flesh, then the Wrath sporteth itself 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 Sin away from it, and bring Sin into the Center, viz. into Death, that it might die.

16. And St. Paul faith further, Now there is no Condemnation to those that are in Chrift Jefus, that are called according to the Purpose of God, that is, those that in that Purpofe of God (in which God called Man) are again called in the fame Calling, to ftand again in that Purpole of God, wherein he created Man to be his Likenels, and Image of him.

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

18. The Power which he hath given us is his Purpole, for, and in which he created Man in his Image. This God hath brought again into the Humanity, and he hath given Power unto that Power to break the Head of Sin in the Flefh, viz. 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 faft in himfelf, in his own Defire, and ferveth only the Law of Sin in the Flefh, he cannot. For he is kept back, as being a Servant of Sin; but when he turneth the Center of his Mind away, and turneth it into the Will and Obedience God, then he can.

20. Now the Center 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 it must not rent itself away from that out of which God created it. 4

21. Now, as God created the Will of the Mind for and in Paradife, 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, God hath brought his Will again into the Elefh, and in his new-brought-in Will hath given us Power to bring our Will into it, and to kindle a new Light in it, and fo to become his Children again.

Of True Refignation.

22. God hardeneth no Man; but his own Will, which a goeth on in the Flesh of Sin, that hardeneth the Mind, viz. the Will of Self bringeth the Vanity of this World into the Mind, and fo the Mind is fhut 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 Defire: His Defire receiveth nothing but what itfelf is.

25. God receiveth no Sinner into his Power and Virtue, unlefs the Sinner go forth from his Sins, and entereth with the Defire into him. And he will not caft out them that come unto him; he hath given to the Will an open Gate in Chrift, faying, Come unto me all ye that are heavy laden with Sins, I will refresh you; take my Yoke upon you, that is, the Crofs of the Enmity in the Flefh, which was the Yoke of Chrift, who mult bear it for the Sins of all Men. This Crofs the refigned Will must take upon it, in the evil earthly finful Flefh, and bear it after Chrift in Patience, in Hope of Deliverance, and always break the Head of the Serpent with the refigned Will of the Soul, in Chrift's Will and Spirit, and kill and deftroy the earthly Will in God's Anger, and not let it reft on a foft Bed when Sin is committed, thinking I will repent one Time or other.

26. No, no, the earthly Will groweth ftrong, fat, and wanton upon this foft Bed; but fo foon as the Breath of God shineth in thee, and sheweth Sin to thee, the Will of the Soul muft fink itfelf down into the Paffion and Death of Chrift, and wrap itfelf up clofe in it, and take the Paffion of Chrift into its Poffeffion, and be a Lord over the Death of Sin by the Death of Chrift, and kill it and deftroy it in the Death of Chrift.

27. It must die, though it be never so unwilling. Be at Enmity with the voluptuous earthly Flefh, give it not what it would have; let it fast and fuffer Hunger till its tickling ceafe; account the Will of the Flesh thy Enemy, and do not what the Defire in the Flefh will, and then thou fhalt bring a Death into the Death in the Flefh.

28. Regard not any Scorn of the World, think they do but fcorn thy Enemy, and that it is become a Fool to them; nay, do thou thyfelf account it thy Fool, which Adam caused thee to have in thee, and fuffered to be thy falfe Heir. Cast the Son of the Bond-Woman out of the Houle (that strange Child which God 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 Bondwoman; for the four Elements ^b Or Child-fhould have been Man's Servants, but Adam hath brought them into ^b Filiation. 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 shall 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, viz. a enew Mind, wherein the Will, viz. the Eternal Will of the Soul, may draw and drink the Water of Life, of which Chrift fpeaketh, faying, Whofoever fhall drink of this Water that he will give us, it shall spring up in him, and be a Fountain of Eternal Life. This Fountain is the Renovation of the Mind of the Soul, viz. the Eternal Afrum [or Conftellation] of the eternal Nature, viz. of the creaturely Property 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

^a Or perfeveieth.

.fhip.

* Renewed Mind.

Of True Resignation.

loft Labour and unprofitable, without a new Mind. There is no other Way to God, but a new Mind, which turneth from Wickedness, and entereth into Repentance for the Sins it hath committed, and goeth forth from its Iniquity, and willeth it no more, but wrappeth its Will up in the Death of Chrift, and with all Earneftness dieth from the Sin of the Soul in the death of Chrift, fo that the Mind of the Soul willeth Sin no more.

31. And although all the Devils did follow him hard, and did go with their Defire into the Flesh, yet the Will of the Soul shall stand still and hide itself in the Death of Christ, willing and defiring nothing but the Mercy of God.

32. No hypocritical Flattery, or outward comforting one's felf, availeth at all, as when Men will cover Sin and Iniquity in the Flefh, with the Satisfaction of Chrift, and remain in Self ftill. Chrift faith, *Except ye turn and become as Children*, ye *thall not fee the Kingdom of God*. The Mind muft become as wholly new as in aChild that knoweth nothing of Sin. Chrift faith alfo, *Te muft be born a-new*, or elfe ye *fhall not fee the Kingdom of God*. There muft arife a Will wholly new, in the Death of Chrift it muft be brought forth out of Chrift's a entering into the Humanity, and rife in Chrift's Refurrection.

^a Or Incarna-

33. Now before this can be done, the Will of the Soul must die in the Death of ^{tion,} Christ first; for in *Adam* it received the Son of the Bond-Woman, *viz*. Sin into it. This the Will of the Soul 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, fo that the Son of the Bond-Woman, *viz*. Sin, in itself, may die in the Death of Christ.

34. Truly Sin must die in the Will of the Soul, or else there can be no Vision of God; for the earthly Will in Sin, and the Anger of God, shall not see God. But Christ that came into the Flesh. 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, availeth 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 God

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

37. He that is a bitter Enemy and Hater of Sin, he can and may comfort himfelf with the Sufferings of Chrift. He that doth not willingly fee, hear, or tafte 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; he that is fuch a one, I fay, hath put on the Spirit and Will of Chrift.

38. The outward Flattery of being accounted a Child of God by Imputation or external Application is falfe and vain. The Work done in the outward Flefh only doth not make the Child of God, but the working of Chrift in the Spirit, maketh, and is the Child of God. Which working is fo powerful in the outward Work, that it fhineth forth as a new Light, and manifesteth itself to be the Child of God in the outward Work of the Flefh.

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 not capable of being a Child, but lieth captive in the Fetters of the Devil in great Darknefs. And if he doth not find in himfelf an earneft Will burning in him of Well-doing in Love, then his Pretence is but an Invention of Reafon proceeding from Self, which cannot fee God, unlefs it be born a-new, and fhew forth in its Power

VOL. IV.

Chap. 2.

and Virtue, that it is his Child. For there is no Fire but hath Light in it; and if the Divine Fire be in the Mind, it will fhine forth, and the Mind will do that which God will have 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. Yes, thou vile Man, God draweth thee to be his Child, but thou wilt not; the foft Cushion in Evil is dearer to thee than so ; thou preferrest the Joy of Wickedness before the Joy of God; thou wholly flickest fast in Self still, and livest according to the Law of Sin, and that hindereth thee; thou ast unwilling to die from the Pleafure of the Flesh, and therefore thou art not in the Filiation, and yet God draweth thee to it, but thou thyfelf wilt not.

42. O how fine a Thing would Adam think it to be if he might be taken into Heaven with this Will [of the voluptuous Flefh] and to have the Child of Wickednefs, that is full of Deceit, fet upon the Throne of God. Lucifer also would fain have had it fo, but he was fpewed out.

43. It is a troublefome Thing to mortify the evil Will, none are willing to have it We would all willingly be the Children of God, if we might be fo with this a Gar-· Or Fieshly fo. ment, but it cannot be. This World paffeth away, and the outward Life must die; what Good can the Childhood in the mortal Body do me?

44. If we would inherit the Filiation, we must also put on the new Man, which can inherit the Filiation, which is like the Deity. God will have no Sinner in Heaven, but fuch as are born a-new and become Children, which have put on Heaven.

45. Therefore it is not fo eafy a Matter to become the Children of God as Men imagine. Indeed it is not a burthenfome Thing to him that hath put on the Filiation, whofe Light fhineth; for it is Joy to him. But to turn the Mind, and deftroy Self, there is a ftrong and continual Earnestness requisite, and such a Purpose, that if the Body and Soul fhould part afunder by it, yet the Will fhould perfevere conftantly, and not enter again into Self.

46. A Man must wrestle so long, till the dark Center that is shut up so close break open, and the Spark in the Center kindle, and from thence immediately the Noble b Lily Branch sprouteth, as from the divine Grain of Mustard-Seed, as Christ faith. A Man must pray earnestly, with great Humility, and for a while become a Fool in his own Reason, and see himself as void of Understanding therein, until Christ be formed in this new Incarnation.

+7. And then when Chrift 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 Lily-Branch will be ftrong enough to deftroy the Kingdom of the Devil, which is made manifest in the Flesh.

48. Then this Deftroyer of the Serpent is brought into the Wildernefs, after he is baptized with the Holy Spirit, and tempted and tryed whether he will continue in Refignation in the Will of God. 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 efteem himfelf as a Servant in it only, in Obedience to his Mafter. He muft leave all worldly Propriety. We do not mean that he may not have or poffefs any Thing; but his Heart must forfake it, and not bring his Will into it, nor count it his own. If he fet his Heart upon it, he hath no Power to ferve them that stand in Need with it.

50. Self only ferveth that which is temporary; but Refignation hath rule over all that is under it. Self must do what the Devil will have it to do in fleshly Voluptuousness and Pride of Life; but Refignation treadeth it under with the Feet of the Mind. Self

42

b Or Lilv. twig.

Luft.

Of True Resignation.

defpifeth that which is lowly and fimple; but Refignation fitteth down with the lowly in the Duft. It faith, I will be fimple in myfelf, and underftand nothing, left my Underftanding fhould exalt itfelf 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 myfelf, that the Commandent 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 cry out eternally in him in Silence, and wait his Commands.

51. Beloved Brethren, Men boaft much now a-days of Faith; but where is that Faith? The modern Faith is but the Hiftory. 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 now a-days is but hiftorical, and a mere Knowledge of the Story; that the Jews killed him, that he left this World, that he is not King on Earth in the animal Man; but that Men may do what they lift, and need not die from Sin, and their evil Lufts. All this the wicked Child Self rejoiceth in, that it may fatten the Devil by living delicioufly.

53. This fheweth plainly, that true Faith was never weaker and feebler fince Chrift's Time, than it is now. When neverthelefs the World cryeth aloud, and faith, we have found the true Faith, and contend about a Child, fo that there was never worfe Contention fince Men were on Earth.

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

55. Where haft thou the fweet Child Jefus, thou that art exalted with the Hiftory and with thy falfe and feeming Faith? O how will the Child Jefus vifit thee once in the Father's * Property, in thy own *Turba* which thou haft fatted. It calleth thee now in * OrProperty Love, but thou wilt not hear, for thine Ears are ftopped with Covetoufnefs and Volup- of Anger. tuoufnefs. Therefore the Sound of the Trumpet fhall once fhiver thee with the hard Thunder-clap of thy *Turba*, and awaken thee, if perhaps thou wilt yet feek and find the fweet Child Jefus.

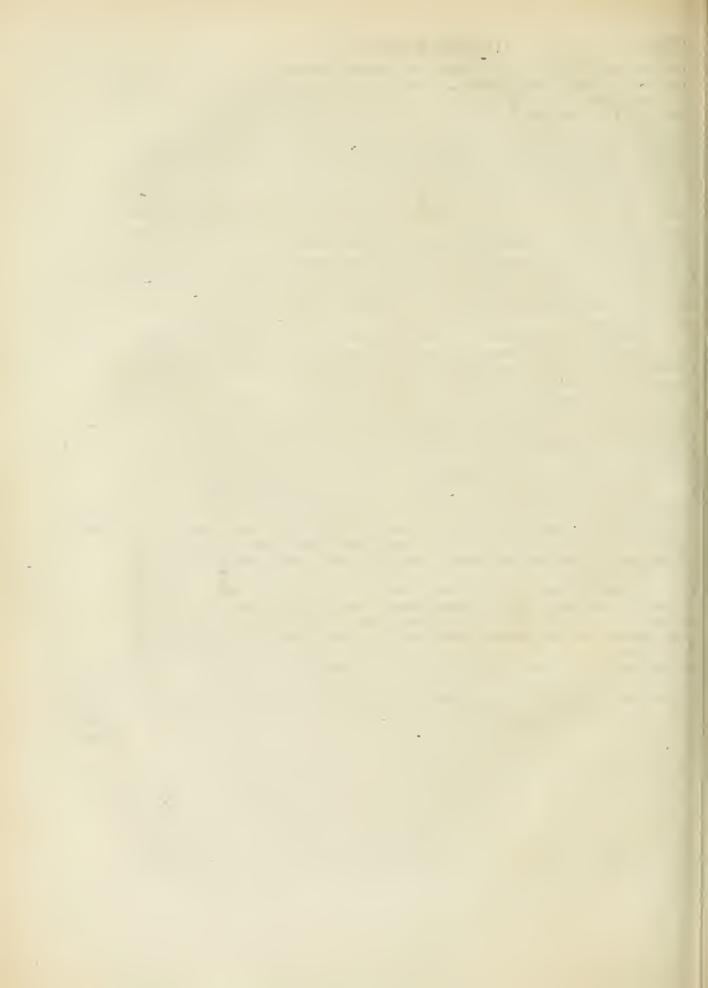
56. Beloved Brethren, this is a Time of feeking and of finding. It is a Time of Earneftnefs, whom it toucheth it toucheth home. He that watcheth fhall hear and fee it; but he that fleepeth in Sin, and faith in the fat Days of his Belly, *All is peace and* quiet, we bear no Sound from the Lord, he fhall be blind. But the Voice of the Lord hath founded in all the Ends of the Earth, and a Smoke ^b rifeth, and in the Midft of the ^b Is the Trou-Smoke there is a c great Brightnefs and Splendor. *Hallelujab*. Amen.

ble that is upon the face

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

Children.

* F 2



THE THIRD BOOK.

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O F

REGENERATION,

OR THE

NEW BIRTH.

SHEWING

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

Revel. xviii. iv.

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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

ТНЕ

AUTHOR'S PREFACE

TO THE

HOUGH I have in my other Writings fet down a clear Description of Regeneve very one the New Birth, from the Ground thereof; yet because every one hath very to understand them; I have therefore very very one the Capacity to understand them; I have therefore very very one the fimple Children of Christ, here set 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 understand it, let him read these Books following:

I. The Three Principles of the Divine Effence.

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II. The Threefold Life of Man.

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III. The Forty Queftions of the Original Effence, Substance, Nature, and Property of the Soul.

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

V. The Six Points treating of the three Words, how they are in one another as one, and yet make Three Principles, viz. Three Births or Centers.

VI. The Mysterium Magnum, [which is an Interpretation] upon Genefis.

And in them he shall find all that he can ask, and that as deep as the Mind of Man is able to reach. I have written this for the true Israelites (that is, for the hungry and thirsty Hearts that long after the Fountain of Christ) who are my Fellow Members in the Spirit of Christ: But not for the Ishmaelites and Scorners: for they have a Book within them, where with they vex, perfecute, and suppress the Children of Christ that are under the Cross; and yet, though it be against their Wills, they must be Servants to the Children of Christ, though indeed they do not understand so much.

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CONTENTS of the CHAPTERS.

CHAP. I.

CHAP. II. How Man is created. - From 30 to 66.

9

CHAP. III.

Of the miferable Fall of Man, and how he is delivered again.-From 67 to 86.

CHAP. IV.

How we are born a-new, and also how we fall into the Wrath of God again .- From 87 to 113.

CHAP. V.

How a Man may call himself a Christian, and how not.-From 114 to 132.

CHAP. VI.

Of right and wrong going to Church, receiving of Sacraments and Absolution.—From 133 to 157.

CHAP. VII.

Of unprofitable Opinions and Contention about the Letter.-From 158 to 179.

CHAP. VIII.

Wherein Christian Religion confists, and how Men must ferve God and their Bretheren. - From 180 to 200.

REGENERATION.

The First Chapter.

Shewing how Man should confider himself.

2. Also the Scripture witnesseth plainly, that the fleshly natural Man receiveth not the Things of the Spirit of God; for they are Foolishness unto him, neither can be know them, or conceive them.

3. Now feeing that all of us have Fleff and Blood, and are mortal, as we fee by Experience, and yet the Scripture faith, that We are the Temple of the Holy Ghost who dwelleth in us, and that the Kingdom of God is within us, and that Christ must be formed in us; alfo, that He will give us his Fless for Food, and his Blood for Drink : And faith further, Whosever shall not eat of the Flesh of the Son of Man, he hath no Life in him. Therefore we should feriously confider 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 Fleich that turneth to Earth again, and liveth in the Vanity of this World, and continually lufteth againft God, that it is the Temple of the Holy Ghoft; much lefs can it be faid, that the New-Birth cometh to pass in this earthly Fleich, which dyeth and putrifieth, and is a continual House of Sin.

5. Yet feeing it remaineth true, 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 easy a Matter to be a Christian.

6. And that Chriftianity doth not confift in the mere knowing of the Hiftory, and applying the Knowledge thereof to ourfelves only, in faying, That Chrift died for us, and hath deftroyed Death, 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 with this, and ftedfaftly believe that it is fo.

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

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

VOL. IV.

Of Regeneration.

9. Befides, the Man of Sin cannot be the Temple of the Holy Ghoft; and yet there is no Man that finneth not, for God hath flut up all under Sin. For the Scripture faith, No one living is righteous in thy Sight, if thou imputest 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.

10. For the Righteousness of a Christian in Christian cannot Sin. For St. Paul faith, Our conversation is in Heaven, from whence we expect our Saviour Jesus 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. Yes, 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 may perceive, that a true Chriftian is not a mere Hiftorical New Man, as if it were enough for us outwardly to confefs Chrift, and believe that he is the Son of God, and hath paid the Ranfom for us; for Righteoufnefs availeth nothing, if it be imputed from without, that is, by believing only that it is imputed. But an innate Righteoufnefs, or the Righteoufnefs born in us, in which we are the Children of God, that availeth.

13. And as the Flefh muft die, fo alfo the Life and Will muft die from Sin, and be as a Child knowing nothing, but longeth after the Mother which brought it forth. So muft alfo the Will of a Chriftian enter again into its Mother, *viz.* into the Spirit of Chrift, 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.

14. For that Will is not born a-new, which defireth and admittethVanity into itfelf; and yet there remaineth a Will which longeth after Vanity, and finneth in the newborn or regenerate Man. Therefore the Image of Man muft well be confidered, and how the New-Birth cometh to pafs, feeing it is not wrought in the mortal Flefh, and yet truly and really in us in Flefh and Blood, in Water and Spirit, as the Scripture faith.

15. We should therefore rightly confider 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, if we will confider this rightly, we must confider Time and Eternity, and how they are in one another; also Light and Darkness, Good and Evil; but especially the Original of Man.

This may thus be confidered.

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 Subftance 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

Chap. I.

hot nor cold, nor dry, nor moift; and yet by its ftirring fevereth itself into Four Properties, viz. into Fire, Air, Water, and Earth.

19. Who would believe that Fire a produceth Water? And that the Original of Fire teth. could be in Water, if we did not fee it with our Eyes in Tempests of Thundering, Lightning, and Rain; and did not find also, that in living Creatures, the effential Fire in 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 poffeffeth nothing; and as the Fire dwelleth in Water, and yet poffeffeth it not: Alfo, as the Light dwelleth in Darknefs, and yet poffeffeth not the Darknefs; as the Day is in the Night, and the Night in the Day, Time in Eternity, and Eternity in Time; fo 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 alfo the outward Man.

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

22. For Light and Darkness are both in him; but each of them dwelleth in itself, and neither of them possesses the other; but if one of them entereth into the other, and will possess it, then that other lose hits Right and Power.

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

24. The Eternal Darkness 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 Anguifh, which in the Darknefs is a Caufe of Sadnefs, is in the Light a Caufe of the outward and ftirring Joy. For the ^b Source in Light, and ^b Or Origithe Source in Darknefs is but one Eternal Source, and one Nature, and yet they ^c have nal. a mighty Difference in the Source; the one dwelleth in the other and begetteth the ^cLight and 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, one is the Eternal dark World, viz. the Center of the Eternal Nature, which ^d produceth the ^d Generateth, Fire, viz. the ^c Source of Anguifh.

27. The other is the Eternal light World, which begetteth the Eternal Joy, which ^{•OrProperty}. is the Divine Habitation, wherein the Spirit of God dwelleth, and wherein the Spirit of Chrift receiveth the human Subftance, 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 out ward visible World in the four Elements and the visible Stars; though indeed every Element hath its peculiar Constellation itself, whence the Defire and Property ariseth, 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 Anguifh, and it is painful, irkfome, enimicitious, and full of Contrariety in its Effence. The Fire of the Light hath a good Relifh or Taste, but the Taste in the Effence of Darknefs is unpleasant, loathfome, and irkfome: For all the f Forms till Fire, are in great Anties in the guish.

1

Eternal Na turc.

G 2

The Second Chapter.

How Man is created,

30. ***ERE we are to confider the Creation of Man. Moles faith, God created Image; and then out of the Substance of the inward spiritual World, which is holy.

31. For as there is a Nature and Substance in the outward World; fo also in the inward spiritual World, there is a Nature and Substance which is spiritual; out of which the outward World is breathed forth, and produced out of Light and Darknefs, and created [a to have] a Beginning and Time.

32. And out of the Substance of the inward and outward World Man was created ; ^bOr Things, out of, and in the Likeness of the Birth of all ^b Substances. The Body is a ^c Limbus of A Concoc the Earth, and alfo a Limbus of the heavenly Substance; for the Earth is d breathed kind of Seed, forth out of the dark and light World. In the Word e Fiat, viz. in the eternal which con- Defire Man was taken out of the Earth, and fo created an Image out of Time and

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 f Harmony, in like Agreement both in Number, Weight, and Measure, none of them was manifested • Or Concor- eminently more than another; and fo there was no Frailty therein. For one Property was not predominant over another, neither was their any Strife or Contrariety among the Or creating Powers and Properties.

> 34. Into this created Image God breathed the Spirit and Breath of Understanding out of all the three Worlds, as one only Soul; which s is in the inward Dark and Fire-World, of the eternal fpiritual Nature, according to which God calleth himfelf a flrong zealous God, and a confuming Fire.

> 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, and the eternal Darkness, is in this Property, so 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 Understanding and of Life in Power.

> 37. For as Light shineth from Power, and as the Power of Understanding is difcerned in the Light, fo 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 h Con-* Or Aftrum. stellation ; wherein the Life and Constellation of the outward Substance 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, and this threefold Soul was at once breathed into Man.

² Or into.

taineth allthe Eternity. Thing hath from whence it is. d Or outspoken, or expressed, dance. Word.

Or confiftsth.

Chap. 2.

39. Each Substance of the Body received the Spirit according to its Property: Thus the outward Fleich received the outward Air and its Constellations, for a rational and vegetable 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 alfo through the Breath of the outward Air and its ^a Conftellation, and fo ^a Or Aftrum 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 and Cold, nor any of all the Properties of the outward Conftellation, might or could be manifested.

41. The Properties of all the three Worlds in Soul and Body were in equal ^b Agree-^b Harmony, ment and Weight. That which was inward and holy ruled through the outward, viz. Concorthrough the outward Parts of the outward Life, of the outward ^c Stars and the four dance. Elements, and that was the Holy Paradife.

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 God was: The Holy Property of the Spiritual World fprung up alfo 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 ^d Entrails in his Body. For as the Light d Stomachfwalloweth up Darknefs, and as the Fire devoureth Water, and yet is not filled there- and Guts. with; just fuch a Centre Man also had ^e for his Mouth [to eat with all] according to ^e Or in. the Manner of Eternity.

45. And in fuch a Manner he could also f generate his like out of himself, without for beget. any dividing or opening of his Body and Spirit, as God generated the outward World, and yet did not divide himself; but did in his Defire, viz. in the Word Fiat, manifest himself, and brought it into a Figure, according to the Eternal Spiritual Birth; fo also Man was created such an Image and Likeness, according to Time and Eternity, out of both Time and Eternity, yet in and for an eternal immortal Life, which was without Enmity and Contrariety.

46. But the Devil having been a Prince and Hierarcha in the Place of this World, and having been caft out for his Pride into the dark, anguifhing, painful, and hoftile Property and Source, into the Wrath of God; he therefore envied Man that Glory of being created in and for the Spiritual World, the Place which he himfelf had, and therefore brought his Imagination into the Image of Man, and made it fo lufting, that the dark World, and alfo the outward World, arofe in Man, and departed from the equal Agreement and Harmony, and fo one over-weighed the other.

47. And then the Properties were every one made manifest in itself, and every one of them lusted after that which was like itself, viz. 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 Eviland 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, as the Properties could eat of in their awakened Vanity; for this was possible.

49. Being 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 sublist 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 Inftrument of God's Harmony, a tuned Instrument of divine Joyfulness for the Spirit of God to strike upon. This was tried by this Tree here, and this fevere Commandment was added, Thou fhalt not eat thereof, for at that Day thou eateft thereof, thou shalt die the Death.

51. But it being known to God that Man would not stand, and that he had already imagined and lufted after Good and Evil, God faid, It is not good for Man to be alone, we will make him a Help-meet for him.

52. For God faw that Adam could not generate magically, having entered with his Lust into Vanity. Now therefore Mofes faith, God caufed a deep Sleep to fall upon him, and he flept; that is, feeing Man would not continue in Obedience of the Divine Harmony in the Properties, fubmitting himfelf to stand still as an Instrument of the Spirit of God; therefore God fuffered him to fall from the Divine Harmony into an Harmony of his own, viz. into the awakened Properties in Evil and Good; the Spirit of his Soul went into thefe.

53. And there in this Sleep he died from the Angelical World, and fell to be the Share of the outward Fiat, and then bade farewel to the Eternal Image, which was of God's begetting. Here his Angelical Form and Power lay on the Ground, and fell into a Swoon.

54. And then by the Fiat, God made the Woman out of him, ex Matrice Veneris, 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 Tinctures, viz. the waterv and fiery Constellations in the Element, yet not wholly in Substance but in the Spirit, viz. the Properties of the watery and fiery Soul.

55. And yet it is but one Thing, but 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 therefore Man now fo eagerly defireth the Matrix of the Woman, and the Woman defireth the Limbus of the Man, viz. the Fire-Element, and the Original of the true Soul, by which is meant the Tincture of Fire; for these two were one in Adam, and therein confifted the Magical Begetting.

56. And as foon as, Eve was made out of Adam in his Sleep, both Adam and Eve were at that Instant ordained, and constituted in the outward natural Life, having the Members given them for beftial and animal a Multiplication, and also the earthly ^b Carcafe, into which they might put their Vanity, and live like Bealts.

57. Which the poor Soul that is captivated in Vanity is at this Day assamed of, Dead is Meat that its Body hath gotten a bestial monstrous Shape, as is manifest: And from, hence for Worms. came Mankind to be ashamed of their Members and Nakedness, and to borrow their Clothing from the earthly Creatures, having loft the Angelical Form, and is changed

into a Beast.

58. This Clothing sheweth Man fufficiently; that having this awakened Vanity, and Heat and Cold feizing upon him, he is not at Home with his Soul therein; for the Vanity, together with his falfe Clothing, must perifh, 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 she might eat of the Tree of Vanity, of Evil and Good, to which the Devil, in the Form of a Serpent, perfuaded her, faying,

* Or Propagation. b That which when we are

That her Eyes should be opened, and she be as God himself; 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 tafte, prove, and know Evil and Good, as he had done: He did not tell her neither, that Heat and Cold would awake in her, and that the Property of the outward a Conftellations would mightily domineer in a Stars, or the Flefh and in the Mind.

62. His only Aim was, that the Angelical Image, viz. the Substance which came from the inward spiritual World, might disappear in them; for then they would be conftrained to live [in Subjection] to the gross Earthlines, and the ^b Constellations, and ^b Or Stars, then he knew well enough that when the outward World perished, the Soul should then be with him in Darkness: For he faw that the Body should die, which he perceived by that which God had intimated; and so he supposed yet to be Lord to all Eternity in the Place of this World, in his false Shape which he had gotten, and therefore he feduced Man.

63. For when Adam and Eve were eating of 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 Fleih, 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 difappeared.

64. Here Adam and Eve died to the Kingdom of Heaven, and awaked to the outward World; and then the fair Soul in the Love of God difappeared as to the holy Power, Virtue, and Property; and inftead 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 of 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, and change Hell into great Love again, and deftroy the Vanity of the Devil.

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

The Third Chapter.

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

67. 游览处心思兴OW when Adam and Eve fell into this Vanity, then the Wrath of Va X Nature awoke in each Property, and in the Defire, imprefied the X N X Vanity of the Earthlinefs and Wrath of God into itfelf. 68. And then the Flefh became grofs and rough, as the Flefh of another Beaft, and the noble Soul was captivated in the Effence therewith, and faw that its Body was become a Beaft; and it faw

therewith, and faw that its Body was become a Beaft; and it faw alfo the Bestial Members for Multiplication, and the stinking Carcafe into which the Defire would ftuff the Loathfomenefs which it was ashamed of in the Prefence of God, and therefore they hid themfelves under the Trees of the Garden of Eden; Heat and Cold alfo feized on them.

69. And here the Heaven in Man trembled for Horror, as the Earth did quake in Wrath, when this Anger was deftroyed on the Crofs with the fweet Love of God; there the Anger trembled before the fweet Love of God.

70. And for this Vanity's fake, which was thus awakened in Man, God curfed the Earth, left the holy Element should a spring forth any more through the outward Fruit, and bring forth Paradifical Fruit; for there was no Creature could have enjoyed it; neither was the earthly Man worthy of it any more.

71. God would not caft the precious Pearls before Beafts; an ungodly Man in his Body being but a mere grofs beftial Creature; and though it be of a noble Effence, yet it is wholly poifoned and loathfome in the Sight of God.

72. Now when God faw that his fair Image was fpoiled, he opened himfelf before them, and had Pity on them, and promifed himfelf to them for an everlasting Poffestion, and that with his great Love in the received Humanity he would deftroy the Power of the Serpentine Property (viz. of the Vanity in the Wrath of God) with Love. And this was the breaking of the Head [of the Serpent, which he would perform] viz. he would deftroy the dark Death, and fubdue the Anger with his great Love.

73. And this Covenant of his Incarnation, which was to come, he put into the *Or Limit. Light of Life; to which Covenant the Jewish Sacrifices pointed, as to a b Mark, to which God had promifed himfelf 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 Reftitution of that which Adam had loft; and fo 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 JESUS, [proceeding] out of the holy Name and great Power JEHOVAH, had incorporated itfelf; to that he would again move and manifest himself in the Substance of the heavenly World, which difappeared 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 also and the awakened Vanity did go through from one upon all.

• Or fhine forth.

77. And it flood in the Promife of the Covenant at the End, in the root of David in the Virgin Mary, who was in the inward Kingdom of the hidden Humanity, (viz. of the Effentiality that difappeared as to the Kingdom of God) the Daughter of God'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 Substance of their Souls and Bodies, like all other Children of Adam, a true Daughter of Eve.

78. In this Mary from the ^a Virgin in the promifed Limit of the Covenant, of which *Viz.* The all the Prophets have prophefied; the eternal Speaking Word, which hath created all Widom of Things, hath in the Fulnefs of Time moved itfelf in the Name of JESUS, according to God. its higheft and deepeft Love and Humility; and hath brought living, divine, and heavenly Subftantiality into the Humanity of the heavenly Part (which was difappeared in Adam, for which he died in Paradife) into the Seed of Mary, viz. into the Tincture of Love, viz. into that Property wherein Adam fhould have propagated himfelf in a magical and heavenly Manner, viz. 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, 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 Substance, wherein God dwelleth and worketh, and the difappeared Substance of Man, are become one Perfon; for the Holy Divine Substantiality did anoint the difappeared; therefore that Perfon is called *CHRISTUS*, 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 fpake, faying, that *He was come frem Heaven*, and was in Heaven; and that no Man could aftend into Heaven but the Son of Man which is come from Heaven, and is in Heaven, John. iii. 13.

82. Now, when he faith, *He is come from Heaven*, it is meant of the Heavenly Subftance, 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 Substance needeth coming; the Power or Virtue needeth to move itfelf, and manifest itfelf in Substance.

83. And that Subftance entered into the human Subftance, and received it; and not that Part only of Heavenly Subftantiality, which difappeared in *Adam*, but the whole human Effence in Soul and Flefh, according to all the three Worlds.

84. But the awakened and impreffed Vanity, which the Devil by his Imagination brought into the Flefh, by which the Flefh did commit Sin; he hath not received that, nor taken that upon him; he hath indeed received the awakened Forms of Life, as they were gone forth from their equal Agreement, each of them into their own Defire.

58. For herein 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, alfo Death and Hell in the Wrath of God, and deftroyed the Devil in the human Properties.

86. The Wrath of God was the Hell into which the Spirit of Chrift went, when he had fhed that Heavenly Blood into our outward human Blood, and tinctured it with the Love, and changed that Hell of the human Property into Heaven, and reduced the human Properties into equal Agreement, into the Heavenly Harmony.

VOL. IV.

Chap. 4.

The Fourth Chapter.

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

87. # * OW here we may rightly underftand what our New Birth and Rege-# # OW here we may rightly underftand what our New Birth and Rege-# # OW here we may be, and continue to be the Temple of OW H Od; though in this [Life's] Time, according to the outward Huway manity, 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 fhut up in Adam; fo that nothing remaineth wanting, but that the Soul bring its will out from the Vanity of the corrupted Flesh, and bring it into this open Gate in the Spirit of Chrift.

89. Great and strong Earnestness is required here; and not only a learning and knowing, but a Hunger and great Thirst after the Spirit of Christ. For to know only, is no a Faith, but an Hunger and Thirst after that which I defire, fo that I imagine it to myself, and lay hold on it with the Imagination, and make it my own: This it is to believe.

90. The Will muft go forth from the Vanity of the Flefh, and willingly yield itfelf up to the Suffering and Death of Chrift, and to all the Reproach of Vanity, (which fcorneth it, becaufe it goeth forth from its own Houfe wherein it was born) and minds Vanity no more, but merely defires the Love of God in Chrift Jefus.

91. In fuch a Hunger and Defire the Will imprefieth into itfelf the Spirit of Chrift, with his Heavenly Corporality; that is, its great Hunger and Defire taketh hold of, and receiveth the Body of Chrift, viz. the Heavenly Subftantiality, 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 Chrift did bruife, when the Death of that Heavenly Humanity was deftroyed.

93. [And fo] the Hunger of the Soul received into it, into its difappeared Corporality, through the Defire, the holy Heavenly Subfrance, viz. the Heavenly Corporality, 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 JESUS.

94. And this raifed Heavenly Spiritual Body is the Member of Chtift, and the Temple of the Holy Ghoft, a true Manfion of the Holy Trinity, according to Chrift's Promife, faying, We will come to you, and make our Abode in you.

95. That Effence of that Life eateth the Flesh of Christ, and drinketh his Blood. For the Spirit of Christ, viz. the Word (which made itself visible with the Humanity of Christ out of, and in our disappeared Humanity, through the outward Man of the Substance of this World) swalloweth its holy Substance into its fiery; 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 of JESUS; whence its Fire of Anguish becometh

58

Chap. 4.

Of Regeneration.

a great Triumph [and Glory] and the true Sun arifeth to it, wherein it is born to another Will.

97. And here is the *Wedding of the Lamb*, which we heartily wifh that the titular and Lip-Chriftians might once find by Experience, and [fo pafs] from the Hiltory into the Substance.

98. But the Soul obtaineth not the Pearl of the Divine Power and Virtue for its proper own during the Time of this Life, becaufe it hath the outward Bestial Flesh flicking to its outward Man.

99. The Power of which espouleth itself in the *Wedding of the Lamb*, finketh itself down into the Heavenly Image, viz. into the Substance of the Heavenly Man, who is the Temple of Christ; 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 it is the true and holy Heaven.

101. Underftand aright now, what the New-Birth or Regeneration is, and how it cometh to pafs, as followeth: The outward earthly mortal Man is not born a-new in this [Life's] Time; nor 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 whofe Body they live, *viz.* the Dominion of this outward World; and therein the Birth of Sin is manifeft.

102. The outward Man in Soul and Flesh (we mean the outward Part of the Soul) hath no Divine Will, 'neither doth he understand any Thing of God, as the Scripture faith, *The natural Man perceiveth nothing of the Spirit of God*, &c.

103. But the Fire-Breath of the inward World, if it be enlightened once, underftandeth it; it hath a great Longing, Sighing, Hunger, and Thirst, after the sweet Fountain of Christ; it refresheth itself by hungering and desiring (which is the true Faith) in the sweet Fountain of Christ from his new Body, from the Heavenly Subftantiality, as a hungry Branch in the Vine Christ.

104. And the Caufe why the fiery Soul cannot attain to Perfection during this [Life's] Time is, becaufe it is fast bound with the outward Bond of Vanity, through which the Devil continually casteth his venomous Rays [of Influence] upon it, and fo fifteth it, that it often biteth at his Bait, and poisoneth itself: From whence Misery and Anguish ariseth, fo that the noble *Sophia* hideth herself in the Fountain of Christ, in the Heavenly Humanity; for the cannot draw near to Vanity.

105. For fhe knew how it went with her in *Adam*, when fhe loft her Pearl, which is of Grace freely bestowed again upon the inward Humanity; therefore she is called *Sophia*, viz. the Bride of Christ^a.

106. Here the faithfully calleth to the fiery Soul, viz. to her Bridegroom, and ex-ThreePrincihorteth him to Repentance, and to the unburthening of himfelf, or going from the ples, cap.xvi. Abomination of Vanity.

107. Here War affaulteth the whole Man, wherein the outward fleshly Man lusteth 51. against the inward spiritual Man, and the spiritual against the fleshly; and so Man is in continual Warfare and Strife, full of Trouble, Misery, Anguish, and Care.

108. The inward faith to the fiery Soul, O my Soul! O my 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 Bestial Soul: Thou art foolish, wilt thou be a Fool, and the Scorn of the World? Thou needest the outward World to maintain this Life. Beauty, Power and Glory is thy chiefest Treasure, wherein only

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Chap. 5.

thou canft rejoice and take Delight. Why wilt thou caft thyfelf into Anguish, Mifery, and Reproach? Take thy Pleafure, which will do both thy Flefh and thy Mind good. 110. With fuch Filth the true Man is often defiled, viz. the outward Man defileth himfelf, as a Sow in the Mire, and obscureth 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 altogether.

- 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 Reafon is kindled by the inward Light; then the outward Soul commonly ufeth to turn Hypocrite, and efteem itfelf Divine; and though the Pearl be gone, which flicks hard to many a Man.

112. And to the Tree of Pearl in the Garden of Chrift is often fpoiled; concerning which the Scripture maketh a hard Knot [or Conclusion] viz. That those who have once tafted the Sweetnefs of the World to come, if they fall away again, they shall hardly see the Kingdom of God.

113. And though it cannot be denied but that the Gates of Grace do yet stand open, yet the feeming Light of the outward Reafon of the Soul fo keepeth them back, that they suppose they have the Pearl, and yet live to the Vanity of this World, and dance with the Devil after his Pipe.

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The Fifth Chapter.

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



114# 2000 F# ERE a Christian should confider wherefore he calleth himself a H H killed my Sins on the Crofs, and field 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 Mistrefs would have to be done, and yet that maketh her not an Heir of her Miftrefs's 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 House shall be married to the Son of her Mistress, then she may come to inherit her Mistress's Goods. And so it is to be understood also in our Christianity.

116. The Children of the Hiftory are not the Heirs of the Goods of Christ, but the legitimate Children, regenerated of the Spirit of Christ. For God faid to Abraham, cast 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 he should be cast out from inheriting his Goods, which was a Type of the Chriftendom which was to come.

117. For the Promise of Christendom was made to Abraham; therefore the Type was then also represented by two Brethren, viz. Isaac and Ishmael, [shewing]

Of Regeneration.

Chap. 5

how Chriftendom would behave itfelf, and that two Sorts of Men would be in it, viz. True Chriftians and Lip-Chriftians, who under the Title of Chriftianity, would be but Mockers, as *Ifbmael* and *Efau* was, who alfo was a Type of the outward *Adam*, as *facob* was a Type of Chrift, and his true Chriftendom.

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

119. Nor give the Pearl to the Beftial Man, for him to fport himfelf withall continually 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 *Moriab*, and be willing in Obedience to God to offer it up; always willingly dying from Sin in the Death of Chrift, giving no Place to the Beaft of Vanity in the Kingdom of Chrift, nor fuffering it to grow wanton, proud, covetous, envious, and malicious. All these are the Properties of *Ifbmael*, the Son of the Bond-Woman, whom *Adam* begat in his Vanity, of the wanton Whore the falfe Bond-Woman, by the Devil's Imagination, out of the earthly Property in Flefh and Blood.

120. This Mocker and titular Christian is the Son of a Whore, he must be cast out; for he must not inherit 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 Languages. He is but a Talker, and a Wrangler about the Inheritance; he means to get it to himself by Talking and Wrangling, by the Hypocrify of his Lips, and feeming Holines; and yet he is but a Blood-thirsty Murtherer of his Brother *Abel*, who is a true Heir.

121. Therefore we fay what we know, that he that will call himfelf a true Chriftian, must try himfelf, and [find] what Kind of Properties drive and rule him, whether the Spirit of Chrift driveth him to Truth and Righteousness, and to the Love of his Neighbour, fo that he would willingly do Good, if he knew but how to perform it.

122. Now if he find that he hath fuch a Hunger after fuch a Virtue, then he may furely think that he is drawn. And then he must put in Practife, and not have a Will only without Doing. The Drawing of the Father to Christ confistent in the Will; but the true Life confistent in the Doing; for the right Spirit doth that which is right.

123. But if there be the Will to do, and yet the Doing followeth not, then the true Man is [fhut up] in vain Luft, which keepeth the Doing captive, and he is but an Hypocrite and an *Ifbmaelite*; he fpeaketh one Thing, and doth another, and witneffeth that his Mouth is a Lyar; for he himfelf doth not that which he teacheth; and fo he only ferveth the Beftial Man in Vanity.

124. For he that will fay, I have a Will, and would willingly do Good, but for the earthly Flefh which I have, which keepeth me back that I cannot; yet I fhall be faved by Grace, for the Merits of Chrift: I comfort myfelf with his Merit and Sufferings; he will receive me of mere Grace, without any Merits of my own, and forgive me my Sins. Such a one, I fay, is like him that knew what Food was good for his Health, yet did not eat of it, but eat Poifon inftead thereof, from whence Sicknefs and Death would follow.

125. What good doth it the Soul to know the Way to Good, if it will not walk therein, but go a wrong Way that leadeth not to God? What Good will it do the Soul to comfort itfelf with the Filiation of Chrift, with his Paffion and Death, and fo flatter itfelf, if it will not enter into the filial Birth, that it may be a true Child, born out of the Spirit of Chrift, &c. out of his Suffering, Death, and Refurrection? Surely the tickling and flattering of itfelf with Chrift's Merits, without the true innate Childfhip; is Falfehood and a Lie, whofoever he be that teacheth it.

126. This Comfort belongeth only to the penitent Sinner, who ftriveth against Sin and the Anger of God. When Temptations come, and the Devil affaulteth the Soul,

then the Soul must wholly wrap itself up in the Passion and Death of Christ, and in his Merits.

Chap. 6.

127. Chrift indeed hath merited [Redemption for us] alone, but he hath not merited it as fuch a Merit, (for upon a Merit a Reward is given) that for his own proper Merit's Sake he would outwardly freely grant us his Childhip, and fo receive us for • Chriftis the Children [when we are none.] No, he a himfelf is the Merit; he is the open Gate [that leadeth] through Death, through that Gate we must enter. But he receiveth no Beaft into his Merit, but those only that turn and become as Children. Those Children that come to him are his Reward, which he hath merited and deferved.

> 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, Suffering, and Merit, and in his Merit be born a true Child of the Merit.

129. We must be born of his Merit, and put on the Merit of Christ in his Passion • Or abextra, and Death : not b outwardly with verbal Fiattery, with bare comforting [of ourfelves] * Nature, or and ftill remain Aliens and ftrange Children, of a ftrange Effence. No; the ftrange Subflauce, or Effence inheriteth not the Childship, but the innate Effence inheriteth it. Seed.

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

131. But if Heaven in Man be not open, and a 11-r hand without Heaven flattering himfelf, and fay, I am still without, but Christ will receive me in by 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 underftand rightly what Chrift hath taught us, and done [for us;] he is our Heaven; he must get a Form in us, or else we shall not be in Heaven. Thus then the Soul's inward Man, with the holy Body of Chrift, 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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The Sixth Chapter.

Of the right and of the wrong going to Church, receiving the Sacraments, and Absolution.

"The Virtue, Power, or Spirit of Chrift.



133.芦茶茶茶天ELOVED Brethren, we will tell you faithfully, not with flattering ※ 美文 迷 Lips to pleafe the Antichrift, but from our ' Pearl, from a Chriftian * Lips to please the Antichrist, but from our ' Pearl, from a Christian B Effence and Knowledge; not from the Hufk and Hiftory, but from a filial Spirit, from Chrift's Knowledge, as a Branch [growing] on the Vine Chrift, from the Meafure of that Knowledge which is opened in us, according to the Counfel of God.

134. Men tie us now a-Days to the Hiftory, to the material Churches of Stone, which were indeed good in their Kind, if Men did also bring the Temple of Chrift

62

Merit.

into them. And Men teach, that their Abfolution is a forgiving of Sins, &c. That the Supper of the Lord taketh away Sin : Alfo, that the Spirit of God is infufed into Men by the Ministry. All this hath a proper Meaning, if it were truly expounded; and if Men did not cleave merely to the Hufk.

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

136. How will he eat that hath no Mouth? How will he hear that hath no hearing? Can any Man eat that Food which is fo fhut up that he cannot get it? How will he drink that can come by no Water?

137. What good doth it to 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 it with a Piece of Bread at Home? What good doth it to the Soul, which is an immortal Life, to have the Beftial Man observe the Form of Christ's Institution, if it cannot obtain the Jewel of the Inftitution? For St. Paul faith of the Supper, You receive it to Judgement, because ye discern not the Lord's Body.

138. The Covenant stands firm, and is stirred 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 Abfolution in a brotherly Reconciliation one to another.]

139. But what good doth it to a Beaft to ftand and liften, and yet hath no Hearing to [receive] the inward living Word, nor any " Veffel wherein to lay the Word, that Or Ground. it may bring forth Fruit; of whom Chrift faith, The Devil plucketh the Word out of their Hearts, left they believe and be faved. But how can he do fo? Yes, being the Word findeth no Place in the hearing to flick fast in.

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

141. The Mouth of the Preacher hath not Forgiveness of Sins in his own Power; but it is the Spirit of Chrift in the Voice of the Prieft's Mouth that hath the Power, if he be also a Christian.

142. What good did it do to those that heard Christ himself teaching on Earth when he faid, Come unto me all ye that are weary, and are beavy laden, and I will give you *Reft*? What good did it to those that heard it, and yet laboured not, nor were heavy laden? What became of the Refreshment or Rest then? Being they had dead Ears, and heard only the outward Chrift, and not the Word of the Divine Power; furely they were not refreshed; and fo much good the Bestial Man hath also of his Absolution, and fo much good alfo the Sacraments do him.

143. The Covenant now is open in the Sacraments, and in the b Office of Teaching OrMinistry. alfo the Covenant is ftirred; the Soul doth enjoy it, but in that Property the Mouth of the Soul is of.

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 Substance of the eternal World, but according to the Property of the dark World, as the Mouth is, fo is the Food alfo which belongeth to the Mouth; he receiveth it to his own Judgement, or Condemnation.

And after that Manner the wicked shall behold Christ at the last Judgement as a fevere Judge; but the Saints fhall behold him as a loving Immanuel.

145. God's Anger ftandeth open in his Teftaments towards the Wicked; but to. wards the Saints the heavenly loving Kindnefs, and in it the Power of Chrift in the holy Name JESUS standeth open. What good doth the holy Thing do to the Wicked that cannot enjoy it? And what then is it, that can take away his Sins, when his Sin is but ftirred and made manifest by it?

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; when the Sun rifeth, the Night is fwallowed up in the Day, and the Night is no more: So Sins are forgiven.

147. The Spirit of Chrift eateth of his Holy Substance, the inward Man is the Receiver of the Holy Substance; he receiveth what the Spirit of Chrift bringeth into him, viz. the Temple of God, Chrift's Flesh and Blood. But what doth this concern a Beaft? Or what doth it concern the Devils? Or the Soul that is in the Anger of God? Thefe eat of the Heavenly Body, that is in the Heaven they dwell in, which is the Abyfs, or bottomlefs Pit.

148. And thus it is in the a Office of Preaching: The ungodly heareth what the out-OrMinistry. ward Soul of the outward World preacheth; that he receiveth, viz. the Hiftory; and if there be Straw and Stubble in that which is taught, he fucketh the Vanity out of that, and the Soul fucketh the venomous Poifon, and the murthering cruelty of the Devil from it, wherewith that Soul tickleth itfelf, in hearing how to judge and condemn others.

> 149. And if the Preacher be one that is dead, [and hath no true Life in him,] but foweth Venom and Reproach, proceeding out of his 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 the World is become a murthering Den of Devils; fo that if you look among the Teachers and Hearers, there is nothing to be found but Revilings, Slanderings, and Reproachings, alfo Contention about Words, and Wrangling about the Hufk.

150. But the Holy Ghoft teacheth in the holy Teacher, and the Spirit of Chrift • Or Voice, heareth through the Soul, and the Divine House of the Divine b Sound in the holy Hearer; the holy Man hath his Church in himfelf, wherein he heareth and teacheth.

151. But Babel hath a Heap of Stone, into that the goeth with her feeming Holinefs and Hypocrify. There she loveth to be seen in fine Clothes, and there maketh a very devout and godly Shew; the Church of Stone is her God, in which the putteth her Confidence.

152. But the holy Man hath his Church about him every where, and in himfelf; for he always standeth and walketh, and sitteth and lyeth down in his Church. He is in the true Christian Church, in the Temple of Christ. The Holy Ghost preacheth to him out of every Creature. Whatfoever he looketh upon, he feeth a Preacher of God therein.

153. Here now the Scoffer will fay, I despise the Church of Stone, where the Congregation meeteth; but I fay 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 true Chriftian brings his Holy Church [within him] into the Congregation. His Heart is the true Church, where a Man must practife the Service of God. If I did go a thousand Times to Church, and to the Sacrament every Week, and heard Absolution declared to me every Day, and have not Chrift in me, then all is false, an unprofitable Fiction, and graven Image in Babel, and no forgiving of Sins.

Of Regeneration.

155. A holy Man doth holy Works from the holy Strength of his Mind: The Work is not the Expiation or Reconciliation, but it is the Building which the true Spirit holdeth in his Substance; it is his Habitation. But the Fiction and Fancy is the Habitation of the false Christian, into which his Soul entereth with Disfimulation. 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, roar, cry, fing, preach, and teach as much as thou wilt, if thy inward Teacher and Hearer be not open, then all is nothing but Babel, a Fiction, and a graven Image, whereby the Spirit of the outward World doth model and make a graven Image in Refemblance to the inward.

157. And maketh a holy Shew therewith, as if he did [perform fome divine, or] holy Service to God; whereas many Times in fuch Service and Worship, the Devil worketh mightily in the Imagination, and very much tickleth the Heart with those Things which the Flesh delighteth in, which indeed not feldom happeneth to the Children of God, as to their outward Man, if they do not take great Heed to themfelves, the Devil doth fo fift them.

The Seventh Chapter.

Of unprofitable Opinions, and Strife about the Letter.



158. #*** True Christian, who is born a-new in the Spirit of Christ, is in the A Man about Religion. He hath Strife enough in himfelf with his X Simplicity of Chrift, and hath no Strife or Contention with any own Bestial evil Flesh and Blood. He continually thinketh that he ***** is a great Sinner, he is afraid of God; but the Love of Chrift pierceth through, and expelleth that Fear, as the Day fwalloweth

up the Night.

Chap. 7.

159. But the Sins of the ungodly Man reft in the Sleep of Death, bud forth in the Pit, and bring forth Fruit in Hell.

160. The Chriftendom [that is] in Babel, ftriveth about Knowledge, how Men ought to ferve God and glorify him; also how to know God, and what he is in his Effence and Will: And they preach peremptorily, that whofoever is not one and the fame in every Particular with them for Knowledge and Opinions, is no Christian, but a Heretick.

161. Now, I would fain fee how any can bring all their Sects fo 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 other, and proclaiming it to be falfe.

162. But a Christian is of no Sect: He can dwell in the Midst of Sects, and also appear in their Services, and yet adhere and be addicted to no Sect. He hath but one Knowledge only, that is, Christ in him. He feeketh but one Way, which is the Defire, always willingly to do and teach [that which is] right: and he putteth all his knowing and willing into the Life of Chrift.

163. He figheth and wisheth continually that the Will of God might be done in him, and that his Kingdom might be manifested in him. He daily and hourly killeth * J

Of Regeneration.

Sin in the Flesh; for the 'Seed of the Woman, viz. the inward Man in Christ, continually breaketh the Head of the [Serpent viz. of the] Devil, which is in Vanity.

164. His Faith is a Defire to God [and Goodnefs] which he wrappeth up into a fure Hope, and therefore ventureth it upon the Words of the Promife, and liveth and dieth therein : Though as to the true Man he never dieth.

165. For Christ telleth us, faying, Whosever believeth in me shall never die, but bath pierced through from Death to Life; and Rivers of living Waters 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 many Flowers ftand in the Earth, and grow by one another. None of them fight with the other about their Colours, Smell, and Tafte: They 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 grow in their own Effence and Property.

167. And fo it is with the Children of God, they have various Gifts and 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 should they long contend about him, in whom they live and have their Being, and of whose Substance 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 about Opinions of their own forging, viz. about the Letter; though the Kingdom of God consistent in no Opinion, but in Power and Love.

169. As Chrift faid to his Difciples, and left it to them at the laft, faying, Love one another, as I have loved you; for thereby Men shall know that you are my Disciples. If Men would as fervently seek after Love and Righteousness, as after Opinions, there would be no Strife on Earth, and we should live as Children in our 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, which will not embrace Love and Righteoufnefs; they are compelled and forced by Laws.

. 171. We all have but one only ^a Order, which is to ftand ftill to the Lord of all Beings, and refign our Will up to him, and fuffer his Spirit to play [what Mufick he will] and work and make in us what he will; and we give to him again, as his own Fruits, that which he worketh and manifefteth in us.

172. Now if we did not contend about the various Fruits, Gifts, and Knowledge, but did acknowledge them in one another, like Children of the Spirit of God, what could judge 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 brotherly [Mind, or good] Will towards one another, and lived like Children of one [and the fame] 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, to learn to know (we having loft the Divine Power in *Adam*, and fo now are inclined to Evil) that we have evil Properties in us, and that doing of Evil pleafeth not God; fo that with our Knowledge we might learn to do aright. Now, if we have the Power of God in us, and defire with all our Powers to do, and to live aright, then our Knowledge is but our Sport wherein we rejoice.

* Law or Ordinance. 175. For true Knowledge is the Manifestation of the Spirit of God through the meternal Wisdom. He knoweth what he will in his Children; he poureth forth his Wisdom and Wonders by his Children, as the Earth [produceth] its various Flowers.

176. Now if we dwell one with another, like humble Children in the Spirit of Chrift, one rejoicing at the Gifts 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 Sound of them all proceed from his Power, and they fport before him?

177. Those Men therefore that strive and wrangle about Knowledge and the Will of God, and despise one another for that, are more foolish than the Birds in the Woods, and the wild Beasts that have no true Understanding. They are more unprofitable in the Sight of the holy God than the Flowers of the Field, which stand still quietly [fubmitting] to the Spirit of God, and fuffering him to manifest the Divine Wisdom and Power through them. Yes, those Men are worse than Thisses and Thorns [that grow] among fair Flowers, for they stand still: indeed, those Men are like the ravenous Beasts and Birds of Prey, which fright the other Birds from finging and praising God.

178. In Sum, they are a the Growth of the Devil in the Anger of God, which muft a Or Branch, by their Pain yet ferve the Lord; for by their plaguing and perfecuting, they prefs Bad, or out the Sap through the Effence of the Children of God fo, that they move and ftir Sprout. themfelves in the Spirit of God, with praying and continual fighing, in which the Spirit moveth himfelf in them.

179. For thereby the Defire is exercifed, and fo the Children of God grow green, flourish, and bring forth Fruit; for the Children of God are manifested in Tribulation; as the Scripture faith, When thou chassifieth them, they cry fervently to thee.

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The Eighth Chapter.

Wherein Christian Religion consisteth; and how Men should serve God and their Brethren.

181. Secondly, How we were in the Unity, when we were the Children of God in Adam before he fell. Thirdly, How we are now in Diffension and Dif-union, in Strife and Contrariety. Fourthly, Whither we go when we pass out of this corruptible Being; whither we go with the immortal, and whither with the mortal Part.

182. In these four Points our whole Religion confisteth, viz. to learn to come forth from Dif-union and Vanity, and to enter again into that one Tree, Christ in us, out of which we are all fprung in Adam.

Chap. 8.

183. We need not strive about any Thing; we have no Contention. Let every one exercise himself in learning how he may enter again into the Love of God and his Brother.

184. The Teftaments of Chrift are nothing elfe but a loving Bond, or brotherly Covenant, wherewith God in Chrift bindeth himfelf to us, and us to him. All teaching, willing, living, and doing must aim at that. All teaching and doing otherwife whatfoever is *Babel* and a Fiftion; alfo a mere graven Image of Pride in unprofitable Judging, a diffurbing of the World, and an Hypocrify of the Devil, wherewith he blindeth Simplicity.

185. Every one whatfoever that teacheth without the Spirit of God, and hath no Divine Knowledge, and yet fetteth himfelf up for a Teacher in the Kingdom of God, and will ferve God with teaching [that teaching] is falfe, and doth but ferve the Belly, his Idol, and his own proud infolent Mind, in defiring to be honoured and a A Divine accounted a Holy. He beareth an Office to which he is fet apart and chofen by the

in holy Or-Children of Men, who do but flatter him, and for Favour have ordained him ders. thereunto.

186. Chrift faith, Whoseever entereth not by the Door into the Sheepfold, that is, through ME, but climbeth up some other Way, the same is a Thief and a Murtherer, and the Sheep follow him not.

187. For they know not his Voice; he hath not the Voice of the Spirit of God, but the Voice of his own Art and Learning only; himfelf teacheth, and not the Spirit of God. But Chrift faith, Every Plant which my Heavenly Father bath not planted, shall be plucked up by the Roots.

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

189. The written Word is but an Inftrument 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 mere Teacher of the Letter, a Knower of the History, and not of the Spirit of God in Christ.

190. All that Men will ferve God with, must be done in Faith, viz. in the Spirit. The Spirit maketh the Work perfect and acceptable in the Sight of God. All that a Man beginneth and doeth in Faith, he doth that in the Spirit of God, which Spirit of God doth co-operate in the Work, and that is acceptable to God, for he hath done it in himfelf, and his Power and Virtue is in it; it is holy.

191. But whatsoever is done in Self, without Faith, is but a Figure and ^b Shell of a true Christian Work.

192. If thou fervest thy Brother, and dost it but in Hypocrify, and givest him unwillingly, then thou fervest not God. For thy Faith proceedeth not from Love, nor entereth into Hope, into thy Gift. Indeed, thou fervest thy Brother, and he for his Part thanketh God, and he for his Part also blesset thee; but thou blesses into the him. For thou givest him a grudging Spirit in thy Gift, which entereth not into the Spirit of God, into the Hope of Faith; therefore thy Gift is but half given, and thou haft but half thy Reward for it.

193. The fame is to be underftood of receiving a Gift. If any giveth in Faith, in Divine Hope, he bleffeth his Gift in his Faith: But he that receiveth it unthankfully, and murmureth in his Spirit, he curfeth it in the Ufe or Enjoyment of it. Thus every one fhall have his own, Wbatfoever be foweth, that he fhall alfo reap.

194. And so it is in the Office of teaching: Whatever a Man foweth that also he reapeth: For if any Man fow good Seed from the Spirit of Christ, it sticketh in the good Heart, and bringeth forth good Fruit; but in the wicked that are not capable of it, the Anger of God is stirred.

b Or Husk.

• Or churlifh. 195. If any fow Contentions, Reproaches, Mifconftructions, all ungodly People receive it into them; it flicketh in them alfo, and bringeth forth Fruit accordingly; fo that Men defpife, revile, flander, and mifconftrue one another; out of which [Root] the great *Babel* is forung and grown; where Men, out of meer Pride and Strife, contend about the Hiftory, and the Juftification of a poor Sinner in the Sight of God; and thereby make the fimple err and blafpheme, infomuch that one Brother defpifeth and curfeth the other, [and excommunicateth] or cafteth him to the Devil, for the Hiftory and the Letter's Sake.

196. Such Railers and Revilers fear not God, but raife the great Building of Diffenfion; and feeing corrupt Luft lieth in all Men in 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 fo are Mafter-Builders of the great *Babel* of the World, and are as ufeful as a fifth Wheel in a Waggon; and befide that, they erect the hellifh Building.

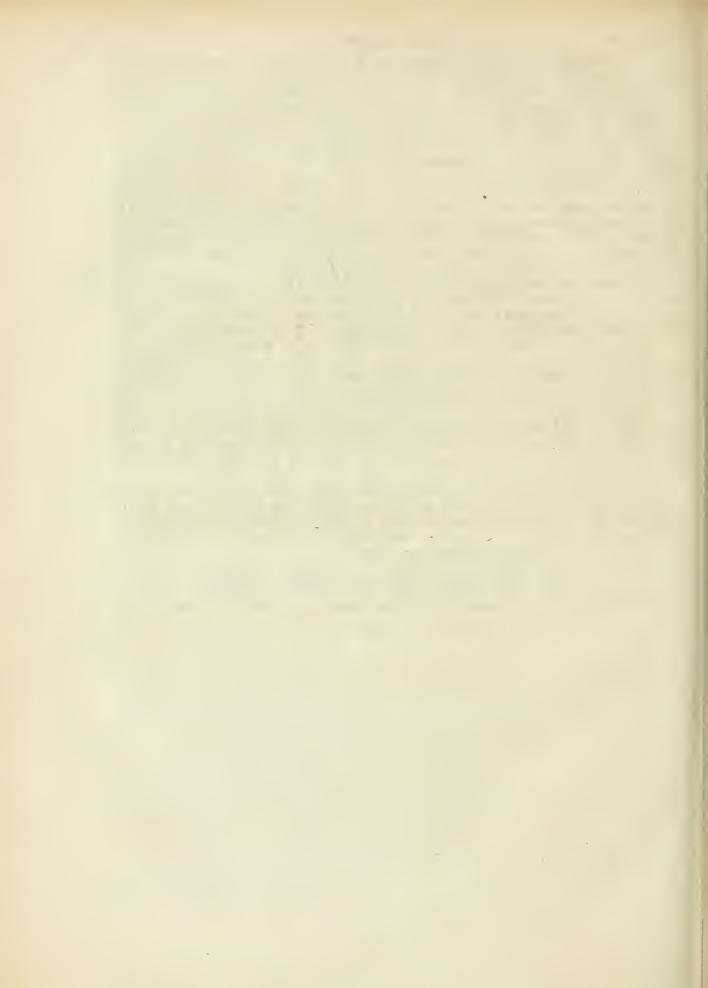
197. Therefore it is highly neceffary for the Children of God to pray earneftly, that they may learn to know this falfe Building, and go forth from it with their Minds, and not help to build it up, and fo themfelves to perfecute their Fellow Children of God; whereby they keep themfelves back from the Kingdom of God, and are feduced.

198. According to the Saying of Christ 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 yourselves; which truly cometh to pass after the same Manner in these modern Fastions and Sects 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, that intend to be the Members of Chrift, faithfully be warned to depart from fuch abominable Contentions, and bloody Firebrands, and to go forth from all Strife with their Brethren, and to 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 fuffer any Evil to master him, and then he standeth and groweth in the Field of God, and bringeth forth Fruit [to be fet] upon God's Table, which he shall enjoy for ever. Amen.

All that hath Breath praife the Name of the LORD. Hallelujah.



THE FOURTH BOOK.

DIALOGUE

A

BETWEEN

A SCHOLAR AND HIS MASTER,

CONCERNNING

THE SUPERSENSUAL 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 *Perdition* are.

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

We fpeak 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 seen, 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 searcheth all Things, yea, the deep Things of God. For what Man knoweth the Things of a Man, save the Spirit of a Man which is in him? Even so 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 Foolighness unto him; neither can be know them, because they are spirit of God: For they are Foolighness unto him; neither can be know them, because they are spiritually discerned. But be that is spiritual judgeth, or discerneth all Things. THE

C O N T E N T S

O F

THE FOLLOWING TREATISE IN BRIEF,

DIVIDED INTO EIGHT PARTS.

I. From the 1st to the 7th Question.

******* OW Men may come to the Supersensual Life.

II. From the 8th to the 11th Question.

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

III. From the 12th to the 24th Question.

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

IV. From the 25th to the 35th Question.

How Love and Sorrow stand together in one, and what Love is, what its Power and Virtue, Height and Greatness is, and where it dwelleth in Man. Also the nearest Way to attain it.

V. From the 36th to the 39th Question.

Whither the bleffed and damned Souls go when they depart, and how Heaven and Hell is in Man.

VI. From the 40th to the 43th Queftion.

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 Souls are.

VII. The 44th Question.

What the Body of Man is, and why the Soul is capable of receiving Good and Exil.

VIII. From the 45th to the 57th Question.

Of the perishing of the World, of Man's Body in and after the Resurrection; where Heaven and Hell shall be; of the last fudgement; and wherefore the Strife in the Cresture must be.

VOL. IV.

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OF

SUPERSENSUAL LIFE, THE

O R

THE LIFE WHICH IS ABOVE SENSE;

I N

A DIALOGUE or CONFERENCE between a Scholar and his Master.

SCHOLAR. MASTER.

#HE Scholar faid to his Mafter: How may I come to the Superfenfual I. How Men Life, that I may fee God, and hear him fpeak?

2. Is that near at hand, or far off?

- Master.

His Master faid: When thou canft throw thyfelf but for a Moment into that where no Creature dwelleth, then thou hearest what God

may come to

the Superfenfual Life.

fpeaketh.

Scholar.

Master.

It is in thee, and if thou canft for a * While ceafe from all'thy thinking and willing, * Or an Hour. thou shalt hear unspeakable Words of God.

Scholar.

3. How can I hear, when I ftand ftill from thinking and willing ?

Master.

When thou ftandeft still 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 see nor hear God.

Scholar.

4. Wherewithal shall I hear and fee God, being he is above Nature and Creature?

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.

Scholar.

1.2 . 1 5. What hindereth or keepeth me back that I cannot come to that?

* K 2

a adamagente

Maßer.

Thy own Willing, Hearing, and Seeing: And becaufe thou strivest against that out of which thou art come, thou breakeft thyfelf off with thy own Willing, from God's Willing, and with thy own Seeing thou feeft in thy own Willing only; and thy Willing floppeth thy Hearing with thy own Thinking of earthly natural Things, and bringeth thee into a Ground, and overfhadoweth thee with that which thou willeft, fo that thou canft not come to that which is Supernatural and Superfenfual.

Scholar.

6. Being I am in Nature, how may I come through Nature, into the Superfenfual Ground, without destroying of Nature?

Master.

Three Things are requisite here. The First is, thou must refign thy Will to God, and fink thyfelf 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 thyself under the Cross, that thou mayest be able to bear the Temptations of Nature and Creature. And if thou doft thus, God will fpeak unto thee, and bring thy refigned Will into himfelf, into the fupernatural Ground; and then thou shalt hear what the Lord speaketh in thee.

Scholar.

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

Master.

If thou forfakeft the World, thou comeft into that whereof the World is made; and if thou lofeft thy Life, and comeft to have thy own Power faint, then thy Life is in that for whofe Sake thou forfakeft it, viz. in God, from whence it came into the Body.

Scholar.

8. God hath created Man in and for the natural Life, to rule over all Creatures on II. How Men mult and may Earth, and to be a Lord over all Things in this World, and therefore it is reafonable role over all he fhould posses it for his own. Creatures, Master.

and can be like all

Things. ^a Image like.

If thou ruleft over all Creatures outwardly only, then thy Will and Ruling is in a bestial Kind, and is but " an imaginary transitory Ruling, and thou bringest also thy Defire into a beftial Effence, whereby thou becomest infected and captivated, and gettest alfo a bestial Condition: But, if thou hast left the imaginary Condition, then thou art

D Image like, in the b Super-imaginarinefs, and ruleft 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.

Scholar.

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

Master.

With all my Heart: Do but think on the Words of our Lord Jefus Chrift, when he faid, Unless ye turn and become as Children, ye shall not see 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 extend to poffess that for thy own which is Something. For, as foon as thou takeft fomething into thy Defire, and receiveft it into thee for thy own, then

Of the Supersensual Life.

that Something is the fame with thyfelf, and it worketh with thee in thy Will, and then thou art bound to protect it, and to take Care of it as for thy own Being. But if thou receive nothing into thy Defire, then thou art free from all Things, and ruleft over all Things at once. For thou hast received nothing for thy own, and art nothing to all Things, and all Things are also nothing to thee: Thou art as a Child which understandest not what a Thing is; and though thou dost understand it, yet thou underftandeft it without touching thy Perception, in that Manner which God ruleth and feeth all Things in, and yet nothing comprehendeth him.

Thou didft also defire, that I would teach thee how thou mighteft attain it, therefore confider the Words of Chrift, who faid, Without me you can do nothing. In thy own Power thou canft not come to fuch Reft that no Creature fhould touch thee, unlefs thou giveft thyfelf wholly up to the Life of our Lord Jefus Chrift, and refigneft thy Will and Defire wholly to him, and willest nothing without him, then with thy Body thou art in the World, in the Properties, and with thy Reason under the Cross of our Lord Christ; but with thy Will thou walkeft in Heaven, and art at the End from whence all Creatures are proceeded, and to which they go again: And then thou mayeft behold all Things outwardly with Reafon, and inwardly with the Mind; and rule in all Things, and over all Things with Chrift, to whom all Power is given both in Heaven and on Earth.

Scholar.

10. O Mafter, the Creatures which live in me with-hold me, that I cannot wholly yield and give up myfelf as I willingly would.

Master.

If thy Will goeth forth from the Creatures, then the Creatures are forfaken in thee; they are in the World, and thy Body only is with the Creatures, but fpiritually 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 do not bring itfelf into them, they cannot touch the Soul; for St. Paul faith, Our Conversation is in Heaven, alfo, You are the Temple of the Holy Ghost, who dwelleth in you : So then, the Holy Ghost dwelleth in the Will, and the Creatures dwell in the Body.

Scholar.

11. If the Holy Ghoft dwell in the Will of the Mind, how may I keep myfelf fo, that he do not depart from me?

Master.

Mark the Words of our Lord Jefus Christ; 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 abideth 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 thy Will.

Scholar.

12. O loving Mafter, pray teach me how I may come into fuch a continual Repen-III. HowMen may come to tance. continualRe-

pentance,

Master.

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

13. What is that which I must thus leave?

Master.

Thy Creatures in Flefh and Blood, and all other Things that love thee, love thee becaufe thy Will * entertaineth them: The Will muft leave them, and account them Enemies: And the Crofs of our Lord Jefus Chrift, with the Reproach of the World, hateth thee, which thou muft learn to love, and take for a daily Exercise of thy Repentance; and then thou fhalt have continual Caufe to hate thyfelf in the Creature, and to feek the eternal Reft, wherein thy Will may reft, as Chrift faid, in me you have Reft, but in the World you have Anxiety.

Scholar.

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

Master.

If every Hour thou doft throw thyfelf beyond all Creatures, above all fenfual Reafon, into the meereft Mercy of God, into the Sufferings of our Lord, and yieldeft thyfelf thereinto, then thou fhalt receive Power to rule over Sin, Death, and the Devil, over Hell and the World, and then thou mayeft fubfift in all Temptations.

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 ?

Master.

His Mafter faid to him very kindly; Loving Scholar, if it were that thy Will could break off itfelf for one Hour from all Creatures, and throw itfelf into that, where no Creature is, it would be ever clothed with the higheft Splendour 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 unfpeakable Words of our Lord concerning his great Mercy; it would feel in itfelf, that the Crofs of our Lord Chrift would be very pleafing to it, and it would love that more than the Honour and Goods of the World.

Scholar.

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

Master.

The Body would be put into the Imitation of our Lord Chrift, who faid, *his Kingdom* was not of this World; it would begin to die from without and from within: From without from the Vanity and evil Deeds of the World, it would be an utter Enemy to all Pride and Infolence: From within, it would die from all evil Lutts and Envy, and would get a Mind and Will wholly new, which would be continually directed to God [and Goodnefs.]

Scholar.

17. But the World would hate and defpife it for doing fo; feeing it must contradict the World, and live and do otherwife than the World doth.

Master.

I

It would not take that as any Harm done to it, but would rejoice that it is become

 Feedeth, nou:ifheth, or preferveth.

Of the Supersensual Life.

worthy to be like to the Image of our Lord Christ, and be willing to bear that Cross after our Lord, meerly that the Lord might bestow the Influence of his sweet Love upon it.

Scholar.

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

Master.

Be that unto it, as unto our Lord Chrift, when he was reproached, reviled, and crucified by the World and the Priefts, he commended his Soul into the Hands of his Father, and fo departed from the Anguifh of this World into the Eternal Joy. So alfo it would get forth from the Reproach and Anguifh of all the World, and penetrate into itfelf, into the great Love of God, and be fuftained and refreshed by the most fweet Name JESUS, and fee and find in itfelf a new World springing forth through the Anger of God: Then a Man should wrap his Soul up therein, and account all Things alike, and whether the Body be in ^a Hell, or on Earth, yet his Mind is in the greatest Love of ^a disc. God.

Scholar.

19. But how would his Body be maintained in the World, and how would he maintain those that are his, if he should incur the Displeasure of all the World?

Master.

He getteth greater Favour than the World is able to beftow; for he hath God, and all his Angels for his Friends, they protect him in all Dangers and Neceffities: Alfo God is his Bleffing in every Thing; and though fometime it feem as if God would not [blefs him] it is but for a Trial [to him] and the Drawing of [God's] Love, that he might the more pray to God, and commit all his Way to him.

Scholar.

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

Master ..

Yes, he getteth the Hearts of all his good Friends into his Poffession, and loseth none buthis Enemies, who before loved his Vanity and Wickedness.

Scholar.

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

Master.

He getteth the Souls of all those that belong to our Lord Jefus to be his Brethren, and the Members of his own Life; for the Children of God are but one in Chrift, which one is Chrift in all: Therefore he getteth them all to be his Fellow-Members in theBody of Chrift, for they have the heavenly Goods common, and live in one [and the fame] Love of God, as the Branches of a Tree [fpring] from one [and the fame] Sap. Alfo, he cannot want outward natural Friends neither, as our Lord Chrift did not want fuch; for though the high Priefts and Potentates of the World would not love him, which belonged not to him, nor were his Members and Brethren, yet those loved him that were capable of his. Words: So likewise those that love Truth and Righteousness would love that Man, and affociate themselves to him, as *Nicodemus* did to 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 he shall have many Friends that are not known to him.

22. But it is very grievous to be defpifed of all the World.

Master.

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

Scholar.

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

Master.

Though thou lovest the earthly Wifdom now, yet when thou art over-clothed with the heavenly [Wifdom] thou wilt fee that all the Wifdom of the World is but Folly, and that the World hateth but thy Enemy, viz. the mortal Life; and when thou thyfelf comeft to hate the Will thereof, then thou also wilt begin to love that defpising of the mortal Life.

Scholar.

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

Master.

In loving thyfelf, thou loveft not thyfelf, as thy own, but as given [from] the Love of God, thou loveft the Divine Ground in thee by which thou loveft the Divine Wifdom, God's Works of Wonder, and thy Brethren: But in hating thyfelf, thou hateft only that which is thy own, wherein Evil flicketh clofe to thee; and this thou doft, that thou mayeft wholly deftroy in thee [that which thou calleft thine (when thou fayeft I or myfelf do this or that) this thou would ft wholly deftroy] in thee, 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 cannot well fland together: For Love poffeffeth Heaven, and dwelleth a 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.

* Or by.

ther in one,

Virtue,

where it dwelleth in

Man, alfo the

neareft way to attain it.

Scholar.

25. Loving Mafter, pray tell me, wherefore muft Love and Trouble, Friend and IV.HowLove and Sorrow Foe, be together? Would not Love alone be better? ftand toge-

Master.

and what If Love dwelt not in Trouble, it could have nothing to love, but its Substance which Love is, what its Power, it loveth, viz. the poor Soul, being in Trouble and Pain, it hath caufe to love its own Substance, and to deliver it from Pain, that itfelf also might be beloved again: Height, and Neither could it be known what Love is, if it had not fomething which it might love. Goodness is,

Scholar.

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

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 Greatness is greater than > Here is God^b, whofoever findeth it, findeth nothing, and all Things. ireant the Manifestation

of the Deity in the glorious Eternal Light of the Divine Effence.

80

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

Master.

That I faid, its Virtue is that nothing, thou mayeft understand thus: When thou art gone forth wholly from the Creature, and art become Nothing to all that is Nature and Creature, then thou art in that Eternal One, which is God himself, and then thou shalt perceive and feel the highest Virtue of Love.

But that I faid, its Power is [in and] through all Things, thou perceiveft and findeft, 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 feeft alfo in all the Works of God, that Love hath poured forth itfelf 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, or] Shape [of every Thing.]

And that I faid, its Height is as high as God, thou mayeft underftand this in thyfelf, in that it bringeth thee to be as high as God himfelf is, as may be feen by our beloved Lord Chrift in our Humanity; which Humanity Love hath brought into the higheft Throne, into the Power of the Deity.

But that I alfo faid its Greatnefs is greater than God, that 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 Anguifh or Trouble, God is not the Anguifh or Trouble, but his Love is there, and bringeth thee out of Anguifh into God; when God hideth himfelf in thee Love is there, and maketh him manifeft in thee.

Alfo, that I faid, whofoever findeth it, findeth nothing and all Things, that is alfo True; for he findeth a Supernatural, Superfenfual Abyfs, having no Ground, where there is no Place to dwell in; and 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 it is that only Good, which a Man cannot express or utter what it is.

But that 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 findeft it, thou comeft into that Ground from whence all Things are proceeded, and wherein they fubfift, and thou art in it a King over all the Works of God.

Scholar.

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

Master.

Where Man'dwelleth not, there it hath its feat in Man.

Scholar.

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

Master.

It is [in] the Soul, [that is] refigned to the Ground, where the Soul dyeth to its own Will, and willeth no more [of] itfelf, but only what God will, and there it ^a dwelleth: ^a Love, 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.

VOL. IV.

•

30. But how may I comprehend it without the dying of my Will?

Master.

If thou wilt comprehend * it, it flyeth away from thee, but if thou yieldest thyself * Viz. In thy wholly up to it, then thou art dead to thyfelf in thy Will, and Love will then be the Life of thy Nature ; it killeth thee not, but quickeneth thee according to its Life, and then thou livest, yet not to thy own Will, but to its Will, for thy Will becometh its Will, and then thou art dead to thyfelf, but livest to God.

Scholar.

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

Mafter.

They all feek it in fomething, viz. in an imaginary Opinion, in Self-Defire, whereto almost all have a peculiar natural Lust [or Inclination] and though Love should proffer itself to them, it would find no Place in them, because the Imaginariness that is in their own Will hath fet itself in the Place thereof; and fo the Imaginariness of Self-Luft would have the Love in it, but Love flyeth away, for it dwelleth only in nothing, and therefore they find it not.

Scholar.

32. What is the Office of it in nothing?

Mafter ..

Its Office is to penetrate without Intermission into something, and if it find a Place in fomething which standeth still, then its Office is to take Possession thereof, and to rejoice therein with its flaming Fire of Love, more than the Sun in this World; and without Intermission to kindle a Fire in fomething, and to confume the fomething, and to overenflame itself therewith.

Scholar.

33. O loving Mafter! how fhall I understand this?

Master.

If it may but kindle a Fire in thee, thou shalt feel how it confumeth [thyfelf 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 alfo is fo great, that it would not leave thee, though it should cost thy temporal Life, it would go with thee in its Fire into Death; and if thou wenteft into Hell, it would break Hell in Pieces for thy Sake.

Scholar.

34. Loving Master, I can no more endure any Thing should divert me, how shall I find the nearest Way to it?

Mafter.

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 comest the nearest Way to it.

82

own Will,

35. If I should walk contrary to every Thing, I must needs be in meer Misery and Unquietness, and I should also be accounted a Fool.

Master.

I do not bid thee do Harm to any, but becaufe the World loveth only Deceit and Vanity, and walketh in falfe [and wicked] Ways, therefore, if thou wilt act a clean 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 that thou fayeft, thou fhouldeft be in meer Anguish [and Trouble] that indeed will be fo, according to the Flesh, and it will give thee Occasion of continual Repentance, and in such Anxiety the Love must willingly kindle its Fire.

That thou fayeft alfo, thou fhouldft be accounted a filly Fool is true; for the Way to the Love of God is Folly to the World, but Wifdom to the Children of God: When the World perceiveth this Fire of Love in the Children of God, it faith they are turned Fools, but to the Children of God it is the greateft Treafure, [fo great] that no Life can express it, nor Tongue fo much as name what the Fire of the inflaming Love of God is, it is a whiter than the Sun, and fweeter than any Thing, it is far more b nourifhing than Orbrighter. any Meat or Drink, and more pleafant than all the Joy of this World. Whofoever b Powerful, getteth this is richer than any King on Earth, more noble than any Emperor can be, and more potent and ftrong than all [Authority and] Power.

Scholar.

36. Then the Scholar afked his Mafter further, faying, Whither goeth the Soul when IV. Whither the Body dyeth, be it either faved, or damned?

Master.

His Master answered: It needed no going forth, only the outward Mortal Life with depart, and the Body do separate themselves from the Soul, the Soul hath Heaven and Hell in itself and Hell is before, as it is written, The Kingdom of God cometh not with outward observation, neither in Man. Shall they fay, Lo here, or Lo there it is, for behold the Kingdom of God is within you: And whether of the two, viz. either Heaven or Hell, shall be manifested in it, in that the Soul standeth.

Scholar.

37. Doth it not enter into Heaven or Hell as a Man entereth into a Houfe, or as a Man goeth through a Hole [Door or Window] into another World?

Master.

No; there is no fuch Kind of entering, for Heaven and Hell are prefent every where; and it is but the turning in of the Will either into God's Love, or into his Anger, and this cometh to pass in this Life, according to that 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 them the Eternal Life, and none shall pluck them out of my Hand.

Scholar.

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

Master.

When the Ground of the Will yieldeth itfelf up to God, then it finketh down from itfelf beyond all Ground and Place where GOD only is manifeft, worketh, and willeth, * L $_2$

Souls go

when they

and then it becometh nothing to itfelf, as to its own Willing, and fo God worketh and willeth in it; and Gód dwelleth in this refigned Will, whereby the Soul is fanctified, and fo cometh into Divine Reft. Now, when the Body is dead, the Soul is throughly penetrated all over with the Love of God, and throughly enlightened with the Light of God, as the Fire throughly enflameth a [bright finning hot] Iron, whereby it lofeth its Darknefs; and this is the Hand of Chrift, where the Love of God throughly inhabiteth the Soul all over, and is a finning Light, and a new Life in it; and then it is in Heaven, and a Temple of the Holy Ghoft, and is itfelf the very Heaven of God in which he dwelleth.

But the ungodly Soul will not, in the Time of this Life, enter into the Divine Refignation of its Will, but goeth on continually in its own Luft and Falfehood, in the Will of the Devil. It receiveth into itfelf nothing but Wickednefs, Lies, Pride, Covetoufnefs, Envy, and Anger, and yieldeth its Will into them; and fo this Vanity alfo becometh manifest, and working in the Soul, and throughly penetrateth it all over, as Fire doth (a burning hot) Iron; and his Soul cannot come to Divine Reft, for God's Anger is manifested in it. Now, when the Body parteth from this Soul, eternal Grief and Defpair beginneth; for it perceiveth and findeth that it is become a meer tormentive Abomination, and is ashamed to strive to enter with its false Will into God; nay it cannot, for it is captivated in the Wrath, and is itfelf meer Wrath, and hath shut itfelf up therewith by its falfe a Defire, which it hath raifed up in itfelf : And fince the Light of God fhineth not in it, and that his Love toucheth it not, it is a great Darknefs, and an aking anguishing Source of Fire, and carrieth Hell in itfelf, and cannot fee the Light of God. Thus it dwelleth in itfelf in Hell, and needeth no entering [into it] for wherein foever it is, it is in Hell; and though it fhould caft itfelf many Hundred Thoufand Miles from its [prefent] Place, yet there it is in the fame Property, Source, and Darknefs [it was in.]

Scholar.

39. How cometh it then that a Holy Soul, in this [Life's] Time, doth not perfectly perceive that Light and great Joy, nor a wicked Soul feel Hell, when both of them are in Man, and one of them of Neceflity worketh in him?

Master.

The Kingdom of Heaven in the Saints is working and fenfible in their Faith, they feel the Love of God in their Faith, by which the Will yieldeth itfelf up into God: But the natural Life is compafied with Flefh and Blood; and in the Contrariety of God'sAnger is compafied with the vain Luft of this World, which continually doth throughly penetrate the outward mortal Life, where 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, throughly penetrateth and fifteth the Life, whereby the Soul is often in Anguifh, when Hell thus affaulteth it, and would manifeft itfelf in the Soul: But the Soul finketh down into the Hope of Divine Grace, and ftandeth like a fair Rofe in the midft of Thorns, till the Kingdom of this World falleth off from it in the Death of the Body, and then the Soul becometh firft truly manifeft in the Love of God, having nothing more to hinder it; but the Soul, during the Time of this Life, muft walk with Chrift in this World, and then Chrift delivereth it out of its own Hell by throughly penetrating it with his Love, and ftandeth by it in Hell, and changeth its Hell into Heaven.

But that thou fayeft, why do not the wicked feel Hell in the Time of this Life? I anfwer, he feeleth it indeed in his falfe [or wicked] Confcience, but he understandeth it not, for he hath earthly Vanity 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 Pain cannot be revealed; but when the Body dieth, the Soul cannot enjoy such

84

Of the Supersensual Life.

temporal Pleafure any longer, and the Light of this outward World is alfo extinguifhed to it, and then it ftandeth in eternal Hunger and Thirft after fuch Vanity, as it was in Love withal here [in this Life] yet it can reach nothing but that falfe Will which it imprinted * [in itfelf] which it had too much of in this Life, and yet was not contented; * Imprefied. but then it hath as little of it, which maketh it to be in everlafting Hunger and Thirft after Vanity, Wickednefs, and [vile] Lewdnefs; it would fain do more Evil ftill, but it hath not wherein or wherewith to perform it, and therefore it performeth it only in itfelf. And this hellifh Hunger and Thirft cannot be fully manifefted in it, till the Body dieth, wherewith the Soul hath played the Wanton in Voluptuoufnefs, and which hath miniftered to the Soul what it lufted after.

Scholer.

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

Master.

Where thou doft not dwell as to thyfelf and thy own Will, there the Angels dwell far Heaven with thee, and every where all over; but where thou dwelleft as to thyfelf and thy own and Hell are Will, there the Devils dwell with thee, and every where all over.

Scholar.

41. I understand not this.

Master.

Where the Will of God willeth in any Thing, there God is ^b manifefted, and in that ^b Orrevealed. Manifeftation the Angels alfo dwell; but where God in any Thing willeth not with the Will of the Thing, there God is not manifefted to it, but dwelleth in himfelf, without the co-operating of the Thing; in that Thing its own Will is without God's Will, and there the Devil dwelleth, and all whatever is without God.

Scholar.

42. How far then is Heaven and Hell from one another?

Master.

As [far as] Day and Night, fomething and nothing [are one from another] they are in one another, and they do caufe Joy and Trouble one to another. Heaven is through the whole World, and without the World all over, 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 alfo is through the whole World, and dwelleth and worketh alfo but in itfelf, and in that wherein the Foundation of Hell is manifefted, *viz.* in Self, and in the falfe [or evil] Will. The vifible World hath both Heaven and Hell in it. Man, as to his Temporal Life, is only of the vifible World, and therefore during the Time of this Life he feeth not the Spiritual World; for the outward World; with its Subftance, is a cover to the Spiritual World, as the Soul is covered with the Body. But when the outward Man dieth, then the fpiritual World, as to the Soul, is manifefted either in the eternal Light with the holy Angels, or in the eternal Darknefs with the Devils.

. 12

85

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

Master.

They came from one Original, they are a * Branch of the Divine Scion of the Di-Or Piece, or Slip,orGraft, vine Will, fprung from the Divine Word, and made an Object of the Divine Love; they are [come] out of the Ground of Eternity, from whence Light and Darkness spring, viz. Darknefs confifting in the receiving of Self-Defire, and Light confifting in willing the fame with God, and there the Love of God is in the Working; but in the receiving of Self in the willing of the Soul, God's Will worketh in Pain, and is a Darknefs, that the Light may be known. They [Heaven and Hell] are nothing elfe but a Manifeftation of the Divine Will, either in Light or Darkness, according to the Properties of the Spiritual World.

Scholar.

VII.What the Body of Man

is, and why and Evil.

It is the vifible World, an Image and Effence of all that the World is; and the vifible capable of re- World is a Manifestation of the inward Spiritual World, [come] out of the Eternal ceiving Good Light, and out of the Eternal Darknefs, out of the fpiritual Weaving [Twining, or Connexion;] and it is an Object or Refemblance of Eternity, wherewith Eternity hath made itfelf vifible ; where Self-Will and Refigned-Will, viz. Evil and Good, work one with another; and fuch a Substance the outward Man alfo is; for God created Man of the outward World, and breathed into him the inward Spiritual World, for a Soul and an understanding Life, and therefore in the Things of the outward World Man can receive and work Evil and Good.

Scholar.

45. What shall be after this World, when all Things perifn?

VIII. Of the perishing of the World, of Man'sbody in and after tion, where Heaven and of the laft must be.

^b Falfe.

Master.

The material Substance only ceafeth, viz. the four Elements, the Sun, Moon, and the Refurrec- Stars, and then the inward World will be wholly visible and manifest. But whatfoever hath been wrought by the Spirit in this Time, whether Evil or Good, I fay, every Work Hell thall be, shall separate itself there in a spiritual Manner, either into the [Eternal] Light, or into the Eternal Darknefs; for that which is born from each Will penetrateth again into that Judgement, which is like itfelf. And there the Darknefs is called Hell, and is an eternal forfore Strife in getting of all Good, and the Light is called the Kingdom of God, and is an eternal the Creature Joy, and an eternal Praife in the Saints, that they are delivered from the evil b Pain.

The laft Judgment is a kindling of the Fire both of God's Love and Anger; in which the Matter of every Substance perisheth, and each Fire shall attract its own into itself, viz. the Substance that is like itself, that is, God's Fire of Love draweth into it whatfoever is born in the Love of God, in which alfo it shall burn after the Manner of Love, and yield itfelf up into that Substance. But the Pain draweth into itfelf what is wrought in the Anger of God in Darknefs, and confumeth the falfe Subftance, and then there remaineth only the painful [or aking] Will in its own Form, Image, and Figure.

Scholar.

46. What Matter and Form [or Shape] shall our Bodies rife with?

or Scion.

44. What then is the Body of a Man? Master.

Master.

It is fown a natural, grofs, and elementary Body, which in this [Life] Time is like the outward Elements; and in this grofs Body there is the fubtile Power and Virtue, as in the Earth there is a fubtile good Virtue, which is like the Sun, and is one and the fame with the Sun; which also in the Beginning of Time did spring and proceed out of the Divine Power and Virtue, from whence all the good Virtue of the Body hath been received. This good Virtue of the mortal Body thall come again, and live for ever in a Kind of transparent, Chrystalline, material Property, in spiritual Flesh and Blood ; as alfo the good Virtue of the Earth [fhall] when the Earth alfo fhall be Chrystalline, and the Divine Light fhine in every Thing [that hath a Being, Effence, or Subftance:] And as the grofs Earth shall perish, and not return, fo also the grofs Flesh of Man shall perifh, and not live for ever. But all Things muft appear before the Judgement, and in the Judgement be separated by the Fire; yes, both the Earth, and also the Ashes of the human Body : For when God shall once move the spiritual World, every Spirit shall attract its spiritual Substance to itself, viz. a good Spirit and Soul shall draw to itself its good Substance, and an Evil one its evil Substance. But we must here understand fuch a fubftantial material Power and Virtue, whole Subftance is meer Virtue, like a material a Tincture, whose Grossness is perished in all Things.

Scholar.

47. Shall we not rife again with our visible Bodies, and live in them for ever ??

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Master.

When the vifible World perisheth, then all that which hath come out of it, and hath been esternal, shall perish with it; there shall remain of the World only the heavenly Questions of Chrystalline Nature and Form, and so there shall remain of Man also, only the spiritual the Soul, 21 Earth, for Man shall be then wholly like the spiritual World, which as yet is hidden. Question, 12 World.

Scholar.

48. Shall there be alfo Hufband and Wife, or Children or Kindred in the fpiritual Life, or fhall one affociate with another, as they do in this Life?

Master.

Why art thou fo fleshly minded? There will be neither Husband 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 kind, all are but One in Christ, (as a Tree and its Branches are one) and yet feveral Creatures, but God all in all. Indeed there will be spiritual Knowledge of what every one hath been, and what he hath done, but no ° posses of Defire of posses fing son the same more.

^e Or receiveth,or ufing, or enjoying,

Scholar.

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

. . Master.

The Scripture faith, fuch as the People is, fuch is their God: Alfo it faith, With the Holy thou art holy, and with the Perverfe thou art perverfe. and St. Paul faith, In the Refurrection they fhall excel one another, and as the Sun, Moon, and Stars, therefore know, they [the Bleffed] fhall indeed enjoy Divine Working; but their Virtue and d Illumination • Or Illuffhall be very different, all according as they have been endued in this [Life] Time, tration.

^a Such a Thing as hath all Figures, Colours, and Virtues, and yet tranfparent. ^b See the 40 Quefiions of the Soul, 21 Quefion, 12 Verfe.

with 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 God's Power is made moveable and working. Now, those that have wrought with Christ in this Life Time, and not in the Lust of the Flesh, shall have great Power and excellent Glorification in them, and upon them; but others who have only expected and relyed upon an imputed Satisfaction, and in the mean while have ferved their belly God, and yet at last have turned and obtained Grace; those, I fay, shall not have fo great Power and Illumination, fo that there will be as great a Difference between them, as is between the Sun, Moon, and Stars, and as is between the Powers of the Field in their Beauty, Power, and Virtue.

Scholar.

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

Master.

With the Divine Stirring [or Motion] by the Perfon and Spirit of Chrift : Chrift, by the Word of God which became Man, fhall feparate from himfelf, all that belongeth not to Chrift; and he fhall wholly manifest his Kingdom in that Place where this World is : For the feparating Motion worketh all over, through all at once.

Scholar.

51. Whither shall the Devils and all the damned be thrown, when the Place of this World is the Kingdom of Christ, and when it shall be glorified? Shall they be cast out of the Place of this World, or shall Christ have, and manifest his Dominion without the Place of this World?

Master.

Hell fhall remain in the Place of this World every where, but hidden to the Kingdom of Heaven, as the Night is hidden in the Day; the Light fhall fhine for ever in the Darknefs, and the Darknefs cannot comprehend it. And thus the Light is the Kingdom of Chrift, and the Darknefs is Hell, wherein the Devils and the wicked dwell; and fo they fhall be fupprefied by the Kingdom of Chrift, and made a Foot-Stool, viz. a Reproach.

Scholar.

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

Master.

The Eternal Word of God out of which every fpiritual creaturely Life hath come, 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 ^a Judgement of Chrift, to be fentenced by this Motion of the Word; the Life will be manifelted in all its Works, and every one fhall fee and feel its Judgement and Sentence in itfelf: For the Judgement fhall immediately, in the Departure of the Body, be manifelted in the Soul. The laft Judgement is but a Return of the fpiritual Body, and a Separation of the World, when the Evil fhall be feparated from the Good in ^b the Subfrance of the World, and in the Body, and every Thing enter into its eternal Refervatory, and is a Manifeftation of the Myftery of God in every Subfrance and Life.

Scholar.

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53. How will the Sentence be pronounced?

^a Or Sentence.

b Or upon.

Mafter.

Here confider the Words of Chrift: He will fay unto 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 bungry, and ye gave me Meat; I was thirfty, and ye gave me Drink; I was a Stranger and ye took me in; naked, and ye clothed me; I was fick and in Prison, and ye visited me, and came unto me.

Then shall they answer him, saying, LORD, when saw we thee, hungry, thirsty, a Stranger, naked, fick, and in Prison, and a ministered unto thee thus?

a Served, or Then shall the King answer and say unto them, Inasimuch as ye have done it unto one of the helped. least of these my Brethren, ye have done it unto me.

And unto the wicked on his Left-hand he will say, Depart from me, ye Cursed, into everlasting Fire, prepared for the Devil and his Angels. For I was bungry, thirsty, a Stranger, naked, sick, and in Prison, and ye have not ministered to me.

And they shall also answer him, and fay; When have we seen thee thus, and have not ministered to thee?

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

And they fall depart into everlasting Punishment; but the Righteous into Life Eternal.

Scholar.

54. Loving Mafter, pray tell me why Chrift faith, What you have done to the leaft of these, you have done it to me; and what you have not done to them, neither have you done it to me. And how doth a Man this to Christ so, as he doth it to himself *?

Master.

Chrift dwelleth really and effentially in the Faith of those that wholly yield up themfelves to him, and he giveth them his Flesh for Food, and his Blood for Drink; and fo possesset the Ground of their Faith, according to the Inwardness b of Man, and there- b Or the infore a Christian is called a Branch of the Vine Christ, and a Christian, because Christ ward Man. dwelleth fpiritually in him, and whatfoever any shall do to fuch a Christian in his bodily Neceffities, that is done to Chrift himfelf who dwelleth in him; for fuch a Chriftian is not his own, but is wholly refigned to Chrift, and is his peculiar Pofferfion, and therefore it is done to Chrift himfelf. Therefore also whofoever shall withdraw their Hand from fuch a needy Christian, and will not ferve him in his Necessity, they thrust Christ away from themfelves, and defpife him in his Members. When a poor Perfon that belongeth to Chrift afketh [any Thing] of thee, and thou denieft it him in his Neceffity, then thou hast denied it to Christ himself. And whatsoever Hurt any shall do to fuch a Chriftian, they do it to Chrift himfelf. When any mock, reproach, revile, or reject, or thrust away fuch a-one, they do all that to Christ himself; but he that receiveth him, giveth him Meat and Drink, clotheth him, and affisteth him in his Neceffities, he doth it to Chrift himfelf, and to the [Fellow] Members of his own Body; nay thus, he doth it to himfelf if he be a Christian; for we are one in Christ, as a Tree and its Branches are one.

Scholar.

55. How then will those subsist in the Day of that Judgement, who torment and vex the poor and diftreffed, and deprive him of his very Sweat, neceffitating and conftraining him by Force to be fubject to their Wills, and account them their Foot-ftool, only that they may domineer and fpend his Sweat [Labour and Pains] in Voluptuousness, Pride, and Vain-Glory 3

VOL. IV

See the latterEnd of the Anfwer following.

689

Mafter.

Those do it to Chrift himself; and that which they do belongeth to his fevere Sentence and Judgement, for in fo doing they lay violent Hands on Chrift, and perfecute him in his Members. And befides, they help the Devil to augment his Kingdom, and by fuch prefling and constraining them, they draw the Poor off from Christ, and make them feek a lewd and unlawful Way to fill their Bellies. Nay, they do the very fame which the Devil himfelf doth; who, without Intermiffion, refifteth the Kingdom of Chrift, [which confisteth] in Love. All these, if they do not turn with their whole Heart to Chrift, and minister a to him, must go into Hell Fire, where there is nothing but fuch meer Self [as that which they have exercifed over the Poor.]

* Or ferve

him.

Scholar.

56. But how will it fare with those, and how will they fubfist, that in this Time do fo contend about the Kingdom of Chrift, and perfecute, reproach, flander, and revile one another for it, [viz. for their Religion?]

Master.

All those that have not yet known Chrift, and are also but as a Type or Figure of Heaven and Hell, striving with each other for the Victory.

All rifing, fwelling Pride, which maketh ftriving about Opinions, is an Image of Self; and wholoever hath not Faith and Humility, nor is in the Spirit of Chrift [viz. Love] is only armed with the Anger of God, and helpeth forward the Victory of the imaginary b Self, viz. the Kingdom of Darknefs, and the Anger of God. For at the Day of Judgement, all Self shall be given to the Darkness, and all their unprofitable Contentions, in which they feek not after Love, but meerly after their imaginary Self, that Alls xix. 19. they may boast themselves in their Opinions, and stir up Princes to Wars, for such imaginary and conceited Opinions Sake, and fo by those Images they lay waste and defolate whole Countries of People. All fuch Things belong to the Judgement which will feparate the falfe from the true, and then all Images or Opinions shall ceafe, and all the Children of God shall walk in the Love of Christ, and he in us.

All whofoever in this Time d of Strife are not zealous in the Spirit of Chrift, and ded In the Time from the Fall firous to further Love only, but feek their own Profit in Strife, are of the Devil, and to the Refur- belong to the Pit of Darknefs, and shall be separated from Christ: For in Heaven all rection. ferve God their Creator in humble Love.

Scholar.

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

Master.

The Life itself standeth in Strife, that it may be made manifest, sensible, and pal pable, and that the Wifdom may be made feparable and known, and it maketh the Eternal Joy of the Victory [to be:] For there will arife great Praise in the Saints from hence, that Chrift in them hath overcome Darknefs, and all Self of Nature, and that they are delivered from the Strife, at which they shall rejoice cternally, when they shall know how the wicked are recompenced. And therefore God fuffereth all Things 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 cause and raife its own Sentence in itfelf. For that which is now a Strife and Pain to the Sair ts in their Mifery, shall be turned into great Joy to them, and that which hath been a Joy and Pleafure to ungodly Perfons in this World, "fhall be turned into eternal Pain and Shame

^b Or Image like, or graven Image. ° περίεργα

to them. Therefore the Joy of the Saints must arife to them out of Death (as the Light arifeth out of a Candle by the dying and confuming of it in its Fire) that fo the Life may be freed from the Painfulnefs of Nature, and possess another World.

And as the Light hath quite another Property than the Fire hath, for it giveth [and yieldeth forth] itfelf; but the Fire taketh in and confumeth itfelf; fo the holy Life of Meeknefs fpringeth forth through Death, when Self-will dieth, and then God'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, and an Eternal Caufe of Joyfulnefs; and therefore Painfulnefs mult now be the Ground and Caufe of this Motion (or ftirring to the Manifestation of all Things.) And herein lyeth the Myftery of the hidden Wifdom of God.

Every one that asketh receiveth, every one that sesketh findeth, and to every one that knocketh it shall be opened. The Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the Love of God, and the Communion of the Holy Ghost, 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 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 Jesus the Mediator of the New Testament, or Covenant.

And to the Blood of fprinkling, that fpeaketh better Things than that of Abel. Amen. Praise, and Glory, and Wisdom, and Thanksgiving, and Honour, and Power, and Might, be unto him that fitteth on the Throne, our GOD, and the Lamb, for ever and ever. Amen.

A

DISCOURSE

BETWEEN

A SOUL HUNGRY AND THIRSTY

AFTER

THE FOUNTAIN OF LIFE, THE SWEET LOVE OF JESUS CHRIST,

A N D

A SOUL ENLIGHTENED.

SHEWING

Which Way one Soul fhould feek after and comfort another, and bring it in its Knowledge into the Paths of CHRIST'S Pilgrimage, and faithfully fet before it as a Looking-Glass, the thorny Way of the World, in which the fallen Soul walketh, which leadeth into the Abys or Pit of Hell.

Composed by a Soul that loveth all who are the *Children* of JESUS CHRIST under the *Cross*.

VOL. IV.

* O



THE

WAY FROM DARKNESS

ΤO

ILLUMINATION. TRUE

Kingdom of this World, and there the Devil met with it, and afked, Whither dost thou go thou Soul that art half blind ?

The Soul faid,

I would go fee and speculate the Creatures of the World, which the Creator hath made.

The Devil faid,

How wilt thou look upon them, when thou canft not know their Effence and Property? thou wilt look upon the Outfide only, as upon a graven Image, and canft not know them thoroughly.

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 are come to be good and evil, and thou wouldft 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, I fhould die, as the Creator hath faid.

The Devil faid,

No, thou fhouldst not die at all; but thy Eyes would be opened, and thou wouldst be as God himfelf, and receive [or poffefs] Good and Evil. Alfo thou shalt be mighty, powerful, and very great as I am; all the Subtilty 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 Defires from God or Goodnefs into Nature and the Creatures, and then there will arife in

thee a Luft to taile, and fo thou mayeft eat of the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil, and fo 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 of 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 wouldft rule on Earth, thou muft turn thy Luft towards my Image [Defire to be like me] that thou mayeft get the Cunning, Wit, Reafon, and Subtilty, that my Image hath. And thus the Devil did prefent to * The Power the Soul, the * *Mercury* in * *Vulcan*, that is, the fiery Wheel of Effence [or Subftance]

that is in the in the Form of a Serpent. Fire or Root

The Soul faid, Behold, this is the Power which can do all Things—How may I do to have it?

The Devil Said,

Thou thyfelf also art fuch a fiery *Mercury*, if thou doft break thy Will off from God, and bring thy Defire into this Art, then thy hidden Ground will be manifested in thee, and then thou mayest work in the fame Manner also. But thou must eat of that Fruit wherein each of the four Elements in itself ruleth over the other, and are in Strife; the Heat striving against the Cold, and the Cold against the Heat, and so all the Properties of Nature work feelingly, and then thou wilt instantly be as the fiery Wheel is, and so bring all Things into thy own Power, and possible them as thy own.

The Soul did fo, and what happened upon it.

And when the Soul broke its Will thus off from God, and brought its Defire into the *Vulcan* of *Mercury*, viz. the fiery Wheel, there prefently arofe a Luft to eat of the *Knowledge of Good and Evil*, and the Soul did eat thereof.

As foon as it had done fo, *Vulcan*^b kindled the fiery Wheel of its Subfrance, and fo all the Properties of Nature awoke in the Soul, and exercifed their own Luft and Defire.

First then arose the Lust of Pride, to be great, mighty, and powerful, to bring all Things under Subjection at Command, and so be its own Lord without Controul; to despise Humility and Equality, to esteem itself only prudent, witty, and cunning, and account all Folly that is not according to its Way.

Secondly arofe the Luft of Covetoufnels, a Defire of getting, which would draw all Things to itfelf, into its Poffeffion; for when the Luft of Pride had turned away its 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, and fo the kindled fiery Life became hungry and covetous, when it had broken itfelf off from the Unity, Love, and Meeknels of God, and attracted to itfelf the four Elements and their Effence, and brought itfelf into Beaftiality, and fo the Life became obfcure, dark, void, and wrath-Likea Can-ful, and the heavenly Virtues and Colours went out ^c.

Thirdly, there awoke a ftinging thorny Luft in the fiery Life, viz. Envy, a hellifh Poifon, and a Property which all Devils have, and a Torment which makes the Life an Enemy to God, and to all Creatures: Which Envy raged furioufly in the Defire of Covetoufnefs, as a Sting of Poifon in the Body: Envy cannot endure, but hateth

^b Orthe Artificer in the Fire.

dle extinguifhed.

4

of the Crea-

by which the

* Smith, Artificer, or

Workmin

doth work.

ture, by which it is what it is :

and mischiefeth that which Covetousness could not draw to itself, by which the noble Love of the Soul was finothered.

Fourthly, there awoke in this fiery Life a Torment, like Fire, viz. Anger, which would murther and deftroy all that which would not be fubject to this Pride. Thus the Ground and Foundation of Hell, which is called the Anger of God, was wholly ma-. nifefted in this Soul, and thereby it loft the Paradife of God and the Kingdom of Heaven, and became fuch a Worm as the fiery Serpent was, which the Devil prefented to the Soul in his own Image and Likenefs. And fo the Soul began to rule on Earth in a beftial Manner, and did all Things according to the Will of the Devil, living in meer Pride, Covetoufnefs, Envy, and Anger; and having no true Love towards God any more; but there did arife in the Stead thereof an evil beftial Love of filthy Lechery, Wantonnefs, and Vanity, and there was no Purenefs more in the Heart; for the Soul had left Paradife, and taken the Earth into its Poffeffion, the Mind thereof was only bent upon cunning Knowledge, Subtilty, and getting a Multitude of natural Things: No Righteoufnefs nor Virtue remained in it at all; but whatfover Evil and Wrong it committed, the Soul covered it cunningly and fubtilly under the Cloak of its own Power and Authority [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 did fet Joy and Pleafure before it therein, and faid to the Soul: Behold now thou art powerful, mighty, and noble, endeavour to be greater, richer, and more powerful ftill. Ufe thy Knowledge, Wit, and Subtilty, that every one may fear thee and ftand in Awe of thee, and that thou mayeft be respected, 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 it was the Devil, but thought it was his own Knowledge, Wit, and Understanding, and that itself did very well and right all this while.

Jefus Christ met with the Soul.

The Soul going on in this Courfe of Life, our dear and loving Lord Jefus Chrift (with the Love and Wrath of God) who was come into this World to deftroy the Works of the Devil, and to execute Judgement upon all ungodly Works; at a Time he met with the Soul, and fpake by a ftrong Power, viz. by his Paffion and Death, into the Soul, and deftroyed the Works of the Devil in it, and difcovered the Way to his Grace to the Soul, and fhone upon it with his Mercy, calling it back to return and repent, and then he would deliver it from that monftrous deformed Shape, Vizard, 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 manifelted 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 mifhapen ugly Monster in the Prefence of God, and the Kingdom of Heaven; at which it was fo affrighted, that the greatest Anguish awoke in it, for the Judgement of God was manifested in it.

What Christ faid.

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

What the Soul did.

Then the Soul in its ugly mithapen Image, with the defiled Coat of Vanity, went before God, and intreated for Grace, and the Pardon of its Sins, and was ftrongly perfwaded in itfelf, that the Satisfaction and Atonement of our Lord Jefus Chrift did * Or Aerial belong to it. But the evil Properties of the Serpent formed in the Aftral * Spirit, would Spirit, or the not fuffer the Will of the Soul to come before God, but brought their Lufts and Incli-Reafon of the nations thereinto. For those evil Properties would not die to their own Lufts, nor leave or forfake the World; for they were come out of the World, and therefore they feared the Shame of the World in Cafe they fhould forfake their worldly Honour and Glory.

> But the poor Soul turned its Countenance to God, and defired Grace from God, viz. that God would beftow its 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 the Soul, and thrust the Inclinations of the earthly Properties into its Prayers, and diffurbed the good Thoughts and Defires which preffed forward towards God, and drew them back again to earthly Things, that they might have no Accefs to God.

The Soul fighed.

The Will of the Soul fighed after God, but the Thoughts arifing in the Mind, that should penetrate into God, were destroyed, scattered, and distracted, fo that they could not reach the Power of God. The poor Soul was more affrighted at this, that it could not bring its Defires into God, and began to pray more earneftly. But the Devil with his Defire took hold of the Mercurial-kindled-fiery Wheel of Life; and awakened the Evil Properties fo, that evil or falfe Inclinations arofe and went into that Thing, wherein they had taken Pleafure and Delight before.

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

The Soul fighed and bewailed itfelf to God; but it was as if it were quite and clean forfaken, and caft out from the Prefence of God. It could not get fo much as one Look of Grace, but was in meer Anguish, and also in great Fear and Terrour, and supposed every Moment that the Wrath and fevere Judgement of God would be manifested in it, and that the Devil would take hold of it and have it, and fo fell into fuch great Heavinefs and Sorrow, that it became weary of all the Joy and Pleafure

it took in temporal Things, though it were never fo delighted with them before. The earthly natural Will defired those Things ftill, but the Soul would willingly leave them altogether, and defired to die to all temporal Luft and Joy, and longed only after its first native Country from whence it came originally. But it found itself to be far from thence, alfo in great Diffrefs and Want, and knew not what to do, yet refolved to enter into itfelf, and still stir itfelf up to pray more earnessly.

The Devil's Opposition.

But the Devil oppofed it, and with-held it that it could not bring itfelf into any greater Fervency or Repentance.

He awakened the earthly Lufts in its Heart, that the Inclinations might still * Orfalfe na- keep their b evil Nature, and fet them at Odds against the Will and Defire of the Soul. tural Right. For they would not die to their own Will and Light, but would still maintain their

temporal Pleafures, and fo kept the poor Soul captive in their evil Defires, that it could

outward Man.

not ftir, though it fighed and longed never fo much for the Grace of God: For whenfoever the Soul prayed, or offered to prefs forward towards God, then the Lufts of the Flesh swallowed up the Rays and Ejaculations that went forth from the Soul, and brought them away from God into earthly Thoughts, that the Soul might not partake of Divine Strength; and then the Soul thought itfelf forfaken of God, and knew not that God was fo near it, and did thus draw it. Alfo, the Devil drew near it, and entered into the fiery Mercury, or fiery Wheel of its Life, and mingled its Defires with the earthly Lufts of the Flefh, and mocked the poor Soul, and faid to it in the earthly Thoughts : Why doft thou pray? Doft thou think that God knoweth thee, or regardeth thee? Confider but what Thoughts thou haft in thee in his Prefence; 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, wherefore wilt thou thus needlefsly torment and vex thyfelf? Thou haft Time 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 needeft do no more but perfuade and comfort thyfelf that it is done for thee; and then thou shalt be faved. Thou canst not possibly in this World come to have any Feeling of God; therefore leave off and take Care for thy Body, and look after temporal Glory: What doft thou fuppofe will become of thee, if thou turn to be fo melancholy and fenfelefs? Thou wilt be the Scorn of every Body, and they will laugh at thy Folly, and fo thou wilt fpend thy Days in nothing but Sorrow and Heavinefs, which is pleafing neither to God nor Nature. Pr'ythee look on the Beauty of the World; for God hath created thee iu the World to be a Lord over all Creatures, and to rule them : Gather Store of temporal Goods before hand, that thou mayeft not ftand in Need of the World. 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 Mansions. There is no Need of fuch ado, in vexing, bewailing, and ftirring up thyfelf as thou makeft.

The Condition of the Soul.

In thefe and the like Thoughts the Soul was enfnared by the Devil, and brought into the Lufts of the Flefh, and earthly Defires; and fo, as it were, bound with Fetters and great Chains, and did not know what to do. It looked a little back into the World and the Pleafures thereof, but ftill felt in itfelf a Hunger after Divine Grace, and would rather always enter into Repentance, and come into Favour with God. For the Hand of God had touched it, and bruifed it, and therefore it could reft no where; but always fighted in itfelf after Sorrow for the Sins it had committed, and would fain be rid of them; but could not get true Repentance, much lefs the Knowledge of Sin; and yet had fuch a Hunger and Longing-Defire after Repentance and Sorrow for Sin.

The Soul being thus heavy and fad, and finding no Remedy or Reft, bethought itfelf where to find a Place to perform true Repentance in, and when it might be free from Bufinefs, Cares, and the Hindrances of the World; also by what Means it might obtain the Favour of God. And therefore purposed to betake itfelf to fome private folitary Place, and give over all worldly Employment, and temporal Things; and thought in being bountiful and pitiful to the Poor that God would have Mercy upon it; and fought out all Kind of Ways to get Reft, and to get the Love, Favour, and Grace of God again. But all would not do; for all its worldly Bufinefs 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 get Reft; and though for fome little While it was a little cheared with earthly Things, yet prefently it fell to be as fad and heavy again; for it felt the

awakened Wrath of God in itfelf, and knew not how that came to país; 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 firft bruifing it with the Kay or Influence of the Stirring of Grace work upon the Soul. And yet it knew not that Chrift was in the Wrath and fevere Juftice of God, and fought with Satan that Spirit of Error, that was incorporated in Soul and Body; and underftood not that the Hunger and Defire to turn and repent came from Chrift himfelf, by which the Soul 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 the Soul, and in which [Image] he had confounded all its good [Defires] Thoughts [and Motions] and brought them away from God [and Goodnefs] concerning which Chrift faid, *The Devil fnatcheth the Word out of their Hearts, left they fhould 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 diftreffed Soul, and faid,

The enlightened Soul faid,

What aileft thou, thou diftreffed Soul, that thou art fo reftlefs and troubled ?

The distressed Soul answered,

The Creator hath hid his Countenance from me, fo that I cannot come to his Reft, and therefore I am thus troubled, and know not what I fhall do to get his loving Kindnefs again; for great Cliffs and Rocks lie in my Way to his Grace, that I cannot come to him, though I long after him never fo much, yet I am kept back, that I cannot partake of his Power, Virtue, and Strength, though I figh, and long, and wait for him.

The enlightened Soul faid,

Thou beareft the monftrous Shape of the Devil, viz. the Serpent, and art clothed therewith, in which the Devil hath an Enterance into thee, being in his own Property, and therein he 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 then break [in Pieces] that Monfter which is in thee; and thy firft Image of Paradife would be manifefted in thee again, and then the Devil muft lofe his Power in thee, and thou wouldft become an Angel again. And becaufe the Devil doth envy thee this [Happinefs] he holdeth thee captive in his Defire in the Lufts of the Flefth, from which if thou beeft not delivered, thou wilt be feparated from God, and canft never enter into our Society.

The distressed Soul terrified.

At this Speech the poor diffreffed Soul was fo terrified and amazed, that it could not fpeak one Word more, when it perceived it was in the Shape and Image of the Serpent, which feparated the Soul from God; and that the Devil was fo nigh it in that Image, and did mingle evil Thoughts in the Will of the Soul, and had fo much Power over it thereby, and that it was fo near Damnation, and fluck faft in the Abyfs, or bottomlefs Pit of Hell, in the Anger of God, that it would have defpaired of the Grace of God; but that the Power [Virtue and Strength of the first Stirring of the Grace of God] that bruifed the Soul, upheld it that it defpaired not: And fo

the Soul wreftled in itself between Hope and Doubt; whatfoever Hope built up, that Doubt threw down again, and fo was in fuch a continual Difquietnefs, that at last the World, and all the Glory thereof, was loathfome to it, neither would it enjoy the Pleafures of this World any more; and yet for all this could not come to Reft.

The enlightened Soul came again.

At a Time the enlightened Soul came again to this Soul, and finding it in fo great Trouble, Anguish, and Grief of Mind, faid to it : What dost thou? Wilt thou deftroy thyfelf in thy Anguish and Sorrow? Why dost thou torment thyself in thy own Power and Will, who art but a Worm, feeing thy Torment increafeth thereby more and more? Yea, if thou shouldst fink thyself down to the Bottom of the Sea, or couldft fly to the uttermost Coasts of the Morning, or raise thyfelf up above the Stars, yet thou would ft not be releafed. For the more thou grievest, tormentest, and troubleft thyfelf, the more painful thy Nature will be, and yet thou canft not come to Reft. For thy Power is quite loft; and as a dry [withered Stick burnt to a] " Coal " Colewort. cannot grow green and fpring afresh by its own Power, nor get Sap to flourish again with other Trees [and Plants]; fo thou alfo canft not reach the Place of God (by thy own Power and Strength) and transform thyfelf into thy first angelical Image again, which thou hadft. For, in Respect of God, thou art withered and dry (like a withered dry Colewort [or Plant] that hath loft its Sap and Strength) and fo art become a dry tormenting Hunger. Thy Properties are like Heat and Cold, continually ftriving one against the other, and can never agree.

The distressed Soul faid,

What then shall I do to bud forth again, and recover my first Life which I had, wherein I was at Reft before I became an Image?

The enlightened Soul faid,

Thou shall do nothing at all but forfake thy own Will, viz. that which thou callest I, or thyfelf: And thereby all thy evil Properties will grow weak and faint, and ready to die; and then thou wilt fink down again into that One Thing from which thou art fprung originally. For now thou lieft captive in the Creatures; and if thy Will forfaketh them, the Creatures, with their evil Inclinations, will die in thee, which for the prefent stay and hinder thee that thou canst not come to God. But, if thou dost this, thy God will meet thee with his infinite Love, which he hath manifested in Christ Jesus in the "Humanity; and that will impart Sap, Life, and Vigour to thee, "Or human that thou mayest bud, spring, and flourish again, and rejoice in the living God, [as a Nature. Branch growing upon its true Vine :] And fo thou wilt recover alfo the Image of God, and be delivered from the ° Image of the Serpent, and then thou shalt come to be my ° Or Vizard. Brother, and have Fellowship with the Angels.

The poor Soul faid,

How can I forfake my Will, that the Creatures which lodge therein may die, feeing I must be in the World, and also have Need of it as long as I live?

The enlightened Soul faid,

Now thou haft temporal Honour, and worldly Goods, which thou poffeffeft as thy own [to do what thou wilt with them] also the Pleafure of the Flesh; and thou regarded not what thou doeft therein, or how thou getteft them : And though thou feeft the Poor and Needy, who wanteth thy Help, and is thy Brother, yet thou helpeft him not, but layest heavy Burthens upon him [by requiring more of him than his * P VOL. IV.

Neceflities will bear] and vexeft him in forcing him to take Pains, and labour for thee, and thou takeft Pleafure therein :. And befides thou art proud, and infulteft over him, and art rough, crabbed, and ftern to him, and exalteft thyfelf above him, and makeft finall Account of him in Refpect of thyfelf: And then that poor vexed Brother of thine cometh, and figheth towards God, that he cannot take the Benefit of his Labour and Pains, but is forced by thee to live in Mifery: And fo with his Sighings and Groanings he raifeth up the Wrath of God in thee, which maketh thy Flame and Unquietness [or thy unfatisfied Defire] greater and greater. Thefe are the Creatures which thou art in love with, and haft broken thyfelf off from God for their Sakes, and brought thy Love into them [or fet thy Love upon them :] And fo they live in thy Love, and thou nourifheft and keepeft them by thy continual receiving them into thy Defire, for they live in and by thy receiving of them [into thy Mind :] In that thou bringeft the Luft of thy Life into them, which are but unclean, filthy, evil Beafts, which, in thy receiving of them in thy Luft, have gotten an Image, and formed themfelves in thee. And that Image is a Beaft, having four evil Inclinations : Firft, Pride. Secondly, Covetousness. Thirdly, Envy. Fourthly, Anger. And in these four Properties the Foundation of Hell confifteth, which thou carrieft in thee, and about thee, and it is imprinted and engraven in thee, and thou art quite taken captive therewith : For thefe Properties live in thy own Life, and thereby thou art fevered from God, neither canft thou ever come to God, unlefs thou fo forfake thefe evil Creatures, that they may die in thee.

But fince thou defireft I fhould 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 tell thee, that there is but one Way to do it, which is *narrow* and *ftrait*, and it will be very troublefome and irkfome to thee, at the firft Beginning, to walk in it, but afterwards thou wilt walk in it chearfully.

Thou muft rightly confider, that in the Courfe of this worldly Life, thou walkeft in the Anger of God, and in the Foundation of Hell; and that this is not thy true native Country: And that a Chriftian fhould, and muft live in Chrift, and in his Walking truly follow him; and that he cannot be a Chriftian, unlefs the Spirit and Power of Chrift fo live in him, that he becometh wholly fubject to it. Now being the Kingdom of Chrift is not of this World, but in Heaven, therefore thou muft always be in a continual Afcenfion towards Heaven, if thou wilt follow Chrift; though thy Body muft dwell among the Creatures, and ufe them.

The narrow Way to this perpetual Afcenfion into Heaven, and the Imitation of Chrift, is this: Thou must defpair of all thy own Power and Strength (for in and by thy own Power thou canft not reach the Gates, of God) and firmly purpole and refolve wholly to give thyfelf up to the Mercy of God, and alfo refolve to fink down with thy whole Mind and Reafon into the Paffion and Death of our Lord Jefus Chrift, always defiring to perfevere therein, and to die from all thy Creatures therein : Alfo thou must refolve to turn away thy Mind and Lusts from all receiving of Evil [into them] and ² Or Goods. not fuffer thyfelf to be held faft by temporal Honour and ^a Profit, and thou muft refolve to put away from thee all Unrighteoufnefs, and whatfoever elfe may hinder thee. Thy Will muft be wholly pure, and thou muft be in fuch a Refolution, that thou wilt never return to thy evil Creatures any more, but that thou wilt that very Instant leave them, and feparate thy Mind from them, and that thou wilt immediately enter into the fincere Way of Truth and Righteoufnefs, and follow the Doctrine of Chrift. And as thou now doft purpose to forfake the Enemies of thy own Nature, fo thou must also forgive all thy outward Enemies, and refolve to meet them with thy Love; that there may be no Creature at all, that might be able to take hold of thy Will, and ftay thee; but that thy Will may be fincere, and purged from all Creatures. And alfo, that if it

114

fhould be required, thou must be willing and ready to forfake all temporal Honour and Profit for Christ's Sake, and regard nothing that is earthly, to love it, but to efteem thyfelf in whatfoever State, Degree, and Condition thou art, for temporal Honour, or Riches, and Worldly Goods, to be but a Servant of God, and of thy Fellow-Christians, as a Steward of God in thy Office [which he hath fet thee in.]. The lofty Looks and Self-Love must be humbled, brought low, and fo destroyed, that no Creature may stay in the Mind, to bring the Thoughts or Imagination to be fet upon them.

Alfo thou muft firmly imprint in thy Mind, that thou fhalt partake of the promifed Grace, in the Merit of Jefus Chrift, *viz.* of his outflowing Love [which is in thee] which will deliver thee from thy Creatures, and enlighten thy Will, and kindle it with the Flame of Love, whereby thou fhalt have Victory over the Devil. Not as if thou couldft will, or do any Thing, but 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. And thou muft 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 and Purpofe is thus prepared, it hath broken through its own Creatures, and is fincere in the Prefence of God, and clothed with the Merits of Jefus Chrift; and then it may freely go to the Father with the Prodigal Son, and fall down in his Prefence, and pour forth its Prayers, and put all its Strength forth in this divine Work, and confeis its Sins and Difobedience, and that it hath turned away from God. And that muft be done, not with bare Words, but with all its Strength, which is but a ftrong Purpofe, and Refolution to do it; for the Soul itfelf hath no Strength nor Power to effect it.

And when thou art thus ready, and that thy eternal Father shall fee thy coming and returning to him in fuch Repentance and Humility, then he will inwardly fpeak 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 Chrift, and embrace thee with the Beams of his Love, and kifs thee with his Spirit and Strength; and then thou shalt receive Strength to pour out thy Confession before him, and to pray powerfully. And this now is the right Place where thou mayeft wreftle, in-the Light of his Countenance; and if thou ftandeft refolutely here, and fhrinkeft not back, thou shalt see or feel great Wonders: For thou shalt find Chrift in thee affaulting Hell, and crushing thy Beasts in Pieces, and that a great Tumult and Mifery will arife in thee: Alfo that thy fecret unknown Sins will then first awake, and labour to feparate thee from God, and keep thee back ; and thou fhalt truly find and feel how Death and Life tight against one another; thou shalt also find what Heaven and Hell is. At all which be not moved, but fland refolutely and fhrink not; and then at length all thy evil Creatures will grow faint, weak, and ready to die; and then thy Will fhall wax ftronger, and be able to fubdue and keep down the evil Inclinations; and fo thy Will and Mind thall afcend into Heaven every Day, and thy Creatures die daily, and thou wilt get a Mind wholly new, and begin to be a new Creature, and be changed into the Image of God again, and be rid of the beftial monftrous Image, Shape, or Vizard. And thus thou shalt come to rest again, and be delivered from thy Anguish.

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The poor Soul's Practice.

When the poor Soul began to practife this Courfe with fuch Earneftnefs, it conceived it fnould get the Victory prefently; but the Gates of Heaven were fhut against it in its own Strength and Power, and it was, as it were, left and forfaken of God, and received not fo much as one Beam, Look, or Glimpfe of Grace; and then it thought in itfelf [and faid to itfelf] Surely thou haft not fincerely fubmitted thyfelf to God. Defire nothing at all of God, but only fubmit thyfelf to his Judgement [Sentence and Condemnation] that he may kill thy evil Inclinations. Sink down into him beyond the Limits of Nature and Creature, and fubmit thyfelf to him, that he may do with thee what he will, for thou art not worthy to fpeak to him. Upon this the Soul took a Refolution to fink down, and to forfake its own Will; and when it had done fo, there fell upon it the greateft Repentance for the Sins it had committed; and it bewailed bitterly its ugly Shape, and was very forry that the evil Creatures did dwell in it. And becaufe of its Sorrow it could not fpeak one Word more in the Prefence of God; 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, that he might deliver it out of its Anguish, and change it into the Image of God; and in that Confideration it wholly funk down, and did nothing but complain of its Ignorance and Negli-gence, and that it had not been thankful [to its Redeemer] nor had once confidered fo great Love, but had fo idly fpent its Time, and not regarded to confider how it might come to partake of that Grace; but in the mean While had formed in itfelf the Images' and Figures of earthly Things, with the vain Lufts and Pleafures of the World, from which it had gotten fuch befcial, Inclinations, that now it must lie captive in great Mifery, and for very Shame dareth not lift up its Eyes to God, who hideth the Power [or Light] of his Countenance from it, and will not fo much as look upon it. And as it was thus fighing and crying, it was drawn into the Abyfs, or Pit of Horrour, and as it were at the Gates of Hell, and should there perish. Upon which the Soul was, as it were, bereft of Senfe, and wholly forfaken, and thereby did forget all its Doings, as if it would wholly yield itfelf to Death, and ceafe to be a Creature any more; and fo did yield itfelf to Death; and defired nothing elfe, but to die and perish in the Death of its Redeemer Jesus Christ, who had fuffered fuch Torments and Death for its Sake: And in this perifhing it began to figh and pray in itself very inwardly to the Mercy of God, and to fink down into the meereft Mercy of God. Upon this there appeared unto it the amiable Countenance of the Love of God, and penetrated through it as a great Light, by which it grew exceeding joyful, and began to pray aright, to thank the Moft High for this Grace, and to rejoice exceedingly, that it was delivered from the Death and Anguish of Hell; and there it tafted of the Sweetness of God, and of his promised Truth. And in that very Instant, all evil Spirits which had afflicted it before, and kept it back from the Grace [Love and inward Prefence] of God, were forced to depart from it : And the Wedding of the Lamb was kept and folennized, with the efpoufing or contracting of the noble Sophia with the Soul, and the Seal-Ring of Chrift's Victory was impreffed [or printed, or fet upon its Substance, or] into its Effence; and it was received to be a Child and Heir of God again.

When this was done, the Soul became very joyful, and began to work in this Power, and to celebrate with Praife the Wonders of God, and thought henceforth to walk continually in this Power, Strength, and Joy; but it was affaulted from without, or outwardly, by the Shame and Reproach of the World; and within, by great Temptation, fo that it began to doubt whether its Ground were from God, or no; and

3

whether ir 'ad really and truly partaken of the Grace of God, or no; for the Accufer [or Sat a j went to it, and would lead it out of this Way, and make it doubtful [of ts Wa j and faid to it inwardly:

The Accuser, or Satan, spake to the Soul, saying,

It is not of God, it is but thy Imagination.

Alfo the Divine Light retired in the Soul, and fhone but in the inward Ground, as Light in the Embers [or Fire raked up in Afhes,] fo that Reafon was Follyto itfelf, and thought itfelf forfaken, and the Soul knew not what had happened to itfelf, nor whether it were true, that it had tafted the divine Light of Grace, or not, and yet it could not leave off ftruggling, for the burning Fire of Love was fown in it, by which there arofe in it a great Hunger and Thirft after the divine Sweetnefs; and now at length began to pray aright, and to humble itfelf in the Prefence of God, and to examine and try its evil Inclinations in its Thoughts, and to put them away: By which the Will of Reafon was broken, and the evil inbred [innate, or native] Inclinations, were killed and deftroyed more and more: And this was very woeful to the Nature of the Body; for it made it faint, feeble, and weak, as if had been very fick, and yet it was no natural Sicknefs that it had, but it was the Melancholy of the earthly Nature of the Body, becaufe its evil Lufts were deftroyed.

And when the earthly Reafon found itfelf thus forfaken, and the poor Soul faw that it was derided outwardly, and defpifed by the World, becaufe it would now walk no more in the Way of the Wicked and Ungodly; and that it was inwardly affaulted by the Accufer [Satan] who alfo mocked it, and continually fet before it the Beauty, Riches, and Glory of the World, and efteemed the Soul foolifh [that embraced them not] which made the Soul think thus with itfelf: O Eternal God! What fball I now do to come to Reft?

The enlightened Soul met it again.

While it was in this Confideration, the enlightened Soul met with it again, and faid, What aileft thou, my Brother, that thou art fo heavy and fad?

The distreffed Soul faid,

I have followed thy Council, and thereby attained a Ray, Look, or Glimpfe of the Divine Sweetnefs, but it is gone from me again, and I am now forfaken, and outwardly have very great Trials and Afflictions in the World; for all my good Friends forfake me, and fcorn me, and alfo inwardly I am affaulted with Anguifh and Doubt, and I know not what to do.

The enlightened Soul faid,

Now I like thee very well; for now our beloved Lord Jefus Chrift walketh in his Pilgrimage a on Earth with thee, and in thee, as he did himfelf when he was in this Or Journey. World, being always reviled, flandered, and evil fpoken of, and had nothing of his own; and now thou beareft his Mark or Enfign. But do not wonder at it, nor think it ftrange; for it muft be fo that thou muft be tried, refined, and purified. In this Anguifh and Diftrefs thou fhalt have often Caufe to pray, and hunger after Deliverance, and in thy Hunger and Thirst thou attracteft Grace to thee from within and from without. For thou muft grow from above and from beneath to be the Image of God again. And as a young Plant is ftirred by the Wind, and muft ftand in Heat and Cold, drawing Strength and Virtue to it from above and from beneath by that ftir-

ring, and must endure many a Tempest, and undergo much Dover, before it can come to be a Tree, and bring forth Fruit; for in that Stirring, the Virtue of the Sun cometh to move in it, whereby the wild Properties of that Plant come to be penetrated and tinctured [or qualified] with the Virtue of the Sun, and grow thereby.

And now is the Time wherein thou must behave thyself as a valiant Soldier in the Spirit of Chrift, and co-operate with it thyfelf: For now the Eternal Father by his fiery Power begetteth his Son in thee, who changeth the Fire of the Father [or the . Wrath] into the Flame of Love; fo that cut of Fire and Light, [viz. Wrath and Love] there cometh to be one Effence, Being, or Substance, which is the true Temple of God. And now thou shalt bud forth out of the Vine Christ, in the Vineyard of Jesus Chrift, and bring forth Fruit in thy Life, and teaching of others, and fhew 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 changed into Heaven in thee. Therefore be not troubled at the Temptations of the Devil, for he ftriveth for the Kingdom which he had in thee; and having loft it once, he must be confounded, and depart from thee: And therefore he covereth thee outwardly with the Shanne and Difgrace 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 Regeneration] thou art in the divine Harmony in Heaven. Therefore be patient, and wait upon the Lord, and whatfoever shall befall thee, take it from the Hands of the Lord, as [intended] by him for thy best [Good.] And fo the elightened Soul departed from it.

The distressed Soul's Course.

This diftrefied Soul began its Course now under the patient Suffering of Chrift, and entered into Hope in divine Confidence, and from Day to Day grew ftronger and thronger, and its evil Inclinations died more and more in it, fo that it came to be fet in a great [Dominion] or Kingdom of Grace, and the Gates of the divine Revelation, and the Kingdom of Heaven were opened and manifested in it, [viz. in the Soul.]

And thus the Soul (in Faith) returned to its true Reft, and became a Child [of God] again; to which God help us all. Amen.

TREATISE

A

O F

THE FOUR COMPLEXIONS,

O R,

A CONSOLATORY INSTRUCTION

FOR

A SAD AND ASSAULTED HEART,

THE TIME OF TEMPTATION.

SHEWING

Whence SADNESS naturally arifeth, and how the affaulting happeneth.

Hereto are annexed fome CONSOLATORY SPEECHES exceeding profitable for the affaulted Hearts and Souls. .

TO THE

E A D E R.

HIS ufeful and inftructive 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 Exercife of Repentance, as fhakes the Soul of the natural Man to the Bottom, and by that Concufion 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 Tryal to the young Soldier of Chrift at his firft Enterance upon the Warfare. And in fome Inftances it is a *long* as well as *fharp* Procefs: For *it* may continue on a Man many Years, as J. B. faith in The Book of Repentance, if he doth not earneftly and fpeedily put on the Armour of Chrift. 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 Complexion. Efpecially if they have defiled themfelves with much grofs Sin, or taken up erroneous Conceits of their having been originally reprobated by God, or having out-finned their Day of Grace.

This Extremity of fpiritual Diftrefs, of which none can know or conceive the poignant Anguifh and Bitternefs, who have not in fome Degree felt the fame, has here a friendly Relief. Every Information is communicated, every Advice given, and every Confolation adminiftered, which the unhappy Cafe can well require or admit, fhort of the immediate Operation of the Great, and only Sufficient Comforter himfelf. To whofe joyful Enterance 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 neceffary 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 and 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 Locking-Glass, wherein every Soul may see itself; and written, just as it was represented by the Light of God's Spirit to the Spiritual Understanding of the Author.

Vol. IV.

A: C



THE FOUR COMPLEXIONS.

The First Chapter.

Of the Caufes of Fear or Sadness, and what the Astonishment and Anguish is, about spiritual Things.

LL Sadnefs and Fear, wherewith a Man terrifies and amazeth himfelf, is in his inward Man from the Soul. For the outward Spirit, which hath his Original from the Stars and Elements, is not in this Sort troubled; becaufe he liveth in his Mother which bore him. But the poor Soul is with Adam entered into a foreign Harbour, viz. into the Spirit of this World, wherewith the beautiful Creature is veiled and captivated as in a darkfome Prifon.

Now, the Spirit of this World hath four Sorts of Lodgings, wherein the precious Jewel is fhut up. Of thefe four there is but one principally manifeft to one Man; as it is with the four Elements, which every Man hath in himfelf, and is himfelf the fame Being, except his Soul, which is not of that Effence, though it lie as a Prifoner in it; and of thefe four Lodgings, or Images, one only hath the Predominance in his Life. The Names of them are as follow:

The CHOLERICK.
 The SANGUINE.
 The PHLEGMATICK.
 The MELANCHOLY.

I. Of the CHOLERICK.

1. The Cholerick Complexion is of the Fever's Property. It caufes a ftout Courage, hafty Anger, fwelling Pride, Self-Willednefs, and Difregard of others. This Image fhines after the outward World, in a Side-Light, labours after the Power of the Sun, and will always be a Lord.

II. Of the SANGUINE.

2. The Sanguine Complexion is, after the Nature of Air, fubtile, friendly, chearful, yet not of a flout Courage. It is mutable, and eafily moved from one Thing to another, and receives naturally the flarry Properties and Knowledge into her $*Q_2$ A Treatise of the Four Complexions. Chap. 1.

Effence. It is pure and chafte, and brings great Myftery [of Knowledge] into her Understanding.

III. Of the PHLEGMATICK.

3. The *Phlegmatick Complexion* is after the Water's Nature and Property, flefhly, rude, and foft, of a feminine Will, of but a reafonable Comprehension, yet holds fast what it hath once attained. Knowledge must be infused into it by Teaching, for she finds it not in her own Root. She takes all in good Part, troubles not herself with Grief, hath a Glance of Light, is neither extremely fad nor merry, but is altogether of a middle and common Temper.

IV. Of the MELANCHOLY.

4. The *Melancholy Complexion* being of the Earth's Nature and Property, is as the Earth, cold, frozen, dark, and full of Heaviness; hungry after the Light, and always fearful of the Wrath of God.

For the Earth and Stones are on the Outfide of the eternal Effentiality (*i. e.*) are comprehended or captivated in the kindled Defire in the *Fiat*, both according to the Property of the Anger and Love. The Good and Evil are in them mixed one with another. The Good ftands in a perpetual Fear of the Evil, which make a perpetual Flight and Purfuit; as it is to be feen in Metals, whofe Tincture is good, but the Body altogether 'earthly, evil, and of an angry, corrofive Nature. Whereupon the Tincture of the Metals, as foon as the malignant ftarry Influence toucheth it, would fly from the earthly, and uncentre itfelf from it. Hence comes the Growth of the Metals. For their Tincture drives their Defire out of itfelf, and defire to fly away; but receives in the Defire fuch a Corporiety as the Spirit or Defire itfelf is. Hence arifeth the Metallick Body.

The *Melancholy Nature* is dark and dry. It yields little Corporiety, confumes and corrodes itfelf inwardly in its own Being, remains conftantly in the Houle of Mourning, and even when the Sun fhines in her, yet is fhe in herfelf forrowful. She receives indeed fome Refreshment from the Sun's Glance, but in the Dark fhe is always in Fear and Horror of God's Judgement.

Observe here, further, the Nature of the said Mind.

IF this Complexion hath Predominance in a Man, fo that it be his proper Complexion, then doth the poor Soul, as the precious Jewel, inhabit this Houfe; and muft, during the Time of this Life (if the hath not yet fully attained the Light of God in herfelf) help herfelf with the Glance of the Sun, feeing the Divine Light-Eye was in *Adam* thut up to her in the earthly Property into which the entered. The Soul hath in *Adam* fuffered the Complexion, as alfo the Spirit of the Great World, the Stars and Elements, to enter into her; which, during the Time of this Life, dwell intermixedly the one in the other; the Soul in the Complexion, and the Complexion in the Soul; yet one of them comprehends not the other effentially: The Soul is deeper than the outward Spirit; though in this Life they hang upon each other as in the inward and outward World; neither of which yet is the other; fo likewife the outward Spirit is not the Soul.

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Know, further, that the Soul is in her Subftance a magical Fire-Fountain or Property out of God the Father's Nature; a vehement Defire after the Light, as God the Father from Eternity, with a most intense Longing, defires his Heart, viz. the Centre of Light, and in his defiring Will begets him out of the Fiery Property; as the Light is now ufually generated out of the Fire.

Now, there can be no Fire, but there must be also a Root there for the Fiery Subsitence, viz. the Centre or Image to Nature. This the Soul hath also in itself, and burns forth out of the Image to Nature [or the Natural Complexion] namely, out of the Dark World, which in her Fountain of Defire drives itself on till it reaches the fiery Property; and then it defires the Liberty (*i. e.*) the Light, as in the Book of *The Threefold Life* is fully expressed.

So then the Soul, being a hungry magical Spirit-Fire, defires fpiritual Effentiality and Power, wherewith fhe may nourith and preferve her Fire-Life, and allay the Thirft of her fiery Fountain. Now, it is well known, how that fhe hath with *Adam* in his Difobedience entered into the Spirit of this World, and eaten of it: Whereupon Chrift became a Man in our Effence, that he might bring her again through the Centre, and through God's Fire, into his Light, namely, into the World of Meeknefs, which in the Perfon of Chrift was actually effected; but our Soul feeing that from the Mother's Womb it remains involved in the Spirit of the Great World in the Complexions, it eats from the very Birth, yea, even in the Mother's Womb, of the Spirit of this World.

The Soul eats Spiritual Meat, namely, of the Spirit of the Image of the Complexions, not altogether their Effence, but magically: It is the kindling of their Fire. The Complexions in the Soul's Fire become foulith [or of a foular Property]. They are as Wood and Fire to each other. Understand by Wood the Complexion, by Fire the Soul. Now the Fire must have Fewel, *viz*. Either the outward Complexion, or a Divine Effentiality of God's Nature: Of one of these must she eat, or dye. But it is not possible for her to perish, feeing she is a Desire, and where there is a Desiring there is also a Being; the Desire maketh a Being to itself.

By this we underftand whence arifeth fuch a Difference in the Wills and Actions of Men.

For of what the Soul eats, and wherein her Fire-Life is kindled, thereafter doth the Life of the Soul exercife her Regimen.

If the Soul goeth out of her Complexion into God's Love-Fire, into the Heavenly Effentiality (which is Chrift's Corporiety according to the Angelical Light-World) then fhe eateth of Chrift's Heavenly Flefh, of his Eternal Effentiality, of the Mildnefs of the Majeftick Light; in which the Fire of God the Father, in the Glance [Refplendence of the Light] makes a Tincture in the fame Effentiality in the Water-Fountain of Everlafting Life, whereof Chrift fpeaks, faying, that *He would give us fucb Water to drink*.

Of this Water doth the Soul's Fire eat, as of Divine Heavenly Effentiality, which in the Tincture is converted into Heavenly and Spiritual Blood; whence arifeth in the Soul a Godly Will, wherewith the compels the Body to do that, which, according to its own Inclination, and Spirit of this World, it would not do. In fuch Souls the Complexion rules not, but remains only in the lower flefhly Nature, and exercifes the Regimen as to the outward Body only. The Man enquires after God's Word, and hath always an inceffant Longing after God: His Defire is ever to difcourfe of God; would always gladly tafte more of God's Sweetnefs, but is clouded and hindered by the Complexion; infomuch that he lives in a continual Combat. The Soul fights againft the Complexion (for they are here linked together in one Band) and the Complexion againft the Soul, it would ever gladly enter into the Soul's Fire, and kindle itlelf, and obtain a Life in it. For when the Soul eats of God's Word, the Complexion according to the outward Life becomes powerlefs, and as it were a Captive, though it hve in itfelf. A Treatife on the Four Complexions.

Chap. I.

But the Soul is fo ftedfaft and faithful before God's Love, which alone comes to her Help [in the Combat] that oftentimes when the eats of God's Love and Effence, the induceth a Triumph, and a Divine Tafte into the Complexion itfelf; fo that the whole Body begins to be roufed up into a Trembling and Height of Joy, as Paradife were now appreaching. But this Condition proves not durable, for the Soul is thortly after overthadowed with fomething of another Nature, which is infinuated into the Complexion by the outward Imagination from the Spirit of the Great World, whereof the makes a Looking Glafs, and begins to contemplate in it with her outward Imagination. Thus goes the out from the Spirit of God, and is oft bemired in the Dirt, were it not that the Virgin Wildom of God should call her again to Convertion, which is here iet down as a Looking-Glafs for Souls.

Further of the Complexions.

WHEN the Soul imagines into the Complexion, and eats of it, and turns herfelf from God's Word and Will, fhe then doth after the Property of the Complexion. She embraces all whatfoever is injected by the Stars into the Complexion; all that the Spirit of the Great World brings into the Complexion by its Imagination. She empoifons herfelf, thorough the Defire in the Complexion, in the whole outward Nature. in all that the World doth in Words and Works. Such Matter as this the Defire of the Complexion brings into the Soul-Fire [or its Fewel] and the Soul-Fire burns [or feeds itfelf] therein. Here we fee how all evil Deeds and Works burn in the Fire of God the Father, in which the Soul confifts. What is not agreeable to God's Love, that cannot the Love receive. Here find we likewife what, and how, Sin is; how God's Anger is kindled, when in the Burning or Life of the Soul fuch Abomination as a Man works is brought in to him. Which withholdeth the Soul from God's Love, and maketh the Soul-Fire ftark-blind to God's Wifdom and Light.

For the Spirit of God enters not into the Fire-Burning or Life of the Abomination, till the Soul again goes out of it, and bathes itfelf again in the Water of the Eternal Life, which comes to pass through a ferious Repentance. Then is the Soul renewed again in the Fire of God's Mildnefs, as a new born Child; and begins again to drink of the fame Water, and lives in God. Chap. 2.

The Second Chapter.

Of the Four Complexions in particular, with their respective Properties; what the Soul and the whole Man doth, and how they are driven, when the Soul kindles her Fire-Life merely from the Complexion and Influence of the Stars.

I. Of the CHOLERICK COMPLEXION.

Wath I New Body of a Temper correspondent, lean, malignant, subject to Fury and New Wrath. And if the Soul imagine therein, then doth the yet more vehe-mently kindle and enflame the Complexion, the Soul itself being of a Figure Nature. Then rife up these following Difuscitions operative in Fiery Nature. Then rife up these following Dispositions operative in

fuch a Man, viz. Anger, Pride, an ambitious Defire, with Power and High-mindednefs, to bring all Men in Subjection under him; he is an Infulter over [Defpifer of] those that are in Mifery, and a Tyrant over those that are in Subjection to him; he cares not though he die in Anger, except it come to pass that the Stars hinder it; which, often joining themfelves with the Complexion, lay a Bar in the Way, and prevent many Things.

There is great Danger in this Complexion, if the Soul liveth according to the outward Imagination, and the Bond is the harder [stronger] there being one fiery Effence linked to another.

The fierce Devil hath a powerful Approach to this Complexion; for the Fire's Property is his Servant. The Devil is alfo proud and envious, fo is this Complexion. O how hardly is the Soul freed, if the be once thoroughly kindled and enflamed in this Property. The Devil need not affault her with Temptation, fhe danceth willingly after his Pipe. She is not eafily fad, becaufe fhe hath a fiery Light in her Complexion, and thinks always that it is the Divine Light, and her Ways are holy and good; but, as long as the Soul goes no higher than the Complexion, it is a proud,

envious, wrathful, violent, oppreffing Will or Spirit. She defires in her Pomp to make a glorious [Show] out of her fiery Complexion, and in the Height of her Pride and Arrogance will be reputed holy.

O thou Devil in an Angel's Shape, how dark art thou when the fiery Glance of thy Complexion comes to be put out by Death?

II. Of the SANGUINE COMPLEXION.

THE Sanguine Complexion is mild, lucid, and chearful, after the Air's Property. It is eafy, gentle, lovely, and refembles much the [inward] Life from whence thefe Properties flew into the outward Man.

If the Soul be clothed with this Complexion, and will fix her Imagination and Life in it, then doth the demean herfelf friendly, fubtile, and defirous to try many Things... It likewife comes to pafs, whatfoever the Constellation models forth the experiments in

A Treatife of the Four Complexions.

Chap. 2.

in her Complexion. She is naturally chearful, yet foon amazed at the Terrors of the Fire's Power; but in herfelf fhe is great in her own Conceit, and above Advice. The Complexion gives her a fharp Underftanding according to the outward Spirit. She doth not ordinarily transgress through Anger. She is feen lifted up into a Height of Spirit, and as foon again caft down; as the Air eafily moveable. She muft look well to herfelf; the Devil is much enraged againft her, being not able to get much Advantage over her [but] he endeavours to perplex her with a Variety of Imaginations, that fhe may not fix her Thoughts upon God's Kingdom. He represents ftrange Things to her Fancy for her to fpend her Time in, and fhe herfelf delights in various Studies. The Stars inject their Imagination into the Air; and from hence her Fancy is filled with many ftrange wide-wandering Thoughts.

The Man converfes humbly, friendly, candidly, and peaceably with all Men; yet doth the Devil fet on his Enemies against him, whence he must fuffer much; but glides eafily, like the fost Air, through all, and feldom is he troubled with much Sadnefs.

For he having no fiery Complexion burning within his Heart, the fiery Terrors cannot much corrode his Vitals; only let him be careful to preferve himfelf from Unchaftity and Idolatry, for elfe by their Means the Devil will find an Ingress into his Complexion.

III. Of the PHLEGMATICK, or WATERY COMPLEXION.

WHEN the Soul is clothed with this Complexion, and fwells up the Principle of her Life with it, fhe is of a dull, heavy, fwinifh, and rude Temper of Life and Converfation; most perverfe and carelefs, of a grofs Corporature, flight Understanding, yet capable, through teaching, of any ordinary Skill. If fhe be not infpirited by the *Lunar* Influence fhe will prove an arrant Blockhead, yet by the fame Influence will becomes very much inclinable to Wickednefs and Injustice.

A Man may make any Thing out of this Complexion. The Watery Spirit takes any Tincture to itfelf, be it good or bad. This Complexion makes, likewife, a hypocritical Pretenfe to Holinefs, and arrogates to itfelf the Repute of an honeft, righteous Life, but it is not without Mixture, and in this it refembles the glittering Property of the Water. The Soul in this Complexion is not prone to take much Notice of God's Wrath, and the dark World which lies hid in her Centre; but rather bites greedily on the worldly Abomination, and hides herfelf under the Water-Glance, fuppofing it to be the Refplendence of the Divine Light.

The Devil can introduce all the Villainy he exercifes in Hell itfelf into this Complexion; and, if the Stars hinder not, and the Soul will give Way to it, he gets as much Advantage here as he doth in the Fire of the Cholerick Complexion. For Sin here is as little regarded, as the Water-Stream that paffes away. He hath Power likewife to affault this Soul with Sadnefs, whenfoever fhe goes about to oppofe him: For he darkens the Water-Glance with the Sin's Foulnefs, which fhe had brought in, and fhuts in the Soul in this dark Prifon, that fhe cannot behold God. But, when the Soul with a firong Refolution ftorms the Prifon-Gates, fhe delivers herfelf; the Devil can fubfift here no longer. The Complexion is too weak a Hold, the Fire is his fironger Fortrefs.

IV. Of the MELANCHOLY COMPLEXION.

The Melancholy Complexion refembles the fad Earth, which ftands in a perpetual Fear before the Wrath of God which came into her in the Creation.

A Treatife of the Four Complexions.

It gives a moderate Understanding, yet of deep Cogitations.

The Complexion-Chamber stands open, and is capable of much Knowledge if the Way be not blocked up by too much Sadnefs.

Is the Soul clothed with this Complexion, and takes fhe her Nourishment from it?" Then doth her Fire burn extremely dark : Then is the likewife exceeding fad, efteems not much any worldly Pomp, and is by Reafon of the Complexion always in Heavinefs. The Devil mightily affaults her, being defirous to throw her headlong into the full Poffession of his Kingdom of Darkness.

For he enters there gladly where Darkness hath the Predominance. He makes ftrange Reprefentations to the Soul, and frightens her with the Thoughts of her own Wickednefs, that the may defpair of God's Grace. For otherwife the Soul in this Chamber of Melancholy is not much ferviceable, if fhe depart not from God's Grace and grow light minded. But then the bodily Complexion may ferve him in the Office of a Robber and Murderer, who regardeth Man, God, and the Devil all alike. For if she once turn aside from God, and give herself over to the Obedience of the Complexion, then all whatfoever the Stars work in the Complexion fhe puts it in Execution, and the Devil mixes his Imagination therewith.

But while the remaineth in the Combat against the Sadnets of the Complexion, there is none among all the four Complexions whereinto lefs Wickednefs is introduced. For fhe is always in Combat against the Devil, knowing him to be her very near Neighbour. For the Darknefs is his Habitation; therefore doth he fo willingly affault the melancholy Soul: Striving always, either to keep her in the Darkness, or to throw her down headlong from her Hope in God, that fhe may defpair and make away with herfelf.

For he knows well what the Soul can do, if the once kindle God's Light in her; for then fhe fires his Garrifon over his Head, whereupon he remains in great Ignominy, and his Deceit is made manifest.

There is no Complexion wherein the Devil's Will, with all his fly Suggestions, lie more open to the clearest Discovery (if the Soul be once kindled in God's Light) than in the Melancholy, as they, that in their ftorming his Fort, have felt his Onlets, well know. For they then in their enlightened Complexion fee quickly what a shamelefs impure Harpy he is. After that, he defires not to come near the Soul, except he finds her fecure; in fuo (i. e.) returning to feast herself in the House of Sin. Then he comes as a fawning Spaniel, fo as the Soul knows him not : Strows Sugar upon her Viands, holds forth to her nothing but Shows of Friendliness and Piety, till he can bring her back again out of God's Light into the Complexion, that the feed upon its unwholefome fad making Nourishment.

Oh! how cunningly doth he lay his Nets for the unwary Soul, as a Fowler for the Birds! Oftentimes he frightens her in her Prayer, especially in the Night Time, when it is dark, injecting his Imagination into her, that fhe thinks God's Wrath now feifes upon her, and will throw her into Hell. Then he makes a Semblance to have Power over the Soul, as if the were his, though indeed he hath not Power to touch one Hair of the Head. Except she, despairing, yield herself over into his Hands, he dares neither fpiritually take Poffeffion of her, nor touch her; only he darts his Temptations into her Imagination through the Complexion.

For this is the Reafon why he fo affaults this Soul, viz. becaufe the Complexion-Chamber is dark. For into the Light he cannot intrude his Imagination; it is Man's Sin muft give him Entrance. But into this Complexion he finds an eafy and most natural Entrance, it being of a Nature fo near that of his own most defired Home; because its dark Defire produces Darknefs, in which Fear is an Inhabitant by Reafon of the wild Earth: Except in this Respect, he hath not one Spark more of Right to, or Dominion in this, than the other Complexions. He can accomplish no more in the Imagination than * R

VOL. IV.

A Treatife of the Four Complexions.

Chap. 3.

only to affright the Man, and make him faint-hearted. If the Soul through Defpair do not give herfelf over to him, then he induceth the Man at last to make away with. himfelf; for except the Man first cast away himfelf, he durst not lay Hands on him.

The Soul hath its Free-Will or Choice; and if it withstand the Devil, and refuse Confent, however defirous he be, yet hath he not fo much Power as to touch the outward finful Body. He boafts himfelf indeed as if he had this Power, but he is a Liar. For had he fuch Power, he would fhew it. But it is not fo. Chrift hath by his Entrance into Death, and Hell's darkeft Dungeons, fet open the Gate of Heaven to all Souls; each one hath now a free Entrance. The Devil's ftrong Cords, wherewith he fast bound the Soul in Adam, is broken asunder by the Cros.

O how unwillingly does he hear the Crofs mentioned, which ferioufly applied [inthe Work of Mortification] is his most deadly Pestilence.

The Devil is ever objecting to the melancholy Man the Heinoufnefs of his Sins. and thereupon feeks to perfuade him there is no Poffibility of attaining God's Grace and Favour: Therefore that it only remains (he despairing) for him to stab, drown, or hang himfelf, or murder another; that he (the Devil) may gain an Approach to the Soul; otherwise he neither dares nor can touch her.

But, if he can fo far prevail with the Soul, that the confent to his Suggestion, then is he as a Hangman that binds a Prifoner, and leads him to Execution; yet dares not execute any Thing upon her, till she herfelf become her own Judge and Executioner.

The Third Chapter.

A Receipt for the Prince of Darkness when he comes in his black Visard to affright the Soul into Despair.

#米米米当HEN he follicits the poor Soul to defpair, let a Man at his coming fet ※ 支票 ※ before him this following Receipt to feed upon. ※附 w が※ The Devil is a proud. arrogant Spirit; whom a Man cannot any Ways

The Devil is a proud, arrogant Spirit; whom a Man cannot any Waysmore vex, fo as to make him quit the Place, than by withftanding him with a bold, chearful, and courageous Spirit, without flowing the leaft ¥ ××× Fear or Terror at his Approach; for he hath not one Straw of Power

to hurt: And likewife by cafting in his Difh the Shame of his Fall; of how beautiful an Angel he is now metamorphofed into a black deformed Devil. First, when he comes with his Sin-Regifter, and makes a Show of his Power and free Entrance he hathgained to affault thee, by no Means difpute with him, give him to that Point no Anfwer. But when he first affaults the Soul by injecting into her Imagination evil Thoughts' of God] and the Horrour of Sins past, and gives out as if he would now shatch her away with him in a terrible Storm; then bear up againft him with a fresh Courage, and fay, Whence comeft thou, thou foul Spirit? I thought thou hadft been in Heaven among the Angels, but thou, it feems, fevered from that Communion, comest hither to boast thyfelf with the Register-Book of God's Wrath. I thought thou art been a Prince in the Divine Regiment, how comes it thou art caft down from that high Dignity to be his Jailor? Is then fuch a bright Angel turned down to be a Hangman? Fie on thee, what wilt thou with me? Get thee hence into Heaven to the Angels if thou art

W

Chap. 3.

God's Servant. Avaunt hence, thou Executioner of God's Wrath; go to thine own Angels, thou haft nothing to do here. This Receipt he will, I hope, feed on with an Appetite, it is for his Health. Will he not yet begone, but ftill holds forth the Sin-Register? Then ftand before him, and fay, read, and take good Notice of these Words: [The Seed of the Woman shall bruise the Serpent's Head.] Canst thou not find it? Stay a little and I will light a Candle to help thee. It stands registered in the fame Place with Adam's Fall, where immediately upon the Denunciation of Judgement from God's Wrath upon Man follows this Sentence of Wrath upon thee, and of Mercy to the fallen Sons of Adam, That the Woman's Seed should cruss thy Head. This is another Receipt which will please him no less than the former.

But if he will not yet be gone, but shall still urge, Thou art a gross Sinner; hast purposely committed this or that heinous Sin, which thou knewess to be an offence, yet would still cover thy Deformities with the outward Mantle of God's Grace; when as the Principle of God's Wrath was indeed kindled in thee, and that therefore thou art now the Devil's Property.

Thus, by the Injections of the Devil's Imagination is the poor Soul often caft into fuch affrightning Thoughts as these, Thou hast been a heinous Sinner, and for this Cause God hath forsaken thee.

No v will the Devil lay hold on thee and throw thee headlong into the bottomlefs Pit, whence the grows exceedingly afraid of him.)

But when he fignifies his Approach by thefe his difcomforting Harbingers, take again a fresh Courage out of Christ's Armoury against him; and fay, I have yet something for the Devil in Store, that may, if thou canft use it, help thee to thy Angel's Shape again : Here take it, and fay if thou canst, The Blood of Jefus Christ cleanseth us from all our Sins; Item, The Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which was lost. What wouldst thou give, O Devil, that God might become Man in thee? I have always an open Door of Grace to thefe faving Promifes; but thou haft not fo; thou art now, as always, a Liar: Pack hence, thou haft not the leaft Share in me. If I be a Sinner, the Guilt is principally thine, thou through thy Deceit wroughteft the Sin in me. Take to thee what is thine own, the Sin is thine: The Sufferings and Death of Jefus Chrift is mine. He for this purpofe became Man, that he might free us from the Guilt and Infection of Sin. Thou wert he that wrought the Sin in me, keep it as thy own Portion; and my Lord Jefus Chrift hath wrought in me that Righteoufnefs that is accepted with God; this I will keep to myself. His Death and Passion for Man's Sin is mine: He died for my Sins which I have committed, and is rifen up in his Righteoufnefs; and hath received my Soul into his Satisfaction. Chrift is in me, and I in him; my Sin is in thee, and thou in Hell.

Mock him further, faying, Go too, thou glorious Angel, that couldst not stand one day in Heaven. Thou wast created an Archangel, but now boasts thyself of the Sin-Register, the filthy Sins of Men's Transgressions.

Take, thou Hangman, my Sins into thy Beggar's Wallet; art thou now become Sin's Servant? Carry them to thy Mafters. So thall I be rid of them, and Chrift's Merit only remain with me. Chrift hath faid, My Sheep are in mine Hand, and no Man can rend them thence from me; the Father, that bath given them me, is greater than all.

Thou bright Angel! how art thou turned to a Drudge, to bear about that Sack full fraught with Sins! from a Prince to a bafe Executioner! Get thee hence with thy Load of Sin, and take mine to make up Weight; for it is Men's Sins thou haft moft Need of; nor doth ought elfe belong to thee; in my Soul thou haft not the leaft Share. Here I ftand, devour me if thou canft. But fee, I have in me a Sign or Mark, viz. the Sign of the Crofs, whereon Jefus ftrangled Sin and Death; deftroyed Hell, and bound up the Devil to remain a Prifoner within the Dungeon of God's Wrath. Swal-* R 2

Chap, 3.

low this Recipe with the Reft, and they may perhaps remetamorphofe thee into an Angel.

Suffer not by any Means thy Thoughts to difpute with him, neither be terrified at his Prefence. Let Nothing make thee defpair by Day or by Night. He dates do thee no Harm though thou mockeft him never fo bitterly, if he giveth thee Caufe for it. Otherwife mock him not.

If the inward Anguish or Terrour of the Soul be not accompanied with a Kind of [outward] terrifying Aftonishment, then is the Devil not there prefent; but it is the Soul's Amazement which is affrighted at the inward Rifings of the dark Abyfs, or awakened Principle of God's Wrath in her. She thinks oftentimes when the melancholy Complexion is kindled by fome angry four Influence of the Stars, that the Devil is there, when, indeed, there is no fuch Matter. When he comes, it is either with vehement aftonishing Terrours, or in an Angel's Behaviour, or rather in a flattering Pofture, like a fawning Hound. If he comes to thee in the Dark and fcares thee, thou being in the Dark, ftir not a Foot from thy Place, fly not from him; he is not worthy a Man should do him that Honour. Mock him in the Dark, faying, How, now! Art thou there? I thought thou hadft been an Angel of Light, and doft thou ftand as a Thief in those dark lurking Holes? There had Need be provided for thee (who fwilleft up fo greedily the fetid Exhalations of Sin) fome other more flinking Abode. Let this when he comes be his Entertainment; but otherwife give him not by caufelefs Provocation any Occasion of drawing near. A flout-hearted Man, who flarts not back for all his Menaces, he doth not lightly affault; especially, if withal he take Courage and deride him; for he is proud, and would be Lord wherefoever he be. If the Man he affaults will not flinch, nor give back his Ground, it much troubles him; he will not flay long there. And if (as most commonly) at his departing he leaves a Stink behind him, then leave the Place for that Time, faying, Fye, thou ftinking Hangman, how strong thou smellest of thy own Dungeon? The Draught-house smells not fo odiously. Thus, repulsed with Scorn, he will have finall Mind to return again in Hafte with his Vapours against the manly Soul.

Entertain (as I faid) no Difpute with him in thy Mind, for he is not worthy the fpending an Argument upon. Fix this one following Sentence in thy Imagination (which will be enough, nor fhalt thou in thy greateft Affrightments need more Comfort) The Blood of Jefus Chrift, the Son of God, cleanfeth us from all our Sins. Herein wrap up all thy Thoughts; let, for the Time, no other iffue out of thy Heart, let the Devil fuggeft to thy Imagination what he will, know all what he fays is a Lie, but this Sentence is a firm Truth. Hold it faft as thine own, maugre all his fly Suggeftions to the contrary.

Make not Provision of many Sayings against the Affaults of Terrour; he is too fubtle for thee, and steals the first and best out of thy Heart, that thou forgettest or doubtest of it. Wrap up thy whole Soul and Confidence in one; there is Strength enough in that one to withstand him; thou mayest in its Strength, wilt thou but wrap up thy Soul in it, easily put him to Shame. Neither can he touch thee, nor will he long abide thy Presence. If thou manfully stand thy Ground, and give not back, he becomes a Laughing-stock to his other Agents employed in his Service among Men, and also the holy Angels; therefore he usually takes his Wings, and flies away before he be forced by those tart Scoffings to avoid the Place.

Repeat, therefore, as Need requires, that one Saying thou haft made Choice of, fix it in thy Heart, and from thence ftrengthen thy Courage against him. The Spirit which lies hid in the holy Oracle will not fail to stand by thee. Though thy Soul tremble before him stand firm (though in the Wrath his own Principle) against him; yea, though tho uart in Fear of thy Life, thou shalt fuffer no Hurt.

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He dare not force thee, nor indeed hath he any Power to touch the Soul during this Life. For Chrift hath unlocked the Door of Grace, it now ftands wide open to the poor Sinner; while he lives upon Earth this Door of Grace ftands open in the Soul.

Chrift hath in his Soul broke open the Iron Gate that was fast flut up in God's Wrath. Now all Souls have a Communion and Correspondence with this Soul. They all come from one, and are altogether one Tree with many Branches. His breaking open of that Prifon is from him gone forth upon all Souls from *Adam* till the last Men. The Door of Grace stands open to them all. God hath shut it up to none but those that will needs exclude themselves. The Sign or Mark of his Ingress into the Manhood is manifest to all Souls. The fame will be a Witness over all ungodly Men in the Judgment Day, which they have defpifed:

Now, if any Man will not come and reft himfelf therein, but contemn the Mark of Chrift, or fuffer the Devil to cover it, he is himfelf in the Fault. And though he cover it, yet remains it ftill deeply engraven in the greateft Sinner that lives on Earth. For *Efaias* fays in the Spirit of Chrift: *Though a Mother forget her Children* (which fhe cannot do but with great Grief) yet fhall his Love and Grace never be forgotten. He forgets not the Souls though never fo deeply dyed in the finful Tincture, for he hath engraven their Character in his own Blood and Death; not of fome only, but of the whole Tree, with its Root and Branches; and As Sin came from One upon All; fo (faith the Apoftle) came Righteoufnefs through Chrift upon All. As the Sin from One pierced through All unto Death, fo had the Righteoufnefs out of Chrift its Impenetration from One into the whole Stock, with all its Branches, to animate them to a new Life.

But that all Men partake not of this Life the Fault is in their own Will, their Will is free. God's Will is that all Men should be holpen, and Pfal. v. Thou art not a God that willess the Evil. And Ezekiel, As true as I live, faith the Lord, I will not the Death of a Sinner, but rather that he be converted and live.

Therefore, let no Soul think the Meafure of mine Iniquities is full; God hath forgotten me; I cannot be faved: No it cannot be fo. He hath engraven her in his Nail-pierced Hands. She is a Sprig of the great Tree of all Souls, and hath an invifible Commerce and Communion with all, as the Branch with the Tree. While fhe lives in this World, fo long as fhe is clothed with Flefh and Blood, fhe remains yet in the Tree.

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Chap. 4.

The Fourth Chapter.

Of the Temptation arising from the Complexion and Influence of the Stars.



and will have none of her. For the melancholy Complexion is dark, and hath no Light of its own, as the other Complexions have; yet this Darknefs is not effential to the Soul, but is only her lonefome Tabernacle, during her Pilgrimage here on Earth. Nor doth the Soul's Holinefs and Righteousnefs confift at all in the Complexion, but [is deep rooted, viz.] in the inward heavenly Principle where God dwells: For, as St. Paul fays, Philip. iii. Our Conversation is in Heaven.

Now this Heaven wherein God dwells is not manifested in the outward Complexion, but only in itfelf, viz. in the second Principle.

It often happens, that the holieft Souls are in this Manner overwhelmed with Sadnefs, and this not without God's fpecial Permission, to the End they may be proved, and strive the more earnestly after that heavenly Crown of Victory which is given them in this Life as a Pledge of their everlasting Felicity.

For, when the Soul takes Heaven as it were by Storm, and wins her Crown (the Gift of the Holy Ghost) after a constant perfevering Stedfastness in the fiery Conflict, her Crown of Triumph is much more noble and precious than that which is not obtained till after the bodily Death. For the Revelation of Jesus Christ faith, To him that overcomes will I give to fit with me upon my Throne, as I have overcome, and am feated on my Father's Throne; Item, To him that overcomes will I give to eat of the hidden Manna, and will give him a good Testimony, and with the Testimony a new Name written, which no Man knows but he that receives it.

But to return to the natural Caufe of Sadnefs in the melancholy Complexion.

There often happens a malignant Conjunction of the Stars, or Eclipfe of the Sun or Moon; which, if it chance to be in an earthly Sign, and & poifon the & with his hellifh Influence, then does the Influence of this 6 mightily terrify this Soul enwrapped in the melancholy Complexion. She always imagines it is the herce Wrath of God is rifen up against her, or that it is the Devil is now come to hale her away into Hell. For her Complexion being ftrongly imbittered with & his venemous Beams, and finding herfelf enclosed in a desolate and dark Dwelling, she presently imagines God hath cast her from him, and will have none of her; and this efpecially when fhe cafts her Imagination into the Complexion by an anxious Search, and fo feeds upon a his poifonous Breath, and blows up her Fire-Life therewith. Then is fhe filled with a most bitter Anguish and horrible Fear of the Devil, and God's Wrath in her. Then begins the to fpeculate, and think that God hath not ordained her to Eternal Life in Jefus Chrift. Whereupon the becomes fo difcontented, that the cannot willingly lift up her Eyes and Countenance to God; thinketh herfelf fuch a heinous Sinner, that the Door of Grace is wholly shut up against her.

But all this is nothing really but a Phantafy arifing from the Complexion diffurbed by the Starry Influence, wherewith the Soul plagues herfelf. For when the Macrocofmick

Chap. 4. A Treatife of the Four Complexions.

Spirit hath, in the Conftellation's Vehicle, infinuated itfelf into her, it acts in her like a *Hocus-Pocus*, and fills her Brain withftrange Fancies; infomuch that both the deluded Soul is therewith much afflicted, and the outward Spirit inflames itfelf in the earthly Origination. Whence the central Wheel of Nature whirls fo faft about, that the Spirit cannet fixedly lay hold upon and flay the Thoughts, which is properly Madnefs: With which we often hear how melancholy Men are infefted. Which when the Devil fees, he injects likewife his Imagination, torments the Soul yet worfe. But he hath no Power to hurt her but by herfelf; only the fame Principle which is the Fountain of Anguifh in the Soul, is alfo the Fountain of his Life [as Devil] and therefore he is moft delighted in fuch a Lodging. Except in this he hath a perfect Abhorrency from the whole Nature of Mankind.

Therefore let no Man, thus tormented with Anguifh, imagine within himfelf in the Affaults of the Complexion, that it comes from God's Wrath, and Want of Mercy in him; which is a mere Fanfy of his own Complexion in the Stars. For we daily fee that the vileft fatted Swine of the Devil's Herd, that wallow and bathe themfelves Day and Night in the Filth of Sin, are not fo full of Sadnefs; not fo affaulted with this Kind of Temptation. The Reafon is, becaufe they have an outward Light in the Complexion, wherein they dance before the Devil in an Angel's Likenefs. So, as long as there is but one little Spark of Light glimmering in a Man's Heart, which defires God's Grace, and would gladly partake of Salvation, the Door of God's Grace ftands yet open.

For he who is given over by God, whofe Sin is come to the full Meafure, he is not at all follicitous after God, Man, or Devil; but is stone-blind; runs on carelessly in a Course of Lightness without Fear; rests himself upon a customary Practice of some outward Service of God; goes a Beast into the Sanctuary, and comes again a Beast out. There is in him no true Divine Knowledge, but all his Religion is a mere outward Custom and Chimæra of Man's Brain, which he star up to himself as an Idol, and embraces it as his Holiness.

Hereby may the Melancholy Mind perceive, that God doth not fo thoroughly manifeft his Wrath in this Life. For, however the Ungodly be punished by God in this Life, he looks at the Punishment not as coming from a Divine Hand, but as a Thing cafually befallen him.

But that this troubled Conficience is rather a Subject of God's Pity than Wrath, that of the Prophet Efaias doth fufficiently evidence, A bruifed Reed will be not break, and fmoking Flax will be not quench. Item, Matth. xi. Come to me, all ye that are faddened in Spirit, and I will refrefs you. Now, his Yoke is this: That what in the Courfe of Nature, or by fpecial Providence, befals the Soul, be it Temptation, Perfecution, Weaknefs of Body or Spirit, a Man bear it with Patience, and caft himfelf with a refigned Will into God's free Love and Mercy. The Affliction then cannot hurt the Soul at all, but rather much profits it. For while fhe fits contentedly in the Houfe of Mourning, fhe is not in the Houfe of Sin, viz. the World's Pride and Voluptuoufnefs. For God holds her hereby faft chained from ranging abroad to immerfe herfelf in the Delights of Sin.

She must be content to remain in Sorrow for a little while, but, alas! what is it ! how foon will she be at liberty from her forrowful Prison, and have the victorious Crown of everlasting Joy set upon her Head. O Eternity, thy Duration is of a vast Extent! What is it for a Soul to be a small Moment of Time in Sadness, and after that to rejoice everlastingly? For God will wipe all Tears from their Eyes.

As long as there is in the Soul but one fingle Spark that breathes after God, God's Spirit is itfelf prefent in that Spark. For that a Man is defirous of God, and earneftly labours after him with a longing Thirft, comes in no wife from the now corrupted.

Chap. 4.

Nature of Man, but it is the Impulse of the Father, in his Son Jesus Christ, drawing the Soul towards him. The Holy Ghost is itself the Divine Desire. No Man can desire God without God's Spirit, which is always in such Desire, and holds fast the Will of the Desire in God's whereby the poor Soul is preferved from falling away: For St. Paul faith, We know not what we should speak before God, when we pray, but the Spirit of God intercedes for us with Groanings which cannot be uttered, according to the good Pleasure of God.

Why fhould we then any longer reft in pufillanimous doubting of his Grace and Good Will towards us? He is far more willing at all Times to receive us to Mercy, than we are to come to him.

See how he dealt with the loft Son, who had wasted his Father's Inheritance among the Devil's fatted Swine, and was now become a naked and filthy Swineherd. How, as foon as he faw him returning to him, he fell upon his Neck and kissed him, fuying, This is my dear Son whom I had once lost, but is now come home again; he was dead, but is now again restored to Life! How he stirred up himself with his whole House and Neighbourhood, to rejoice over his once prodigal Son returned again into his Bosom! According to what Christ in another Place testifies more explicitly, That there is Joy in Heaven among the Angels of God over one Sinner that repenteth, more than over ninety-nine just Persons that need no Repentence.

This loft Son is no other than the wretched finful Man, when he begins to be fenfible how great a Sinner he hath been, and thinks of betaking himfelf to God's Mercy. Then doth our most gracious Father in Christ Jesus go out to meet him; embraces him with the deepest Joy, and both the Angels and holy Souls in Heaven rejoice exceedingly, that a beloved Soul, a dear Brother, is come up to them from out of the House of Sin and Death.

The forrowful Soul troubles and torments herfelf, becaufe fhe cannot prefently in the Point of her Defire exfufcitate, or dig up in herfelf the Fountain of the greateft Joy. She fighs and bewailes her fad Condition, thinks God will have none of her, when fhe cannot palpably feel his Prefence. She fees other Men, who walk along with her in the Way of God's Fear, that yet are chearful enough; and fuppoling this Chearfulnefs of their's proceeds only from a Divine Fountain of Love and Light in their Souls, is conceited, that fhe is not accepted with God, but rather rejected by him; becaufe fhe does not prefently upon her Conversion, which the expected, feel in her Heart the like comfortable Effects of the refreshing Prefence of God.

Before the Time of my Enlightening, it went even thus with me. I flood out a hard Conflict before I obtained my precious Crown of Victory, and then did I firft learn out this experimental Knowledge, that God dwells not in the outward flefhly Heart, but in the Soul's Centre in himfelf. Then was I alfo firft aware of it, that it was God which had laid hold on me, and drawn me to him in my firft Defire, which before I was ignorant of, thinking the good Defire had been my own Property, and that God was indeed far from me. But afterwards I faw him, and rejoiced at the unfpeakable Grace and Love of God, and now write the fame for a Caveat; that they by no Means faint or defpair, when the Comforter delays his coming, but rather think of that of David, Heavinefs may endure for a Night, but Joy cometh in the Morning.

Thus hath it fared with many of the chiefeft Saints of God. They were forced to ftrive a long Time for, their Crown of Victory. Nor, indeed, is any Man crowned therewith, till he hath paffed as a Conqueror through the Compat. It is, indeed, deposited near the Soul; but in the fecond Principle the Soul stands fixed upon the first. Principle, and therefore, if she will have the Crown fet upon her Head in the Time of this Life, she must earnessly fight and contend for it. And then if the go not so far as to obtain it in this World, yet she obtains it after this Life, in the laying down of Chap. 5. A Treatife of the Four Complexions.

this earthly Tabernacle. For Christ faith, Be of a good Comfort, I have overcome the World, and in the World you have Sorrow, but in me Peace.

The precious Pearl lies in many an affaulted and troubled Spirit, much nearer than in them that think they have already comprehended it. But it hides itfelf, for where it lies richeft and moft noble, there will it not eafily difcover itfelf, but rather wrap itfelf clofe up, as if it would never be communicated. Therefore, let no Soul be hereby terrified or amazed. She therefore hides herfelf, that the Defire of the Soul, being the more earneftly inflamed after her, may, in the Comprehention, drink deep to afluage her Thirft, and meanwhile knock unweariedly at her Gate, until it be opened unto him. For, fays Chrift, Seek, and ye fball find, knock, and it fkall be opened unto you; And, My Father will give the Holy Spirit to them that pray to bim for it.

Have a certain affured Confidence upon God's Promife; and however thy mifgiving Heart fay no, yet let not this affright thee. For to believe is not to be filled with Joy in the fleshly Heart and outward Complexion, that the fleshly Mind and Spirit be fo jocund, that the very Heart and Reins leap for Joy. This is not Faith, but thefe are only fome Love Emanations from the Holy Ghoft within, a divine Lightening, which hath no Stability, but, after a short Resplendence, disappears. For God dwells not in the outward Heart or Complexion, but in himfelf, in the fecond Centre, in the Jewel of the noble Image of God's Likenefs which is hidden in this outward World. But the true Faith is, that the Spirit of the Soul with its Will and Defire goes into, and thirfts after that it neither fees nor feels. Here understand that of the Soul in itself precifely confidered, ftands not in this Time, yet fhe fends in the fubtle Spirit of the Will which hath its Original from her Fire-Life; and in this Spirit of the Will is the precious Pearl received; fo that the Soul's Fire now remains in the Defire. For fo as the Pearl remains in the Spirit of the Will, fo long does the Defire remain in the Soul. For this Pearl is a Spark of the Divine Love; it is the Engine with which the Father draws the Soul unto him in his Love. The Soul must therefore stand fast in her Defire, even when the outward Reafon out of the dark Complexion fpeaks a flat Contradiction, and denies God's Prefence there. Were not God prefent, there could be no Defire or Will after him in the eftranged Soul. For, where God is not in the Spirit of the Will, the Soul is as wholly blind and dead as to God, defires not God at all, nor hath any Want or Breathing after him, but lives and difports himfelf in the Heaven of his own natural Light, and felf-pleafing Imaginations; only is a more fubtle piercing Understanding than the other Beaft of the Field, his Soul's natural Effence being of a higher Gradation than their's. Therefore, by no Means let any troubled Soul fuffer the Complexion to fasten fuch an Imagination as this upon his Heart, that God is not prefent with her, will have none of her, otherwife the Soul, feeding upon fuch Imagination, becomes exceeding heavy. It is a very great Sin for the Mind to shape out fuch a Fancy in the Heart: For by this Means the Soul, which is a noble Creature, out of God's Nature, falls into great Anxiety, and the Phantafy kindles the Soul's Fire with this Fewel, and caufes it to burn in the painful Principle.

Dear Soul, think no other, when the anxious Property of thy Complexion, thus kindled by the Stars, begins to move, but that thou then ftandeft as a Labourer in God's Vineyard; thou muft not ftand idle, but be working; thou doft God herein a great and very confiderable Piece of Service. And thy Labour is this, that thou overcome the Temptation by an immoveable Faith, however no Comfort in the outward Heart appear to fupport it. Be not deceived; it is not Faith to give Affent to what I fee and feel; but this is Faith, to truft the hidden Spirit, and believe the Truth of its Words, maugre all the Contradiction of blind Nature; and this fo firmly, that I choofe fooner to lofe my natural Life than diftruft his Promife. This is a Faith which wreftles rightly with God, as old Jacob did the whole Night, which Vol. IV.

Chap. 5.

though it neither fees nor feels the leaft Atom of the Thing hoped for, yet refts firm upon the Word of Promife. This Faith does, indeed, overcome God, as it was faid to *Jacob*, thou haft wreftled with God and Man, and half got the upper Hand. If thou afk what Word of Promife I mean, I anfwer it is this: My Father will give the boly Spirit to them that humbly and fervently beg it of him. And this is that which the Mouth of Chrift itfelf hath further delivered, When he cometh he will lead you into all Truth, for he will take of mine, and will make it known to you.

Now that thou mayeft undoubtedly know that this Temptation and Terrour comes from the Complexion, I will lay before thee an Example of that which happens, effecially to the *cholerick*, or *fiery* and *melancholy Complexions*.

When thou wakeft by Night in a dark Room, thou art feized on with a ftrange Kind of Amazement and Terrour of Mind, and art fubject to imagine, that there is fomewhat in the Dark that affrights thee. Whence now proceeds this Fear? Is the Fleſh afraid of any Danger to itſelf? No; fure it would not without the Force of Blows be made to enter as an Ox to the Slaughter-Houſe into that Place of Terrour. But it is the poor Soul, a Prifoner in the Fleſh, that is afraid in this Darkneſs, is ever folicitous and fearful, leſt the Devil fhould lay Hold on her; for ſhe knows that his Dwelling is in the Darkneſs, and therefore fears he will be catching at her: Whence it is eafy to be feen the Fear proceeds from the Imagination of the Soul.

Thus goes it with a poor Soul perpetually mured up in the dark Chamber of the Complexion; fhe is fo extremely out of Heart, that her Thoughts cannot clear up, but must grope in the Dark; ever fearing, because of the Devil and the Wrath of God.

Therefore, a Soul that is locked up in the dark Chamber of a *melancholy Complexion* fhould not dwell long, or fcarce at all, in Speculations about the Wrath of God, nor give itfelf much to Solitude, but rather fpend its Time in godly Conferences. For fo the Matter of thofe, friendly and profitable, yielding fufficient Entertainment to the working Fancy, it is by this Means handfomely diverted from her torturing Cogitations. For no deep Speculation is in this State profitable for her, which feeing fhe cannot turn it to her Soul's Health and Comfort, it is better fhe let it alone.

Such a Man must also take Heed of reading such Books as teach the Doctrines of a partial and personal Election and Predestination of Men to Salvation or Damnation.

They all teach with Mifunderstanding, and do not explain the Doctrine aright according to the Senfe and Declaration of the mystical Language of the Holy Ghost, of which I have given a further and better Explanation in my other Writings.

Neither is it good for him to perplex his Thoughts with the reading of many Books, but rather to adhere folely to the Scriptures, in which he shall find durable and steady Comfort.

But if God hath given him naturally a deep-fearching Underftanding, in which the Soul cannot ceafe her perpetual diving to the Bottom of the deep Myltery, let him in God's Fear betake himfelf in continual Prayer to God, for the opening to him the Centre of Nature, in the finding whereof the Soul will be at Reft. For there fhe fees the Corner-Stone, on which the grand Fabrick of human Souls is bottomed, and fo all Fear and Sadnefs quickly vanifhes away; of which I am able to fay by Experience, with foul-chearing and eftablifhed Light, is attained by him that hath found this Centre. But no felf-feeking or felf-opiniated Underftanding is able by his deepeft Searching to find it out. Yet does not God willingly fhut it up from any Man; but it muft be fought and found in the Fear of God, by a conftant Importunity in Prayer; for it is the greateft Treafure in this World : He that finds it hath an eafy Egrefs out of *Babel*.

Chap 5.

A Treatife of the Four Complexions.

The melancholy Complexion should also with great Care avoid Drunkenness; that the Soul be not overladen and preffed down by the Power of the Earth. For when the Body thus loads itfelf with Drink, the earthly Fumes of the ftrong Liquor prefently take Poffeffion of the Complexion-Chamber; then does the Soul, entering therein with the Imagination to her great Hurt, feed upon the earthly Property, kindles her Fire therewith, and for a flort Time rejoices in it; but the earthly floating Fumes of the Drink, which danced those merry Anticksin his Brain, must ere long vanish into Air; and he, like a Man warmed with a Whifp of Straw, returns a Prifoner to his old frozen Melancholy, which hath contracted itfelf in a heavy and darker Confiftency by the Antiperiftafis of a falle Light of this momentary Refection. Then ftands the poor Soul as most defolate and more than ever forfaken of God; for the lofeth, in the Overflowing of the earthly Property, the divine Imagination and Defire; for the Spirit of God will not have his Dwelling in the earthly Imagination. Then arifeth in the Soul a fad defpairing Repentance, as if the was accurfed of God. The Wrath of God does then fet itfelf against her, as if it would root her up from her very Centre, and throw her into the bottomless Pit of Darkness; then falls the Man into great Heaviness, and it may be for an Eafement of his Grief, again affociates himfelf with his Pot-Compa. nions to refresh with them in their fottish Joviality. Thus do these foolish Drunkards, whofe Company he is now linked in, add one Day of Sin to another, and plunge his and their own Souls almost irrecoverably into the earthly Darkness and the Wrath of God. I fpeak it as a most certain Truth, which I have a well-grounded Knowledge of, in the Centre of Nature and deepest Principle of Life.

Let the melancholy Soul beware also of inflaming itself with Anger : For Wrath is her greatest Poifon, and drives her to Madnefs, which is clearly feen in the Centre. For the Complexion-Chamber is rude and unpolifhed, like the wild and uncultivated Earth, to which it is best refembled; it is also as the Earth was in the Beginning of the Creation, of itself without Form and void, and hath but a very slender Hold on the great Wheel of Nature. Whence it falls out, that upon a too vehement Excitation of the Fire of Anger, the Wheel of Nature whirls about with fuch a tumultuous Noife, that it makes the Body of the angry Man even vifibly to tremble. Now then the Complexion-Chamber being fo empty and void of Subftance, the broken Wheel cannot fo eafily cement again, nor the Thoughts be reduced to an orderly Confiftency or Composedness; but all runs about in a Hurly-burly, fierce, fiery driving of Wrath and Fury; fo that the Mind cannot fix the Thoughts in any fleady Pofture of Cogitation, as in mad Men is most apparently feen. Nor is he knowing of what he does, but as the difordered Wheel of the inward Nature moves, fo are the tumultuous Motions of the outward Members of the Body: The Devil alfo flily delights to fifh in thefe troubled Waters, infinuates his Imagination therewith, aggravates the Madnefs yet more, and makes it his Inftrument to work much Mifchief. This Wheel well becometh the outward Spirit; but then the poor Soul alfo lays Hold on it, and caufeth it to make Imprefions of great Horrour upon her Spirit. Yet let no Man pronounce any Soul damned, during the Time of this Life, for the heavenly Sign of the Crofs remains vet, upon which the Door of Grace standeth wide open. The Soul shut up in the Melancholy-Chamber must likewife carefully preferve herfelf clear from Covetoufnefs, yea with the greatest Diligence; for it is a Thing no less baneful to her than For Covetoufnefs is an earthly Defire; the Complexion is alfo earthly; Anger. and this Chamber being, as was faid, empty and void, its Defire does naturally attract the earthly Substance into its empty Manfion, and fills it with fuch dark Matter, wherein the meer Wrath of God, with all Unrighteoufnefs and Falfehood, lies enclofed, with much other Evil of the Nature of the terrene Property, which make the Complexion, being itfelf an earthly Defire, yet stronger and faster tied to the Earth than before.

Chap. 5.

Upon which earthly Matter, the Soul, feeding with her Imagination, feels afterwards, upon the awakening of Confcience, the fierce Judgement of God burning in her fiery Vehicle, who is inflamed and made hot by that evil Fewel of Falfehood and Unrighteoufnefs which Covetoufnefs had piled up in Store. Now, the poor Soul finding herself thus burning in God's Wrath, and encompassed only with that vast Congeries of that evil earthly Matter of Falsehood and Unrighteousness, when this Fire is still more and more kindled, cannot but fall into an Excess of Doubting, and defpair of the Grace of God.

Know, therefore, of a Truth, that for the melancholy Spirit, there is nothing better than to lead a fimple retired Life, in a mean Condition, where there is no Temptation to Pride, and where he may live foberly and temperately, not having his Mind charged with a Multiplicity of worldly Cares; which, if he be neceffitated to fometimes, he must begin and end all in the Fear of God, and constant Exercise of Prayer, which will carry him on with Profit through all his Employments.

For the melancholy Chamber thus prepared is an excellent Council-Houfe. It hath a Door open Heavenward. While it keeps itfelf in a watchful Pofture of Sobriety, it pierces every Whit as deep as the Sanguine. But without God's Fear it obtains nothing beyond the shallow Comprehension of the natural Reason. If she stand open, and hath her Nativity in a Sign of which Saturn is Lord, fhe lays a Foundation of the greatest Mischief which hath plagued Mankind, almost from the Beginning of the World. She builds *Babel*, and thereby deceiveth both herfelf and others; by which, with her native Aufterity, fhe gains Power and Reverence among the Sons of Men.

Therefore let a Man that is thus complexioned (however knowing as he thinks of that he hath in Hand) attempt nothing without Prayer. Let him always in the first Place commend his Heart, Thoughts, Mind, Will, and Actions, into the holy Hands of the higheft God, to be directed by his Wifdom, to the Performance of his good Pleafure, and pray earneftly that he will be the fole Regent in all his Defires and Undertakings; fo may the Complexion, freed from its Delufions by the in-dwelling Wifdom of God, be in his Hand a ferviceable Inftrument of much Good. Without this, none thus complexioned can in the publick Office perform ought that is good and well-pleafing to God.

The Sixth Chapter.

Of the other Three Complexions. A general Looking-Glass, wherein their several Natures and Properties are represented to the discerning Eye, very briefly described, as it were out of the Light of God's Grace fet before the Eyes of my Understanding in the Spirit.

1. Of the CHOLERICK.



HE Man that hath his beft Treafure, the noble Soul, inhabiting in the Cholerick Complexion, muft above all Things exercife himfelf in Humility; otherwife he ftands in very great Danger. He muft pour this Water of Humility and Meeknefs into his Fire, that his noble Image be not there-with inflamed above Meafure; for fhe is full of Pride, Severity, and fudden Anger, and is therefore of all Men feared and highly extolled, but truly lowed by for

loved by few, except the Divine Water from Heaven, viz. the noble Humility, defcend down and incorporate with her Fire. Then doth her Fire break forth into a glorious,

Chap. 6.

mild, and harmles Flame, which gives Light and Warmth, and attracts to it the Affections of all Men.

For this Chamber hath a native Luftre of its own in itfelf, in the outward Nature, but is commonly void of Mildnefs and Humility, except the hath Jupiter or Venus Lord of the Afcendant of her Nativity. Yet hath fhe inveloped under Venus's foft Mantle her Devil, which tortures her Day and Night, with ftrong Temptations to Unchaftity. And I tell it now for a Warning, that there is great Danger in this Complexion, yea, much greater than in the *melancholy*. For here comes the Devil in his Angel's Vizard of Light; which, as the natural Proceed of the Fire of the Complexion, tickles the Soul with the pleafing Senfe of her native Light, whence the grows highminded. He reprefents all Things to her Imaginations, as flightedly to be regarded, and fo fhe fwallows down glibly, and without Remorfe of Confcience, all his poifoned Baits of Sin, as Swearing, Curfing, light and lafcivious Talking, fo that to defpite and unhallow the holy Name of God in the Soul is a Thing usually practifed in this Chamber. The wrathful fiery Effence bears up the Mind, that it can very hardly (efpecially in a right repentant Abstinence) fink itfelf down into a divine Temper of true fpiritual Love and Meeknefs. It rather adheres rigidly to its wrathful Principle, will fubdue all by Terrour, and make all ftand in Awe of him. If withal its Nativity happened to be in an earthly Sign, there is then fmall Good that may tend to God's Honour to be naturally hoped for from this Complexion.

He, therefore, that hath his most precious Treasure locked up in this Storehouse had need be very circumspect both over his inward Life and outward Actions.

For the poor deluded Soul fixes her Imagination thereupon, and thence rejoicing in the flight Comfort of that natural Light, takes no Notice that the hath ftill her Refidence in God's Wrath in the Hellifh Fire; till either it awaken itfelf in her, or till the come to be bereft of her outward Fire-luftre, by the Death of this Body. Then the appeareth in her native Colours, a proud angry Devil, and muft have her Abode in the Eternal Darknefs.

Therefore it is good for fuch a Soul not to labour to purchafe to itfelf any high Degree of worldly Power and Honour; but, if in the Way of divine Providence they fall to her Lot, then not to pleafe her Imagination with reflecting upon the Thoughts of her Greatnefs: For fhe hath naturally a proud Fire-eye, eafy to be enflamed. An earneft and humble cafting down of herfelf in Prayer before God is her beft Security.

This Kind of Soul is eafily elevated by her fiery Complexion into the falfe Complexion of a triumphant natural Joy, which the often miftakes for the lively Emanations of God's Spirit. But it is a grofs Error. The Approaches of the Spirit of God, when it reveals itfelf in the Soul, comes like that ftill fmall Voice of God to *Elias*, clad with the greateft Humility and meek Calmnefs of Spirit. O what a bleffed Serenity and divine Triumph doth calm the Fire-Complexion in the Soul at its Appearance there: But it here rather remains in its own inward Centre, and hath very rarely its Outflowings into the outward Skirts of this felf-admiring mafterly Complexion.

Therefore take Warning, ftrive diligently after Meeknefs in Words and Works, fo fhall not thy Complexion be able to kindle the Fire of Hell in thee. For God loveth an bumble and contrite Spirit.

Thou art not by thy Complexion at all debarred from Communion with God, provided thou abufe not the Good of it, and beware of the Evil. Be fure thou doft all with a fincere Defire to the fole Honour of God, and crucify thine own Will, and then thy Complexion fhall do thee no Harm.

Of the SANGUINE.

THOU mayeft live orderly according to this noble Complexion, but let not Hypocrify take Place in it. By the Largeness of thy Comprehension, thou art capable of great Inventions. Take Heed thou bring not Stubble and Straw into thy fanguine Habitution, and mistake and give it forth for the Holy Ghost. For thou hast in thy Complexion a shining Light; it is but human, however defile it not, nor debase it by the letting in of earthly Vanity.

A fober temperate Life is good for thee. Keep thyfelf carefully from Drunkennefs, ieft thou cafteft thyfelf wilfully into thine Enemy's Arms. Thou art much inclined to Love; place it upon the right Object, love not Unchaftity and Pride.

And though thou art naturally of a pliant, gentle, and humble Difposition, yet mayest thou be easily surprized with Pride. For thou bearest about thee (as the Air and upper Waters) a Receptacle of all the Influences of the Stars and Planets.

If thou wilt enter into the Fear of God, and behave thyfelf aright therein, thou mayeft eafily find the great Myftery; yet not of thyfelf, but through God's gracious Revelation, only thou haft above other Complexions a lightfome Chamber, and an open Door thereunto. Therefore, beware with what Kind of Food thou nourifheft thy Soul.

For there is nothing fo good by Nature, but it may be converted and abufed to Evil, by the letting in that which is evil, to contaminate and commix with it. If Men defpife thee, pafs it over with Neglect, and truft in God. For this will often happen unto thee from the Wife of this World, by Reafon of the candid Simplicity of thy Difpofition. Keep well what thou haft, content thyfelf with the pure Simplicity of the Divine Wifdom, and have no Commerce with the fubtle Inventions of the alienated Humanity, left otherwife to thy Hurt, thou admit a Stranger into thy noble Palace. It is better to fuffer here a little Shame, than everlafting Mifery hereafter.

If thou fhouldeft addict thyfelf to Drunkennefs, the Devil would then bring into thy tender Houfe great Misfortune and much Evil. For thy Complexion is moft hateful to him, being a Property wherein he can have no Poffeffion, till he hath firft infected it by the Introduction of falfe Imaginations, or fome finful Mifufe of the Creature. A private quiet Life is beft for thee; but thou art full of wandering Thoughts, and like the Air thou art refembled to, eafily takeft in all Imprefions, and as eafily letteft them vanifh again.

Take Heed to thy going out, and coming in; mark well what thou letteft out of thy Soul, and what thou takeft in, that it be not the Product of a ftarry Influence, but a genuine Iffue of the Deity in thee. Elfe, if thou be not very watchful, thou mayeft be eafily milled to the deceiving both of thyfelf and others.

Of the PHLEGMATICK.

THE Truth and Righteoufnefs were an excellent Medicine in thee, for otherwife thou art full of Lies, and little regardent what thou given forth, or takeft in.

Poor Soul, thou haft a very dangerous Way, and a vaft Ocean of Sorrow to pass through. In this Complexion, thou art naturally inclined to a perpetual Defilement of thyfelf in Sin, both in Words and Deeds. Water hath, indeed, a bright Transplendence and Repercussion of Light; yet it is but a false Mirrour, and fuch is that of the poor Soul in this Complexion. For the Water receives all Things indifferently into itfelf, be they good or ill, which it keeps and darkens itfelf therewith.

Chap. 6. A Treatife of the Four Complexions.

In like Manner goes it with this Complexion: She receives all the poifonous Influences of the Stars into her Imagination, and prefents them as a Looking-Glafs to the poor captive Soul to contemplate in; which false Shadow she mistaking for a Substance, models for herfelf in Words and Works answerable thereunto.

O what a Treafury of fmooth glozing Words hath this Complexion in Store, to fell, like the fresh springing Waters, to every one at an easy or no Cost, yet not unmixed with a concealed Bitterness from the Stars Infection. It makes no Scruple of deceiving with lying Pretences, which are the fair Tapestry its Hypocrify lies shrowded under.

There is no Deceit feems too much to this Complexion. Lies are her Mantle of Hypocrify. With a fuperficial Appearance of Religion fhe would fain pafs for a good Chriftian and Servant of God, though living in *Babel*.

Thou doft not eafily of thyfelf difcover the Unrighteoufnefs of thy own Ways; but, if a Man come before thee with a Spark of a true Light, thou mayeft receive it into thy Mirrour. The beft Council for thee is, that thou know thyfelf a Man more than ordinarily addicted to Sin, yet mayeft well enter into effectual Repentance, if thou wilt pray to God for the Government of thy floating Water by his Holy Spirit, wherewith the depraved Affection and Defire of thy Conftellation may be reftrained that it poffers not the Soul, and drive it on Headlong into Folly.

A temperate Sobriety will also conduce much to thy Health both of Body and Mind; and to ftand always upon thy watch, and to be frequent in Prayer, and conftant in the Fear of God, will fecure thee against all the Evil of thy Nature and Constellation. For he that is wholly actuated by his Constellation, lives no otherwise than a Beast. But when a Man fets up the Fear of God, as a Ruler in his Heart, the Soul then becomes Lord of her outward Inclinations, and compels them all into an Obedience to the divine Light; otherwise the Complexion becomes the Soul's Master and Instructor, which though the cannot govern in her own power, yet the prefents before the Soul in her Mirrour, the feveral Effects of the Configurations of the Stars and Elements, wherewith the Soul comes to be bewitched and led into Captivity.

Conclusio totius.

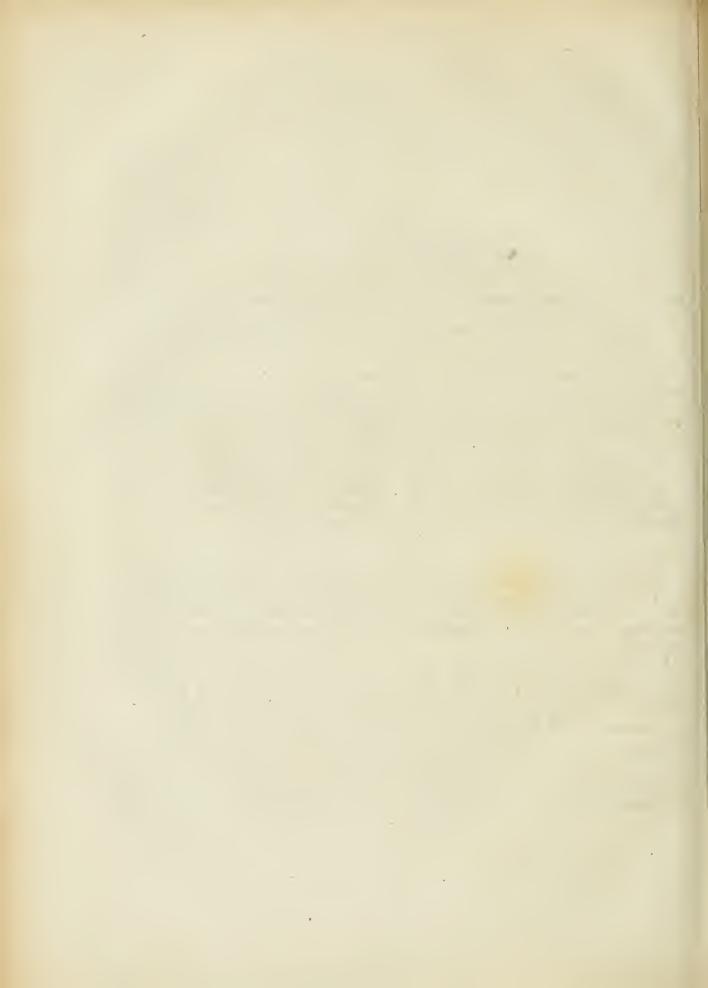
Therefore, let a Man behave himfelf as becomes a Man, giving the Dominion of his Life to the manly Reafon and Light of God fhining therein, and not fuffer himfelf to be hurried on by the brutifh Inftincts of his Complexion, as a Beaft to the Slaughter, fo may he win the Poffeffion of the higheft and eternal Good; let his Complexion be what it will.

For there is no Complexion fo noble and pure in Nature, but is capable of Infection from the malignant Imprefies of the Stars, and of the Devil, and fo the Man in Danger of being thereby led Captive into Sin and Death, if forfaking his true Pilot, he will fuffer his Ship to be carried on by every Wind blowing from that Principle.

Therefore, is that of St. Peter to all Complexions a most necessary and feasionable Advice.

Be fober, and watch, for your Adverfary the Devil goes about, as a roaring Lion, feeking whom he may devour.

Withftand him in the Faith and Fear of God, and be never fecurely carelefs of his Temptations.



T R E A T I S E

A

CHRIST'S TESTAMENTS,

BAPTISM, AND THE SUPPER.

IN TWO BOOKS.

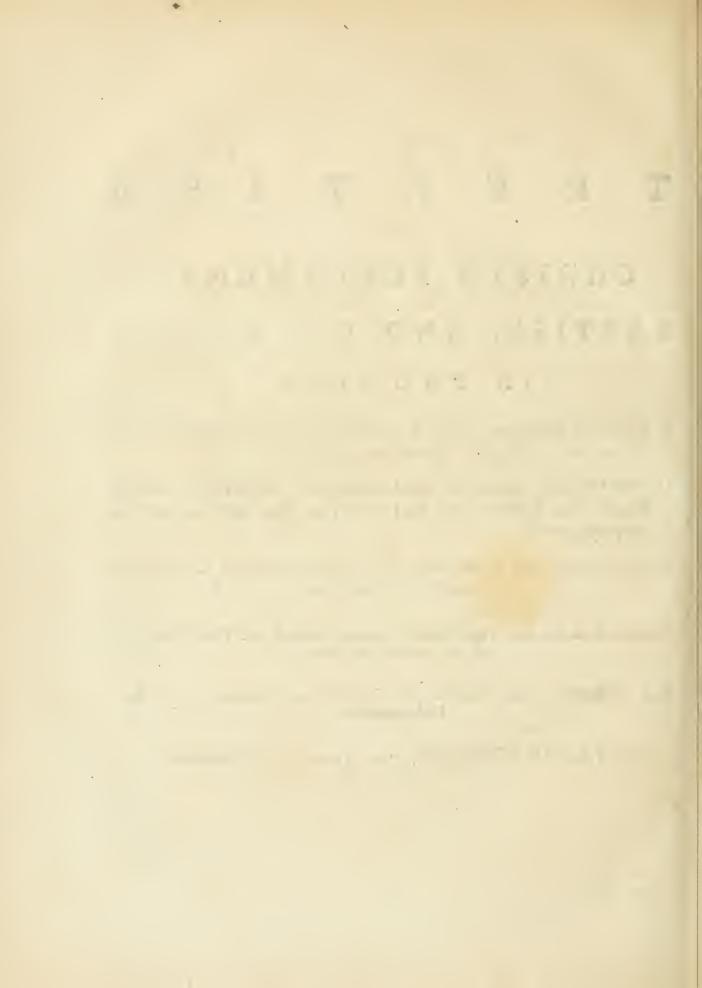
- I. Of Holy Baptism, how it is to be underftood in the Ground of it, and why a Christian should be baptised.
- II. Of the Holy Supper of the Lord CHRIST, what it is, with the Benefit and Effects of it, and how the fame may be worthily. *participated* of.

And how they are to be understood, both according to the Old, and New Teftament.

Set forth from the true Theofophical Ground, through the Three Principles s of the Divine Revelation,

And presented to the Children of God for the Information of their *Understandings*.

By JACOB BEHMEN, the Teutonick Theofopher.



R F H A \mathbb{C} H ΤΟ ΤΗΕ R E A E R 1).

HESE two little Books of the *Testaments*, the one of *Baptism*, the other of the *Supper*, do the most deeply and plainly treat of those two grand Mysteries of any Book extant fince the Apostles Times, and clearly fatisfy the Doubts concerning them. This Treatise also shows who is a fit *Administrator* of *Baptism*. And it reconciles the Difference of Opinion about *Trensublicantiation* Consultation and the *Perticipation* of mean about Transubstantiation, Consubstantiation, and the Participation of meer

Bread and Wine, and fhows how to understand truely the right Participation of the true Flefh and Blood of Chrift under Bread and Wine. But we must know God before we can know his Inftitutions: And if we know not who he is, how can we know that we love him, and that it is not fomewhat elfe which we love inftead of him? For it is faid by the Apostle John, " He that faith he loveth God and bateth his Brother, is a Lyar and " I John iv. the Truth is not in him: For if a Man loveth not his Brother whom he hath feen, how can be 20, 8. love God whom he hath not feen? And he that loveth not, knoweth not God, for God is Love. Further the fame Apostle fays, that b God is Love, and he that dwelleth in Love, dwelleth b 1 John, iv, in God and God in him: And how can any one know this excellent Thing Love, in which 15. whoever dwells is " paffed from Death to Life, if he knows not that he has it in him; and I John, ili. then how can he either know God, or love him? This Love must be in us if we be the 14. Difciples of Chrift; nay, there is not any Thing mentioned in the whole Bible concerning Heaven and Redemption, but we must have it in us while we are in this Life, or elfe we are not Partakers of it; yea, God has shed abroad his Love into our Hearts, . which is that Word of Truth and Life which is able to fave our Souls, and does perfectly fave them that a receive it, that is believe. And it is both fhed abroad and received by a Yield to it very many Souls, that neither know what that Word is, nor how they received it : For in Ocedience-Example, when any Man is *troubled* at his doing of *Evil*, and is forry for it, and wifhes tates of it. from his Heart he had not done it, endeavours to have a better Watch over himfelf, refolves never to do the fame again, defiring Strength to be able to refift his doing of Evil any more, being careful left evil Suggestions in his Mind should allure him, and entice him to any Evil again, and conftantly walks thus circumfpectly in his whole Life to the End of his Days; this Man has the Love of God fled abroad in his Heart, and has received it, elfe it could not bring forth fuch Fruits of the Spirit : And he that is fo led by the Spirit is the Child of God, though it may be fuch a one does not know, if you ask him, what God's Love is, though he dwells in it. The Reason why there is fo fmall a Progrefs in the Knowledge of Christianity, and the true Institutions of God, is

becaufe Men think to learn those Things by Rote, and not by Heart: And some are so far Enemies to themselves, which is deeply to be lamented, that if they read that the Scripture fays a Thing, they care not what it means, or how to understand it right, by seeking and finding the Thing out which is spoken of, that they may be sure of the Meaning of what they read in that inestimable Book of God.

The Apostle has directed us to try or examine all Things, but hold that which is good : In outward Things we are eafily perfuaded to try before we truft in them; but concerning inward Things we are for the most Part ready to take them upon Trust, and never try or examine whether those Things are fo or no; as the noble Bereans did, who were commended for *fearching* or examining the Scriptures, to fee whether those Things were so or not; not whether those Words were written, but whether the Things mentioned were fuch, for they had Experience of the Things in Scripture before: But there is a Fear in fome, that if we should be fo inquisitive, and prying into Mysteries, we should run into the Extreme of being too wife, which cannot be, except in our own Conceit; for our Saviour fays, be ye wife as Serpents, but innocent as Doves. And indeed true Wifdom is required to be capable of apprehending the Inftitutions of God; and not reading and conceiving only, but living the Life of Christ, whereby we shall come to the true Knowledge of Chrift within us, who, though from the Beginning of our Existence he has been knocking and calling at the inward Door of our Hearts, invitibly and without a Form, before our knowing and receiving him; yet after we have opened to him, and heard his Call by yielding our Hearts in Obedience thereunto, he will get a Form in us, and be born in us, and we shall be regenerated in him, and so we shall often feel him and see him within; but then we must after that attain the Stature of a Man in Christ, and be his Disciples and Scholars, and be taught by the Holy Ghost proceeding from him in us, before we can know and underftand fuch Mysteries as his Institutions are : But if we did feek, we fould find God and Chrift in our Hearts; for though they be in us we find them not, because we examine not what, and who they are. And we are discouraged in our feeking, partly because many have fought as we have accounted it right, and have not found; but the Truth is, they have not fought in the right Place; they look to find God any where but in their Hearts, and yet he that cannot find him there, fhall never be able to find him at all; but there whoever feeks shall find him who is the Fountain, from whence all Things flow; the Scriptures flowed from him, and whatever could poffibly have been written, is bidden in him: The Prophets and Apoftles wrote and fpoke what they underftood, but God was in their Hearts and Minds, and filled them with the understanding of the Holy Spirit : Our Saviour Jefus Chrift had not the Spirit by Meafure, for in him dwelled the Fullness of the Deity corporeally; and he grew in Understanding till he had the Unction above his Fellows; from which Understanding in him proceeded those Sayings, on Account of which the People confessed, that be taught as one baving Power, and not as the Scribes and Pharifees; who though they were learned in the Scriptures, yet Chrift faid to them; Ye err, not knowing the Scriptures; that is, the Meaning of the Things expressed in them, nor the Power of God; and he that underftands not the Thing in his Mind which he would utter, cannot rightly fpeak nor write of it. The Scriptures are the Writings of Men full of Divine Wildom and Underftanding; but few other Books are written by fuch as fo much as thought that the Apostles had so thorough a Knowledge of what they wrote in Divine Mysteries. Some there are that feem to think that the Writers of the Scriptures had it by fuch a Kind and Manner of Revelation, as if a Man or Angel should relate and dictate Words to them, and they themselves have no more Understanding of it, than their Reason can apprehend upon the bare *kearing* of the Words; and that is all the Skill fome of this Age account possible to be attained in the Mysteries of God: But we are directed by the Apostle

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Yames, who well understood what he faid by Experience, that if we want Understanding we foculd afk it of God : And though God be in every one, and every one lives, moves, and has his Being in him, yet unlefs the Spirit of God moves and teaches us in our Understandings, we know him not: Where the Fruits of the Spirit are, in that Man's Heart the Spirit of God has moved and taught him in his Understanding : But from that imall Measure of Understanding, he is not able presently to apprehend the Mysteries of that Spirit, and of those Fruits, that is, from whence they spring, how they are begotten and brought forth, and how they grow; nor can they be known but by the fame Spirit whofe Fruits they are. He that has not the Fruits of this Spirit, which are Holinefs, Peace, Righteoufnefs, Joy in the Hely Ghost, enjoys not the Kingdom of God, nor till we have fought and found Peace and Holinefs, shall we fee God : And except we be born again of Water and the Holy Spirit, we cannot enter into the Kingdom of Heaven, although it be * within us. Now, can any teach what it is to be born again, and what * Luke xvii. this Water and Holy Spirit are, but he that has them, and has been born again by them? 21. I would wifh that Men were diligent to defire fuch *fpiritual Things*, and then God, who dwells in their Hearts, would feel and hear their Defires, and breathe forth his Holy Spirit in them, and *fatisfy* their Defires with his Gifts and Graces: And then he would fill their Minds and Understandings also with the Knowledge of all his Mysteries, and fo they would learn in the School of Chrift by Divine Experience the true Institutions of God.

All the Arts and Trades in the World are Mysteries, and are not truely known, but by those that have had Experience in them; then how can there be a skilful Dispenser of the Myfteries of God, but by Experience in them; we are able to learn them by Experience, but without it we know no more of them than the very Beafts: The Devils, that far furpass mortal Men in Knowledge, cannot know the Mysteries of God, because they cannot experience them; but those of Darkness they work, and therefore know them : And we are placed in this World to work the Works of God, that we may know what the good and acceptable Will of God is, and therefore we fhould work out our Salvation with Fear and trembling, by Obedience in well-doing; and that will bring us to feel and know the good Spirit of God, which will teach us the Way and Course how to find every Thing, if we learch and enquire in that Spirit; therefore let us endeavour after that which is holy, and we shall feel and experience what the God of Holines is; and then we shall clearly understand the Scriptures, and the Writings of all other Men: We shall be able to *difcover* what is true and what is falfe in all the Words and Writings of any Man, in an understanding and demonstrative Manner, to the convincing of all Hearers, both in Divine and Natural Things.

It were to be wished, that none were so prefumptuons as to arrogate to themselves, that they are fuch as perform the true Inftitutions of God, unless they have the fame Holy Spirit of God filling their Hearts, as they had of whom it is recorded in the Holy Scriptures, that they performed them right : When they are fcarce truly Children of God, let them have a Care that they fuffer not others to account of them above what they are, but rather inform them fincerely that they are not fuch as they take them to be: And let them not take upon them to be called God's faithful Servants, Ministers of God, Preachers of the Word, Elders, Teachers, Pastors, Overfeers, Meffengers, and Ambaffadors of Chrift, or Apoftles, fuch as are fent from God; neither should any mention those Texts of Scripture which speak of the true Officers of Chrift, as if the fame were meant and applicable to themfelves, and fo urge them, that those Hearers who have not the Ability to difcern the Truth in Things that differ, are made confident to maintain ftiffly that they mean them, as well as they did the Apoftles, Evangelifts,

The PREFACE.

and other faithful Teachers in those Days. Whereas if they truely examined themselves according to the Scriptures, they should find they ought rather to be esteemed Enemies of God and of his Son Jesus Christ our Lord: But let us press forward in the Ways of Godlines, that we may be at length strong Men in Christ, and enjoy his Institutions *in* the *Power*, as they were, and are enjoyed in the Spirits and Souls of all the faithful holy People, who have true Understanding and Knowledge in the *Divine* Mysteries by Experience; such were the Prophets, and Apostles, and the faithful in all Ages.

He, who confiders these Books, will find that the Author knew and wrote experimentally; and if we follow his Doctrine and Experience, we may attain to the underderstanding of his Writings, which when we have arrived at, we shall leave feeking afterthe most defirable worldly Things, which pass away in a Moment, and press after the Prize of the high Calling of God in Chrift Jesus.

ETTER

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* CAROL VON ENDERN.

Our Salvation is in the Life of Jesus Christ in us.

THOME TOBLE Sir, beloved in Chrift, with the hearty Defire of the Divine **H Light in the working Power of the Holy** *Ens* in our *Emanuel*, I fend **OVER NOTE** over to you the little Book of Chrift's *Teftaments*, with the Preface to **I.** It fhould have been written but *fingly* in the three first Sheets, for **I.** Would have written it all over again, and had begun with the first 55 66 /A 66 55 66 I would have written it all over again, and had begun with the first # Zomo E# CC. Chapter: And I am purposed to bring to the Press this little Book in " a more child-like Manner, for the better understanding of the fimple. But because " of the high Sense, I let the + one be written against the other; seeing you and others " exercifed Lovers underftand this Senfe well : And fo the fublime Underftandings may " have that which is *bigb*, and the fimple that which is *lowly* in the Senfe; yet there is " one and the fame Understanding in them both; though in the lower Sense more fim-" ple Words might be made use of : And fo I commit you to the continual faving Love " of Jesus Christ."

Dated at Gerlitz, May 7, 1624.

JACOB BEHMEN.

* Charles of Endern.

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THE

AUTHOR'S PREFACE.

SHEWING

How the Testaments of CHRIST must be fundamentally understood, rightly participated of, and worthily fed upon.

A LOOKING-GLASS FOR TEACHER AND HEARER.

1. 洋茶茶茶 HRISTIAN loving Reader, this little Book of the Testaments of Christ; ※ 灵灵 然 in this prefent Time, when Men strive only about Opinions, ought well to be C confidered. Men are wholly and altogether departed from the right under-flanding, feeing they will maintain Christ's Testaments with Disputing and the Sword.

2. There needs no disputing about it, only an earnest sincere penitent Man, who hath the Faith, understandeth this Testamentary " Institution and Participation in the Power of Covenants-Chrift, but it is Foolifhnefs to the natural Man, and cannot be apprehended, I Cor. ii. 14. ing.

3. There belongeth quite another earnest Sincerity to the true understanding, which is not apprehended by human Reason, and is rightly understood by no Man, unless the Spirit of Christ open it to him in his Heart.

4. There lyeth a fast Seal before it, which no Reason or Art can break up, but only that flain Lamb of the Houfe of Ifrael, who hath the Key of David, Rev. iii. 7. Chap. iii. 5.

5. Christ's Testaments are to Reason without the Divine Light, a closed Book, but to the true Children of Chrift, they are an opened Book. Chrift's Testaments are a Seal of the firm and Eternal Covenant of God, wherewith God hath received Man to Grace again after the horrible Defection, and fealed him with the flowing forth of his Love, by his Blood and Death, that we b should believe his Word and Promise, which he hath revealed to us in the Holy Scripture b Or, might, concerning his Son, with the Redemption from Sin, and heretofore declared by the Prophets.

6. Which Word, in the flowing forth of his Love, is come into our Humanity, and hath affumed a human Soul, alfo Flefs and Blood, and hath established this Eternal Covenant with bis Blood and Death : And so now be giveth bis Testament to bis faithful Ones for a ° Pledge, ° Aufsbeute. and fo maketh them Branches on the Vine of his Flesh and Blood, fo that they are embodied to Talent, or himself therewith, and made his right Children, in whom HE himself will dwell with his Earnest Pen-Flesh and Blood, with this Testamentary Pledge: So that thereby they may pray to the Father * X with joyful Affiance in true childlike Humility, in the Name of his Son JESUS CHRIST, and Jo he will give them this Grace, John xv1. 23.

7. This Testament he offereth to us after a twofold Manner: First, through his Word preached, whereby he stirreth and openeth the Hearts of the Hearers, that they enter into true Repentance for their Sins, and so procure themselves this Pledge of his Testaments.

⁴Or effential. 8. Secondly, Through the true ⁴ fubftantial Participation of his Flefh and Blood, by the Mouth of Faith with Bread and Wine, whereby he fealeth the Faith with his Blood and Death, and thereby openeth the Life's understanding of the inward Divine Hearing; so that the poor fallen Man, (which was dead to the Divine Hearing through Sin) attaineth again the Divine Hearing in his Understanding, and so is converted again, and so entereth into his first Inheritance, which he had in Paradise, and giveth up his Will to God, who reneweth his the and dwelleth in him with his Pledge of this Testament; and powerfully worketh in him in his Faith, and generateth him to be a new Creature; which with its Spirit walketh in Heaven and is a right Image of God, whereby the earthly fleshly Will is daily killed, and the new born Will daily goeth to Heaven, John vi. 56. Phil. iii. 20.

9. Which Heaven in the inward Ground of his Life, is revealed in the Spirit of Christ in * Or Senses. him, where the good Angelical 'Thoughts climb up upon the right Jacob's Ladder, (Gen. xxviii. 12.) and Christ his Lord sitteth above on the Top of it at the Right-hand of God, and daily prefenteth them with his human and heavenly Flesh and Blood before the Wrath of God, and the severe Judgement, and is with him in all his Need: Also incloseth his Prayers in himself, and thereby prefenteth them before Death, Hell, the Devil, and the Anger of God.

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Impregnated, or conceived.
Darbeut.
Celebration.
Text. in.
Or Sacrament.

10. This * Publication, both of his Word taught, as it is written in the Bible, and is b received in the Sacramental Participation, where he i proffereth his Word in his Flesh and Blood, a Christian Man should receive, and find himself in this * Custom, and unite and the himfelf as a Member with the Congregation of Christ; for in Christ we are all but one, as a Tree 1 and its Branches, Gal. iii. 28.

11. It is not fo to be understood, that this Covenant and Testament is given only by an outward hearing of the Word preached, and Participation of Bread and Wine at the ™ lestament, as the present World fo erreth in many Hearts: No. it must be a right fincere Earnest with true working Repentance, fo that God with the Kcy of his Love unlocketh and openeth the Hearing and the right Mouth, which shall receive this Testament, fo that the poor Soul bave a right Hunger and Thirst after it, and bring its Desire, through Christ's Sufferings, dying, Death, and Resurcestion to it.

12. Otherwise there is no true Mouth for such Participation. It must be a right, earnest, sincere Purpose, that must put off the defiled Garment, and be willing to pass into a new Life. It must be doing, or it availeth nothing.

13. This Pledge belongeth only to Christ's Children, which so bear and keep the Word in their Hearts, that it bring forth Fruit. There must be great Earnestness both in the Teacher and Hearer; for if any will handle and impart the Covenant of Christ, he must himself be capable of the Covenant and Testament. If the Sheep must hear the Voice of Christ out of the Mouth of any, and follow him, then also the Spirit and Power of Christ must be in that Man's Voice: Else he is but a Hireling, and the Sheep hear not Christ's Voice from his Mouth, but only the Word of Man, John x.

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THE AUTHOR'S PREFACE.

14. So alfo in like Manner, the Hearer's Ear should be directed to God in true Repentance, that he alfo may hear the Voice of Christ; not only with outward Ears, but with the Ears of Divine Power, that the Teacher's and Hearer's Power may strike together; that the Spirit of Christ may work " together with them, and the Heart may find the Teacher's Power, that "Text, Begood Fruit may grow from it.

15. A Teacher should not teach for the Sake of Wages only, but should know and well confider, that he standeth there in Christ's Stead, and that Christ will teach through him, if he be a right ° Shepherd. ° Or Pastor.

16. So alfo the Hearers should incline their Ear to that, and confider that they should there bear Christ's Voice, and receive it with great Earnessness; and not think it is enough to go into the Church, and there sit an Hour, to play the Hypocrite, and hear a Sermon; and remain afterwards as before: No, such going to Church and hearing, is no Service of God: It bet-

tereth them not, if in the Sermon or Preaching they have not heard Christ teach in their Hearts : Going to Church maketh none virtuous, unless he heareth in the Church God's Word workingly in his Soul.

17. So alfo it is with the Sacraments; we should not think it is enough to confess and go away, if such a Custom did take away Sins without true Repentance, and that he may fin a-new afterwards: No, it is not so; whosoever is washed, and afterwards defilet himself with the same Mire, he is then as he was before.

18. Christ must absolve thee in thy Soul with his Sufferings and Death, and inspeak or inspire his Satisfaction into thee in thy Soul, else it availeth not. The Priest's Mouth is only an outward Instrument, and co worketh in his Spirit: But if he be a Hireling, he cannot co-work; but yet the Covenant of God in Christ Jesus worketh in the repentant Heart, and absolve th it.

19. Loving Brethren, both Teacher and Hearer, who handle the Covenant of Christ, have a Care what you do; there is great Earness required, that you be not guilty of the Death of Christ: Consider diligently the great severe Earness of God, how HE hath instituted this Covenant with so great bard Pain and Anguish, through so great Reproach and Sufferings: It must needs be from a very great Cause, that this Testament was ordained with such severe Earness.

20. God requireth of Man again Earnestness, to the receiving this Testament: Not with cold lukewarm Hearts, only to cover over Sin with the Sufferings of Christ, and comfort one's felf with it in Impenitency.

21. It is not a Forgivene's from without, which is imputed to Man from without : No, but through Christ's Blood and Death : When the poor Soul penetrateth into that, then the Sufferings, Dying, and Refurrection, together with the Satisfaction, in this Testamentary Covenant is put on to it in the Blood of Christ. This killeth Sin, Death, and Hell, and leadeth the poor Soul to the Father, in Christ.

22. It is not enough for a Man to know that Chrift died for Sin, and affenteth to it, and boldeth it for true, and receiveth the Satisfaction as a Work done: No, no, there is no fuch receiving; but the whole Man muft give itfelf thereinto, and muft will to die in Chrift's Death to the evil natural own Will, as also to wicked Lufts: And then Chrift putteth on him his * X 2

163

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THE AUTHOR'S PREFACE.

Vistory and Satisfattion, and the true heavenly Spirit springeth forth through Christ's Death ip his Resurrection, as a fair Flower out of the wild Earth, and there is a true Christian born, who is a Branch on the Vine Christ, John xv.

23. Now there belongeth no great Art or Skill to this, but only a childlike Simplicity and Humility: The Ploughman is as near it as the Doctor: They must all in the Simplicity of Christ enter into Humility, and come with the lost Son, and the Publican in the Temple; there is no other Way to it.

24. There needs no great Speculation about it, with what trimmed Words or Behaviour Man cometh thereto, but we must come only with the Children which yield to the Father under bis Rod, and pray for Grace.

25. He who hath learned much, and knoweth how to fit himsfelf for it, is no more acceptable to God, than he that knoweth nothing; but yet with his whole Heart and Soul in Sorrow for Sins turneth to him, and hath Faith in the Grace, and a true earnest Purpose and Resolution to be a new Creature.

26. This Ground is only therefore brought forth fo deeply, that every one that strive about it, might fee the true inward Ground, and cease from Strife, and yield himself into the Simplicity and Love of Jesus Christ. Whereby then suddenly the Power of Satan will be diminished, and People and Nations will see that the Christians are the Children of God, if they thus walk in Love, which I wish from my Heart; for which Cause this little Book is written.

ADVERTISEMENT.



ERE the Reader that loves God is to know; First, that these two little Books were copied from the Author's *Manufcript*, as he wrote them in 1623. And Secondly, that he afterwards in 1624, upon the Defire of fome good Friends and Lovers of the Truth, defigned (as may be feen in the foregoing Letter to CAROL VON ENDERN) for the better understand-ing of the simple, to bring them both into a more child-like Form: but ing of the fimple, to bring them both into a more child-like Form; but

it is done only to Part of the third Chapter of the first Book, and no farther.

But more particularly, let the Reader take Notice that the Book is printed to the 17th Verfe of the third Chapter in double Pages. And if it be well observed, it will very much help to the understanding of this, and all his other Writings, becaufe, where the Expression is obscure in the one, it is clearer in the other : And besides, by varying the Expression, all may difcern what Latitude the Author's Words may admit of in their Meaning in all his Books.

Further, it is certain that we may be led by the feveral Expressions to the true Knowledge of fome Part of the Mystery.

But this is not to be attained by outward Hearing or Reading only, but by Experience: Teachers or Hearers that want Experience, are ordinary Teachers and Hearers, but not true ones; for fuch are extraordinary in the Account of our Times: Such Hearers are all they that underftand the Word in a feeling and fenfible Manner, and bring forth Fruit in their Lives and Conversations, and have the Power of Godliness; these can teach truely from what they know, though in a weak Measure; but those that are called ordinary Teachers, that have only a Form of Godlinefs, and deny the Power of it, cannot teach at all, nor deferve fo much as the Name of an ordinary Teacher; fuch a one is not fo much as a true Hearer. Our Saviour teaches us, that whoever will do the John vii. 17. Will of our Father which is in Heaven, shall know of his Words whether they are of God: And if he fubmits his Doctrine to be examined by every one by this Rule, why fhould not every Word of all others be examined by the fame Rule: Let us thus do, and we fhall ordinarily attain that which is indeed extraordinary, even the true Knowledge of fpiritual Things, the Things of God, which are impossible to be perceived by the natural Man. And in this Manner you are defired to judge of the Author of this Book, and no otherwife.

Of the Original of Strife

Chap. I.

The First Chapter.

Of Reason's viewing itself; how it useth to run in a Creaturely Form, when it confidereth of Christ and his Testaments.



1. #XXXXX HLL Strife and Mifunderstanding concerning Christ's Person and his Testa-A ments which he left behind him, arifeth from the defected Creaturely A Reafon, which will be a Miftrefs of all Things or Beings, and looketh only in the Multiplicity of Beings, and in the Variety and Difference of Beings, and doth but lofe itfelf in fuch viewing, and breaketh itfelf off from its Center or Original, and difperfeth the * Thoughts in the

^aOr, Senfes.

Multiplicity of Beings, that they cannot fee what their Ground is out of which they are fprung; and fo in their Confusion and running out, break themselves off from their Chaos, viz. from the Eternal WORD of God, and from the Eternal Divine speaking. In which spoken Word, all Beings, together with Understanding, Reason, and Thoughts confift, and take their Ground and Beginning from it.

2. For if the abysfal, not natural, uncreaturely GOD, viz. the Eternal ONE, speak his WORD no more, and that speaking should cease, there would be no Understanding Reason or Thoughts more; also no Nature nor Creature, and all Beings would be an Eternal Nothing: For every Life arifeth from the Exhalation of the Eternal ONE, viz. from the *Abyfs*; and there could be no Formability in the Eternal One, according to which, or out of which fomething might be made.

3. For if there be a Formability to a Figure, then there must also have been a Caufe from whence the Form were arisen, and God were not one only God, who were without Ground, Time, and Place; for all that hath a Beginning hath a Ground; but that which hath no Beginning, is without Ground and Form.

4. Every Beginning goeth out of the Eternal ONE, through the Exhalation of the Eternal ONE, whereby the Eternal ONE bringing itself into Self-viewing, Perceptibility, and Findingness, to the moving and forming of itself. Every visible and invisible Being, spiritual and corporeal, have taken their Original in the Exhalation of the Eternal ONE, and ftand with their Ground therein, for the Beginning of every Being is nothing elfe but an Imagination of the Abyfs, that the fame bring itfelf by its own Longing into an Imagination, and modelleth and imageth itfelf, and apprehendeth the Image-likenefs, and breatheth it forth from the Eternal One to a viewing of itfelf.

^b Or, ex haleth it.

5. Which ^c Breathing is the Eternal Word of the abyfial Deity; as a fpeaking forth °Or, haling. of the Abyfs into a Ground, of the unfubftantial into a fubftantial : In which the whole Creation, with the fpeaking forth, as in the Separability of the fpeaking, hath taken its Beginning, and doth yet evermore fo take it. And every Life doth confift in that Separability of the fpeaking, where the immodeled Imagination in the Exhalation parteth itfelf into Separability. In which parting the Senfibility of the only Life is underftood, where the one vieweth itfelf in the Multiplicity.

Chap. 1.

The First Chapter.

How Reason useth to view itself in a Creaturely a Imagelikenes, when a Imaginary Manner. it confidereth of Christ and his Testaments.

Whence the Strife about Christ's Testaments ariseth; and how the same is an empty unprofitable Thing.

KKKKHLL Strife and Misunderstanding concerning Christ's Person, Office, and Being or Substance, as also concerning his Testaments which he left behind him, wherein he worketh b presentially, ariseth from the defected Crea- b At present. A him, wherein he worketh " prejention, and the Opinion, and reach-turely Reafon, which runneth on only in an Imagelike Opinion, and reach-the optimized of this Myftery, and yet will be a Miftrefs of all things or Beings, will judge all Things, and doth but lofe itself in fuch

Image-likenefs, and breaketh itself off from its Center, and disperseth the ^c Thoughts, ^c Inward and runneth on in the Multiplicity, whereby its Ground is confused, the Mind dif-Thoughts. quieted, and knoweth not itfelf.

No Life can stand in Certainty, except it continue in its Center, out of which it is fprung.

Seeing then the Soul is fprung from God's Word and Will, and yet is entered into its own Luft and Defire to will of itfelf: In fuch fearching of Self-willing it cannot reach its first Ground from whence it sprung; and thereupon it runneth without its Ground in meer Uncertainty, till it return to its Original again.

Every Beginning goeth out of the Eternal ONE, viz. out of the Tri-unity of GOD, through the Exhalation, or fpeaking of the Unity of GOD. As a Fountain floweth from its Original. Through which flowing forth, the Unity bringeth itfelf into Selfviewing, Findingness, and Perceptibility, to the forming and imaging of itself. Every visible and invisible Being, both spiritual and corporeal, have taken their Original in the Exhalation of the Divine Power, and are a "Reflexion of the feparable Will of God, " Or, Refemand ftand with their Ground therein. For the Beginning of every Being is nothing elle blance or but an Imagination of the out-flown Will of God, which hath brought itielf into Separa-Antitype. bility, Formednefs, and Image-likenefs; wherein lyeth the whole Creation: And every Life doth confift in its Re-exhalation and " Reflexion in the fame Manner.

Antitype.

Seeing then that the human Life is an Out-flowing and Reflexion of the Divine **Power, Understanding, and Skill, therefore the fame ought to continue in its Original,** or else it loseth the Divine Knowledge, Power, and Skill, and with Self-speculation bringeth itself into Centers of its own, and strange imaging, wherewith its Original becometh darkened and strange.

Of the Original of Strife

Chap. 1.

d Comprehendeth. Comprehenfibility.

167

· Paral

* Or, after.

4. P L

6. Also herein is to be understood the Ground of the Properties, in that the parting of the only Longing bringeth itself into Desiringness, and a incloseth and maketh itself effential or fubstantial: In which . Inclosibility the feven Forms of Nature take their Beginning, as is fufficiently declared in our other Writings.

7. Therefore fay I, the Caufe that Men dispute and strive about God, about his Word, Effence, or Being, and Will, is, that the Understanding hath broken itself off from its Center or Ground; which breaking off is nothing elfe, but that the Properties (which are gone forth out of the Eternal out-speaking of the Word, into a Creaturely Life) have brought themselves into Self-Luft, to the out-speaking of themselves, and in their own felf-conceived Luft, have broken themfelves off from the Eternal Longing * towards the Word of the Eternal speaking, and brought themselves into an own Sensibility of Nature, and confused themselves in the Forms of Nature, where all the Thoughts or Senfes will dwell and run without the only God in Self-Speculation and Reafon; and can in no wife come to their Center or Ground, except they fink down into themfelves in the Speculation, and go again into the Ground out of which they are exifted, and fall again into the Eternal speaking Word, and give their own Wills into the Eternal speaking Word, that the fame own Will of the Creaturely Life may be out-spoken with, and in the Eternal speaking Word in the Separability of the Word.

8. In which re-out-speaking the New Regeneration of the human Life and Will is understood. For the human Life was in the Beginning of Man, in the Word of GOD, and by the Inbreathing of the Word into the buman Body was manifested, and came into Senfibility, Perceptibility, and Willing. Where then the Willing hath broken itfelf off from the Word, wherein the Life was, without Creature, and hath brought itfelf into a Self-Separability and Visibility of its Perceptibility of the five Senses. In which Senfibility it now at prefent runneth, and feeketh the Seat of God therein, but findeth only + Mestichneit. a + Measureableness, and natural and creaturely Formedness : Wherein now it striveth about its own Center. For the own Will hath brought itself into an own Center, and broken itself off from the Whole, and as to the total it is become as it were dead.

9. Therefore Christ faith, Unless ye be converted and become as Children, and be new born through Water and the Spirit, ye cannot fee the Kingdom of God, Matt. xviii. 4. John iii. 5, 7. The own Will flould go again into its nothing, and then it flandeth again in the firft *Birth*, and will be again outspoken from the Eternal Word in a Divine Will. For whatfoever it is (whofe Living and Willing willeth or runneth without the Eternal fpeaking Word) that fame is without the Eternity, and liveth meerly in the Time.

10. But feeing the Soul hath its Original out of the Eternal Word as a Power thereof, therefore it cannot reft in the Being or Effence of Time, but feeketh its own Mother, who generated it, and brought it into a creaturely Form, but its going forth, maketh that it cannot find its Mother.

11. Therefore all Strife about the Divine Mysteries is an unprofitable Thing, and is done from without, without God, in Self-Perceptibility, where the Senfibility vieweth itfelf in Nature in a creaturely Form. There is no Comprehension or true Understanding or Knowledge of God, except the image like Reafon forfake itfelf and fink down with its own Will into its Center again, out of which it is gone forth, viz. into the Eternal fpeaking Word of God; that it receive that fpeaking or breathing of God into itfelf again, and 'Diffinguish- through the Divine Science or Skill, speak in a 'speak featble and fensible Form : That it be a Dwelling and Temple of God, wherein God's Will worketh, governeth, and willeth. Elfe there is no true Knowledge or Skill concerning God and his Being or Effence.

12. For no Spirit knoweth God or his Word and Will, unlefs God's Word and Will be manifefted and flirring in it. Natural Reafon without the Light of God feeth only the natural Image-likeness, and goeth on in its own Speculation, and frameth in itself the Divine Being or Effence, as if that were just fuch a Thing. From whence is come

able.

Chap. I.

about Christ's Testaments.

As is to be known by erroneous Reafon, which ever teacheth concerning GOD, and yet hath no true Understanding: Allo it never cometh to Rest whilst it runneth on in strange imaging.

Therefore fay I, that this is the only *Caufe* that Men difpute and ftrive about God, his Word, Effence, or Being and Will; that the *Understanding* of Man hath broken itfelf off from its *Original*, and now runneth on in meer Self-Will, Thoughts, and Images in its own Luft to Selfifhnefs, and imagineth to itfelf another Ground to the Divine willing, wherein yet there is no *true* Knowledge, nor can be fo long till the *Life* returneth into its *Original*, viz. into the Divine Outflowing and Will.

And if this be done, then God's Will speaketh forth the Divine Power and Wonders again through the buman willing. In which Divine speaking the Life may know and comprehend God's Will, and 'frame itself therein. Then there is true Divine Know- 'Or Image. ledge and Understanding in Man's Skill, when his Skill is continually renewed with Divine Power, and when Divine Skill preffecth forth through the Life, in that Kind and Manner, as in the Beginning it flowed forth from the Divine Power and Skill.

As Chrift hath taught us when he faith, Unless ye be converted and become as a Child, ye shall not come into the Kingdom of God. That is, that the Life turn itself again into God out of whom it is proceeded, and forfake all its own Imaging and Lust, and so it cometh to the Divine Vision again.

All Strife about the Divine Will and Being or Effence, whereby Men delpife one another, cometh from Self Image-likenefs, that one Man comprehendeth the Image of another, viz. his Thoughts, and yet cannot rightly apprehend them. Where one Man fets himfelf in the Thought and Mind of another, and bringeth that which is his own thereinto, and compelleth that which is another's into his Meaning, and forcibly fets himfelf aloft in the Thoughts and Mind of another, and holdeth them for this proper own, and will make a Shew therewith, and therewith domineer in and over the Thoughts and Mind of others: Men muft worfhip and reverence his Thoughts and Mind, and hold them to be the Word of God, or ⁶ the fpeaking of God.

Thus Man deludeth himfelf, and robbeth God of bis Honour, taketh bis Covenant in bis Mouth, and yet hateth the Nurture of the Spirit of God, which therefore reproveth him in his Confcience, that he is but an apostate Lucifer, and will compel others into his Image, that they shall hold it for the Word of God.

VOL. IV.

SOr, Oracle s

Chap. 1

the Strife amongst the Learned in Reason, so that Men strive and dispute about God, and about his Being or Effence and Will, where each of them holdeth his Imagination for Divine and will have his own Image which he hath framed in the Imagination of his Reason to be honoured for God; whereas yet it is only a natural Image of Reason: And thus Men strive all the World over about these Images of Reason.

13. But a true Man, who flandeth rightly in the Image of God, hath no Strife in Religion : For he liveth in his first Mother, who hath formed him with Soul, Spirit, and Body, and his whole Substance, into an Image: He co-willeth and acteth with her: He is refigned into her, and yieldeth his Will to her, and she feedeth and nourisheth him : Every Property of the true refigned Man is nourifhed with its Like. As first, the Body out of the Linnus of the Earth, is nourished from the Earth: Secondly, the Body of the * Thoughts. * Senfes and Reason, which is a spiritual Body, is nourished from its Astrum or Constellation and Stars, out of which it hath its Original. Thirdly, But the Soul is nourifhed in its Principle from the Word and Being or Effence of God: For it is out of God's Word brought and come into a Body.

14. Now if it bring not itfelf into its own Imagibility and Willing into Self-bood, but bringeth its Will again into the Divine speaking, then it gets its Nourishment from the effential Word of God, viz. from the effential Wildom of God: This is its Nutriment, from whence it also reacheth and attaineth Divine Skill: For every Spirit feeth no otherwife, nor deeper, than only into its effential Imagibility; viz. into that Effence wherein it worketh, fo that the fame hath made it Imagelike through the Imagination : Therewith it formeth itfelf, and in fuch Effence vieweth itfelf, and fo high also is its Knowledge.

15. Therefore faith Christ: Except you turn again with your Will and Imagibility, and become us a Child, who hath no Intagibility in its Intagination, you shall not fee God. Also, ye must be new born again, or else ye shall not inherit the Kingdom of God: That which is born of Flefb, viz. of flefhly Image-likenefs, that is Flefb, and cannot inherit the Kingdom of God: But that which is formed and generated spiritually, and through the spiritual Imagination, that is Spirit, John iii. 6. For to be spiritually minded is Life and Peace, and to be flefbly minded, is Death, and Enmity to God, faith St. Paul, Rom. viii. 6, 7.

16. Into what the Spirit of the Will bringeth itfelf with its Imagination, fo that it impreffeth and comprehendeth it, therein alfo it *imageth* itfelf into Being or Effence: For no Spirit can bring any Thing to pass without Being or Effence: If the Eternal One were not effential, all would be nothing: And if that ONE had not a Will, there would be no Defire, nor Power, nor Word, nor Effence.

17. Indeed, we acknowledge that the Will of the Abyss hath brought itself into a Longing and Imagination, of itfelf; whence *Nature* and *Creature* have their Original: Whence also the natural Life hath its Original; which now also out of the Partiblenefs. of the exhaled Will, hath its own Will and Imagination, to form and image itself according to its Longing and *Defire*: As we fee fuch changing in Nature, how Nature imageth. itfelf into fo many Kinds and Properties; and how those Image Properties do every one defire their Like again.

18. Seeing then we understand in Man, that he especially above all other Creatures • Senfible, or defireth and longeth after three. Properties. As first he longeth according to his • appreconceptive. henfive Underftanding, after the *bidden* God: And though indeed he feeth him not with bodily Eyes, yet he defireth him. Secondly, He longeth after his Aftrum or Conftellation, out of which the Mind and rational Life is proceeded; therefore the rational Life longeth again after its Mother. Thirdly, He longeth after the Stars or Powers of the Earth and the other *Elements*, and defireth them for his Nourishment; and therefore we know also by this Hunger of his, that he must have his Original out of these three: For there is also such a threefold Spirit out of such an Original to be understood in him; and. But a true Man inclineth himfelf to his Original, and forfaketh all Images, and defireth no Self-Imagibility of his Understanding, except what God will frame and speak with and through him; and despiseth none, but only diffinguisheth the true from the false, the good from the evil, and teacheth the Truth with Divine powerful Outflowing and Will.

All Difputation concerning God's Being, or Effence and Will, is performed in the Images of the Senfes or *Thoughts* without God: For if any liveth in God, and willeth with God, what *needeth* he difpute about GOD, who, or what GOD is?

But that he difputeth about it, is a Sign that he hath never *felt* it at all in his Mind or Senfes, and it is not given to him that God is in him, and willeth what he will. It is a *certain* Sign that he will exalt his own Meaning and Image above others, and that he *defireth* the Dominion.

Men fhould friendly confer together, and offer one another their Gifts and Knowledge in Love, and try Things one with another, and hold that which is best, 1 Thes. v. 21. And friendly instruct one another, and not so stand in their own Opinion, as if they could not err: Seeing we have a mighty Enemy against us, who suddenly bringeth strange Images into Man's Thoughts, and maketh Men insult; whence Sects and Schifms exist.

It lyeth in no Man's Person, that Men should suppose that the Divine Understanding must come only from such and such: For the Scripture saith, Try all Things, and hold that which is good, 1 Thes. v. 21.

The Touchstone to this Knowledge, is, First, The Corner Stone Christ: That Men should fee whether a Thing enter out of Love into Love; or whether alone purely the Love of God be fought and defired; whether it be done out of Humility or Pride: Secondly, Whether it be according to the Holy Scripture of the Bible: Thirdly, Is it according to the human Heart and Soul, wherein the Book of the Life of God is incorporated, and may very well be read by the Children of God: Where then the true Mund hath its Touchstone in itself, and can diftinguish all Things: If it be fo that the Holy Ghost dwell in the Ground of the Mind, that Man hath Touchstone enough; that will lead him into all Truth.

Chap. 1.

then alfo fuch a threefold Effence or Substance, wherein his Spirit worketh, where every Operation longeth after its first Mother, and receiveth its Nutriment from her.

19. But feeing the Soul, viz. the inward Ground of Man, in Adam the first Man, hath with its Longing and Defire out of its first Mother (out of its first Original) viz. out of the Divine Word and Will, turned out into the Operation of the Constellation and Elements, and formed itself in that Operation, and plowed itself into a ftrange Imagination, whereby the Divine Food, viz. the effential Wifdom of God, is withdrawn; from which, with its longing Defire, it hath broken off itfelf; thereupon it is wholly blind as to God, and the first Divine Effence (wherein God created it) is departed.

20. When the Soul brought its Imagination from that [Divine Effence or Substance] out of, and into the earthly and Aftral Property, then also its Body, wherein the threefold Spirit worketh, became wholly earthly, grofs and beaftial; for into whatfoever the Imagination of the Spirit bringeth itfelf, fuch a Body alfo is, through the Impression of the fpiritual Defire. As we fee in Man, that he hath gotten a grofs earthly Body, wherein the Principles now ftand in meer Strife, Contrariety, and Enmity; from which Pain, 'Corruptibility, and Death exift: Which yet God did forbid him in Paradife, while he yet flood therein, that he should not eat of the Knowledge of Evil and Good, with the Imagination, elfe be should fall into fuch Neceffity, Mifery, and Death, and die to the Kingdom of Heaven, as it is also come to país, Gen. ii. 17.

21. When the Soul brought itfelf into the earthly Imagination, it brought itfelf into the earthly Image, and loft the heavenly Image; whereas it fhould image itfelf into the effential Wifdom, viz. into the holy heavenly effential Word, and take its Nourishment therefrom; then it imaged itself in the outward Astrum or Constellation, and in the Serpent's and Devil's Defire; whereby in its noble Image it became a Wizard and Monster in the Sight of God, and loft its Angelical Form which it had, as also Paradife, and the Kingdom of Heaven; and now with its Ground flood in the Impreffion of Darknefs in the Anger of God, and must have ever stood in such wizardly. Image, if the great Love of God had not come to help it again, and that the Divine Word, viz. its first Mother (its first Original) had not again inspired or spoken the Grace into it; so that the same Word would, with its most inward Secrefy and Love, give itself again into the Ground of the Soul with a new Well-Spring and Fountain, and bring the Soul a new Nourifhment into its Life, whereby its natural fiery and painful Property becometh changed into the Image of God again.

^k Adverse.

22. Which great Divine Love would be a Death to the k contrary Will, as also to the Serpent's and Devil's Poifon, and flay the monftrous Image and *falle* Imagination, and bring the first Image again into a new Life, which new Life in this introduced Love, fhould again eat of the effential Wifdom of God, and with its Defire image itself therein, that the true Divine Science may be manifested therein again, and might work in a crea-¹In the Midft. turely Life, and fo bring itfelf ¹ together into a creaturely Imagibility.

23. To which End alfo God created Angels and Men, becaufe he would image his ²⁰ Fermings. Eternal Knowledge with the effential Wifdom in ²⁰ Forms, in and with which the Eternal Spirit playeth, and hath thereby erected a Harmony of Divine Fullness of Joy, to the endlefs Solace of fuch Images, viz. of the Angels and Men, and those who have their Rife out of God's Word and Power.

> 24. And even therefore it is that the Eternal Word of the Divine Exhalation, with the Manifestation of fo great Love and Grace (which infpired or spake itself again in Paradife

¹Fragility.

Christ's Testaments are a secret Mystery, and are proffered to the Minds and Thoughts that are departed from, and come again to God, where the Life bringeth itself to God again, and so will the *Thoughts* that return to God be first fed with Divine Power and Understanding: The same afterwards kindle the Life, that it hungereth after God; to which afterwards is given Christ's Flesh and Blood for a ^b Pledge and Seal, and the Divine ^b Or Pawn, Effence or Substance will be imprinted therein; whence the Life is brought again into its or Earnest. Original, viz. into God's Power and Word.

• A false Thought or Mind of Man is nourished again by its Likenes, viz. from its own Conjecture, or from Highness of Mind, or from the Subtilty of the Serpent: And these it desireth to exalt, and put into an Image; and that Image is a Branch on the Tree of Satan.

Now that Man which is fed from the Divine Power and Spirit in his Mind and Thoughts, he is divinely minded, and bringeth forth good Things out of his good Heart.

But that Man who is fed in his Thoughts from the Power and Will of the Flesh, he is fleshly minded only.

When Reason confidereth of Christ's Testaments, and thinketh and confidereth how yet Christ can be *present* in his Testaments, then it thinketh it is done after an *i image-like* Imaginary, Manner.

And when it knoweth that it is not done in an image-like Manner, then it falleth quite from that, and thinketh HE is prefent only in *Remembrance*: As when his Word is *preached*, then he worketh thus only in the *fame* powerfully; and fo it thinketh alfo concerning his Teftaments, that Chrift worketh only fpiritually *in the Faith*; and that the Teftaments are *only* Signs or Symbols, whereby we fhould inftruct ourfelves what he hath done for us, and therewith *only* declare his Death, and the fhedding of his Blood, and fhould keep it in lively Remembrance, to our Comfort.

Thus Reafon understandeth nothing at all of the Kingdom of Christ, much lefs of his Perfon or of his Office; and in that Respect Men dispute and strive about it, and will needs attain it with the fearching of Reafon; all this attaineth not the true Understanding: For Christ's Testaments are heavenly, and Reafon is earthly and worldly: It feeketh Christ in the Time [or that which is temporary] and if it find him not therein according to their Power, then it suppose the HE is present only to the * Thoughts, which * Or Senfer. cast themselves up to Heaven: But this will not renew the Life, and bring it into God again: It will not make the New Birth.

All Strife cometh from hence, that Men do not understand that Heaven wherein Chrift *fitteth at the Right Hand of God*; that he is in this World, and that the

Of the Original of Strife

Chap. r.

after the Fall) is become Man, and hath introduced its effential Love, viz. the effential Wildom of God, again into our heavenly Ens and Subflance that was faded as to God; and hath made our Subflance, that was faded as to God, living in him, with the Introduction of his living Divine Effence: And with this introduced effential Love, which gave itfelf in with the Effence of our Souls, as also into our Flefh and Blood, hath with its Will and Defire broken the monstrous Will of the Soul, viz. the felf-fixed image-like false Defire, as also the Devil's Imagination, which he had introduced into Man; and hath with his Love brought the false Properties into the Temperature again; and is become Death to Death, which held us captive, so that it must die to its Wrath and " Corruptibility in this introduced Love, and fuffer the human Life, in this Love to spring forth through IT, to a new Will and Eternal Life.

25. This new introduced Love and Grace hath given itfelf together into the breaking of the human Life, viz. into the dying of Man, in the Perfon of Chrift, and brought the human received Own-will, with ittelf, into Death, and broken it; and hath fuffered the human Image, (which the Own-will, through its Imagination and Defire of Self hood, hath made thus grofs and vile, and brought it from the firft Angelical Image into fuch a Monfter) to hang upon the Crofs, and there to be put to Scorn; and fo hath borne the *Eternal Scorn* which Man muft have borne, as a ° Spectacle upon the Crofs. And there openly made it appear before all Angels and Spirits, how this great Grace of Love would *deftroy* the Devil's introduced Defire, and Death alfo; and with this new introduced Love *fpring forth* through Death, and bring forth the human Life through Death, and change the Wrath of the Anger of God into Love, and make Darknefs Light, and through this new introduced Love, convert and *tranfmute* the grofs (earthly) human Image into a heavenly Image again.

26. As the Impurity of Gold is changed in the Fire, or much more, as a Man may by the *TinEture* turn Copper, Lead, or groß Iron into Gold; fo alfo is the human Spirit, together with the Body in their *three Principles*, changed into the Divine Power and Property, and through Death brought into an Eternal Life, which confifts in Power and Glory in the Will of God.

27. Where now we understand that the human Soul in this transmuted new Birth, and introduced Love, doth again eat of the *effential* Wisdom of God, and with its Will [imageth or frameth] itself in the Divine Science, and therein hath Divine Skill and Knowledge: And so by such Resurrection through the Death, (where the Man Christ in the Divine Power is arisen through Death, and hath made Death Life) is become a Lord over .Sin, Death, the Devil, and Hell, and hath borne all of them in its Resurrection, as a ^P Spectacle on the human Soul and Body, as a Victor over them.

ⁿ Fragility.

• Triumph, or Show.

P Show, or Triumph.

about Christ's Testaments.

World standeth in Heaven, and Heaven in the World, and are in one another, as Day and Night.

Chap. 1.

The inward Ground of the Word, out of which the *four Elements* are fprung, is the Heaven, viz. a fpiritual World: In that inward Power Chrift ruleth, true God and Man, through the outward World: For where Chrift faith, Matt. xxviii. 18, 20. All Power is given to me in Heaven and on Earth: Alfo, I am with you always till the End of the World: Alfo, He *fhall rule over all his Enemies, till all his Enemies are laid under him as a Footftool*, I Cor. xv. 25. Pfal. cx. 1. This is to be underftood of his inward Kingdom, where, in the *inward* Power he ruleth over the outward earthly, and alfo the hellifh.

For the outward World is fprung out of the inward fpiritual World, viz. out of Light and Darknefs; which Fabrick, before the Office of Chrift flood in the Eternal Creator's Office, who from Eternity hath wrought [or effected] Light and Darknefs, viz. the fpiritual World; which Fabrick is flown forth and become vifible, and brought by God into a Creation, wherein Light and Darknefs, viz. Good and Evil, rule one with another: Where is underflood Hell and Pain in the flowing forth of the Eternal Darknefs, and the Light of Nature, in the flowing forth of the Light; and in that where Evil and Good ruleth alike, is underflood the Kingdom of Nature, with hot and cold, and all other Properties.

This Dominion hath God given to the Office of Chrift, that he being both true God and Man, should rule over all the Propriety, and Self-willing of this Kingdom, where Evil and Good rule one in another. As the Sun in the visible World ruleth over Evil and Good, and with its Light and Power, and all whatfoever itfelf is, is prefent every where, and penetrates into every Being, and yet in its image-like Form doth not pluck away to itfelf with its Efflux, but wholly givet h itfelf into every Being, and yet ever remaineth whole, and nothing of its Being goeth away therewith : Thus also it is to be understood concerning Christ's Person and Office, which ruleth in the inward spiritual World vifibly, and in the outward World invifibly, and thoroughly penetrateth into the faithful Man's Soul, Spirit, and Heart. As the Fire gloweth through the Iron, and as the Sun worketh through an Herb, fo that the Herb becometh folar, [or filled with the Virtue of the Sun, and as it were fo converted by the Sun that it becometh wholly of the Nature of the Sun;] fo Chrift ruleth in the refigned Will, in Soul and Body over all evil Inclinations, over Satan's introduced Luft, and generateth the Man to be a new heavenly Creature, and wholly floweth with itfelf into him, both as to Divine and human Power, fo that the faithful Man becometh a right Branch on his Vine, in which, God and Man (as to that fame inward New Birth) dwelleth.

What the Sacrifices and Circumcifion in the Old, Ch. 2.

28. And here may be rightly mentioned what Chrift faith, John xvii. Father, the Men were thine, but thou haft given them unto me, and now I give them this Victory, viz. the New Life introduced into Death, that Death in them also may be destroyed, that they in my Power may go through Death, and in my Power be allo thus transmuted, and through my Refurrection come again to thee; and as I am arifen from the Dead, and have brought their (by me affumed) Humanity, to thee; to that I, as true God and Man in one Perfon, am one with thee, and have possefied the Throne of Glory: So Father, I will also, that those whom thou hast given me, be where I am, and see my Glory.

29. Now feeing Chrift hath faid, John vi. He is the Bread that is come down from Heaven, that giveth Life to the World, and that we should eat his Flesh and drink his Blood; and that whofoever eateth and drinketh the fame, he would remain in them, and they should remain in him ; and whofoever eateth not nor drinketh not the fame, they have no Life in them : Also, John iv. He would give us the Water of Eternal Life, and who soever should drink thereof should thirst no more, but it would flow in him to a Fountain of Eternal lafe, and Streams of living Water should flow from him.

30. Therefore here-following I will fet down a fhort fundamental Exposition, what his Teftaments, which he left behind him, of Baptism and the Laft Supper, are; what, baptifeth, and is baptifed; how it is done, and to what Profit and Effect it is done; alfo how the Participation of his Body and Blood in his Teltaments is effected; with what Mouth and what Food it is; also who partaketh thereof worthily; and how it is with the Unworthy.

The Second Chapter.

Of the Institution of Baptism, what it is, who it is that baptiseth, and what is baptifed: And how the " Water-Baptifm is to be 9 Or Baptifm understood.

" Blazing.

of Water.



K take Fire; it must be a Substance wherein there is an Oil and Water, or W W it burneth not. For if they caft a Stone, or the like into the Fire, it will not fo burn as to come to a ' fhining Light; fo alfo it is to be underftood concerning the Soul, when it brake its Defire off from God's Effence of Love and Meeknefs; which Divine Meeknefs in it was a

* Affuaged, or fpiritual Oil and Fountain of Water, wherein it " allayed its fiery Source, and therein its refreshed. Fire had a fhining Light: Then its own Separator, viz. the natural Fiat, ' compressed itt Text. felf, fo that by fuch ' Compression its Properties became as a hard Stone, or as a hungry Impressed. " Impreffion, Source of Fire, wherein there is indeed great Heat, and yet cannot come to any kind-" Or is not of ling [of Light] as a hard Stone which lyeth in the Fire, and yet " is not properly the 2 Light Fire. fame with Fire, becaufe of the hard ' Compression of the Stone.

Chap. 2.

and the Baptism in the New Testament.

Now herein confift the Testaments of Christ, that he offereth himself to the 'Faith, 'Text, that he will give it his Flesh and Blood, and all Grace, and spiritually dwell in Man, as Glauben. Vide Chap.ii. the Sun dwelleth in the Plant, and maketh the Fruit ripe and " tender.

Ver. 1. on the fecond Side. "Or fupple.

So in like Manner is the poor fallen earthly Man, who perifhed in Soul and Body, again renewed, and wrought out to be a heavenly Fruit; where in the End only the Groffness of the Flesh falleth from him, and the Spirit together with the Soul remaineth in Chrift, and alfo here in this Life, according to this indwelling Power, dwelleth in Heaven; concerning which St. Paul faith, Our Conversation is in Heaven, Phil. iii. 20. But the Body is in the World, and of the World's Effence: And now as the Heaven penetrateth the World, and giveth it Virtue and Power; fo alfo Chrift throughly penetrateth the outward Man with his inward ruling Power, and refifteth the vain Luft of the earthly Nature.

Therefore fay I; none understand any Thing of God, except God work it in his Mind and " Thoughts; for all natural Knowledge is outward in the World, and arifeth from its " Or Senfersion Aftrum, and runneth on in Surmifings, doubting whether a Thing be fo or no: But the Spirit of Chrift assure the in the Soul and Spirit of his faithful, and withesselb in them that they are God's Children, Rom. viii. 16.

Now how this prefent effential Participation is effected, and what the Covenant of Grace between God and Man is, both of the Old and New Testament; what Baptifm and the Supper of Chrift are, shall be declared in the following Chapters.

The Second Chapter.

Of God's Covenant after the Fall; what the Fall of Man is, and how God hath bound and united himself with him again. What the Circumcifion in the Old Testament, and the Baptism in the New are.



HEN any will kindle a Fire, they must have fome Substance that will take Fire; it must be a Substance wherein there is an *Oil* and *Brim-fone*, or it burneth not. For if they cast a Stone, or the like into the Fire, it will not *fo* burn as to come to a shining Light; fo also it is to be understood concerning the poor Soul when it brake its Defire off from God's Effence of Love and Meeknefs; which Effence in the Beginning God's Effence of Love and Meeknefs; which Effence in the Beginning

was in it, as a spiritual Oil and Water, and it was as a spiritual Brimstone, wherein the Light of God did burn; then it brought itself into its own Defire, whereby it was shut up as a hard Stone, and loft all its Love and Meekness, and was as a burning Brimstone Spirit, which could not be remedied, unless the Oil of Divine Meekness and Love flowed into it again.

VOL. IV.

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tion. y Text. Impression.

2. And yet a Man may understand that there is not only a hot Fire in the perished Soul, as a hot burning Fire-Source, but alfo a cold Fire-Source, wherein hot and cold * Or Oppoli- stand in eternal Strife and * contrary Will, as the Caufe of the true Fire, viz. a dark Fire-Source of Anguish, wherein there is always a Defire of kindling, and yet no kindling may be effected, because of the strong ' Compression: And that the Substance of the oily and watery Meeknefs is gone, and is fhut up in fuch a hard and indiffoluble Death.

> 3. And this is now that which God faid to Adam : The Day when thou shalt eat of the Tree (or Fruit) of the Knowledge of Good and Evil, thou shalt die the Death.

> 4. Thus the poor Soul is poisoned through false Imagination, and through its own * Compreffion of its Defire is come to be fuch a hungry Fire-fource, which is only a shutting in of the true Life, and a Ground of Darkness, a Source of Ennity and Contrariety, wherein there is no more any true Ens, wherein the Life might bring itself into Light.

> 5. As a hard Stone is fhut up, fo the Soul was fhut up, and was out of the good Love-Life a Poison-Life, after that Manner as out of Angels there became Devils; which now alfo are of fuch a horrible, poifonous, flinking Fire-fource in their Effence, and cannot attain the kindling of the Light: The Caufe is this, that they are become Enemies of the Divine Love; that the Love is to them a Death of their evil Will and Effence, which would flay their false Life in the twinkling of an Eye, if they did but come therein.

> 6. This • compressed Substance of the Soul, perified as to God, and blind as to God, the great Love of God, out of meer Grace came again to help, as foon as the Soul together with the Body was thus fallen, and spake in, or breathed in itself again into the Center of the Soul, viz. into the compressed, shut up, and vanished heavenly Ens of the Soul, viz. into the Source of Meeknefs which it had, which was no more moveable.

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and the Baptism in the New Testament. Chap: 2.

To this flowing into the human Property there must be a Subject, as a Medium, or Means, or ° Antitype, whereby it may be done; whereinto allo the human Faith ° Refementered, and received the Virtue or Power through a Medium or Mean.

This Medium in the Old Testament is the Circumcision, together with the Sacrifices; like Nature. and in the New Testament it is the Holy Baptifm, and Supper of Christ, together with the Word taught, whereby the Divine Love and Meeknefs, as the right " anointing Oil " Balfam, or of Divine Power is again flown into * Faith; and fo the fhut Mouth of the Soul is Unction. received into, and comprehended in the Covenant of God, and opened again by the See Chap. i. fweet Grace, fo that it can again eat of the heavenly Manna.

What fignifieth now this anointing?

Answer. Nothing elfe, but that as Man is tinttured again in Soul and Body, and fo throughly penetrated and healed, that he is capable of the Divine Power again, viz. of the Divine Fire of Love; fo must his Brimstone Spirit of the wrathful fiery Soul, perished as to God, be remedied again by the Covenant of God, by fuch an ancinting Oil; as with the Baptism there is poured into it the Water of the Eternal Life of Divine Meeknels, and in the Supper is poured into it the Fire-burning Love in the Life of our Lord Jefus Chrift.

Reafon faith : Cannot God forgive Man his Sin without a Medium ?

Answer. The Matter was not about Forgiveness: The Soul wanted not only Forgivenefs but a new Birth. It had brought itself into Own-will, and quite broken itself off from God's Will, whence the Eternal Darkness existed in it : For the Source of its Life, viz. its own Separator (understand the Caufe of its creaturely moving and Life) had life up itself, and the Properties of Life were quite gone forth from their Temperature, and had brought themselves into a strange burning Fire, viz. into an anguishing Heat and Cold, into Eternal Hunger and Thirst, into Horror and Despair; where, in the Life of the Body and of the Soul, all Properties were against one another, and Man stood in an Eternal dying Source : He was become quite blind and dead as to God; and the more he moved himfelf in his own Ability to apprehend God, the greater was his anxious Source : For the poor Soul was by Lust gone into Earthlines, wherein Satan and the Spirit of Error had captivated it, and made it wholly monstrous; and now the more it fought Rest therein, the greater was its Pain.

And this now is that which God faid to Adam : The Day when thou shalt eat of the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil, thou shalt die the Death, Gen. ii. 17.

Thus the poor Soul is poisoned through falle Imagination, and through its own 9 Com- 9 Impression, preffion of its Defire, is come to be fuch a hungry Fire-fource, which is only a shutting, in of the true Life, and a Ground of Darkness, a Source of Enmity and Contrariety, wherein there is no more any true Divine Ens, wherein the Life might bring itfelf into Light.

As a hard Stone is shut up, so also the Soul was shut up, and out of its good Life there became an evil Life; as out of Angels there became Devils, which now also are of fuch a horrible, poifonous, ftinking Fire-fource in their Effence, and cannot attain the kindling of the Light, and are an Enemy of all Love and Truth.

This compressed blind Soul-fubstance, and perisbed as to God, the great Love of God came again to help inftantly after that Fall, and fpake itself in again into the Center of the Life, as a new Covenant, viz. into the Source of Meeknels which it had, which : Love-fource in it was no more moveable.

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What the Sacrifices and Circumcifien in the Old, Ch. 2,

7. Into this [Soul] the moveable Power spake in itself again to be a new Center and Covenant, that God would in the Fullness of Time in this inspoken Voice of Grace, and in Man's vanished heavenly Ens introduce and manifest his living Ens, viz. the effential Word of his Power and Wifdom, with the moft high Love, viz. the Name JESUS out of JEHOVAH, and therewith make the vanished Essence or Substance of the heavenly Part living and growing again, whereof the Soul fhould eat, and thereby its auxious Fire-fource would be transmuted and changed into a Love Fire.

8. This inspectent Grace-Word of the Serpent-Destroyer, that is it now, which the Souls of the holy Children of God before the Incarnation of Chrift, have kindled, that they believed God and his *Promife* of the fulfilling that was to come : And in this Faith have they facrificed.

9. For their Sacrifices, effectially of the first *Fathers after* Adam, were only that they reprefented an Image or Figure, how the Soul should be facrificed in the Fire of GOD's Wrath; and how through this infpoken Grace-Ground and Covenant, the Soul fhould be transmuted in the Fire of b God's Wrath, and changed into a Love-Fire, and how it Wrath Fire. fhould enter into the Death and dying of its Self-Will with the falle Imagination, and should burn away the falle Will in the Fire of Wrath, and in the Power of this infpoken Grace of the Love and Meekness of God, go forth through the Fire into a clear Light, and fo become a new-born Child, that is no more dark but light: And how the introduced Poifon of the Serpent mult fever itfelf therefrom, as the Smoke fevereth itfelf from the Fire and Light; fo that then the Fire and Light becometh a clearer Glance, and no more fhut up, as in the Wood it lyeth fhut up in the Effence.

10. This Image, Type, or Figure, they fet before them with their Sacrifice, and introduced their Imagination thereinto, with the infpoken Grace of the Seed of the Woman, and Serpent-Destroyer; that so their Imagination might form, mould, or image itself in Or Imaging, the Figure of Chrift, that fo the Spirit of their Will might ftand in a ' modelling, wherein it might work in the Grace.

> 11. For without Subftance no working can be; therefore they imagined or typified to themselves the Regeneration, with the Sacrifices by Fire, and formed or imaged in them the Serpent-Deftroyer in the Fire, how HE would change God's Fire of Wrath in the Soul's-Fire into a Light and Love-Fire, and how the Enmity would fever itfelf from the Soul; and how the Soul should through Christ's Death (where the Love of God gave up itself into this Fire) be changed into an Angel.

> 12. By this immodelled Image or Type they pierced with their Defire and earnest Prayer to God; and God's Word of Grace also thus had modelled and infpoken itfelt in Men: And now there was a Conjunction between God and Man; for the human Defire went with this Image into God, and God's Love-Defire went into this Image of the Serpent-Deftroyer; and fo the Defire of Man brought this Image of the Imagination into the Sacrifice; and fo the Sacrifice was kindled with the holy Fire.

Note.

And it was not a common Fire that they had. If thou Babel, couldst understand this, it were well for thee, and thou wert delivered from the Fables- wherein thou runneft on thy Courfe.

13. This holy Fire confumed their Sacrifice through God's Imagination and kindling; " Or Animal to fignify how " the beaftial Image of Man shold be preferved in the Fire of God, and the Groffness of the Element be confumed; and out of the Fire's Confuming should go Image.

b Or God's

Chap. 2. and the Baptifm in the New Teflament.

And did fet into the human perifhed heavenly *Ens*, his new Grace-Covenant, viz. the Deftroyer of the Serpent; that God would in the Fullness of Time, in this intpoken Voice of *Grace* introduce thereinto, and manifeft therein his living *Ens*, viz. the living Word of his Power and Wifdom, with the most high Love, viz. the Name JESUS, and therewith make the vanished Essence or Substance living and growing again; from whence the Soul should again eat of the heavenly Substance, whereby its anxious Fire-Source would again be changed into a Love-Fire: Of which the dry Rod of Aaron, [mentioned] by Moses, which grew again and bare Almonds, was a 'Figure. 'Tex', Bild.

This *infpoken* Grace-Word of the Serpent-Deftroyer, is it now, which the Souls of Image, or the holy Children of God, *before* the Incarnation of Chrift have kindled, that they Type. believed God and his *Promife* of the fulfilling that was to come: And in *this Faith* have they facrificed.

For their Sacrifices, effecially of the first Fathers after Adam, were only that they represented an Image or Figure, how the Soul should be facrificed in the Fire of God's Wrath; and how the Soul should through this inspoken Ground of Grace and Covenant, in the Fire of God's Wrath be changed into a Love-Fire: How it should enter into Death and a dying to its Self-Will of false Defire: How the false Will should be burned off from it, and in the Power of this inspoken Grace of the Love and Meekness of God, spring up or go forth through the Fire into a clear Light, and so become a new-born Child, which is no more dark but light; also did live no more in its own Will, but in God's Will: And how the introduced Serpent's Poison in this Transmutation doth fever itself therefrom, in that Manner as the Smoke fevereth itself from the Fire and Light; whereas then the Fire and Light becometh a clearer Glance, and is no more flut up, as it lycth in the Effence of the Wood shut up: Even as the (Holy) Divine Fire of the Soul was through Sin thus also shut up, which none could unshut and kindle, but only the Love of God in this incorporated Grace-Covenant.

This Image, Type, or Figure, they fet before them with the Sacrifices [looking] upon the future fulfilling, and introduced their Faith, with the infpoken Grace of the Woman's Seed and Serpent-Deftroyer; that fo their Faith might thus form or mould itfelf in the Figure of Chrift, that the Spirit of their Will might fland in the Figure and Image of Chrift, that their Faith might work in that incorporated Grace.

For without Substance no working can be; therefore they imagined or typified to themfelves the *Regeneration* with the Sacrifices by Fire, and formed or imaged in them the Serpent-Deftroyer in the *Fire*; [typifying] how he would change God's Wrath-Fire in the Soul into a Light and Love-Fire; and how the Enmity would *fever* itself from the Soul; and how the Soul should through Christ's Death, (in which the Love of God would give up itself into this Wrath-Fire) be changed into an Angel.

By this immodelled Image or Type, with their Defire and earneft Prayer they preffed through the Sacrifice to God; and God's Word with the Grace, had thus alfo with the Covenant modelled itfelf in Men: And now there was a Conjunction between God and Man; for the human Defire went with this Image through the Sacrifice in the holy Fire into God, and God's Love-Defire went into this Image of the Serpent-Deftroyer: For God kindled the Sacrifice with the holy Fire.

And it was not a common Fire that they had in their Sacrifices, though they ufed Wood and Sacrifices thereto: Yet their Fire was not from a Stone and a Steel, but from the higheft Tincture of the Paradifical Ground, from whence the Fire of Life is iprung: If Man could underftand it, and did not fo run on in Blindnefs, it were well for him, and he were delivered from *Babel* and Fables.

This holy Fire confumed their Sacrifices through God's Imagination and kindling; and there the human introduced Will, which hangeth to Earthlines, is cleaned, and in the holy Fire purged and ranfomed from Sin, upon the future fulfilling. For the 4

What the Sacrifices and Circumcifion in the Old, Ch. 2:

forth the right, true, created, pure, bright spiritual Image in Adam, which through this great Love shall be preferved and brought through into Clarity by the Fire; in which new Image, the Love itself would be the Fire of Life, that it might no more imagine and imprint Falschood.

Note.

14. With fuch an Imagination and Belief, or Faith, the first Men before Christ's Time, (before he manifested himself in this incorporated Grace-Covenanr, and became Man) were apprehended and taken into the living Word of God, viz. into that Grace, wherein their Soul came into Divine Rest, until at the fulfilling, that Christ fulfilled this Process; and arose from Death; and then he also with his Life and Substance in them, viz. in their sinward Ground of the heavenly Part which vanished in Adam, arose; and they have put on Christ, as to the Soul and spiritual Substance, and so now wait for their Body out of the Limus of the Earth, viz. the third Principle, viz. the outspoken, formed; fubstantial, outward Word, with its Spirit of the Resurection at the last Day: As also it is thus to be understood concerning Christians, which here have put on Christ.

15. This Ground of the *holy Fire* began with *Adam* and *Abel*: When *Abel* and *Cain*. factificed, *God* looked gracioufly on *Abel's* Sactifice; for the Image or Type of *Chrift* flood with his Imagination of Faith therein; therefore *God* kindled his Sacrifice with the holy Fire, and it was acceptable before him; for *it* was a Conjunction with the Divine Defire. But *Cain's* he looked not gracioufly on, for he had not *fuch* Faith or Belief, but flood in the perifhed Nature's own Luft and Defire, and had imprinted or imaged to himfelf the Kingdom of *this World*; and therefore the holy Fire would *not* kindle in his Image or Type.

16. For *Cain* ftood in the Image of the *perifhed Adam*, as a right Figure of *Adam* after the Fall: And *Abel* (tood in the Figure of the New Regeneration, *viz.* in *Chrift's* Figure [fignifying] how Chrift would with his Sacrifice go into Death: And fo the Image of the perifhed *Adam* ftood near *Cain* [fignifying] how Chrift was come to feek loft Man, and to generate him anew with his Sacrifice.

17. But as the Vanity of Men got the *upperhand*, and their Nature became ftill more evil and fhameful, then was quenched this *understanding* of the holy Fire among them, till the Flood came upon them and deftroyed them; which was a Type of the *Baptism* [fignifying] how the Water of Eternal Life, viz. God's fubftantial Meeknefs, would drown and quench that falfe Fire, viz. the falle Life of the Soul; and how the Soul would grow up out of the holy Water in the Meeknefs of God to a *new Life* of Light.

18. But when God renewed his Covenant with *Abraham*, which was eftablished in Paradife, then HE gave him the Figure of Christ again ^e in the *Circumeision* [fignifying] how Christ with his heavenly Blood would cut off Sin and Vanity from our unclean Birth; and therefore the *masculine* Persons must be circumcised in that same Member, whereby the human Propagation is effected.

Note:

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Ground out of which this holy Fire came, manifested itself afterwards in Man's Life, in the Perfon of Christ.

Thus flood the Figure in their Sacrifices [to fhew] how the earthly Image of Man fhould be preferved in the Fire of God, and how the *Groffnefs* of the Elements fhould be confumed, and out of the confuming of the Fire fhould go forth the right, true, created, pure, bright, fpiritual Image in *Adam*, which in the Fire of God's Wrath, through this holy Fire of the great Love fhould be brought into *Clarity*: In which new Image the great fiery Love would itfelf be the Fire of Life, that it might *no more* imagine Falfehood.

With this Faith the first Men before Christ's Time, (before Christ manifested himself in this incorporated Grace Covenant, and became Man) were apprehended and taken into the living Word of God, viz. into the Grace, wherein their Soul came into Divine Rest; Note, till Christ fulfilled this Type, and arose from Death; and then he also with his Life and Substance in them, viz. on their inward Ground of the heavenly Part which vanished in Adam, arose, and was manifested, and they put on Christ in Soul and Spirit, and so now wait for their Body out of the Limus of the Earth, viz. the third Principle of the visible World's Property, viz. the formed, outspoken, substantial Word of the Resurrection at the last Day: As also it is thus to be understood concerning Christians.

This Ground of the holy Fire began with Adam, with Abel, and Cain: When Abel and Cain facrificed, God looked gracioufly on Abel's Sacrifice, and kindled it with holy Fire, and the fweet Smell went up before the LORD: For the Image or Type of Chrift in his Faith flood therein, therefore God kindled his Sacrifice with holy Fire, and it was acceptable before God; for it was a Conjunction with the Divine Defire. But Cain's he looked not gracioufly on; for he had not fuch Faith or Belief, but flood in the perifhed Adamical Nature of own Luft and Defire, and had imprinted or imaged to himfelf the Kingdom of this World; and therefore the holy Fire would not kindle in his Sacrifice.

Cain ftood in the Figure of the perifhed Adam after the Fall, and Abel ftood in the Figure of the New Regeneration; [fignifying] how Chrift would with his Sacrifice go into Death, and die for Man: And fo the Image of Cain ftood near [fignifying] how Chrift was come to feek the poor fallen Man, and with his Sacrifice generate him anew.

But as the Vanity of Man got the *upperhand*, and their Nature became ftill more evil and fhameful, then was quenched this *understanding* of the holy Fire among them, till the Flood came upon them and overthrew them; which was a Type of the *Baptifm* [fignifying] how the Water of Eternal Life, viz. God's fubftantial Meeknefs, would drown and quench that falfe fiery Life of the Soul; and how the Soul would grow up out of the holy Water in the Meeknefs of God to a *new Life* of Light.

Now when the Time came that God renewed his Covenant with Abraham, which he had eftablished in Paradife, HE gave him the Figure of Christ again s in the Circumciston With, and the holy Fire; as is to be feen by the Sacrifices of Abraham, Gen. xv. how the Fire came forth between the Parts, and how at the fame Time in a Vision Terror and great Anguish fell upon him; all which fignify the Death of Christ, and the Transmutation of Souls.

The Circumcifion of the Member of the human Propagation was a Figure [fignifying] how the flefhly Man of mafculine and feminine Seed, thould be cut off from the Image created in Adam through the Death of Chrift, with the Anger of God; and through the Bloodfhed of Chrift be again brought into the Eternal Virginity: Therefore must the mafculine Perfons be circumcifed on that fame Member, to fignify the unclean Birth after a bestial Manner, which is a "Vanity in the Prefence of God; therefore God fet his "Abomina-Grace-Covenant in the Figure of Chrift on this Member, and to fet Chrift before him, tion. whom he had fet up for a Throne of Grace, that they might walk before him, and that his Anger might not eat them up, Gen. xvii.

What the Sacrifices and Circumcifion in the Old, Ch. 2.

19. Further he fets before him the Figure of Chrift by his Son Ilaac, in calling him to facrifice and flay his Son on the Wood, how it would go with the human Redemption; how Chrift would be a Sacrifice in our received Humanity : And he awakened again the holy Fire which devoured his Sacrifice, to fignify how God's Love-Fire would fwallow up into itself God's Wrath-Fire in Man, and turn it into Divine Love; and thereupon gave him the Promife that the Seed of his Covenant, which would through this holy Fire, through the Transmutation, through the dying of Vanity, grow forth in the Love-Fire, would be fo great and fo many as the Stars in the Firmament : Thus would God's Children through the Sacrifice and Death of Chrift through this changing, grow forth out of the holy Fire.

Reconciliation.

^b Or into.

⁸ Atoned.

20. This flood in the Old Testament in the Figure, and the f Atonement was done in the Sacrifice through the holy Fire, which Fire was an Image of the Wrath of God, which would devour in itfelf the Sins together with the Soul: For the Father's Property ⁸ Fire-Noife. in the Wrath was turned into this ⁸ Fire-Smoke, and the Son's Property in the Love and Meekness brought itself h in the Wrath; for they facrificed the Flesh of Beast, but yet they brought their Imagination and Prayer into the Grace of God, and imaged or imprinted themselves in the Covenant of the Grace of Love.

21. And with this imaging or imprinting they entered into the Sacrifice, as into the Fire of God's Wrath and Divine Love, wherein the Atonement was done: And fo the Wrath-Fire of their introduced Defire took the earthly Vanity, and confumed it through the beaftial Property of the Sacrifice; to fignify that Man outwardly hath affumed to himfelt beaftial Properties, and awakened them in hun through falle Luft.

22. Seeing then all fuch beaftial Properties hung to the Mind of Man, viz. the Animal Soul from the Conftellation, fo that their Prayer and Will were not pure before God; therefore God's Fire-Wrath confumed this beaftial Vanity of Man in the Sacrifice through beaftial Properties, and their immodelled Image or Type of the Grace went with their Prayer into the boly Fire; and there was the Soulish-Defire received in that fame holy Fire, now pierced with the received human Defire, through the Father's Wrath-Fire in the Sacrifice.

23. And thus the Children of I/racl in the Sacrifice and Fire were ' releafed from their Sins and Vanity in a fpiritual Manner, upon the future fulfilling, till Chrift would come and affume our Humanity, and give up himfelf to God his Father (as a Sacrifice) into his Wrath-Fire, and with the manifested Love-Source in the Name JESUS, turn the Wrath into Love; where then the Wrath fwallowed up the human Own-Will, and God's Love-Will, through Chrift's Love, grew forth through Death and through the Wrath, and the Humanity went through Death into the Eternal Life.

24. In this Manner was Ifrael in the Type of Christ, through the Covenant of God, through the Sacrifice and Fire, after a spiritual Manner ransomed from Sins; for Ifrael's Faith went through the Sacrifice into the Covenant of God, viz. into the Grace-Atonement of the Woman's Seed, and God's Imagination went also into his Covenant made with Adam and Abraham; and there was a Conjunction, and the true Atonement in the Covenant was done through the holy Fire; which holy Fire afterwards in Chrift manifefted itself in the Humanity, and took away the Strength from the Poifon of the Wrath of God, and turned it into Love, and brake open the ftrong Impression of Death in the - Soul's Fire, and brought the Divine Love and Meekness thereinto.

25. But when the Time drew near that GOD would manifest his Love-Fire through his Covenant in the Humanity, that the fame Fire should be kindled in the human Life, then God renewed the Type, and with St. John began the Water Baptifm, and brought his Covenant out of the Circumcifion into the Baptilm.

26. But faith Reason : What is, or fignifieth Water-Baptism? What doth God thereby? Alfo, What doth it effect?

Chap. 2. and the Baptism in the New Testament.

And he fets the Figure of Chrift forth with his Procefs near upon *Ifaac* [fignifying] how the Redemption of Mankind should be effected. How God's Love-Fire should fwallow up into itself God's Wrath-Fire in Man, and turn it into Love; and thereupon gave him the Promife, that *this incorporated Sced*, which would through the Transmutation in the Fire, through the dying of Vanity, grow forth in the Love-Fire, would be fo great as the Stars in Heaven.

But when the Time drew near that GOD would manifest his Love-Fire through his Covenant in the Humanity, that the fame Fire should be kindled in the human Life, then he brought his Covenant [typified] with Circumcision, into Water-Baptism, and with St. John began the Water-Baptism.

But faith Reason: What is, or fignifieth the Water-Baptism? What doth God work thereby?

VOL. IV.

k Text. Impreffed.

Answer. As is mentioned before : The Soul had fo hard * compressed itself in its Properties in the wrathful Anger of God, that thereby it flood in Evernal Death: In it was no Divine Love-Ens more manifest or moveable, wherein it might be able to kindle the holy Fire of the Love of God; and therefore God fent the Baptifm before this holy kindling, and fet it in the first Covenant : For when the Word and the Power of the holy Fire became Man, and manifested itself in Christ, then the holy Word in the holy. Fire, through the affumed Humanity, *fpake* in itfelf *into* its Fellow Members, according to the Humanity.

Spaking, or fterping. m Instituted.

27. Now if this Inspeaking should take Effect in Man, and become *substantial*, then ¹ Eintauchen, must the Divine ¹ Infusion go before : For as the Word in the Covenant manifested itself in the Humanity, then the meek Love and Grace in the Covenant did flow forth; with this flowing forth of the Divine Love was the Covenant fet " and placed in the Water-Baptifm: For feeing Man was earthly and elementary, there must also be an elementary Medium or Means for that Purpofe, wherein the flowing forth of the Divine Love in the Covenant might take hold, that a human natural Substance might be in the Middle, whereinto the Divine and also the human Imagination might enter, and infuse itself in the Humanity for a new Ens or Kindler, wherein the holy Fire might kindle itself in the dry Soul's-Fire.

28. As was done under Circumcifion in the Sacrifices, there the beaftial Fat was a Medium, wherein by fuch kindling, the human Defire through the Covenant went to meet God, and God's Imagination went into the Covenant : Thus flood the holy Fire in the Covenant, opposite to the Wrath in the Introduction of the human Defire in the Sacrifice : God's Imagination in his Love-Fire went into the Covenant, and the human Imagination went also through the Sacrifice in the Fire into the Covenant; for in the Fire was God's Wrath met opposite, where through the human Imagination must go into Covenant, and fo confume the Sin and Uncleannefs in the human Defire, which pierced to God : Thus flood in the Covenant the Love-Fire, met opposite to the human Defire, and the fame took the human Defire in the Wrath-Fire to it, according to its Purity.

29. As may be feen by *Moles* on Mount Sinai, where first the Father's Property in the Covenant out of the Wrath-Fire opened itfelf, and required Man's Righteoufnefs, that the fame should walk before God in full Obedience and Purity, and in Purity draw near unto him through the Sacrifice in the Fire; and if not, then he would devour them in the Curfe through this Wrath-Fire, which was an Image, Type, or Shadow, [fignifying] how the human Vanity fhould, and muft be purged through God's Wrath-Fire: But in the fame Wrath-Fire flood the Love-Fire, met oppofite in the Covenant in the Sacrifice, as an Image of Chrift, and quenched the Wrath-Fire, fo that the Soul's-Defire, with its Prayer and Will, could pierce through this Wrath-Fire into God.

30. This Love-Fire, that flood opposite to the Wrath in the Sacrifice, which also the Wrath-Fire kindled, fo that it devoured the Sacrifice, that is it, which in the Limit of the Covenant in the Seed of the Woman, avakened itself with the heavenly Substantiality, viz. with the effential Wildom, and gave itfelf up into our Subftance, vanished as to God, yet heavenly.

31. Our Subftance, vanified and fhut up in Death, was fignified by the dry Rod of Aaron; which Substance grew in this awakening and introducing of the heavenly living Love " Effence, where God's Subftance became Man, in whom the holy Fire could burn : For the Divine Ens, which vanished in Adam, which grew again with fuch kindling, was the Food of this Love-Fire, as a fpiritual *boly* Oil, wherein the Love-Fire could kindle • By OTHER and burn; and that fame Love-burning was the new Life of the Regeneration.

32. But feeing in ° OTHER Men there should not be effected fuch a supernatural kindling through the *[pecial* moving of God; [but] that other Men should all be kindled Man Chrift through this holy Fire out of Chrift; therefore went the Covenant through the Water-2

n Or Subftance.

may be meant other Men than the himfelf,

and the Baptism in the New Testament. Chap. 2.

Answer. As it is mentioned above: The Soul had fo much enraged itself with Wrath in its Properties, that thereby it stood in Eternal Death : In it was God's Love-Effence no more manifest, wherein it might be able to kindle the holy Fire of God, viz. the holy Life; therefore God fent the holy Baptifm before, and fet it in the Covenant. For when the Word, viz. the Power of the holy Fire, became Man, and revealed itself in Chrift, then Chrift with the holy Fire, through the affumed Humanity, inspake himself into his Fellow-Members, according to the Humanity.

Now if this Inspeaking should take Effect, and become *fubstantial*, then must the Divine * Infusion go before : For as soon as the Word manifested itself in the Humanity, * Eintauchen, then the meek Love and Grace in the Covenant did flow forth; with this flowing forth of the Divine Love in the Covenant, was the Covenant fet in the Water-Baptism : Seeing Man was of an elementary earthly Kind, there must also be an elementary Medium or Means for that Purpole, wherein the flowing forth of the Divine Love in the Covenant might take hold; that a human natural Substance might be in the Middle, whereinto the Divine and human Imagination might enter, and ' infuse itself in the Humanity ' Eintauchens for an *Ens* or Kindler, wherein the holy Fire might kindle itfelf in the dry Soul's-Fire.

As was done by the Circumcifion and in the Sacrifice, where the beaftial Fat was a Medium, wherein the human Defire in fuch kindling with the Covenant went to meet God; and God's Imagination went thus to meet the Covenant in Man. Thus flood the holy Fire opposite to the Wrath, and confumed the Uncleanness in the human Will, that it might pierce to God.

By Mofes on Mount Sinai, we fee this Image alfo, where first the Father's Property in the Fire manifested itself, and required Man's full Obedience to live before God in Holinefs, and draw near to him in Purity through the Sacrifice; if not, then would he devour them in the Curfe through this Fire, which also was an Image, Type, or Shadow, [fignifying] how the human Vanity should and must be purged through God's Wrath-Fire : But Ifrael could not through the Fire come to Salvation and the Love of God, and through Mofes go into the promifed Land, but through Joshua and Christ.

Therefore God brought his heavenly Subftance with his Covenant into the Water-Baptifm, that there might be a tolerable *Medium*, whereby he might introduce his Love-Effence into our vanished, also heavenly Subfrance, wherein the holy Fire might kindle * A a z itself again.

Baptism, with the out-flown Grace *first* into the heavenly *Ens* of Man, viz. into the vanished Substance, wherein the incorporated Paradifical Covenant of the Serpent-Destroyer *stood*, and pierced into the same Covenant.

33. Yet feeing the human Effence, which was become *earthly*, fhould go together with fuch piercing in; therefore there must also be fuch a *Medium* for it, wherein the human Effence can take hold: For in God's Holines it cannot take hold, for the Will was rent off from that; therefore there must now be a *Similitude*, wherein the Imagination of the human Nature may take hold.

34. For Christ also had *this Similitude*, viz. the Elements, received from us Men, that the Divine Imagination might take hold in the *Water*; that fo the Divine and human Imagination together, might awaken and kindle the incorporated Paradifical Covenant, in that Manner as a glimmering (*Mother*)-Fire or Tinder-Fire cometh into the Wood and glimmereth.

35. After fuch a Manner, through the Baptifm, was introduced a Divine Mother-Fire of the holy Fire (a holy and Divine glimmering Fire) which deftroyed and brake Sin and Death to Pieces in the Inwardnefs of Man, viz. in the vanished heavenly Ens, from which the dry withered Tree of the inward Ground might receive a Life again, viz. a spiritual Oil; in which new spiritual Oil of the Power of the Divine Light, the Love-Fire, viz. the New Life, should burn.

36. This is now the Water-Baptifm, to which the Holy Ghoft in the inward Ground is the Hand, which with the flowing forth of the Divine Love out of Christ's Suffering, Death, and Refurrection, baptifeth with his Victory; that is, he infuseth Christ's Humanity, Suffering, Death, and Refurrection, into the inward Ground, and kindleth the incorporated Paradifical Covenant with this Fire, that the dry Rod of Aaron buddeth forth.

37. For with this Infufion of the Holy Ghoft Chrift is beftowed upon Man: He is hereby incorporated to *Chrift*, and the heavenly *Ens*, which in *Mary* affumed our human *Ens*, with the whole Process of Chrift, is put on him, and imprinted in his even heavenly vanished *Eus*, to a new Life which hath overcome Death.

38. As a *Tincture* tinctureth wholly, and thoroughly penetrateth the *Metal*, or as Fire gloweth quite through the Iron; fo here it is to be underftood concerning those who are *capable* of fuch Infusion, as shall further be taught.

Even therefore, because the human Effence was become *earthly*, that Man might bear or endure it; for there must be such a *Medium*, wherein the human Effence *can* take hold: For in God's Holiness without a *Medium*, it cannot take hold; the Will was rent off from it.

Therefore God became Man, that he might [caufe to] flow in us his Deity with the Humanity, that we might comprehend or take hold of him: Alfo, that the Divine Imagination might introduce and awaken itfelf in Man, and co-work with the human [Imagination]; and therefore he affumed the Humanity, that he might work in us with the Deity through the Humanity.

Thus with the Water-Baptifm was a glimmering Mother-holy Fire imprinted in God's Love for a Subject or Object of Divine Imagination or working, whereby Death, according to the Inwardnefs of Man, would be broken to Pieces, and a New Life fpring forth: As Fire in Wood beginneth to glimmer, fo was this Infufion or baptifing, an z anointing z OrUnction. of the Holy Spirit for a new Life's Oil, wherein the Divine Light might kindle itfelf.

This is now the Ground of the *Water-Baptifm*, to which the Holy Ghoft in the inward Ground is the *Hand*, which with the flowing forth of the Divine Love out of Chrift's Suffering, Death, and Refurrection, *baptifetb* with his Victory; that is, he infufeth Chrift's Humanity, Suffering, Death, and Refurrection into Man, and kindleth the incorporated Paradifical Covenant with this Fire, that the dry Rod of *Aaron* cometh to *bud fortb* again.

For with this Infusion of the Holy Ghost Christ is *bestowed* upon Man: He is hereby incorporated to *Christ*, and the heavenly *Ens*, which in *Mary* assumed our human *Ens*; with the whole Process of Christ, is put on, and imprinted in him to a new Life.

As a *TinEture* tinctureth the *Metal*, or as Fire gloweth through the Iron; fo here alfo it is to be underftood concerning those that are *capable* of this Infusion, as it followeth further.

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The Third Chapter.

A briefer and more fundamental Instruction, how Man is baptifed by the Holy Ghost, with Christ's Suffering, Death, and Resurrection, in Body and Soul.

2. For the Body of Man, to which the Baptism was *necessary*, was out of the Elements: And now if it should be baptised, the Covenant must first beforehand give itself into an elementary *Medium*, as in the Humanity of Christ, and fanctify that *Medium*, that Man might through this *Medium* be baptised.

3. For it was not to be done only for the heavenly Substance of Man, which vanished in Adam, in which the Covenant in Paradife incorporated itself, that it alone should be baptifed: No; but also for the Soul, and for the Body, out of the Limus of the Earth.

4. The whole Man needed the Baptifm : All the three Principles of all the three Worlds in Man, muft be baptized, viz. the first Principle is the Eternal Nature, viz. the true Soul's Life, that came out of the Word of the Infpeaking, into the Body: The fecond Principle is the true Eternal Spirit, viz. the holy Power of the Light and Love (which I call in this little Book the heavenly vanished Ens and Substance in Adam) wherein Adam vanished, viz. the Soul's-Will departed out from it: The third Principle is the Astral Animal Soul, ex Spiritu Mundi, out of the Spirit of the World, with its Body out of the Limus of the Earth, viz. the whole outward visible Man.

5. This threefold Man was wholly fallen; for as the Divine Light in the Spirit of the fecond Principle went out, he was quite blind as to God, and dead as to Paradife: In this muft a Divine Love-Ens be infufed again; in which Love-Ens, the Divine Fire and Light might again kindle to a new Life; but if this muft be done, then muft the holy Fire first beforeband manifest itself with the Covenant in the threefold Humanity, as in Christ's Humanity, that God's Spirit might baptife us out of, with, and through, this threefold Humanity; that each Principle in us might be baptifed with its Like or Similitude. For the Holy Ghost baptifeth through Christ to the Forgiveness of Sins.

6. The holy Fire of the Divine Power in Chrift baptifeth his Temple in us, which the holy Fire, viz. the Divine Life in us, would pofiefs, viz. the vanifhed Ens of the heavenly World's Subftance, the Spirit of Understanding, or of Power, viz. the fecond Principle, or Angelical Body out of the Angelical World's Subftance, to which Subftance Chrift afterwards giveth his most holy spiritual Flesh for Food, in which he himfelf dwelleth: This Divine Love in the holy Fire baptifeth this Spirit; for it is an Ens of the holy Fire, wherein it burneth or liveth: And the first Principle, viz. the fiery Soul out of the Divine Science of the feparable speaking Word, out of the Father's Property, is baptifed with the fiery Spirit of the Father's Property, as with the Fireburning Love.

The Third Chapter.

A briefer and more fundamental Instruction, how Man is baptifed by the Holy Ghoft, with Christ's Suffering, Death, and Resurrection, in Body and Soul.



HERRICHT God would introduce his Covenant with the Water-Baptifm into the Humanity, then was the infpoken Grace-Word of the holv Fire of God. with the field was the importent of account of the holy interior God, with with the field was the importent of account of the holy interior God, with the field was the importent of account of the holy interior God, with the field was the importent of account of the holy interior God, interior God, interior God, and the field was the importent of account of the holy interior God, with the field was the important of the holy interior God, interior God, and the interior God, and the interior God, with the field was the important of the holy interior God, interior God, and the interior God, and the interior God, and the interior God, with the interior God, and the interior Godd, and the interior God, and the interior God and Man.

For the Body of Man, to which the Baptism was necessary, was out of the Elements : And now if it should be baptifed, the Covenant would first beforehand give itself into an elementary Medium, as in the Humanity of Chrift, and fanctify the fame, that Man might through this Medium be baptifed.

For it was not to be done *alone* for the heavenly Substance which vanished in Paradife; in which Substance, as in the most inward Ground of the Humanity, the Covenant in Paradife incorporated itself, that the fame Ground alone should be baptifed : No; but also for the Soul and for the Body, out of the Limus of the Earth.

The whole Man needeth the Baptism : All the three Principles, viz. all the three World's Properties in Man must be baptifed : The first Principle is the Eternal Nature, the Mysterium Magnum, the Great Mystery, out of which the visible World is sprung forth; a.Ground of the true Eternal Soul, which through God's Inbreathing came into the Body : The fecond Principle is the true Eternal Spirit, viz. the holy Light's-Power, (which Power I call in this little Book the heavenly Ens or Substance vanished in Adam) which vanished in Adam with the Fall, as the Soul's-Will departed out therefrom into Earthlinefs, and brake its Will off therefrom : The third Principle is the Man from the outward World's Substance, viz. the Astral Soul with its Body, out of the Limus of the Earth, which standeth in the four Elements.

This threefold Man was wholly fallen; for as foon as the Light in the Spirit of the fecond Principle, went out, he was quite blind as to God, and dead as to Paradife : In this muft a Divine Love-Ens be infused or imprinted again, wherein the Divine Fire and Light might kindle itfelf to a new Life; and therefore the holy Fire of the great Love of God in the Covenant must manifest itself in the Humanity of Christ, that God's Spirit might baptife us out of, with, and through, this threefold Humanity; that each Principle in us might be baptifed with its Like or Similitude. For the Holy Ghoft baptifeth through Christ, to the Forgiveness of Sins.

How is this Baptifm of the Holy Ghoft effected?

Anfwer. God's holy Fire of the Divine Love-Power in Chrift Jefus baptifeth his Temple in us, which the holy Fire Life, God's Spirit, will poffefs, viz. the vanished Eus of the heavenly World's Substance, the Spirit of Power and Understanding, the fecond Principle or Angelical Ground; to which Ground Chrift afterwards giveth his holy fpiritual Flefh for Food, wherein the true b express Image of God doth confift: The Divine Love bown vary and Sweetness in the holy Fire baptifeth this Spirit, for it is an Ens of the holy Fire reflect wherein it burneth or liveth : And the first Principle, viz. the fiery Soul, out of the Image. Divine Science of the separable Eternal-speaking Word, out of the Father's fiery Substance, is baptifed with the fiery Spirit of the Father's Property, as with the Fire-burning Love.

How Man is baptifed by the Holy Ghoft. Chap. 3.

N 38 .

7. Thus to be underflood : The Soul is of the Father's Property, and in this Baptifm, with his Infusion into the Soul, he giveth it to the Son in his Love-Fire : The Father's Property in the Fire taketh hold on the Soul, first with the Law of Nature, with his strict Righteoufnefs, with the Eternal Birth of the Fire-Ground, whereby the hard P com-^e Impression. pressed Soul in that Infusion of the Fire is moveable, and its hard ^p Compression of the falfe magnetick Defire is broken in funder and opened, in that Manner as a Man strikes up Fire.

> 8. Thus now the Divine Light of the great Love is in the opened Name JESUS, out of JEHOVAH, in the Center of the Father's Fire : . When the Father's Fire unlocketh the fiery Soul, then the Light of the Divine Love can fhine into it, and introduce the Love Ens into it; for fo foon as the Wrath-Fire unlocketh the Soul, instantly it receiveth the Love-Fire of the Son, and goeth into it; as Fire gloweth through Iron, or as a Tinsture penetrateth Metal.

> 9. And thus is the Soul given from the Father to the Son; and thus the Son giveth it the Love-Fire, viz. the Eternal Life: For if the Father's Property did not move together in the fhut-up Soul, then the Soul would remain in its Impression in Eternal Death, and the Light could not be manifested in it.

10. The a fhrill founding and kindling of the Father's Fire is the Fountain of human Commotion, or Con- Repentance, where Man trembleth before Sin; for in the Fire-Glance is the falle compreffed Vanity of Sins in the Darkness of the Soul manifest; and the Love-shining in of the Son, is the meek Love-Oil that uniteth and tempereth the Contrition or fhrill founding, again.

11. For the Son is in the Father, and the Father in the Son, and they baptife with Fire: The Father with Fire, and the Son with blight, after that Manner as Fire is ftruck; fo that the meek Light-Glance is manifested out of the Fire; and fo the Fire Burning is wholly turned, and grows into a Light Glance: The Father's Fire with its Terror confumeth the Vanity in the Soul, and the Son's Love healeth it again.

Thus is the Baptifm according to the inward Ground of Man's Soul and Spirit, to be understood.

trition.

How Man is baptifed by the Holy Ghoft. Chap. 3.

Understand this thus : The Soul is of the Father's Property, according to the fiery Omnipotency; and in this Baptifm, in which the Father co-baptifeth, he giveth it to the Son in his Loye-Fire : Understand, the Soul is of the Father's Fire become a Wrath-Fire; this Wrath-Fire with his Infusion, he giveth to his Fire-burning-Love: The Father's Property in the Fire taketh hold on the Soul, first with the Law of Nature, as with his ftrict Righteoufness of the Eternal Birth of the Fire-Ground, whereby the hard ' compressed dead Soul, in that fame " Infusion of the Fire of the Divine Life, is e Impressed. moveable, and its hard . Compression of the falfe magnetick Defire is broken in funder & Eintauchen. and opened, in that Manner as a Man strikes up Fire: Thus a new Fire of God is kindled, which . Commotion or fhrill Sounding is also the Ground of Repentance.

Now when the Father's Fire is ftirred and kindled, then flineth the Divine Light of or Contrithe great fweet Love in the opened Name JESUS, out of the holy Name JEHOVAH, tion. in the Center of the Father's Fire, out of the Unity of God, as the Beams of Divine Grace in the Soul: For the Soul is with this Glimpfe unlocked; and then fuddenly the Light of Love taketh in the unlocked Ground, and filleth it with the Substance of Love.

And thus the Son, viz. the Love of the Father, receiveth the Soul, and fanctifieth it, and thoroughly penetrateth it, as Fire thoroughly penetrateth the Iron. And that is it which Chrift faith : Father, the Men were thine, and thou hast given them unto me; and I give them the Eternal Life. Also: This is the Eternal Life, that they rightly know thee, Note. Father, that thou art the true God, and whom thou haft fent, Jefus Chrift, John xvii. 3, 6. And in this in-fhining and in-dwelling Light is the New Birth, and God is compre-

hended and known in the Spirit; whereupon followeth inftantly the true Faith, which willeth nothing but what God will ; for thus is Chrift the Light of the Little World, viz. of Man, and giveth the Eternal Light-Life of God to the Soul.

And thus the Soul liveth in the Father, and yet with the Son's Office is governed and fanctified, and its anxious Fire-Life is a meer Love-burning : But the Father's Concuffion or fhrill Sounding is neceffary, that the Soul's Fire-Source may be touched, that the Soul may find what it is; for it is thereby brought into continual Repentance and Humility, when the Beam of God's Wrath often toucheth it, that it confider its Fall, and is at no Time fecure; (for it hath a great Enemy near it in its Flesh and Blood, viz. Satan's Poison) that it may no more run on in its own Will, as formerly: For the Soul in this Beam of Wrath trembleth before Sin; and fo Sin is manifested in the Light; and then comes Sorrow and Lamentation over Sin in a Heap. And thus standeth this precious Figure in the inward Ground; for where the own Will of Sin is *fbaken* through Repentance, there the holy anointing Oil of Love penetrateth inftantly, and healeth these Wounds. Thus the Father baptifeth with Fire to Repentance, and the Son with Love, to Sanctification; and the Holy Ghoft manageth the Office, who baptifeth with a New Life; for the whole Holy Trinity baptifeth according to the Divine Manifestation; for without and beyond the Manifestation there is only one triune God, in one only good 'Being and Will, 'Substance, whereof a Man cannot fay, the Father is Wrath, this or that, but is the triune good or Effence. Being : But according to his Manifestation, out of which the Souls and Angels, together with every heavenly and hellish Being is sprung (viz. after the Manner of the Myste-rium magnum, the Great Mystery); from hence ariseth his Wrath or Fire-Source, and that from Eternity in Eternity.

Note : Thus now a Man may understand the Baptism according to the inward Ground, according to Soul and Spirit; viz. the Father baptifeth with the Concuffion or fhrill Sounding to Repentance with Fire; in which Fire, the bitter fuffering and dying of Jefus Chrift is imprefied into the poor Soul; for the Wrath-Fire, which holdeth the Soul captive, is overcome and foftened with Love; and this is imprefied in the Soul as a

VOL. IV.

179

· Trembling

Chap. 3.

Text. With. 12. The Third Property : Of the Third Principle ' in the Water-Baptism, wherewith . the Body of the outward World's Substance, as also the Spirit of the Constellation in Man is baptifed, is thus to be confidered : By the Water, viz. by the Element of the Body of Chrift, the right Adamical Man (which was created in Adam as to the Body, underftand, out of the outward World's Substance) is baptifed; for here the Holy Ghoft baptifeth, who goeth forth from the Father and the Son, his going forth is the Formation of the World; and the World is the outspoken, formed Word, and the Spirit of God it is that hath formed ir.

13. For He is to be underftood in all the three Worlds, in each World according to their Property: As in the Father's Wrath according to the Darknefs, he is the Flame of Painfulnefs, and in the Eternal Light, he is the Love-Flame of God; and in this World in Spiritu Mundi, in the Spirit of the World he is the Former and Workmafter of every Thing, in every Thing according to its Property : As the Separator of the Thing is, fo alfo is the outflown Spirit out of the outfpoken Word in every Thing.

14. For in the outward World's Substance is not to be understood, that the Spirit of its Substance is called God; but it is the outflown Spirit in the outfpoken Word of God, which with its Ground ftandeth in the Word of God.

15. The outflown Spirit of the outward creaturely and natural Life, is flown forth out of God's Love and Wrath, out of Light and Darkness, viz. out of the first and fecond Principle, as out of the Eternal Nature, out of the fpeaking of the Word, and standeth • Or, breath- with its Ground in God's speaking; for the Eternal Word " exhaleth itself with that eth forth that Spirit into a creaturely Life.

outfpoken Spirit.

Tryal.

16. It (that fame exhaled Spirit) is the outward creaturely Life in every Creature, according to its Property.

It is the Soul of the outward World, viz. the inceptive Soul, a Life of the four Elements.

Its Power is a fiery and lightifh Conftellation. What the whole outward Conftellation is in itfelf in its Power, the fame is that [Spirit] alone in itfelf; yet as a fhut up Constellation that lyeth in the Temperament, and yet unfolds itself in every Life, and maketh itfelf leparable, according to the Life's Property.

* Text. By. ' In the Temporary Creatures with a Temporary Property, and in ' the Eternal with an Eternal Property.

> In Man with a temporary and [fragile] corruptible Property, and alfo with an Eternal.

Which Eternal hangeth to the Eternal exhaled Word (to the Eternal exhaling) wherein Man et the left Day, according to the visible Image, shall arise and come again, out of the Corruptibility, and be prefented before God's Judgement (before the Judgement) and be put upon the great " Fire's-Proba, where the Mortal shall separate itself " Or, fiery from the Eternal.

Chap. 3.

How Man is baptifed by the Holy Ghoft.

Victory: And the Son baptifeth with the holy anointing Oil of God's Love, and healeth the poor fhaken Soul again: And the true Comforter, the Holy Ghoft, which goeth forth through Chrift's Death, through Chrift's Refurrection, through the Father in the Son, he baptifeth with a new Life, and giveth true Faith and Understanding, that we receive and know this.

The Third Property of the Third Principle, with the Water-Baptifm, wherewith the *Body* of the *outward* World's Subftance, as allo the outward Life is baptifed, that is confidered as followeth: *viz.* by the Element of the Body of Chrift, the right Adamical Man, *out of the Elements* which was created in *Adam*, underftand the outward World's Subftance, is *baptifed*: For here the Holy Ghoft baptifeth, who goeth forth from the Father and the Son, his going forth is the Formation of the World; and the World is the outfpoken formed Word, and *the Spirit of God* it is, that formed *that outfpoken Word*.

He is to be underflood in all three Principles or Worlds, in each World according to their Property. As Firft, in the Father's Wrath according to the Darknefs, He is the Flame of Painfulnefs: And Secondly, in the Eternal Light, he is the Love-Flame of God: And Thirdly, in this World, in Spiritu Mundi, in the Spirit of this World, he is the Former and Workmafter of every Thing, in every Thing according to its Property: As the Separator or Archaeus of the Thing is, from whence it arifeth, fo alfo is the outflown Spirit out of the outfpoken Word, in every Thing.

And it is not to be underftood that the Spirit of the outward Subftance is called God, but it is the outflown Spirit in the outfpoken Word of God, which with its Ground ftandeth in the Word of God.

The outflown Spirit of the outward natural and creaturely Life, is flown forth out of God's Love and Wrath, out of Light and Darknefs, viz. out of the first and second Principle, out of the Eternal Nature, out of the speaking of the Word; for the Eternal Word hath breathed itself with that Spirit into a creaturely, image-like Life.

It is the Soul of the *outward* World; a Life of the four Elements. Its Power is as a fiery and lightifh *Conftellation*: What the whole outward Conftellation is in itfelf in its Power, the fame is that [Spirit] every where alone in itfelf; yet as a flut up Conftellation that lyeth in the *Temperament*, and yet unfoldeth itfelf in every Life, and maketh itfelf feparable, according to every Life's Property.



Courteous Reader, this is what our Author, bleffed in the Spirit of the high Knowledge, indeed readily began, to bring to the easier understanding for the simple, but hath not finished it; for * A. + O. 1624, in his Jubilee-Year, or 50th Year of his Age, he went, * Ama. according to the Mystery again, into his Grave, or magick and mental Principle. 17. Underftand us now here rightly thus, concerning the Baptism of this outward Spirit: The inward holy Spirit of Divine Love kindleth the outflown Spirit, and anointeth it with Divine Power: For the Humanity of Christ, according to our outward Spirit, was anointed of the Holy Ghost; and that fame outward Spirit of Christ, which in Christ's Perfon, in the Elements of the Body ruled after a buman Manner, that in the Covenant of his Testament in the Water-Baptism, anointeth the inward Ground of the Water; and the anointed Power in the Water, in the Word of the Covenant, anointeth the true Man, which in Adam was created out of the Limus of the Earth; and fo also it anointeth the Spiritus Mundi, the Spirit of the World, viz. the right * Astral Soul, which at the last Day shall come again and be tryed.

18. Now underftand us dearly and well; it availeth us much: This anointing of Water-Baptifm, is anointed with Chrift's Suffering, Death, and Refurrection; it is anointed with Chrift's fhedding of his Blood, with which heavenly Blood, he changed God's Wrath into Love, and be/prinkled Death in the human Property, wherewith he anointed the Earth, when he *fhed forth this kis Blood* upon, and into it. Note alfo: It was anointed therewith, when Chrift *yielded* his anointed Life of the outward Humanity received from us, in his Death, into this Spiritus Mundi, this Spirit of the World again, and anointed that alfo with his anointing in his Death, viz. where his outward mortal Soul, received from us (which died on the Crofs, and yielded itfelf into the Hand of God, as into his outfpoken Word) went out of the Body into the Elements. Alfo: It is anointed therewith, where this his ' outward Soul with the Eternal Soul, where the Holy Ghoft in the Word, received this his dead Aftral Soul out of Death, and brought it through Death, with his Refurrection, into Eternal Life; where God's Love anointed it with the Eternal Life.

19. This anointing of Chrift is underftood in the Water-Baptifm, as in the Covenant of God; for God anointeth in the Humanity of Chrift, the *Elements* of the Body, together with the *mortal* and *immortal* Soul, and bringeth Chrift with this anointing into Death, and into the Wrath; and through Death into the Eternal Life: And this anointing (wherewith Chrift hath overcome God's Wrath, Sin, Death, the Devil, and Hell) hath God with his Covenant of the Old Teftament ordained in the Water-Baptifm, and offereth it now to every Man.

20. And fo now, if a Man defireth it, and inclineth himfelf to it, as a Man, and not as a Beaft; then the Holy Ghoft baptifetb the inward Ground, viz. his Temple, which himfelf poffeffeth, viz. the true Eternal Spirit, together with the Eternal Soul: And the anointing of Chrift, out of his Humanity received from us, anointeth and baptifeth in us the true first Man created in Adam out of the Limus of the Earth, together with the mortal Soul (yet that a Man may understand the Ground herein, is that) which shall arife, and live eternally.

² Or, Fight, ² Conflict, viz. the Vislory of his Death is the Hand that baptifeth. Note: The right or Combat. Man is baptifed unto Life, and the Serpent-groß earthly Man is baptifed with Chrift's Death and dying; fo that he fhall die, and leave all his evil Lufts and Defires to the Death of Chrift, that it may kill it, and bring a New Will out of the Death of Chrift, out of Soul and Body.

22. The evil Man, viz. that Serpent-Monster, is taken with this Baptism (viz. where the Hand of God, viz. his speaking Word itself, taketh and baptiseth) and is buried with Christ in his Death, and in that Hell, into which Christ in his dying entered: Understand, into the Darkness of God's Wrath, viz. into the Abys of the Humanity: And this anointing in the Baptism bindeth and uniteth itself with the true Adamical first

* Note.

Y Outward and inward Soul. Chap. 4. Of the outward Water-Baptifm by Man's Hand.

Body, which was before the Fall of Adam, and generateth, through Christ's Victory a new Will in Soul and body, which obeyeth God.

23. Thus then according to this anointing, the true Man standeth in the anointing of Christ, and the Serpent-Monster standeth in God's Wrath, and yet during this Time [of Life] dwell in one Body, but each in its Principle, viz. in its own Property; concerning which St. Paul faith, Rom. vii. 20, 25. Now if I fin, it is not I, but Sin in the evil Flesh that doth it: Also, So then I now ferve God with the Mind of the anointed Ground, and with the Mind of the false Flesh I ferve the Law of Sin.

24. And faith further, Rom. viii. 1. 28. Now then there is no Condemnation to them that are in Christ Jesus in his anointing, which according to this Purpose of God, are called in the Word, or are thus comprehended in the calling in the anointing; where he then meaneth the right anointed Man, which in this Time [of Life] flicketh hidden in the * Scales of the earthly Body, as fine Gold in a gross Stone, and yet according to * Viz. Shell. the anointing dwelleth in Heaven; as St. Paul also faith, Phil. iii. 20. Our Conversation is in Heaven: Also, Rom. vi. 15. Gal. ii. 17. Shall we then that belong unto Christ, be yet Sinners? That be far from us: Where he meaneth the anointed Ground, and not the beaftial Monster of Earthlinets, full of evil Inclinations, which standeth in the Wrath of God, the Condemnation; and shall not inherit the Kingdom of God, which yet in this [Life] Time, bangeth to the right anointed Man.

25. The anointed Ground is the Chriftian, and not the outward grofs Beaft: The anointing it is, which daily breaketh the Head of the Monfter, the Serpent, viz. the evil earthly Will, where the Strife in Man is; where one Property willeth Evil and the other Good, and that which overcometh, driveth Man on to work: Therefore fhall and muft Man's Works be judged, and every one be gathered into his Barn, viz. that which is done in the Power of the anointing, into the Kingdom of God; and that which is done in the Power of the Monfter, the Serpent, into Damnation, into the Darknefs of Wrath and Death.

The Fourth Chapter.

Of the outward Water-Baptism by Man's Hand: Who is worthy to perform such Baptism? And what baptised Infant doth worthily receive this Baptism; how it goeth with the unworthy Hand, as also with the unworthy baptised Infant.

In this Time highly necessary to be considered.

1. # Z & HEN God eftablished the Testament of his holy Covenant of Grace in Var Z Paradife, out of the Type and Sacrifices, and would ordain the Cirwith W & S counciliant into Water-Baptism, then he bringeth forth a Branch out of his Covenant in a human Manifestation, and began the Water-Baptism thereby; as is clearly to be feen in John the Baptist, who was proclaimed by the Angelical Message or Embassy, and moreover of the Stock of

the High Priefts.

2. His Incarnation, or becoming Man, came not from the Will of the Flefh; for his-Father Zachary, and Mother *Elifabeth*, which were ancient People full of Days, whoOf the outward Water-Baptifin by Man's Hand. Chap. 4.

were clearly dead in the flefhly Sperm or Seed; where the Ability of Man was clearly gone: The Seed of Zachary and Elifabeth was raifed up through the moving of the Holy Ghoft, out of the Paradifical Grace-Covenant, in their now quite vanished spermatick Property.

3. Indeed, he came out of the human Ground, but not out of human Ability; for the anointing in the Covenant awakened it, fo that their Sperm, above the Courfe and Power of Nature's own Ability, was unlocked; which Holy Gboft raifed up a Seed out "The Seed. of the human Sperm, and to that Purpose chose " it in its first Beginning.

> 4. But the anointing of John was done in Mary's Salute, when the came to old Elifabetb; and the Divine anointing ftirred in her (understand in Mary) out of Christ's Incarnation or becoming Man: When Mary, full of this anointing, faluted Elifabeth, then the Incarnation of Chrift, diffused with the anointing through the Salute of Mary in John in the Mother's Womb; and not only in John, but also in his Mother Elifabeth; fo that fhe was full of this anointing, and both the Mothers prophefied in the Spirit of this anointing.

> 5. And this is the Baptifm of John, when as he was anointed with the Incarnation of Chrift, out of Chrift, and received the Baptism of the Holy Ghost out of the Covenant in the Mother's Womb; to that he should be a Forerunner and Declarer, that the Time of the anointing and fulfilling of the Covenant of God was at hand: That God hath introduced his Covenant of the anointing of Grace into the Humanity, and that the Covenant is become a Man; that God will henceforward fhed forth his anointing through the Humanity of Christ, through an elementary Medium or Means, that consisteth no more in Fire, as in the Old Teftament, but in Love and Meeknefs of Water; fo that the Time of Grace is at band, wherein God hath given his anointing into the Humanity.

> 6. And then we fee that God there began no new Covenant, but only a new Ordinance; for John suffered himself to be circumcifed, as also Christ . John took the Power and Calling out of the Covenant of the Circumcifion, out of the Sacrifices of Fire, and by the Command of God, brought them into the Water Baptism; to fignify, that henceforward Sin fhould be drowned by the Death of Chrift in his Love and Meeknefs, and no more burn in the Fire, as was done by I/rael in the Type.

7. Moreover, we fee by John, that he did not yet baptife with the Forgiveness of Sins, but with Repentance, viz. with the Spirit of the anointing to Repentance, which foundeth through the Hearts of Men, and prepareth the Way for the Spirit of Chrift, * Viz. John which unlocketh the Doors of Mens Hearts and Souls, that after ' him, the King of Glory might enter in at those opened Gates; concerning which David faith, Open the Gates wide for the King of Glory; that the King of Glory, viz. Chrift, may enter in, Pfal. xxiv. 7, 9. And as John witneffeth, He baptifed with Water to Repentance and Forgiveness of Sins, yet he is not Chrift, but after him cometh he that hath the Fan in his Hand, who will beptife with the Fire of the Spirit, Luke iii. 16, 17.

> 8. Also we see in John, that he must be the Son of a Priest, who was conversant about Circumcifion and Sacrifices: He must come out of the Law of the Covenant, and fuffer himfelf to be circumcifed, and put on the Covenant, that he might with the Spirit of the Covenant and of Circumcifion, begin the Water-Baptifm, viz. the Ordinance of Grace and Forgivenefs: For Sin should be destroyed now no more by Fire, but by Love, which God manifested in the Covenant through Christ; it [Sin] should be drowned and changed by God's Meeknefs.

> 9. Therefore alto, God ordained for this deftroying of Sins, this Means of the Water-Baptifm, to fignity, that Sin fhould be drowned in the Blood of Chrift, in his Love and Grace; and that Man should benceforth have an open Gate of Grace to God in the Love and Meeknefs, fo that now with the repentant Sorrow for Sins, with the ' forfaking of Sins, he may enter through this Gate into Grace.

the Baptist.

C The Abfolution from Sins.

Chap. 4. Of the outward Water-Baptism by Man's Hand.

10. And we fee here in John, the Beginner of the Water-Baptifin, what Man is worthy to baptife with this new Grace Covenant, viz. fuch a one, as also beforehand, hath been baptifed with this Grace, as John was by Chrift, who was baptifed even in his Mother's Womb; for Fleih and Blood without this anointing, cannot baptife: For this Might ftandeth not in the 4 Authority of Man, but in Chrift's 4 Authority.

11. A Christian, in whom is the anointing of Christ, baptifeth with the anointing of Note. Chrift; for the Holy Trinity baptifeth with the Grace-Covenant of the anointing, with Chrift's Incarnation or becoming Man; with his Suffering, Death, and Victory: Now, will any baptile, they must not only baptife with the Hand and Water-Baptisin, but alfo with the Faith of the anointing.

12. An unfaithful, or unbelieving Baptifer, doth no more in this high Work of the Baptifm, than the Font-Stone [or Bafon] doth, which holdeth the Water; for though he fprinkle or pour Water, and ufeth the Words of Chrift, yet he effecteth nothing therewith, but is dumb [or dead] in the working, except the Covenant of Chrift worketh and baptiseth : He is but meerly a Aledium or Means, like a workless [inanimate] • Sub- ° Or, Thing. ftance, that doth not itfelf work together in this Covenant, but only doth the Work; in which Work God worketh in respect of his Covenant.

13. Not fo to be underftood, as if the Work by the unworthy Hand were therefore wholly ' powerles: No; the Covenant of God " fevereth not itfelf for the unworthy ' Or, inef-Hand's Sake, which is but a Medium or Means; for the faithful Parents, which ftand fectual. Abfenteth, in the anointing of this Covenant, and have put on the Covenant, they have the anoint- or withdrawing also in their Seed, and generate Children out of the Property of their Bodies and eth. Souls: Now, if they be baptifed in Body and Soul, and have put on the anointing of Chrift, * wherefore then, not also the Ens of their Bodies? If they be the Temples of the * Therefore Holy Ghoft (who dwelleth in them); and eat Chrift's Flesh and drink his Blood, fo that Chrift all baptifed is in them, and they in Chrift; as Chrift faith, John vi. 56. wherefore then not alfo the ought to be Fruit of their Bodies ? For Chrift faith indeed, Matth. vii. 18. A good Tree cannot bring communiforth bad Fruit, and a bad Tree cannot bring forth good Fruit : If the Eye of the Spirit be cants. Light, then is the whole Body Light : If the Leaven be holy, then is the whole Lump holy, Matt. vi. Rom. xi.

14. John was baptifed in the Mother's Womb through the Spirit of Chrift out of Mary's Voice, as also his Mother *Elifabeth*: And we fee clearly how it came to pafs; for as Elifabeth heard the Spirit of Mary, the Holy Ghoft moved in her, and also in her Fruit alike; they received the Baptism of Christ out of his Humanity alike, the Mother with the Son; wherefore then not also now, at prefent, in holy Parents, in whom the anointing is ? For fuch as the Tree is, fuch is alfo its Fruit : But the Covenant in the Baptifin is therefore, that every one should themselves with their own Will, as a particular Branch on a Tree, and as a Life of their own, put on the Covenant of Chrift, as through the outward Medium or Means ordained thereunto.

15. Not to underftand that a Child of honeft anointed Parents, which hath attained Life, though it die befere the Baptifm, that it is not in the anointing of Chrift: It hath indeed put on the anointing of its Parents, for it is exifted out of their Substance, out of their *baptifed* Soul's and Body's Subftance, and only needeth, if it liveth, to enter into the Image of the vifible Covenant, as a Life of its own; and with its Will give itself up into that which it inheriteth from its Parents : But seeing a Child understandeth not this, therefore the Parents do it with their Faith; and every one of those that are called to that Work, viz. the h Witneffes, or God-fathers and God-mothers, who in their h Pathen. Faith's-Defire with their Prayer, ' recommend the Child to the Covenant of Chrift, and Goffips. present it in the Covenant of Chrift to the Holy Trinity, and defire the Covenant to be 'Transfer, or deliver over. upon this Child.

^c Or, Power.

Of the outward Water-Baptism by Man's Hand. Chap. 4

16. All these, both the Parents and Standers-by, viz. the faithful Baptiser and Witneffes, work with their Faith in the Property of the Child, and reach out to it with their Faith, the Covenant of Chrift: For the Will of their Faith taketh the Child's Will, being without Understanding, into their Faith's Defire, and fo bear the Child's Will in their Will, with their anointing into the Covenant of Chrift, viz. before the Holy Trinity.

17. When the Baptifer sprinkleth or poureth the Water upon the Child, then is his Faith together in the Water, and fasteneth itself in the Words of Christ, who faith, Matth. xxviii. 19. Go bence into all the World, baptifing all Nations in the Name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghoft : Upon Chrift's Command they baptife Men; the Baptifer baptifeth with the Hand and with Faith, and the Parents, together with the Witneffes, baptife with their Faith's Defire, with the anointed Will : They infuse it into Christ's Covenant, and Chrift infuseth himself therein, with his Blood, Death, and Victory, viz. with the Victory of his Death; and kindleth the Faith's-Ens of the Child with his Love-Fire.

18. Thus the Grain of Mustard-Seed of the Love-Fire foweth itself into the Child's Soul's and Body's Ens, as a glimmering * Mother of Divine Love; which Mother afterwards, when the Child getteth Understanding of its own, is more kindled through Faith, Repentance, and Prayer, and becometh a high fhining Light; and when afterwards the Mouth of Faith eateth Christ's Flesh, and drinketh his Blood, then this holy Mother Love Fire attaineth the holy Oil to the burning of its Life.

19. With the Baptism is implanted the Humanity of Christ according to the holy Love-Water, viz. the Water of Eternal Life, in which Water the holy Fire may burn : And with the Supper is participated the holy Tincture in the Blood and Flesh of Christ, viz. the true Love-Fire burning, a spiritual anointing Oil out of the Divine Fire and Light, which the Water of Love kindleth, viz. the Baptifm-Covenant : And though a Child be born of holy Parents, and in the Mother's Womb be clearly in this Covenant, yet it ought also to put on this Covenant in its own felf-fubfifting Person, in its own Life's Will; for this Cause, that in the Flesh Sin and Uncleanness is together propagated and inherited, and therefore it should itself put on this Covenant; for it ought, and must itfelf with the Covenant of Grace break the Head of the Serpent in the Fleih, and therefore it ought also itself to put on Christ with his Victory : For Christ now offereth himself to itfelf; it ought therefore in its own Perfon to receive him with its own Will, and give its own Will up to him.

' Text. Auff, 20. For the Baptifm is nothing elfe but a Marriage or Contract with God in ! Chrift's Blood and Death, wherein Chrift bindeth himfelf to Man with his Victory and Refurrection, and placeth Man therein : And Man in the Baptifm giveth up his Adamical averfe Will to the Death of Christ, and defireth to die to his own Will in the Death of Christ, and to rife again through Christ's Refurrection out of Christ's Death, with, and in Christ, to a new Will, and to live and to will with Chrift; for we are, through the Baptifm with Chrift's Victory, planted anew in the Word of God: For Man is the outspoken imaged Word of God, which hath brought his Will in Adam from the fpeaking of God into an own Will and fpeaking, and is become treacherous to the Word of God; and with the Baptifm the imaged Word promifeth and *incorporateth* itfelf again with the Eternal fpeaking of God, that it will fpeak and will according to God, viz. God's Righteousness and Truth.

21. The Baptifm is an Oath which Man fweareth " to God, when he renounceth the " In or into. Devil and his Kingdom, and giveth up himfelf to God for his proper own, viz. for a Temple of God: And though a Child understandeth not this, yet the Baptifer, as also the Parents and Witneffes should understand it, and introduce their Faith into the Child's Will; and fo with their introduced Will in the Child's Will, together plunge or fink

^k Hatcher. Breeder, or Ember.

Note.

upon.

Chap. 4. Of the outward Water-Baptism by Man's Hand.

themselves down with this Oath into God's Covenant, through the Word of Chrift upon his Command in the Water-Baptisin, and apprehend the Command of Chrift in themfelves, viz. in their Faith; and so in their Understanding enter into the Covenant with the Child's "Not-understanding, and in the Stead, and with the Will of the Child, in their • Or Igno-Will, make such a Promise to God: For this the Parents may, and ought especially to rance. do, seeing the Child is sprung out of their Life and Substance, as the Branch out of the Stock, " so they have also Power to comprehend the Will of the Child in the Will • Thus. of their Faith, and with the Will of the Child to give up, and bind or unite it unto God.

22. Moreover the Baptifer hath this in his Power, who upon the Command of Chrift ftandeth there in Chrift's Stead, and bringeth in his Mouth the Command of Chrift, and baptifeth with his Hand, upon the Command of Chrift: Such a one fhould be the Anointed of Chrift, and enter into that Work through the Door of Chrift, or he is but as a Piece of Wood, or Clod of Earth, ftanding by as an earthly Medium, and himfelf doth not baptife together with his Faith, but is only an outward Inftrument of the Covenant, as the Axe wherewith the Carpenter heweth; though indeed, he is not altogether as the Axe that cutteth, but as the Hand that holdeth the Axe: He neither cutteth nor coworketh in the Work of the Spirit, but is only the outward Inftrument, and doth only an outward Thing: He reacheth not the Covenant, but only the Water, and bringeth a dead Word in his Life; but the Office of Chrift is in the Command.

23. The *living Word* in the Covenant which there baptifeth, hath not its Original out of the Power of the wicked Mouth, but out of the *Command* in the Covenant: The wicked Mouth bringeth the outward *literal* Word, as a Minister thereof, but the Covenant bringeth the *living* Word in *Power*: If the Parents and Witnesse be faithful, they reach forth the Child with their Faith to the Covenant, and the wicked Baptifer with his Mouth and Hand is but an Instrument to it, in that Manner and Way as a Clock striketh and foundeth, and yet hath no Life, but giveth Notice and Understanding to the *Living* what it meaneth: Or as a wicked Man in a Show of Holiness, nameth and acknowledgeth the holy Name of God before a *boly* Person, where instantly the holy Name of God is thereby strired, and becometh working in the *Heart* of the holy Man that heareth it, and yet the Hypocrite in his Knowledge *neither* understandeth it, *nor* findeth it; and this striring of the good *Heart* doth not proceed out of the wicked Mouth, and enter into the holy Heart, but it prove the out of the Name of God.

24. Thus also the holy Name baptifeth by the wicked Baptifer, and not the evil Mouth, but he must be an Instrument, that pronounceth the holy Name, which worketh not from his pronouncing, but from the Name and Covenant, through the faithful Parents and Witnesses Introduction of their Faith: For the Covenant is itfelf a Faith [or believ-Noteing] viz. God's Word and Mouth: The Covenant baptileth them all that give themselves up into it, whether worthily or unworthily, whether the Faith of the Baptifer and of the Parents and Witnesse be there or not, but with great Difference, as the Scripture faith; With the holy thou art holy, and with the perverse thou art perverse, Pfal. xviii. 26. Also, Such as the People are, such a God they have: And as St. Paul faith of the Supper, Therefore they received it to Judgement, because they diffinguish not the Lord's Body.

25. For where God's Love is prefent, there his Wrath is also prefent: Where Light is, there is also Fire: The Ens of Faith preffeth only through the Fire forth into Light: The Covenant standeth firm; the Child is baptifed with the Covenant, the Covenant receiveth it, although there were only a wicked Baptifer, and also such Witnesses without Faith: But as the Mouth is, such as also the Food in the Mouth, as the Lord faith by the Prophet; Wherefore doth the Wicked take my Covenant into his Mouth, and hateth P to P Nurture; be reformed? Pfal. 1. 16, 17. Men should not misufe the Name of God; for the Lord will or Chastific Vol. IV. Of the outward Water-Baptism by Man's Hand. Chap. 4.

not leave him unpunished that misuseth it, Deut. v. 5. He will not east the Pearl before Swine, Matth. vii. 6. The wicked Man that draweth near to his Covenant, is to God in his Covenant a good Savour to the Condemnation of Death, and the holy is a good Savour to Life, 1 Cor. ii. 15, 16.

26. What elfe can be, if there are evil Parents without Faith, but that they alfo beget wicked Children; for as the Stock is, so also is the Fruit: And now if they convert not, and through true earneft Repentance and Prayer, *incorporate* their Fruit to Chrift, and fend them with Faith to this Covenant, but indeed *invite* fuch wicked Witneffes or Goffips, without Faith thereunto, and there be also a wicked Baptifer, who shall baptife here? Shall the Love of God in the Covenant of Grace baptife? May it not be, as St. *Paul* faith of the Supper, *That the Wicked receive it unto Judgement*? Now if a Man make a Mock of the Covenant, how will God's Glory appear among the Scorners? There it is rightly faid, *With the holy thou art boly, and with the perverse theoret perverse* : If the Seed be ⁹ bad, though a Man cast it into good Ground, yet there groweth bad Fruit from it, for it draweth from the good Ground, an *Ens* of its own *Likenefs* to itfelf.

27. How then may it go there, where a Child fpringeth from Parents that are quite wicked, and also wicked Witneffes are only called to it, which ftand there only for State and Pride, or for human Favour, which are alfo *for fuch Caufes* called to it; whereas there is no Faith nor *Good-will*, much lefs an earneft Prayer, but only an *earthty Lucifer* ftandeth before the Covenant of Chrift, and the Baptifer is allo a *dead Perfon*, who awakeneth here the holy Covenant? As the Faith is that moveth or flirreth the Covenant, fuch is alfo the *Manifeftation* of the Covenant, and fo is alfo the Baptifm.

Chrift faith, Suffer little Children to come unto me, for of fuch is the Kingdom of God, Matth. x. 14. Chap. xix. 13. but he meaneth Children, not Wolves and Beafts: He biddeth them to come to him, and not to bring them to him in the Devil's Pride and State, with flately, high-minded, falle unfaithful People, which do but defpife the Humility of Chrift, and fcorn Love; it must be in *Earneft*, if a Man will enter through the Wrath of God into Love.

29. Reason faith thus: What is it to the Child that is begotten of wicked Parents, and is brought by evil People to the Covenant of Christ?

Answer. Yes, indeed; what is it to God, who willeth not the Death of a Sinner, that wicked Parents beget wicked Children, and that a Man doth but scorn his Covenant of Grace; shall he therefore cash the Pearl before Swine? The Parents indeed, know very well, that God faith, He will punish the Sin of the Parents on the Children unto the third and fourth Generation, Deur. v. 9. Shall he then pour his Love into their wicked Wills, when as indeed they do not defire the Love, nor is there any Earnestness there, but meerly the Performance of a Custom, and they do it only with an hypocritical Show without Earnestness, and withal make use of fuch People about it, which do but form the Simplicity of Christ with their Pride.

30. To be conversant with the Testaments and Covenant of Christ, and to make use of them, will require great Earnestness, not only in *Show* but in *Power*: For the Covenant of God in Christ is made through his Blood and Death; and to that End, that whofoever will partake of this Covenant and Testaments, should *convert with his Will*, and enter into Repentance, and die to the inherited false Luss in the Covenant, through Christ's Death, and be *new born* out of the Covenant of these Testaments.

31. For the Baptism confistent not *alone* in Water, but in the Word of God, and in the Faith: The Water is but a *Medium*, wherein the Word of God and the Faith, taketh hold and worketh, and without the Word of God and Faith there is *no* Baptism; the Faith of Man must take hold on the promised Word, and in the Water these two, *viz.* * Or Effence. the Faith and the Word of God bring themselves into ' one Subfrance, and that spiritual

Substance is the Baptism, which is understood under Water. Now if there be no Faith

9 Or falfe.

I

Chap. 4. Of the outward Water-Baptifin by Man's Hand.

at this Work, then is the Word without human Substance, only in itself according to, and in the Covenant, and that baptifeth Man according to the Man's Property, but Faith in the Grace apprehendeth the Grace in the Covenant and Word, and bringeth itfelf with the Covenant into the Water; and to then the Word of God and the Faith and the Water baptife alike.

32. For the outward elementary Water is not the Ground of the Baptifun; but the fpiritual Water, which is united and tyed with the Word in the Covenant, and with the Faith : For the Word poureth itself forth in a Water-Source of Life in great 'Text. Eine. Meeknefs and Love, and the Faith taketh hold of this promifed Word of Grace in the Covenant : . This Grace in the fpiritual Water, comprehendeth itself with the elementary Water, after the Manner as the invilible World hath made itfelf vilible with this World's Substance, viz. with the Elements : And as the invisible Word of God worketh by the vifible, and as the vifible Substance of the Elements shall again go into the invifible: Thus also in the Baptifm Covenant, the invifible Element, viz. the *beavenly* Substance, uniteth itself with the visible Elements of Man's Body, viz. the Substance of Eternity with the Substance of Time; the Eternal speaking Word of Divine Love with the outspoken 'imaged Word of the Humanity.

33. For the pure Element, according to the holy spiritual World, out of which the four Elements are sprung forth, is that which baptifeth through the four Elements of Man's Body : The true Man created in Adam, which flicketh in the grois Hufk of the four Elements, that is baptifed to Eternal Life; for the pure Element foaketh or infufeth itself again into the vanished Image of Man, which Image was out of the pure Element, but vanished in Adam; and to that End God hath " ordained his Covenant in " Or inflithe Water-Baptism: And there belongeth now Faith to it, and Repentance to this tuted. receiving : For Repentance is an unlocking or furring of the hidden shut up Things of Man, whereby the inward fpiritual Defire, viz. the fpiritual Mouth to fuch receiving is opened; and Faith is the opened Mouth which taketh in the holy Element.

34. And although a Child without Understanding cannot do this, yet those with their Faith should do it, who baptife, and the rest that are present at the Baptism; for their Faith must comprehend itself in the Child's Will, for the Child hath not yet a willing, neither to Good nor Evil, but their Faith comprehendeth itself in the Child's Life, viz. in Soul and Spirit; which may well be, being all Souls have their Original from One, and fo they are in the Centre one only Ground, v.z. in the Word of God, out of which the Soul hath taken its Original, and wherein they all ftand together in the Ground, for this comprehending in [the Child] is nothing elfe but to introduce their Love-Will into the Child : And although a Man cannot do that in his own Power and Might, yet if the Will of Man comprehendeth itfelf in God's Word and Promife, and taketh hold of the promifed Grace, together with the Command that we should do this Thing, then is the Poffibility there: For the promifed Word giveth and worketh the Ability in Man's Will, and giveth the Deed; God's Will taketh Man's Will refigned up to him, and doth it. through his Might with Man's Will.

35. Therefore fay I, it is a dangerous Thing to baptife Children without the Faith of the Parents, and of them that baptife, and the reft that are prefent to the Work : The Scripture faith, Heb. xi. 6. Without Faith it is impossible to please God : But this Faith is not a Hiftory or Knowledge, that a Man only give Affent to it, and believe that it is God's Work : No; it is an earnest, desireful co-working, a pressing in to the promised. Grace, an earnest Confideration of our inherited Sin, and of the great Earnestness of God, and how he through this Grace-Covenant receiveth us again as Children, and poureth his Grace into us with this Work.

36. Those that are present should with great Humility and * Inversion to God, with * Turning earnest Prayer, apply themselves to this Covenant, and well confider what they there into God. * C c 2.

* Or formed:

Of the outward Water-Baptifin by Man's Hand. Chap. 4.

purpose to do, for they stand even before the Covenant of the Holy Trinity, before God's open Face, and have to deal with God and Man, and should well imprint in them the bitter Sufferings and dying of Jefus Chrift: Into which a Child is baptifed, of which they are co-working Witness according to the Faith; and not stand before this Covenant, as a Whore before a Glass, with proud Hearts, as if it were a worldly Honour which a Man fhould make use of about it : Such People which have no Understanding and Faith towards it, and only come to it with proud Hearts, are not y profitable to this Covenant, but a Hinderance; they hinder others, who gape upon the Pride and Bravery, and therewithal forget the Earnestness.

37. And although Baptifin may be performed without fuch Perfons, through the Parents and the Baptifer's Earneftnefs and Prayer; yet the Christian Church hath fo ordained, that living Witneffes should be present, which with their Prayer attend this Earneftnefs, and it was well ordained : But it is come to fuch a Mifufe, that it were many Times better that fuch Children of Infidelity were not prefent; for the Devil belongeth not to this Work : Now, if the Devil have the chief Dominion in a Man, what is then fuch a Man profitable at it? as is mentioned before: The Font-Stone or Bafon. and the unfaithful Stander-by, is one as good as the other; but that the proud Man is a Hinderance to others.

38. The Baptism is a *substantial* working, not a meer Sign or ² Symbol of the Teftament of Chrift : The Holy Ghoft baptifeth the Soul and the Spirit, from Chrift's Blood and Death, with his Victory; and the holy Element of the fpiritual Water baptifeth the Body of the four Elements to the Refurrection of the Dead, and baptileth the Serpent's Ens, and awakened introduced Poifon to die [or for dead].

39. It is a fubstantial working Infusion of the Covenant of God; therefore, if the Infant baptifed should worthily receive it, there must be Earnestnefs: A Christian, who is a * Text. 1/1. Chriftian in Chrift, in whom Chrift worketh, liveth, and * dwelleth, he fhould baptife; for he must enter into this Sheepfold by the Door of Christ, viz. through Christ's Spirit, and not climb up otherwhere, elfe he is a Thief and a Murtherer, and cometh only that he may rob and feal the Honour of Chrift, and deceive Men; he should be a true Shepherd, and not a Hireling : Here availeth no babbling and making a Show, but there must be Earnestnes; for it is an Earneftnefs with God: All Jangling and Difputation about this Work, is an unprofitable Thing, and moreover hurtful; Men should lay hold of it with Earnestnefs, and follow the Command of Chrift, and believe what Chrift hath faid.

> 40. There belongeth no more to this Work but Faith and Water, and earneft Prayer in true Repentance, with fuch a Will, that one Man would help to release another from Death, the Devil, and Hell, and (help) to introduce him with himfelf into the Kingdom of God; that is the whole Process that belongeth hereunto: Every one that is a true Christian in Christ, is worthy to be a Stander-by, and present at this Work; but he that is not fuch a one, is unworthy, whether he be Baptifer or Stander-by, one as well as the other; there is no Respect of Persons with God : In Christ we are ONE, he is the Stock, we are the Branches: He worketh his Work through his Fellow Members, as the Stock of the Tree generateth its Fruit through its Twigs and Branches : The Stock ufeth no strange Tree for its Twigs; so also Christ only useth his Members to his Work of his Fruit.

END OF THE FIRST LITTLE BOOK CONCERNING THE HOLY BAPTISM.

7 Or, Furtherance.

- Or, Signification.

Note.

Note.

Note.

THE SECOND BOOK

CONCERNING

The Holy Supper of our Lord Jefus Christ.

WHAT KIND OF PARTICIPATION IT IS,

A N D

HOW THAT IS TO BE UNDERSTOOD.

- Alfo concerning the Contention of the Learned about Christ's Cup: What they do about it; alfo what is to be held concerning it.
- Wherein *Babel*, the great City upon Earth, with her Form and Wonders, together with the Antichrift, ftandeth quite naked and manifeft.
- To the Comfort of the fimple Children of Jefus Chrift, and to the building up of the true Chriftian Religion, in this confused troublefome Time.

All very earneftly and fincerely difcovered from the Knowledge of the Great Mystery. 1 Cor. ii. 28.

Let a Man examine himself; and so let him eat of this Bread, and drink of this Cup.

INTIMATION

A N

O R

INSTRUCTION TO THE READER.

**** HOUGH indeed I here dive and fearch fublimely and deep, and fet it down very clearly, yet the Reader must be told thus much, that without the Spirit of God, it will be a Mystery to him, and not apprehended.

#***** Therefore let every one look well to it what he judgeth, that he fall not into the Judgement of God, and be captivated by his own Turba, and that his own Reafon distract him : This I fay, meaning well, and give it to the Reader to ponder [in his Mind].

JACOB BEHMEN, of Old Seidenberg.

CONTENTS

OF THE

CHAPTERS of the SECOND BOOK,

CONCERNING THE

HOLY SUPPER of JESUS CHRIST.

CHAP. I.

OF the Ground of the Old Testament; how this Testament was clearly in the Type among the Jews.

CHAP. II.

Of the Supper of the New Testament; how the Type is come into Effence [or Substance].

CHAP. III.

How the Disciples did eat and drink the Flesh and Blood of Christ.

CHAP. IV.

Of the Difference in the Participation of it; what the Wicked receive with this Testament; and how a Man should so prepare himself, that he may be truely worthy.

CHAP. V.

Of the Contention and Strife in the high Schools or Universities, about Christ's Testaments; bow that Strife that hath filled the Face of the Earth, is a vain and very hurtful Thing and ariseth in the Anger of God, from the Devil's Desire and Will, whereby all brotherly Love and Unity is destroyed, the highly precious Name of GOD blasphemed, and the HOLY GHOST in his Divine Wonders is judged and despised by Reason. Chap. 1.

The First Chapter.

Of the Ground of the Old Testament; how this Testament was clearly in the Type among the Jews.

HEN God fent *Mofes* to *Pharaob*, and commanded him to let the Children of *Ifrael* go into the Wildernefs and facrifice to him, and *Pharaob* would not do it, then God fent great Plagues and Punishments upon him; and laftly, the ^a deftroying Angel, which flew all the first-born in Stiffing. Egypt; and there he commanded *Ifrael* the *Passiver*, or to flay and eat the Paschal-Lamb, viz. a Lamb of a Year old, and befprinkle the Doors

and upper Posts with the Blood thereof, that the flaying Anger should there o pass over, and o Pass by. kill none in the House, Exod. ii. 12.

2. Which was a Type of the New Teftament, [fhewing] how the Pofts and Doors of our Life fhould be fprinkled with the Blood of the Lamb Chrift, that God's Anger in Soul and Body may not fwallow us up into his Wrath: And as they must eat up that Lamb wholly or quite, and leave nothing over, fo would the Lamb Chrift give himfelf in his Teftament wholly for Food to his Chriftendom, and not divided; and would befprinkle the Pofts of our Life with his Blood of Love, that the deftroying Angel in God's Anger might not take hold of us and flay us.

3. Also we have an Image or Similitude thereof in the unleavened Cakes, which they must bake and eat, [fhewing] that they should through this Paschal Lamb's Figure, which fignified Christ, be a new and sweet ^c Lump, when they should eat the right Paschal ^c Dough. Lamb, Christ, in his Testament; all which was a Figure of the New Regeneration; [fignifying] how the same should be borne through the right Paschal Lamb, Christ, 1 Cor. v. 7. and how the same (New Birth) would eat the sweet Food of the Divine Grace.

4. This is a powerful Figure of the terrible Fall in *Adam*, and then in the New Birth or Regeneration in *Chrift*; for in *Adam* the *firft Birth*, viz. the firft Angelical Life, was flain by God's Anger, and by the Grace-Covenant in *Chrift*, was the fame brought back *again*, and fpoken [or infpired] into *Adam* and *Eve*: Thus now the Spirit of God fignifieth by this Figure of *Mofes* in *Egypt*, how that fame infpoken Grace fhould be fulfilled with heavenly and Divine *Subftance*; and alfo how Man fhould be ^d marked and fprinkled ^d Smeared, by that Mark, *viz.* by the Blood of the Lamb of God; and how God would give him or flreaked. the fweet Subftance of his fweet Love for Food, whereby the natural foulifh Fire-Life fhould be again quickened, and attain a Divine *Ens* in his Life's Effence, and thereby be tranfmuted and changed again *into the Angelical Image*.

5. Also we fee this Image very clearly in the Sacrifices of Ifrael; how they must flay and facrifice Beasts, and burn the Fat: For when God gave the Law to Moses, that Israel should live in full Obedience in the Covenant of this Law, then he gave him also the Figure, [shewing] how this Law should be fulfilled, and how Man should be atoned Released, from Sin, and from the Anger of God; as we may clearly see this in the * third Book or reconciled. of Moses, in the eighth Chapter, where the Image of the Reconciliation or Atonement * Levit. viii. flandeth.

Where it ftandeth thus:

' And Moses caused an Heifer to be brought for a Sin-Offering, and Aaron with his Sons' Sacrifice, laid their Hands upon his Head: There it was slain; and Moses took the Blood, and with his Vol. IV. * D d ,

.196

⁸ Cleanfed it Finger put it round about upon the Horns of the Altar, and ^e cleanfed the Altar, and poured out from Sin. the Blood at the Foot of the Altar, and fantified it, fo that he made an Atonement on it : And took all the Fat upon the Inwards, and the Caul upon the Liver, and the two Kidneys with the Fat on them, and burned it upon the Altar : But the Heifer, with his Hide, Flefh, and Dung, he burned with Fire without the Hoft, as the Lord had commanded him : And brought a Weather or a Ram for a Burnt-Sacrifice; and Aaron with his Sons laid their Hands upon his Head, and it was flain there : And Mofes fprinkled the Blood round about upon the Altar, and clave the Ram in Pieces, and burned the Head, the Pieces, and the Runnp; and washed the Inwards and the Legs with Water, and so burned the whole Ram upon the Altar; this was a Burnt-Sacrifice for a fweet Savour, a Fire to the Lord, as the Lord had commanded him, Levit. viii, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21.

6. This is a true Figure of the Sacrifice of *Chrift with our affumed Humanity*; how he hath offered our Humanity, through the Sacrifice of his Body, to the Anger of God; and how God in this Sacrifice, hath fmelled his fweet Love in the Humanity of Chrift, and *reconciled* his Wrath in the Fire.

7. The Figure of Chrift ftandeth thus :

• Levit. viii. * When Moles should make this Sacrifice, he took first the anointing Oil, and anointed the 10, 11, 12. Dwelling-place, and all that was therein, and fanstified it, and sprinkled therewith seven Times "Tabernacle. upon the Altar, and anointed the Altar, and all its Implements, the Laver with its Foot, so that it was fanstified; and poured the anointing Oil upon Aaron's Head, and anointed him, so that he was fanstified.

Mofes ftandeth here in the Figure of God, and Aaron ftandeth in the Figure of Chrift, according to our Humanity, and the Heifer ftandeth in the Figure of the earthly, perified Adam, according to his beaftial Property; and the Ram ftandeth in the Figure of the true Man created in Adam [fhewing] how the fame fhould be offered up to God again in the Humanity of Chrift: Mofes anointed Aaron; that is, God anointed our Humanity in Chrift with his higheft Love, viz. with the fubftantial Wifdom, and Divine Subftance in the Name IESUS.

8. And that is it, that Moles first anointed the Tabernacle, which fignifieth the Body of Mary, in which GOD became MAN, and therefore the Angel called her the Bleffed among all Women, Luke i. 28. For God first fanctified the Tabernacle, and sprinkled with his anointing Oil of Love upon all the seven Properties of the natural Life; which Life in the Humanity of Christ, the Altar of Moles signified, which God anointed, when JESUS assumed Man's Life: The Laver, with its Foot, fignifieth, how God hath anointed the human Hand or Defire, in the Humanity of Christ, with which he should do Wonders: The anointed Head of Aaron fignifieth, how the Humanity of Christ, viz. our human Science, should be anointed with the Holy Ghost.

9. This God fet forth by Mofes in the Type; for when Mofes had anointed Aaron, together with the Tabernacle and the Sons of Aaron, and eftablished the whole Business, then he caused a Heifer to be brought for a Sin-Offering; which Heifer fignified the gross earthly Man, impressed through Adam's Lust: On this Heifer must Aaron and his Sons lay their Hands upon his Head, which fignifieth, how God in Christ, and then the Priests or Pharifees would lay their Hands upon our, in Christ affumed, mortal Humanity, and flay, that is, put to Death, our Humanity, according to this World's Substance; and how his human Blood should be sprinkled round about on the Horns of the holy Altar, with the Finger of God, viz. as with the laying hold of God's Anger; and how God would thus cleanse his Altar in the Humanity; upon which Altar, viz. the human Life, should holy Sacrifices be offered to God again.

10. But that *Mofes* did *burn the Fat of* the Liver and Kidneys upon the Altar, fignifieth, that our *true* Adamical *Man* out of the *Limus* of the Earth, according to its right inward Ground, fhould not be caft away, or thrust out from God, but be *kindled* in the

Showing how this Testament was in the Type. Chap. I.

Fire of God's Anger with the Fire of Love, and be offered to God. As this then was done in the Humanity of Christ, when he facrificed our Humanity to the Anger of God, but yet did introduce it with his Love through Death into Life, as out of the Fire there springeth up a clear Light, as out of the Fire dying a new Life, which confisteth in Power and Love.

11. But that Moses did burn with Fire the Heifer, with his Hide, Flesh, and Dung, without the Hoft, and only sprinkled the Blood of the Heifer upon the Horns of the Altar, and kindled the Fat, it fignifieth, that the gross beaftial Body of our Flesh, with Skin and Bones, shall not come upon God's Altar, and inherit the Kingdom of God; but it shall be confumed with the effential Fire of the Earth, without the holy Fire of God : As Mofes must burn the Heifer without the Host, so also should and must, the grofs beaftial Man be burned up without the City of God, viz. in its own Principle, by that fame Nature-Fire, as it is done before our Eyes: But this earthly Man's Blood, wherein the Aftral Soul liveth, fhould be fprinkled upon the Horns of the Altar; which fignifieth the right Man created in Adam out of the Linus of the Earth with the right Aftrum, whose Blood or Power shall come again at the last Day : That same Blood was in Chrift's Humanity, with the Inclusion of the heavenly Blood, sprinkled upon the Note. Horns of the Altar in his fuffering and dying on the ' Tree of the Crofs ; for a Sign, that our Blood, after a right human Manner, is with Chrift come upon God's Altar; and that God in Chrift hath therewith marked us in the Eternal beavenly Altar.

12. But that the other Blood must be poured at the Foot of the Altar, fignifieth, that our human Blood, wherein our outward human Life confisteth, which here dyeth, is in its dying poured out at the Foot of the Altar, viz. into the [four] Elements, and referved to the bringing again of the first true Man, that the right Life shall be kept at the Foot of the Altar, that is, in its own Principle, as in Mysterio magno, in Spiritu Mundi, in the Great Mystery, in the Spirit of the World, till God shall purge this Altar of the four Elements, and bring forth again the fame pure Virtue and Power of the Blood, together with the Elements, and bring them into the Temperature; and fo then the human Blood shall again come to the Soul, according to the Property of the spiritual World.

13. For this Caufe must Mofes and Aaron in the Figure, pour out the Heifer's Blood at the Foot of the Altar: For God had not to do about the Blood of Beafts; but he fet forth the Figure of Man's Reftoration, and fignifieth under it, that we Men, according to the outward grofs earthly Man, were but fuch Beafts, which grofs beaftial Property had swallowed up the true Man into itself: Thus he signifieth, how he would with his Power bring again and new generate that fame inward devoured Ground: And as the Power and Virtue of our Mumia, of the oily Property shall be kindled again through the Fire of God, as Moles kindled the Fat, fo shall the Power of the inward Ground, here even in the Time of this Life, be kindled with the Divine Fire, and burn upon God's Altar, which through the Untition or anointing of the Spirit of God, should be done in us: Even as Moles kindled the Fat, fo fhould also the Spirit of Chrift kindle our inward Ground, even in this [Life's] Time; and when this comes to be done, then should the Heifer, viz. the Beaft-Man be flain; that is, he fhould be daily mortified, and with his Will and beaftial Defire be caft forth without the Hoft of God; for he is but Earth and a Beast, and not fit for the Kingdom of Heaven, John vi.

14. But the Ram now fignifieth the right anointed Man in the Humanity of Chrift, as alfo our inward Ground, which, with Chrift's anointing in us, becometh living again. As God through Aaron's Sons, viz. through the High-Prieft, would lay the Hand of his Anger upon it, and flay it, that our human Will might be flain; fo fhall in this flaying the Blood of this Ram, viz. the right Humanity, be sprinkled every where upon the Altar of God, and the human Will shall be split in Pieces, and quite forfake the * D d 2

own Will, and the *Head*, viz. the human Senfes or *Thoughts*, be kindled with God's Fire: Even as *Mofes* kindled the Head of the Ram, as also the Pieces and the Runp, fo must also our Humanity in Christ, be walked with the Water of Love, and afterwards be facrificed upon the Altar of God, viz. on the Tree of the Cross.

15. Note. But that the Ram must be kindled with Fire, and be offered to the Lord for a fweet Saveur to the Lord; therein lyeth the Great Mystery: The Ram is the right Man created in Adam, which Christ, as the Word, or the Power of God, took on hum from our Adamical Humanity, in the Body of Mary; and fignifieth by the Ram, that God in Christ would thus anoint our right Adamical Humanity with the holy anointing Oil, and bring it to God again.

16. But feeing the human Will was departed from God, and had brought itfelf into the earthly beaftial Luft; therefore fhould this Ram, viz. the Humanity of Chrift, be kindled with God's Fire of Anger: For the Anger of God was become manifest in the Humanity; and therefore God anointed first the Humanity with the Spirit of his Love in Chrift's Humanity, and afterwards offered this Ram, viz. the right Adamical Humanity to the Fire of God, that in the anointing of the Love-Oil, the Anger-Fire might be kindled; and the Anger-Fire, in the anointing of the Love, viz. through the Oil of its holy Substance, be transmuted, and wholly turned into a Love-burning.

17. For our human Soul was become an Anger-Fire, viz. an *Enmity* againft God; and therefore thus God reconciled it in the Love of its Subftance; that is, God's Anger in the human Life was thus reconciled; for God's Power fmelled, or thus drew, in the Fire, the human Life again into the Eternal Word, viz. into God. God's Anger-Fire was the *Mouth* which received the human Life again into it, and fwallowed up the human averted Will into itfelf.

18. But when this great Love had given up itfelf into the human Life of Chrift, then was God's Anger-Fire, with its devouring in the Soul's Fire, turned into meer Love, viz. wholly into a Love-Fire; and thus *Death* in the Fire of God's Anger, which holdeth the Soul captive with its Imprefion, wherein the Soul was a Darknefs, viz. a dark Fire, was broke open, and again turned into the Light-Life.

19. And that is it which God with this Sacrifice fets forth in a Type of the coming of Chrift; for *Mofes* faith, *This was a fweet Savour to the Lord*: Now God doth not favour the beaftial Life; for that fhall not inherit the Kingdom of God: God's Bufinefs which he had to do by *Mofes*, was not about the Ram and the Heifer, but he fet forth the Humanity under them before him: God's Imagination went into the Humanity in his infpoken Grace-Covenant, *viz.* in that infpoken Grace Word of Love, which ftood as a Goal or Limit in Man, even unto *Mary*, where it manifelted itfelf in the Humanity: Into this went God's Imagination, and Man's Imagination went into the *Type*, viz. into the Sacrifice in the Fire: Thus went alfo the incorporated Grace Covenant with Man's Imagination into the Sacrifice of the Fire, as into the *Type* [fignifying] how Chrift fhould reconcile God's Anger in the Humanity.

20. And thus was the human Will in the Type of Chrift ranfomed in the Fire; for the incorporated Grace-Covenant, went with the human Defire, in their *Prayer* (which through this Sacrifice in the Fire prefied into God) together into the Fire of the Sacrifice, and reconciled (that is, deftroyed) the earthly beaftial *Property* of the human Will in the Fire, with the Love: For with the Fire God formed an Image before him, as a Subftance; in which Fire Subftance God's Fire imaged itfelf, and reconciled the elementary Fire in Man: His Eternal Love-Fire *favoured* the human Will, through the incorporated Grace, through that *Medium* of the Fire; for *Mofes* had holy Fire, wherewith he kindled the Sacrifice.

21. Thus was the elementary Fire of Man reconciled in the holy Fire, and yet must a beaftial Medium, viz. Beafts Flesh, come into the holy Fire of Moses, seeing Man was

Note.

Chap. r.

Chap. I. Shewing how this Testament was in the Type.

become beaftial: That the beaftial Kind be burned away in the holy Fire through the Father's Anger Fire; and that God's Love-Fire might kindle the human Soul-Fire in its introduced Defire in the Sacrifice: And fo God's Defire in the Word *fmelled* Man's Defire through the Fire; for in the Fire the beaftial Vanity of Man's Will burned away in the Anger-Fire: And fo then the clear human Will preffed into God's Love Fire as a free Savour; for the incorporated Paradifical infpoken Grace, preffed with the clear Will of Man, into God.

22. And that is it which Mofes faith, It was a Sacrifice of a fweet Savour unto the Lord: For God defired to imell nothing there, but only Man's Will, viz. the human Life, which before the Times of the World, was in the Word of God; indeed without Creature, but yet in Power, which was inbreathed to the created Image: That fame did God fmell through the Sacrifice in the Ens of Chrift, viz. through the infpoken Grace, and reconciled the averted Will through the Grace in the Fire, fo that the human Will became Divine again, and brought (1) the human Life's Fire, and (2) God's Love-Fire, into one Fire, as into one Life's burning; and that was a right Sacrifice of Reconciliation, or Sin-Offering, when Sin was offered to the Fire of God's Anger, to be confumed.

23. And thus also the beaftial *Flefb*, which they offered and eat afterwards, was fanctified to Man: For God's Imagination in the Covenant went thereinto; therefore *Mofes* calleth it *boly Flefb*; also, *boly Bread*, fuch was the *Shew-Bread*, 1 Sam. xxi. 6. Matth. xii. 4. All which flood in the Type [fignifying] how that fame *incorporated* Power of the Grace-Covenant, would manifelt itself with heavenly Substance in Christ, and give it for Food of the human Soul, *viz.* to the Soul's-Fire; in which Food, the Soul's Fire fhould be *turned* into a Love-Fire.

24. For in the Old Teftament this fweet Grace Covenant gave itfelf into the Sacrifice of the fiery Soul's Defire, for Food, as to the Soul's Mouth in the Fire: For the Soul viz. the foulifh Faith's *Mouth*, did in the Sacrifice of Fire, eat of this fweet Grace, not in the Subflance, but in the Power, upon the fulfilling that was to come, till the Power was manifefted in the Flefh: But their Body did under it, eat of the bleffed Bread and Flefh, wherein alfo the *Power* of the Grace, viz. the Imagination of the Covenant was. Thus the Jews did eat Chrift's Flefh and drink his Blood in the Grace Ens, Note: in the Power, in the Type, where the Power was not yet Flefh and Blood; but yet that fame Word of Grace, which afterwards became Man, was therein.

25. But when the Time came, and was fulfilled, that the fame incorporated Word of Grace (which received their Soul in the Faith's-Defire in the fiery Effence) became Man, then it gave itfelf into this Faith's Mouth, viz. of the fiery foulifh Effence, according to the Divine and human Property, for Food: Of which we will here following write more at large, and fet down the true Ground, how Chrift's Flefh and Blood is to be cater. and drunk; not out of a Conceit or Opinion, but out of the Ground of the Scripture, and true certain Knowledge through God's Grace.

The Second Chapter.

Of the Supper of the New Testament; how the Type is come into Substance.

1. #XXXX HEN the Time was fulfilled that this Grace-Covenant should manifest X XX X itself, and assume the Humanity with Soul and Body, then the Type X W WAX ceased; for the Anger-Fire of God in the Soul and in the Flesh of Man, was together * imprinted in the substantial Word, viz. in the Divine Ens; which Divine Ens, out of the Divine Power, assumed also the Divine Ens of Adam, which vanished as to the Kingdom of Heaven,

viz. to the holy working Fire, when the Soul imaged itfelf into Earthlinefs, and made it living, that is, burning in itfelf again, through the *boly* Fire, where then the Divine Sacrifice in the Fire was manifested in the Humanity.

2. For the Soul was of the Father's Property, according to his Fire's Might, and was become a meer Fire of Anger: This the Father gave to the Son, as to the manifelted Grace-Covenant, and brought the Father's Anger-Fire in the Soul, into the Son's Love-Fire, fo that the Father's Anger-Fire and the Son's Love-Fire, in the human Subftance ftood in one Ground: The Love-Fire became fubftantial, that is, a heavenly Flefh, and gave itfelf to the Anger-Fire of the Father in the human Life's Property, for Food to a Fire-burning, after the Manner as a Man putteth a pleafant oily Balfam to a Fire, and then the Fire in its burning giveth forth out of itfelf a pleafant Smell and Virtue out of this Balfam Oil.

3. Thus the Father now *fmelled this pleafant Savour* in the Humanity in the Soul's Fire, which Savour he *formerly* fmelled in the Sacrifice in the Type; for Chrift was now the right High-Prieft, which offered to God his Father the acceptable Sacrifice of the fweet Savour in the Humanity, and reconciled the Anger in the Humanity: The *Altar* of God, upon which *Mofes* facrificed, was now *in* the Humanity of Chrift, who offered up to God the fweet Humanity out of the heavenly *Ens*, with the Adamical Humanity into his Anger-Fire, which burned in the Adamical Humanity: Sin in the Adamical Flefh was deltroyed through the fweet heavenly Flefh, *viz.* through the fubftantial Word of Love, through JESUS, *viz.* God's greateft *Sweetnefs.*

4. God brought the Sacrifice of Moses, viz. the Reconciliation in Fire, into the Humanity, and made of Moses, Christ, viz. the right High-Priest, who with his holy Blood besprinkled the Altar, viz. the Fire-Life, as Moses did with the Blood of Beasts in the Type.

5. And we fee this eminently in the Supper of Chrift, which, when at last he would enter into his Sufferings, and kill Sin in our Humanity, with the fubstantial Love-Fire in his Blood, then at last he cat the Paschal Lamb with his Disciples: For he had given himself up into the Type with his Grace-Covenant, with the heavenly Flesh, and would fulfil the Type with the Flesh of Love, and bring forth the Adamical Humanity through Death, viz. through God's Anger, through the Inclosure of the Adamical Life into God's Love-Fire, and break open the Prison of Death.

6. So now in the Type of the Parchal Lamb he began the New Teftament, viz. the *fulfilling* of these Types, and led his Disciples to the Sacrifice of the New Testament, viz. to the Altar of God, in his Flesh and Blood, that they should eat the fulfilling of the Old Testament in the Sacrifice of the New Testament; for he brought the Old

Chap. 2.

Teftament, viz. the Figure, into the New, viz. into his Flesh and Blood, which was the Sacrifice of Reconciliation for the Sins of the World; and gave them the • Atonement in his • Or, Recon-Flesh to eat, and in his Blood to drink.

7. For the Reconciliation fhould be no more done in Fire, where the Father's Anger burned away the Vanity in Man's Faith; but it fhould be done in the Love-Fire, in the Flefh of Chrift: They fhould now with their Faith's Defire, viz. with the fiery Life's Mouth of the Soul, eat and drink the Reconciliation with Chrift's Flefh and Blood: No more with Faith in the Type, but in Subfrance; no more in Power without Subfrance, but with fubfrantial Divine and human Power, wherein the Humanity of Chrift himfelf fhould be the Pafchal Lamb: Not Deity without Humanity, but Deity and Humanity alike.

8. For the Paschal Lamb must be eaten quite up, and so also he would not give them only a Piece of his Humanity, but (note) gave himself to them wholly and altogether, into their Soul's Fire-Mouth, viz. into the Faith's-Defire : The Soul's fiery Mouth was now the Fire of God, which devoured the Sacrifice, as common Fire devoureth Oil, and giveth a clear Light out of its confuming : Thus also Chrift gave to his Disciples, viz. to their Faith's Desire, understand, to the fiery Mouth of the Soul, as to the true Life; his heavenly Body and his heavenly Blood, in that Manner and Way, as the heavenly Ens in the Limit of the Covenant gave itself into Mary, into the vanished Ens, and became one Person, wholly undivided.

9. Note: He gave his whole heavenly Humanity to them into their Adamical Humanity; understand, to the Paradifical Ground: For every Life defireth an *Ens* of its Likenes; viz. every Fire defireth an *Ens* for its burning, which is like that Fire.

10. The foulifh Fire-Life was become dark through the Impression of Death, and therefore needed a Light Ens out of the Divine Light, as a Substance of Light; as a holy anointing Oil, wherein the dark painful Soul's Fire changeth itself into a Light and Love-Defire: This now conceived upon Christ's Altar, viz. out of Christ's Humanity, the substantial Love, viz. the substantial Wisdom of God; that fame Fire in this Substance, was the Name and the Power JESUS, viz. God's greatest Holines, which changeth the Soul's Fire into a Light: Whence Christ faid, He was the Light of the World, John viii. 12. For in his Power hath the Soul attained Eyes of Divine Light, fo that it beholdeth God again.

11. And as a Man giveth Oil to a common Fire, out of which arifeth a Light; fo in like Manner is to be underflood concerning the dark Soul's Fire, which receiveth into itfelf Chrift's heavenly *Ens* of the Divine fubftantial Love in this Teftament, and kindleth again the vanished even heavenly *Ens* in *Adam*, and burneth in its Likeness: Wherein *the Kingdom of Heaven*, viz. *the City of God* is again unlocked, where the Divine Light in that fame unlocked Paradifical Ground since heaving is which is the City of God *in Man*, where the Holy Ghost dwelleth; of which Chrift faith, *He that eateth* my Fless and drinketh my Blood, be continueth in Me, and I in him, John vi. 56.

12. In this Paradifical unlocked Ground, Chrift, viz. the Divine Love-Ens, continueth dwelling in the Light: For the Power in the Light is the Divine Ens, viz. the fupernatural heavenly Flefh, a Tincture of Life; which Tincture tinctureth the Soul, and giveth the heavenly Fire-Glance to the Soul's-Fire: But yet that a Man may rightly understand it: The Soul is the Father's Fire, which receiveth into itself (viz. into its fiery Defire) the Son's *fubstantial* Love, viz. the holy Love-Fire, which hath turned itself into the human Tincture, viz. into Flefh and Blood; understand, into that fame human Life's Power: Thus is the changing of the Soul's Will effected.

13. Thus we fee first this Figure in Moles's Sacrifice of Reconciliation, that the Soul, viz. the Faith's Defire of the Soul brought itself into the Sacrifice, as into a Substance, and with the Substance went into the Fire, where the Reconciliation through Fire, was made in the introduced *Covenant* of the Love-Fire, in that Manner and Way, as the fubftantial Love of Chrift fhould give itfelf up into the Soul's-Fire, wherein God's Anger did burn, for Food and Reconciliation. Secondly, We fee also by *Moles*, not only how the Soul is ranfomed from Sin through Fire, and with the Love in the Covenant, became fed with the holy Fire of Grace, but they *bleffed also the Bread and Flefb* through the Reconciliation of the Grace-Covenant, and did eat the fame, *viz.* the holy Bread and Flefh, as God also commanded them.

14. Which fignifieth the oral eating and drinking of the fubftantial Grace; where not only the Soul is fed, but (note) also the right Adamical Man, which shall arise from Death again: For the Earth was curfed through Man's Sin, and Man must from the Curfe of God's Anger eat of the earthly Fruit: But with this Sacrifice and Blessing of the Covenant, God erecteth now a new Blessing, fo that Israel did eat of the blessed Fruit again, where the Grace pressed through the Curfe again, as the Sun pressent and penetrateth through Water.

15. All which was a Type of the Teftament of Chrift, which would not only feed the Soul with fubftantial fiery Love; but (note) alfo the right Adamical Body; and that when he would ordain his New Teftament under Bread and Wine, [fignified] how the inward Grace of Love would prefs through the outward Man, as the Sun penetrateth through the Water, or as Fire penetrateth through Iron.

16. And by the oral eating and drinking of his New Testament is signified the Paschal Lamb in the Old Testament, where the Grace-Covenant of the Divine Blessing gave *itfelf* into a visible elementary Substance, viz. into a Medium, wherein the human Body received the Grace: And it points at the New Testament, where Christ, viz. the substantial Grace, would with his Love, with the Power of his Flesh and Blood, of Divine and human Property, give *bimself* into his Fellow-Members the Christians, through an elementary Medium of blessed and Wine for Food and Drink; where-through, the accuried Body out of the Limus of the Earth (which hath eaten the Curse into itself) is blessed again.

17. This we fee clearly by the Laft Supper of Chrift, that Chrift, with the Inftitution of the New Teftament, would not ordain any ftrange or new Thing, but only fulfil the Old Teftament; and with the fubftantial Grace, which in his Soul and Flefh was become MAN, give himfelf up into the Covenant of the Old Teftament; and himfelf be the fulfilling, viz. the Pafchal Lamb, and the holy Bread and Flefh, where-through our right Adamical Man is to be bleffed: For he first eat the Pafchal Lamb with his Difciples, and incorporated himfelf with them in the Covenant of the Old Teftament, and washed their Feet for them: Afterwards he took the Bread, gave Thanks, and brake it, and gave to them, and faid, Take and eat; that is my Body, which is given for you: In like Manner also he took the Cup after the Supper and gave Thanks, gave to them, and faid, Drink ye all thereof; that is my Blood of the New Testament, which is shed for many for the Forgiveness of Sins: I say unto you, I will now bencessforth drink no more of this Fruit of the Vine, till at the Day that I will drink it new with you in my Father's Kingdom, Matth. xxvi. Mark xiv. I Cor. xi. 23.

18. This is now the true Ground, and *fignifieth*, Firft, How the fweet Grace of God's Covenant hath given itfelf up into our Humanity; and, Secondly, How that fame Grace-Covenant (which in the Old Teftament with the Sacrifices and Pafchal Lamb, gave itfelf to *Ifrael* under that fame Food for a Bleffing) doth now with the affumed Humanity give itfelf to Man alfo under a *Medium*, viz. under Bread and Wine, to be eaten and drank : And, Thirdly, How he would not take away the first Covenant, and begin fome new Thing; but how he *bimfelf* would be that very Grace-Covenant, and now prefent himfelf as a Man, and now give himfelf *into* Man after a Divine and human Way; that as they had participated of him heretofore, with his Grace in the Covenant,

in the Sacrifice, in a fpiritual Way in Power, through a Medium, fo now they fhould participate of him also in a corporeal and spiritual Way, through the Medium of Bread and Wine, and substantially participate of that same incorporated Grace in the Covenant.

19. For the Caufe was this: That he would give himfelf to them to be participated both in a human and also in a Divine Property, alike; that they should participate of the Grace (which had given itfelf into the Humanity, and flain Death, and opened the human Life again, and brought it through Death) in a new human Life : That the fame new Life, out of Chrift's Death and Refurrection, might unlock even their Life, which was shut up in Death; therefore he gave this new unlocked human Life of his assumed human Life, with his Flesh and Blood, even under an elementary Medium, that the Faith might conceive it through a Medium.

20. Therefore there must be a Medium, that (first) God's Imagination of his Love, and (fecondly) Man's Faith's Defire might come together, and take hold one of another by a Medium; for as the Participation of the Old Testament was done in a spiritual Way, fo now it fhould be both in a fubftantial and fpiritual Way alike: For the Deity hath now prefented the Pafchal Lamb in the Humanity of Chrift; and God's Imagination (which went formerly into the Sacrifice) went now into the Humanity of Chrift; and the Imagination of the Humanity of Chrift went with Divine Power into the Medium of Bread and Wine, and through the fame, in the Participation thereof, into the human Life.

The Third Chapter.

How the Disciples of Christ have eaten and drunk Christ's Flesh and Blood; and how that is properly to be understood.



I. HEASON fhould here go out from the Imagelikenefs to that which is un-imagelike, and forfake the *Folly* which Men ftrive for, for it was not imagelike Participation, but is underftood under an imagelike one; Chrift gave not his Difciples the imaged *creaturely outward* palpable fefuly Humanity, as fome Piece thereof: No, that is not confiftent: fleshly Humanity, as fome Piece thereof: No, that is not confistent; for he fat by them at the Table, and did not rend the imaged Substance

of his Body, but he gave them the fpiritual Humanity, viz. the Power and Virtue of his Body and Blood, his own Mumia, wherein the Divine and human Power is underftood: Which Mumia is a true human Substance of Flesh and Blood, and is a fpiritual Flefh, out of which the vifible Image groweth, and is wholly one with the vifible Image.

2. See a Similitude in the Sun, which flandeth in its Orb, but preffeth with its Luftre, Power, and whole Substance, with all whatfoever it is in Effence, Power, and Subftance, forth out of itself into the whole World, and giveth itself to every Element, Substance, and Creature, to all Herbs and Trees, also to every creaturely Life, and worketh in all Things whatfoever it will receive, and yet teareth not itfelf, when it goeth forth from itself, and giveth itself to the other Creatures, it continueth always whole, and goeth not away from its Substance.

VOL. IV.

How Christ's Disciples fed on his Flesh and Blood. Ch. 3.

3. So is alfo the Supper of Chrift to be underftood; as we fee a Similitude of it in the Herbs and Grafs of the Earth, which neither doth, nor can do any Thing without the Power of the Sun, it fetteth the Jaws of its Effence wide open towards the Sun's Power and Virtue; that is, it hungereth only after that, and into that Hunger the Sun fhineth in, and kindleth the Spirit, viz. the Brimftone, Salt, and Oil of the Herb; and as foon as that is done, that the Sun's Virtue findeth or perceiveth itfelf in the Brimftone, Salt, and Oil of the Herb, then it worketh therein, whence the Herb attaineth a perceptible Warmth, and conceiveth and impreffeth the Sun's Virtue in itfelf, fo that the Sun's Virtue and Power becometh fubftantial in the Herb, and groweth with the Herb, and tinctureth the fame, whereby the Herb becometh funny or folar, and worketh, to [the bringing forth] Fruit.

4. So in like Manner we are to underfland concerning Chrift's Teftaments: For he is the Sun of Life, and the Light of the World, John viii. 12. He, according to the Deity, is the Eternal Speaking Word, viz. the Power and Virtue of the Deity, the Power of the Divine Light, and according to the Humanity, he is the formed outfpoken Word, which is wholly one with the Eternal Speaking Word: For he hath *introverted* our received Humanity with the Eternal Word, viz. turned the outward inward, viz. the Subflance of Time; and turned the inward outward, viz. the Subflance of the Eternity; and is with the Divine Subflance, through our human Subflance received from us, become preffing forth; as the Sun preffeth forth from itfelf, and giveth forth itfelf, fo the Divine Subflance giveth itfelf forth through the human: Note: The Divine Subflance bringeth the human forth with itfelf; for the Divine Defire goeth forth towards the human Effence; and the human Effence goeth in towards the Divine outpreffing Delight or Defire.

5. Note: But, being the Divine Power and Virtue excelleth the human, therefore is the human brought forth through the Divine Power, fo that the human Power and Virtue giveth itfelf, together with the Divine, through the Divine Power: For the human Power and Virtue is a *Perception* or Invention of the Divine, wherein the Divine findeth itfelf in fomething, viz. in the formed Substance of the Word of Power, wherein the Divine Power loveth itfelf, as in its perceptible Substance, as the Soul loveth itfelf in its Body.

6. Note: And thus hath God poured his Love through the human Subftance in the Humanity of Chrift, into the Disciples of Chrift, with the human Subftance, in that Way and Manner, as the Sun's Power and Virtue in Spiritu Mundi, in the Spirit of the World; as with the Effluence of the Power and Virtue of the Stars, mingleth itfelf with the *fpiritual* Brimftone, Salt, and Oil, in the upper Elements, fo that it comprehendeth their Power and Virtue in its Glance, and giveth itfelf to them; and it (the Power) giveth itfelf into the Sun's Power and Virtue, and [fo they] work together, whereby the Light of Nature is unlocked, and with fuch working give themselves into the Earth, Herbs, Trees, and all Creatures: So that in an Herb or Tree fuch a Virtue doth exift; whence the Vegetation or budding forth of Creatures doth exift: Where always in fuch Growing or Life, a Man is to understand (1) an elementary fubstantial Power and Virtue, where the funny and ftarry, with their ftrong Power prejs forth with the clementary.

7. Note: Now we fee in Herbs and all Things that grow out of the Earth, when they take hold of and cat this Power and Virtue of the Sun and Stars in them, that they do not rend themfelves, and make or use a fevered Mouth to do it withal; but the Effence of their Defire (viz. even the natural Brimftone, Salt, and Oil in the Herb) is the Mouth which taketh hold and eateth in itfelf the Influence of the upper Elements of the Sun and Stars: Thus also in like Mannerit is to be understood concerning Christ's

4

Ch. 3. How Chrift's Disciples fed on his Flesh and Blood.

Disciples and all other Men: They have eaten and drunk Christ's Flesh and Blood, under Bread and Wine, as through a Medium, with the effential defirous Faith's Mouth; not with a circumferibed creaturely Comprehension, but with the Faith's Defire.

, 8. Note: Yet that a Man may rightly understand it [he is to know] (1) the outward Mouth with its Comprehension, apprehendeth the outward elementary Subitance, Bread and Wine: The mortal transitory Substance of Man, viz. the grois Flefb (which shall not, nor cannot inherit the Kingdom of Heaven, John vi. 63. I Cor. xv. 50.) that apprehendeth and eateth Bread and Wine, for Bread and Wine is also an earthly transitory Substance, which goeth into the Belly, and out from thence again, as all natural Food, Matth. xv. 17. And (2) the right true Man, which was created in Adam, which before the beaftial Groffnets was a right Man, and Image of the visible World, according to its inward spiritual Ground; the same eateth Christ's Flesh, which is even such spiritual fubstantial Flesh, with the effential Defire: Note, Understand the Flesh that he took on him in Mary, viz. our buman, but not the outward Ground of the corporal four Elements, but the inward holy Element, viz. the Ground out of which the four Elements proceed : Not Fire, Air, Water, and Earth, but the Eternal pure Element, which is a Substance of Paradise, which is hidden in the four Elements, understand, the Substance of Eternity, out of which Time is gone forth into a vilible Substance; that fame Flefh, as a spiritual Mumia, out of which, Man, as to the visible Body, hath taken its Original in Verbo Fiat, in the Word Fiat, which in Adam became blind as to the Kingdom of Heaven, when he went with the Defire into the four elementary Groffnefs; which flefhly Substance in Christ's becoming Man, was filled with heavenly living Substance, and made living again: Note, That is it which the right Adamical Man eateth, which fticketh hidden in the grois Shell of the four Elements; and in that Substance, the right Man eateth Christ's Passion, Dying, and Death; which Death of Christis in his Victory become an Eternal Life; which Life, fo rifen out of the Death of Chrift, breaketh our earthly evil Will, and is become a Death to our Death, which the outward Nature boldeth for a Life.

9. Note: Note: And here is Christ's Passion and dying put on to Man, altogether effentially, * operatively, which Life's Death of Christ swalloweth up our Death, wherein * Workingly, the Body when it here dieth according to the four elementary Substance, resteth; and effectually. the four elementary becomes Dust and Ashes: This fame Power and Virtue of the true Humanity resteth in its Principle to the coming again of the corporeal Substance.

10. But (2) the Soul which is a fpiritual Fire, in its Defire, as with the true Faith's Mouth, eateth the fupernatural *fubftantial* Love of the Name JESUS; which (Name) is become a fubftantial Power and Virtue, viz. the fupernatural Wifdom of God, wherein . the *whole Deity* is underftood workingly.

11. The Soul's Mouth eateth of this holy Subftance, whereby the Soul is turned into a Love-fire-burning, for the Love of Chrift giveth *Ens* and Subftance to the Soul's Fire; the fiery Life of the Soul taketh this Love Subftance into its Effence, and by this Loveburning the Temple ^b Soph-JAH is again *unlocked*, viz. the fubftantial holy powerful- ^b Or, *Sophia*. Light, the true Spirit which vanifhed in *Adam*: As a Light goeth forth out of Fire, fo The Wifdom through the Soul's-Fire, another Principle, viz. the Property of the *Divine* Power and of God. Virtue goeth forth; and in that out-going Power and Virtue dwelleth the fupernatural *unfubftantial* God in Trinity: For this is the Divine Principle where God in Man dwelleth, worketh, and willeth, wherein the Divine Light is underftood, which ^c diffufeth ePenetrateth. itfelf through the true Man, as Fire through Iron.

12. Note: Understand it aright thus: Man standeth in three Principles, viz. in three Beginnings: (1) The visible Man is the visible World, which is outward and inward, viz. a transitory and an untransitory, viz. the pure Element, and the Efflux, viz. the four Elements. (2) The gross Man, with outward Flesh and Blood, is the four-elementary Body, and the fpiritual Body in the Quinteffence, or fifth Effence, is the holy Element which is hidden in the four, which is neither hot nor cold, neither dry nor moift: But the *foulifb Ground* is not the Element; it is grounded in the Eternal Word, where the fiery Word of the Father's Property hath inbreathed itfelf into the created Body, as another Principle of an Eternal Nature.

13. Now the third (3) *fupernatural Ground* of Man is the true Spirit; underftand, the fubftantial Light, the fubftantial Wifdom, which with the Soul's breathing in came into Man, but yet vanifhed when the Soul brought itfelf from the breathing Word into own Will, into the vifible Subftance, with the Defire; for the Soul's Fire-Life out of the Father's Property, could no more attain that; therefore was this Ground *vanifhed* as to the Creature, and not in God, but only to the creaturely Soul.

14. And when this holy Ground of the Soul and Body was hidden, then was Soul and Body in a dark ^d Dungeon, full of Pain and Torment: For God was hidden to it, and inftantly the Principles, according to their Properties, began to qualify and operate; as (1) The Soul according to the Anger Property of God the Father, which as to the Light fhining in it, was hidden : And (2) The outward Body began to qualify in the four Elements, viz. in hot and cold, and in all other Properties of the Stars Power and Virtue, and every awakened Property imprefied itfelf into a Subftance, whence the Body became grofs, hard, and beaftial, and the true Image of God a Wizard and Monfter : And that is the Sin, for the Sake of which God's Power and Virtue went again into the Humanity, and received the Humanity, and overflowed into us again his Divine Power and Virtue, through, and in a right Humanity.

15. Seeing then Man standeth in Three Principles, as an Image according to Time and Eternity of the visible and invisible Substance, and that *Christ*, true GOD and MAN, hath also put on to himself the visible and invisible Substance in one undivided Person, so also is the *Participation* of his Substance in his Testaments to be understood, as that every Principle in Man eateth and drinketh of its Likeness again; viz. Note: (1) The outward right Adamical Image out of the Limus of the Earth eateth again of the fame Humanity of Christ which he received from Man; and (2) The Soul eateth of the Divine Love-Fire; and (3) the *heavenly Divine Substance* vanished in Adam, eateth of the fubftantial Wission, and yet wholly unsevered through one only Faith's Mouth alike: But note: (4) The gross Beast of the gross Flesh, which is but a Husk, receiveth only the outward Husk of the Testament, viz. Bread and Wine, and under them the Judgement of God, that breaketh and killeth the Lust of the Body of this Grossines; therefore Man sheuld distinguish the Body of the LORD, and his Blood, from the animal Man [that is] without Faith, which receiveth only the Judgement under Bread and Wine; for as the Mouth is, fo is also the Food in the Mouth.

16. Chrift faid, John vi. My Flesh is the right Food, and my Blood is the right Drink: Also, I am the Bread that is come from Heaven, that giveth Life to the World: He that eateth my Flesh, and drinketh my Blood, he continueth in me, and I in him; but he that eateth not the Flesh of the Son of Man, he hath no Life in him: Then the Jews contended one among another, and faid, How can this Man give us his Flesh to eat? and were offended at this Saying: But he faid, My Words are Spirit and Life. Note: To fignify that we fhould believe his Words; and he that comprehendeth and receiveth his Word in himself, he comprehendeth in himself that Word which is become Flesh and Blood; which Word is become a true human Substance, and that the Faith's Mouth comprehendeth in itself, viz. the right Hunger or Desire of the right true Humanity, after a spiritual Way and Manner. Note: As the Word of the Divine Power is become Man, so is it also comprehended by the Faith, and is Man ir his Members also.

17. That fame spiritual fubstantial Word taketh on it our Humanity, understand the spiritual Humanity, and give h itself into the same, and worketh and dwelleth therein

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Ch. 3. How Christ's Disciples fed on his Flesh and Blood.

fubstantially after a spiritual Manner, as he dwelled and wrought in the Body which he received from Mary; where Men faw on him outwardly our Flesh and Blood, viz. the spiritual World's Substance, and yet in the visible was the invisible Substance; of which he faid, John iii. 13. He was therewith come from Heaven.

18. Thus also that fame invisible fpiritual Substance of Christ, which hath united and introverted itself with our Humanity, into our Faith's Defire; in that Manner as a Spark of Fire falleth into Tinder, and kindleth the Tinder, and confumeth the Substance of the Tinder, and maketh it altogether Fire; so also the fubstantial Power and Virtue of Christ confumeth in his Tinder, viz. in the *buman* spiritual Ground; in the Mind, Thoughts ° and Will, all evil Influxes in Thoughts and Will, whether they were from • Senses, the Defire of the earthly Flesh, or from the Devil, and from the Lust of the World cast thereinto; yet that fame spiritual Fire confumeth all, for it taketh in the Life of Man, and ruleth it.

19. It is a Light, viz. a fpiritual Oil in the Life of Man, wherein the true fpiritual Life, viz. the foulifh Life burneth, and without this fpiritual Oil there is no true Light or Life in Man, but only an Aftral Light; and the true Soul ftandeth in the dark Dungeon in its Effence, and helpeth itfelf with the Aftral Light of the Sun, in which Regard it hath alfo vain earthly Defires and Luft in it.

20. But that Soul which attaineth this boly anointing Oil of Chrift in itfelf, turneth its Longing and Defires away from the Vanity of the World, into God's Word and Power, and is as a new young Child, that lyeth in the Mother's Womb, and fuffereth the Mother to nourifh it: Thus it hangeth to Chrift's Effence, Subftance, and Power, and eateth of the Stock of the Vine Chrift, as the Branch eateth of the Stock of the Vinc, John xv.

21. Reafon fhould underftand us right : It is not fo to be underftood, that Chrift hath with his Flefh and Blood, with the großs *mortal* Flefh and Blood, introverted himfelf into Man, which Flefh and Blood is of no Profit, but is only as a Receptacle or Shell of the right fpiritual Man : Much *lefs* doth the *Divine* Subftance mingle itfelf with Bread and Wine; fo that when I behold the bleffed Bread and Wine, and receive it into the earthly mortal Mouth, I fhould think that I comprehended Chrift's Flefh and Blood with my *fleft by* Mouth, as I comprehend Bread and Wine therewith.

22. No: That cannot be; Bread and Wine is but a *Medium* or Means thereunto, even as the earthly Mouth is a *Medium* or Means of the Spirit: The fpiritual Faith's Mouth of Man comprehendeth Chrift's Flefh and Blood under Bread and Wine; *not inherent* in Bread and Wine: For Bread and Wine changeth *not* itfelf into Chrift's Flefh and Blood, but it is a Means thereto ordained; which *Medium* belongeth to the vifible Man, through which *Medium* the invifible giveth itfelf into the unvifible and fpiritual Man.

23. In Bread and Wine *two* Properties are underflood, as (1) The groß elementary earthly Subflance, that belongeth to the mortal Man; and then (2) the Power and Virtue therein, wherein the Tincture of the Bread and Wine lyeth, which (*Tincture*) is above the elementary Subflance, wherein the four Elements lye in the *Temperature*, which is a heavenly Paradifical Power and Virtue; that fame Tincture of Bread and Wine is the *true Medium* wherewith Chrift, the human Tincture, giveth himfelf as into the human Life: For *Man liveth net* ^f from the four Elements only, Matth. iv. 4. The (By Bread groß Food which entereth into the Mouth, doth not alone fufthin Life, but the inward only. Power and Virtue, viz. the Quinteffence, or fifth Effence, wherein the Tincture lyeth as a fpiritual Fire.

24. The elementary Food ⁸ produceth only mortal Fleih, and giveth a Source or 8 Worketh, Moving of the mortal Life; but the fpiritual Man taketh his *Nutriment* from the creffedeth. Tincture, for itself is a Tincture, viz. a fpiritual Fire: Therefore Chrift *pourch* or , overfloweth his heavenly Fleih and Blood, viz. the holy anointing Oil, into the Life of Man, through and with the Nutriment of the true Life, viz. through the Tineture of B ead and Wine: Not to understand that the Tineture of Bread and Wine is able to apprehend such a Thing, but it is only a permissive Medium thereunto, as the outward Mouth of a Man is but a Medium, where-through the Power and Virtue of the Tineture in the Food is overflowed into the spiritual Man: And, because in Bread and Wine there lyeth the highest Tineture, which is nearest to the Life of Man, which most of all fustaineth the Life of Man, therefore also hath Christ ordained this Testament under it.

25. But (1) we fhould not be earthly-minded, and fuppofe, that after the Bread and Wine is bleffed with the Words of Inftitution, that then Chrift's Flefh and Blood is inherent in the Bread and Wine, and that every wicked Man may partake of it without the right Mouth: No; if that were fo, then could Bread and Wine comprehend the Divine Power and Virtue in its own Capacity, and Chrift's fpiritual Flefh and Blood were become Bread and Wine, and it would no more continue to be as Chrift faid, My Words are Spirit and Life, John vi. 63.

26. Man's fpiritual Mouth taketh with the Faith Christ's Words and Life, which Words are a Power of his Flesh and Blood, where the Divine Word is become a human Substance: That fame human and Divine fubstantial Word is given to Man with the *Tinsture* of Bread and Wine, as through a *Medium*, that there may be a visible Sign of what is done in the inward Ground.

27. Note, note: (2) We fhould not *depend* on this Means or Medium *alone*, and think that Chrift's Flefh and Blood is only and alone participated in this Ufe of Bread and Wine, as Reafon in this prefent Time miferably erreth therein: No, that is not fo; Faith, when it hungereth after God's Love and Grace, always eateth and drinketh of Chrift's Flefh and Blood, through the *Medium* or Means of the bleffed Food, and without the *Medium* or Means of the Food: Chrift hath not *bound* himfelf to Bread and Wine *alone*, but hath bound himfelf to the *Faith*, that he will be in Man; he will continue in him, and Man fhall continue in Chrift: His powerful living Word would continue fubftantially in the Faith, of which Subftance the Faith may always (as also it *ever* might) eat; for it is the Faith's Nutriment, wherein the Faith doth fubfift, and is a Subftance: Note, The Faith in *fuch* Participation becometh a Subftance, *viz.* a fpiritual Flefh and Blood of Chrift, in which the Living GOD in Trinity, dwelleth, worketh, and willeth.

28. The fubstantial Faith in Man is Christ himself, who continueth in Man, who is the Life and Light of Man; that is, the Temple of the Holy Ghost, who dwelleth in us; as Paul faith, Know ye not that ye are the Temple of God, that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you? Also, The Temple of Christ is holy, which ye are, 1 Cor. iii. 16, 17. Also, Shall we that belong unto Christ, be yet Sinners? that be far from us; then were Christ a Servant of Sin, in us, Galat. ii. 17. This fame fubstantial Faith is also the Branch on the Vine of Christ, which Power and Virtue penetrates through the whole Man (as the Sun doth an Herb) and killeth the Luft and Works of the Flesh.

29. The mortal Flefh is not the fubftantial Faith; that Flefh comprehendeth not Chrift's Flefh and Blood, but fuffereth it as a groß Stone fuffereth the Tincture of Gold; and as fine Gold lyeth and groweth in the groß Stone, fo alfo the Love of Chrift groweth in the true Life of Man, and penetrateth through the Life, as Fire doth through Iron: Not that fuch Power flood in Man's Life, that it could receive the Subftance of God *in its oron* Power and Virtue; No, it is given him of *Grace*; as the Sun of its own Will giveth itfelf to the Herb: And the Herb cannot therefore fay, I am the Sun, becaufe the Sun worketh within it: So alfo can Man not fay, I am Chrift, becaufe that Chrift dwelleth and worketh in him as in his express Image: But the Creature is the paffive wherein the Creator dwelleth and worketh.

208

1^e

Note.

Ch. 3. How Chrift's Difciples fed on his Flefb and Blood.

30. We are Members of Chrift according to his Humanity, and are therefore called *Chriftians*, becaufe Chrift dwelleth and worketh in us, in that we are in our Life his Twigs and Branches, in those in whom he bringeth forth Fruit through his Power and Virtue: O little Children, it is a great Mystery! Note, note: The *Ufe* of this Testament, where we especially under Bread and Wine should partake of Christ's Flesh and Blood, is *therefore* ordained, that fo we should come together, and at of one Bread, drink of one Cup, and thereunder receive Christ; that we should *instruct* one another, what he hath done for us, and declare his suffering Death and Blood shedding one *among* another, and *teach it to our Children*, and should *bind* ourselves therewith in Love, and exhort one another, that we in Christ are Members of one Body; that we in Christ are all but One.

31. Even as the One only Chrift giveth himfelf into us all in common, to be one only Life, and loveth us all in his one only Humanity, and reacheth forth that four Humanity with his great Love and Grace to us all in common mater one Bread and Wine, and fo bindeth himfelf to us in one only participation: Thus fhould we alfo in *fuch coming together* and Participation, as prembers of one Body, *bind* ourfelves together *in true Love* and Faithfolmers, and ferioufly confider, that in fuch Participation, we are all but one in Chrift; for we partake all of one only Chrift, and in that fame one Chrift we are one only Body, which is Chrift in his Members: O little Children, what a Depth of Myttery is this, if we did rightly confider it ! Satan in the Anger of God, hath rent us alunder, and made us at Odds, fo that we have oppofite Thoughts; and here cometh Chrift with his Love, and maketh us all in himfelf, one only Man again, which is he himfelf in us; fo that all of us together are become Branches rooted in his Tree, which he himfelf is; and all live from his Virtue and Subftance, and ftand in one Stock, which is himfelf.

32. Therefore we fhould rightly confider this, and not with unworthy Hearts and Mouths draw near to this *Communion*, and fuppofe it is enough that we partake of Bread and Wine: No; it is a brotherly, memberly *Band* and Covenant; we bind ourfelves therewith in Chrift to be one only Man, and that fame one only Man, is every one himfelf in Chrift: Therefore our Purpofe in coming together fhould be, that we, as Members of one Body, will *bind* ourfelves faft with fuch Participation, and forfake Satan with his oppofite Will, and *heartily love* one another, as Chrift bath loved us, and bath given his Life into Death for us.

33. To this End is this Testament of Participation under Bread and Wine ordained: Not to understand, as it were, a Participation apart and afunder, whereof a Christian without the Use of this could not partake; for if we are in Christ, and he himself be in us, and is our Life and Light, and we thus rooted in him in the substantial Faith; which Faith's Substance he himself is; wherefore should not then that fame Life's Desire be able always, if it but turn itself thereinto, to eat thereof: This Ordinance is only a member-like Band of Love; that we might thereby instruct one another what Christ hath done for us, till he shall visibly come to us again in his assumed Imagelikeness; and as our right High Priest be ever with us and in us.

The Fourth Chapter.

Of the Difference of such Participation, what the Wicked receive by this Testament; and how a Man should rightly prepare himself for it, that he may be rightly worthy.

I. F. S is above-mentioned, it lyeth not in the Conceit or Supposition that one need only draw near with the Body to tuch Communion, and tunning, and need only draw near with the Body to fuch Communion, and think, when

Bread and Wine cannot apprehend this Testament, much less the faithless, who come to it only out of Custom, and that he will have the Name of a Christian.

2. So also it ftandeth not in the Prieft's Power, with his Bleffing to bring the Body and Blood of Chrift into Bread and Wine, but it ftandeth in the Divine Inflitution, which Inftitution is bidden from the wicked Mouth, and it is done to him as to Judas, who, though indeed he also eat and drank of the Bread and Wine of the Supper, and was invited to the Teftament, yet he did not receive Chrift's Flesh and Blood, viz. the Love of God, for after the Supper Satan went into him; which is as much as to fay, the Power and Virtue of the Teftament touched him, fo that his inward falfe Faith's Mouth was thus ftirred and opened; but as his Faith's Mouth, fo was also the Testament in his Participation, as the Scripture faith, With the boly thou art holy, and with the perverfe thou art perverse, Pfal. xviii. 26, 27.

3. He received the Testament of Christ, but [it was] the Judgement only; which Judgement in the Holy or Saints, killeth the earthly Will of the Serpent; that is, when the Soul is capable of the holy Power and Virtue, fo that it hath a Mouth of Faith, which receiveth the Love in the Teftament, then it receiveth alfo berewith in like Manner Chrift's Suffering, Death and Refurrection, which killeth Sin in the Soul and Flesh; but the wicked Mouth is not capable of the Love; therefore it receiveth only Christ's Suffering and Death, and not his Refurrection, for with his falfe Opinion he layeth his Defire, viz. the falfe Faith's Mouth to Chrift's Flefh and Blood, and killeth Chrift in this Participation in his Teftament, in himself: He is thereby guilty of the Death of Christ; for with his falle Participation and falle Faith's Defire, he toucheth the fevere Judge-, ment of God in Christ's Agony, Wounds, and Death.

4. Therefore, in that he is only capable of the Judgement, the Judgement of God, which killed Chrift for our Sin's Sake, in this Teftament is moveable in the Soul and Property of the Wicked; which Judgement toucheth or ftirreth Chrift's Wounds and Death in his Teftament, in this Participation of false Property; for the false Serpent's *Or pierceth. Seed with this Touch * flingeth Chrift in the Heel: For Chrift offereth the Soul his Teftament, and would flay the Serpent; but while Satan hath the chief Dominion in the Soul, he wiil not receive it, but through the Soul's Effence cafteth his falfe poifonous * Or againft. Rays b upon the Wounds of Chrift, and defireth to kill Chrift.

5. Understand : He defireth to poifon and infest that Ground in Man, where Christ's Blood and Death, with his Refurrection, fhould be poffeffed, and ftirreth itfelf fo much the more in the faile Soul, as he did in Judas; when he received this Teftament, then he was flirring in Judas, and took his Life in: Therefore, faith the Scripture, After the Sop, Satan entered into him, John xiii. 27. For his falfe Heart had ftirred the Judgement

210

What the Wicked receive in this Testament. Chap. 3.

of God, therefore it came also into him, for it was within him aforehand, but not manifeft, till he touched the Covenant in the Testament; fo it went with him as with Uzza, who unworthily touched the Ark of God, 2 Sam. vi. 6, 7. I Chron. xiv. 9, 10. which a wicked Man ought to observe, that he do not without Repentance for his Sins touch this Teftament, elfe he layeth his Hand of falfe Property on Chrift's Wounds, Agony, and Death, and will in the End receive Judas's Wages therefrom.

6. It is not to be underftood, as if the Wicked, who applyeth himfelf with others to the Covenant of the Teftaments of Chrift, did receive nothing, as also is to be underftood in *Baptifm*; for the Teftament ftandeth firm, the Inftitution continueth in Power and Virtue; for the Faithlefs doth not take away the Covenant and Power: The Covenant goeth with fuch Participation and U/e into all; but as the Mouth is, fuch allo is the Participation : God's great Love and Grace, viz. the fubftantial Love, giveth not itfelf into the wicked Soul, but the Process of Chrift, with his Pain, " Agony, Scorn and " Or, An-Death, goeth into the wicked Soul, for therein the Man-Devil, viz. the wicked Heart, guifh. pierceth Chrift in his Wounds, and maketh itfelf guilty of the Death of Chrift.

7. The Wicked indeed participateth on Chrift's going into Hell, on his Anguish, and Death, but he is not capable of his Refurrection, wherein Chrift ruleth over Death and Hell: For his wicked Will defireth not to die in Christ's Death with Christ, to his Wickednefs and falfe Matters and Conversation, but defireth only to arise and live with Sins in Chrift's Spirit ; he will rule in the Refurrection of Chrift with his earthly Lucifer, therefore he treadeth the Death of Chrift with the Feet of his falle Defire, and doth the fame which the Pharifees did to Chrift ; therefore it were better for him not to boaft himfelf to be a Christian, and that he did not touch or meddle with Christ's Testament.

Of the Ground of Absolution. What the Forgiveness of Sins is.

8. THE falle Conceit and grofs & Misunderstanding, when Men teach, Christ's & Or, Igno-Teftaments deftroy Sin, needs yet a more ° acute Exposition, that the wicked Man may rance. not thus hide himfelf under it, and fo cover himfelf with Chrift's Purple Mantle, and Or, tharp. wear it as a Badge upon him in Falfehood : Chrift's Blood-shedding, as when he destroyed God's Anger therewith, and turned the Anger into Love, is that which deftroyeth Sin: He that worthily participateth of Christ's Blood-shedding, in him Sin is destroyed through his Victory and Refurrection with his Blood and Love : He that cometh to it with a penitent Heart for his by-paffed Sin, and is angry at it, and hath a ftrong Purpofe in himself, no more to enter into it, he layeth hold with the Faith on the Testamentary Grace.

9. It is false for one to defer his Repentance till the Participation of the Testament of Chrift [and then to think] that the fame will take away his Sin : There is no Forgivenefs of Sins, either by Testament or Absolution, unlefs a Man convert from Sin, and be renewed through earnest fincere Repentance, and turning in to the Grace of God in Faith on Chrift in the Holy Ghoft; that he taketh up *another* Will and Refolution to go out from Falsehood and Wickedness.

10. For the Forgivenels of Sins in Christ's Testaments, and without the Use of them is nothing elfe but this: When Chrift in the converting Sinner arifeth from Man's Death, into Man's Faith; and a new obedient Will arifeth out of his Death, and becometh a Light in Man's Life, fo that the Eternal Night is turned into a clear Day, then Sin is forgiven : For if the Eternal Day of Love dawneth, then is the Night of the Eternal Darknefs of God's Anger turned into Love, and there is the Wedding of the Lamb rightly kept; and not with the unworthy Heart, which, without Repentance and forfaking of *Ff

f Church.

What Forgivenels of Sin is.

Chap. 4.

its Sins, runneth to the Teftament, and fuppofeth that its Sins are forgiven through the laying on of the Prieft's Hand, and Participation of the Teftaments.

11. The Priest hath no Power to forgive Sin, it standeth not in his own Might and Power; the Might is in the Ordinance of Chrift: Chrift in Man, and fo far alfo as he is in the Prieft himfelf, forgiveth Sin to the repenting Confcience: The Abfolution is but a Medium, viz. an outward Sign thereof, that we should receive one another in Love and hearty Forgiveness, and bind and reconcile ourselves in the Love of the Bands of Chrift, in his Bride, and in Love receive one another into the Communion of the Body, viz. of the Bride of Christ.

12. The Minister of Christ taketh the faithful penitent Man, through an outward. Absolution, in Christ's Stead, into the ' Communion or Congregation of Christ: He iswith his Abfolution a Medium or Means, of that which Chrift himfelf through his Ab-

"Workingly, folution doth " effectually in the inward Ground; and fo Man is through fuch a Medium outwardly confirmed : But if there be no Faith and Conversion there, but only a Custom, then there is also no Absolution; for the Priest's Absolution without Christ's co-working, is powerlefs and dead; for the Power flicketh not barely in the outward Ordinance and in the Prieft, but in the Communion of the Saints in Chrift, viz. in the Bride of Chrift, the fame taketh the repenting Man into their member-like Fraternity, in the Faith of , that which is to come, the Spirit of Chrift in his Members receiveth him.

13. A wicked Prieft, in whom the Spirit of Chrift is not, cannot abfolve him, nor receive him; but the Office of Chrift through the Word of his Promife, receiveth him: A falle Prieft is but an outward workless Instrument as to himfelf, and doth no more with this, than the wicked Prieft with the Water-Baptism, which only poureth the Water, and fpeaketh the Words without co-working: But the Spirit of the Office looketh not upon the unworthy Minister of the Office, but upon those that come to the Office with Faith : He absolveth him through his Office, and receiveth him with the Bride of Chrift, in whom he worketh, into the Church or Congregation, and not by a wicked Pharifee, who himfelf is not capable of the Office, and only fitteth there as an Idol, which Man worshippeth, and is himself but a Devil full of Falsehood, and attributeth that to himself, which he himfelf *bath not*.

14. There must be Earnestness used in going about with such an Office of the Power of God, or elfe Chrift is but mocked therein : Therefore no Man should rely upon the Ordinance, and think that the Ordinance abiolveth him, or that for the Ordinance and * This is the Inftitution Sake of Chrift he receiveth the Testament : * If any will receive Christ into Opus operatum himfelf for a Lodger, he must then bring the Temple of Christ, wherein Christ absolveth many do de- him, with him into the Ordinance: The Absolution is but a receiving into the Communion ceive them- of the Members of Chrift : The Prieft receiveth him outwardly with the Congregation, and Chrift receiveth him in the Faith, and bindeth himfelf workingly with him; which cannot be done without Faith and earnest turning into God : And now as Chrift worketh inwardly in him, to also the Congregation or Church, viz. the Bride of Chrift, work memberally in him with their Prayers, and they all are but one in Chrift.

15. But it is a Snare of the Devil, that the Wicked think that he is a Sinner indeed, but he will at last go to the Office of Christ, to the Communion of Saints; and will be absolved and receive Christ's Testament, that his Sins may once be forgiven him, and then will fin anew, when his old Sin is done away : As it cometh to pass that many begin to hang their Heads a little, and make a Show, and prefently afterwards enter into their old Cuftom again, into all Abominations and Blasphemy : Thefe crucify Chrift, and b pierce him in his Wounds; and it goeth with fuch a one as with Judas, who, after he had eaten, Satan entered into him; it were better he continued altogether from it, fo long as it is not with him in Earnestness, if that he thinketh to be and remain a true Christian.

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Chap. 4.

Of true Christianity. What a right Christian is.

16. CHRISTIANITY is not a bare Conceit that a Man need only to acknowledge with the Mouth, and believe that Chrift died for us, and hath fatisfyed for Sin; that a Man need only to give Affent to the Gofpel, and hold the Hiftory of what was done by Chrift to be true; and that a Man need only and barely to go to his Teftament, and there receive the Grace which he left behind him, and comfort himfelf therewith, and account it as a Merit and *imputed Grace*: It is not enough for a Man to hear Sermons preached, and to be baptifed to Chrift, and go to the Supper, fo that a Man do but keep the Cuftom: This by far maketh no Chriftian; it muft be Earneftnefs; none is a Chriftian, unlefs Chrift live and work in him; as Chrift himfelf faith, Without me ye can do nothing, John xv. 5. Alfo, He that gathereth not with me, fcattereth, Matth. xii. 30.

17. A Chriftian must be one Spirit in and with Chrift, and will and work in the Power of Chrift : It is a living active working Grace in a Chriftian; a continual burning Fire, a feeling Power and Virtue, which though it be often covered with the Luft of the Flesh, and the Vanity of the World, yet it i glimmereth and burneth in the Heart, as a Fire, 'Gloweth. and reproveth the Flesh, and the vain Lust of Untruth, rejecteth the false Way, and willeth it not : That fame inward Fire is the Spirit of Chrift, which without ceasing breaketh the Head of the Serpent, viz. the Luft of the Flesh : The Flesh hath the Will of this World ; but that fame kindled Ground hath the Will of God : If any be a Chriftian, then he will hate and be angry at the Will of the Flefh; he will be an Enemy to his evil flefhly Luft, and conftantly complain and hold himfelf to be unworthy, and continually Note with his inward Will of the Sou!, fink himfelf into the * meeteft Grace, into God's * Pureft. Mercy, and not fay of himfelf, I am a right Chriftian; but will continually prefs with his Defire into God's Mercy, and fly to Grace, that he might be but a right Christian, and will account himfelf in all his Conversation always too unworthy of fuch Grace, and in continual refigned Humility with Weeping and Prayer, only prefs into Grace; his whole Life will be a continual Repentance, and [he will] evermore defire to apprehend Grace, as it hath apprehended him.

18. A right Christian is affrighted at Sin, when the Lust of the Flesh would work Sin: Alfo, when he feeth others work Sin, then he groaneth in himfelf at it, and wisheth that fuch Evil were not committed: It is an Abomination to him in his Eyes; he loveth Truth and Righteousness, and hateth the false Way: And although the earthly Flesh often unawares without any Purpofe of Will, falleth upon him with a fudden falfe Luft, and many Times bringeth him to fall, as hath been with David and Solomon, and many Saints, and is still done, yet such a Man, in whom the Spirit of Christ is, doth not lye in Sin; but the inward Ground, viz. the incorporated Grace in the the Spirit of Chrift, cometh quickly with God's ' fevere Righteoufness, in the Anger, and entereth into him in the 1 Strict. Conscience; as the Prophet Nathan entered into David's Conscience, and touched his Confcience, and awakened the fire of Anger: When David fuddenly began with great Sorrow to repent and acknowledge his Sin, and entered into fuch earnest Repentance, that he would receive no Comfort from all bis Friends, and would not fuffer his Ears to be filled with Comfort, and the Tickling of Grace, till he felt the Grace of the Lord in his Conscience; no Flattery would set bis Heart at Peace, till the Lord spake unto him with his Grace, 2 Sam. xii. 7.

Of the worthy Preparation to the Holy Testament of Christ.

19. IF any will call himfelf a Christian, and comfort himfelf with the Merits of Chrilt, and approach to his Teftament, and worthily receive the fame, let him confider his Ways well, and look to his Heart, and fee how it is framed. I. Whether he ftandeth in fuch a Defire as to be willing to die wholly from Vanity. 2. Whether it be in his Purpose to go out from all Falsehood, Unrighteousness, Lying, and Deceit; and that he be refolved never to enter into them again. 3. Whether he defire the Grace of God in Chrift, with a clean pure Will. 4. Alfo, whether he is forry for his Sin. 5. Whether he find and feel fuch a Will in himfelf, that from henceforth he will wholly go forth from his former Sins and Blasphemies. 6. And also, whether he be so minded, that he will yield up his whole Heart and Will to God's Mercy. 7. Alfo, whether he findeth, feeleth, and knoweth a Place in himfelf where he will lay up this high Testament, viz. the Flesh and Blood of Christ, with his Grace. 8. Also, whether or no he hath made Room in his Heart and whole Soul for the Spirit of Chrift, that he may there enter in as a living Conqueror over Death and Hell, and may creft his kingly Palace in his Heart and Soul. 9. And whether he be capable of this, where Christ faith, We will come unto you, and make our Dwelling in you, John xiv. 23. 10. Also, whether the Temple of the Holy Ghoft in him be fwept and purged with right Repentance. 11. Allo, whether there be a right *Mouth* in him, that can rightly receive Christ's holy Flesh. 12. Allo, whether the Effence of his Life be fo framed, that Chrift with his Substance and with his Love may continue therein? For Chrift faith, He that eateth my Flesh and drinketh my Blood; continueth in Me, and I in him, John vi. 56. 13. Alfo, whether he find in his Mind' that the Stream of the Living Waters of Divine Love flow from him; that he love his God, and his Brother and Neighbour, as himfelf. 14. Alfo, whether he wifneth and defireth to do Good to his Enemies. 15. Whether he accounteth any Thing in this World as his own, of which he faith, This is mine own only. 16. Or whether in that which he hath and poffeffeth, he accounteth himfelf but a Servant of God, and a Steward to him and his Brother therein; and confider that he is but an Officer and Servant of God in his State and Condition, and in his temporal Goods; that none of it is his own, but God's and his Brother's ? 17. Alfo, whether he trufteth God in his Conversation, and keep and effeem his Life as his Lord Chrift did; who was but a Pilgrim in this World, and had nothing for his own; and also willingly left his Life for his Brethren? 18. Also, whether he findeth a Sparkle of fuch a Will in himfelf?

20. Now if he find *all* this in himfelf, then he is rightly worthy and very fit for fuch a Teftamentary Participation: But if not, and yet findeth fuch a Hunger in himfelf, that he would willingly be and will fo, then he is in the drawing of the Father to the Grace in Chrift, then he fhould not long parly with Reafon, and frame Doubts in himfelf, but thould that very Hour enter into fuch an earneft Purpofe, that he will enter into earneft fincere Repentance, and continually fly to: the Grace of God in Chrift, and pray, that he will give him fuch a Heart and Will, and not attribute to himfelf, as if he would attain it in his own Power and Virtue, but barely and meerly fink into the moft pure Grace, into the Mercy of God, and be in himfelf as a young Child, which only hath a Defire after the Mother's Milk, that cannot help himfelf, but flyeth to the Mother for her to help him.

21. His going to the Communion of Saints fhould be in *Humility*; with a right Reconciliation with all those whom he hath wronged, or who have wronged him, and should forgive all his Enemies, and wish the same to them which he desireth for himself: With

Ch. 4. Of the worthy Preparation to the Holy Testament.

the Fear of God, and a penitent Heart, in a right earneft Purpofe, he may approach thereto, and bring no own Defire to the Teftament of Chrift, nor Willing to apprehend and comprehend tuch Grace by his own Ability, but only fink himfelf down, and wholly give himfelf up into the Grace as unworthy; and caft himfelf upon the Grace, to do with him what it will; and not at all will to defire the Spirit of Divine Joy; underftand, as a Propriety; but give himfelf up to it, and fink down in the Grace, that the fame (Spirit of Grace) may be in him how and when it will.

22. The Heart and Mind should say in itself before the Testament of God, thus :

O thou great Grace of God, I, unworthy finful Man, come to thee upon thy Call, whereas thou haft bidden us poor Men to come and thou wilt refresh us, Matth. xi. 28. Be it done unto me according as thou fayeft, how thou wilt; I give up myself herewith wholly and altogether, do thou with me, poor unworthy Man, according to thy Grace, how thou wilt; I will eternally be thy own: Break now my Will, and govern it with thy Will; I can and am able to do nothing, but fink now wholly and altogether into thy Grace.

23. Such a Man as fo wholly giveth himfelf up to God, and continueth ftanding in fuch Refignation with his *Will*, he will in the End, when the Grace moveth in him, find and *feel* what Grace and Divine Love is: When the Divine Fire is kindled in his *Life*, then he will feel and tafte what Chrift in him is, and find quickly how he is become another Man of other Thoughts and Will.

24. And then he is a Christian, when Christ's Love-Fire striveth with God's Anger in the Confeience, and it will be fet before that Man in Christ's Process in this World, that he must follow after Christ in his Suffering, Anguish, Pain, Scorn, and Perfecution, and must take the Cross of Christ upon him, and be conformable to Christ's Image; where there is inwardly Strife against Sin, and fleshly Lusts that are in him, so that he defpifeth himfelf and hateth the evil Lust; and outwardly he hath Contempt, Scorn, Trouble, and Misery: Whereas the World accounteth him for a Stranger and a Fool, where Reason looketh upon itself as foolish, and he himself, as to the Matters and Conversation of this World will be a Fool, and hateth every Thing which his Fless loveth : Where there is none that flattereth him, but all his good Friends shun him and withdraw themselves, except only a few of the Children of God, who take Notice of it, and whom God fendeth him for his Comfort: Then he may think that he at that Time with Christ hangeth to the Cross, and he so behaveth himself, that he would willingly even die with Christ, for the Profession Sake of the Truth, in Hope that he also in Christ's Victory and Overcoming. shall arise with Christ, and live eternally in Christ.

25. This is a Chriftian, and worthy for the Communion of Saints, who is entered into this Procefs, and converseth therein: All others who go out of Cuftom, and account. Chrift's Teftament for an outwardly imputed Grace, and as a Work done believingly, appropriate it to himfelf, and will receive it as a Gift, but will not be new born, and be another Man of other Thoughts and Will, and keep the defiled Cloak of Sin in the Conficience in him, and pass quickly again into the old Footsteps: All these are unworthy. and unfit, and uncapable of the Testament, and receive it only unto Judgement, as before: is mentioned.

Chap. 5.

The Fifth Chapter.

Of the Contention, Disputation, and Strife of the Learned about Christ's Testaments: What they effect therewith, and what is to be held concerning it.

1. #XXXXX OT out of an Affection to meddle with any one in his good Confcience, XXX will I add this Chapter, but for the Comfort of the *Jimple* Children of XXX N XXX Chrift, which Men fo lead into Error, and fhut them up in Opinions, and feduce them from the true Understanding in Contention, and make of Chrift's Teftaments a meer *Den of Murther*, and bind and fhut up the Confcience in Snares and Bands, to whom I will fignify what they

should hold concerning the contentious Disputation of the Learned in Reason, and what they fet-up thereby.

2. Chrift's Teftaments are nothing elfe but a Bond and Covenant between God and Man; a memberlike Union of the Children of Men, where God with the Humanity of Chrift hath bound himfelf with Man again after their Fall, to be their loving God: Now all that without this memberlike Bond and Covenant of Love, contend and difpute about Conceits and Opinions about Knowledge, that goeth into own felf without Chrift, and there is no true Understanding in any such; for none knoweth Chrift, but the Father only, and those to whom the Father will reveal him, Matth. xi. 27.

3. Now if Chrift be revealed to and in Man, then he hath no contentious Difputation, nor Strife with any Man about that Knowledge and Skill, but he is lowly, and accounteth himfelf unworthy of any fuch Knowledge; he defpifeth none for the Difference Sake of his Gifts, but is in Love with all Men, and letteth every Man^shave his own, and giveth to his Neighbour only his Love-Will, and confidereth how he may be a Member of Chrift, and of his Brethren and Sifters.

4. But that Men run into fo many Opinions, and ftrive, and contend, and difpute about them, and defpile one another for the Letter Sake, and forn and give them to the Devil: There the fimple Chriftian is to know, that in all fuch Strife there is no true Understanding, but meer Pride and Antichriftian * Doings, or miferable confounding of the Words of Chrift, where nothing arifeth from it but Dif-union, Unlafety, Enmity, and nothing elfe is effected therewith but the Devil's Will.

5. And that is, becaufe they give out themfelves to be *Teachers* of the Kingdom of Chrift, and yet are not fent or known of God; they take their Matter from all others, and exchange Words and Letters, and contend and dispute about the Art, how Men may artificially fet Letters together, and make Opinions, which Composite is most artificial, and compel the *Conficiences* into that Art; but they themfelves understand not what they do: Their Knowledge flicketh barely in the *Letters*, and yet have not the *living* Word CHRIST in them, who giveth *Testimony* to the literal Word : Had they Chrift in Love in them, then they would impart that fame Love, and would fhow Men Chrift in themfelves, and would fo walk that Men might fee they were Chrift's Children: But while they only contend and dispute, and will not is love and live themfelves, it is false, and but an hypocritical Show.

6 But that this is true, let Men look upon their Supposition about which they contend: One Heap of them faith, Christ is substantially under Bread and Wine. Also, Bread and Wine is changed into the Testament of Christ, and there is a Change of the Bread and

.ª Matters.

Wine; and fo will receive Chrift into the beaftial and mortal Man, which Beaft yet is not profitable b as to Holinefs: The other Party faith, It is only a Sign and Signification of the b Text. In the Body of Chrift, that he was broken or died for us; and denieth the c prefent fubftantial Participation, and underftand nothing concerning Man, what, and how he is, what he wanteth and ftandeth in need of, that he may attain the Salvation of God again. The third Party will handle the Matter beft, and keep to the Words of the Inflitution, but fay, That Chrift is participated with and under Bread and Wine; that is, Chrift's Fleft and Blood is eaten and drunk under Bread and Wine; but yet have no Underftanding how that comes to pafs, what is in Man that is capable of fuch a Gift, and will know nothing of the inward Ground and right Adamical Humanity, and deny alfo moreover the fubftantial inhabiting of Chrift, and is as far from underftanding as either of the other two: Neither will they know how the Participation is wrought, but depend barely on the dead Letter, but lay about them, lafh and thunder, with Railing, Scorn, Herefy, and Blafphemy.

7. Every Party ftriveth only about a literal Image, and will have Chrift bound to their ^d imagelike Opinion, and will be *Patron* of that Image, and do it upon no other ^d Imaginary. Ground, but that they will attain, Glory, Honour, and high *Efteem* by it; which may be known, in that they all of them *difgrace* and contemn one another, that each of them may but maintain his ^d imagelike Opinion, and be called and efteemed ^e Lords of the ^eOr, Mafters Mysteries of Chrift; and yet in their Hearts respect nothing but the earthly *Lucifer*, and Dif with temporary Honour and Self-Will; and will be ^f worshipped as Chrift: Every ^f Venerated. Party would have it fo, that Men should worship their Image, viz. their framed literal Opinion.

8. With Christ's Testaments they diffinguish their Images, and make them a Sect therewith, and cry, *Here is the Church of Christ*; there is Heresy and Seduction; cleave unto me, here is Christ; and therewith imbitter the Hearts of Kings and Princes, as also the Minds of the People, fo that one Brother, for an image-like Opinion Sake, despiseth, disgraceth, flandereth, and blasshemeth another, and accounts him, and cryeth out upon him for devilish, and will raise Wars and Bloodshed, and Desolation of Land and People, for the Sake of such Idol Images; all which are a meer empty Shell without Fruit, and belong to the fiery World for Separation.

9. Men have brought it to this Pais, that the People think they are faved, if they do but cleave to the Opinion [of fuch Men] and allow it: Whether they understand it or no, when they do but honour a Sectarian Name thereby, and hold the Patron of their Opinion to be right; fo that when one heareth the Name of him, he cryeth, Yes, yes, that is right; and yet knoweth not what it is: So altogether have Men blinded and feduced the fimple, that Men look only upon Men's Names, and think Chrift is in the Opinion; and that which is yet worfe, Men fo compel the People with Power into fuch image-like Opinions, and have fo blinded Men, that they forfake even Body and Goods for an Opinion Sake, which yet they understand not in the Ground of it, and perfecute, hate, and kill one another for it.

10. Every one of them cryeth, Men will take away the true Doctrine, viz. the true Faith, from them, and yet they have it not, neither is it in their Opinion; thus altogether is the World filled and blinded with Opinions: Men suppose, if a Man use but Christ's Testaments according to the Opinion of his Patron, then there is Blessedners and Salvation therein, else there can be no Salvation: And whosever imagineth not according to the fame Opinion, and hangeth and cleaveth to them, cannot be faved; also he is no true Member of the right Christendom.

11. Men do fo miferably contend about fuch image-like Opinions, that the Churches are made nothing elfe but meer Houfes of contentious Difputation, and fpiritual Dens of Murther; which Murther in the End comes to Wars and Bloodshed, and meer Difgrace

Chap. 5.

and Diffeonour done to Chrift for his holy Gifts and Teftaments Sake; and nothing elfe in Truth is thereby erected, but as Ifrael danced about the golden Calf, and made on Idol Calf to be their God, and joined in their own Handywork, viz. in their Idol Image, and lost their God; and therefore also the Anger of God was wrath against them, and devoured them all in the Wilderneis, fo that fuch Idol and Image Servants could not come into the promifed Land.

12. Loving Brethren, contend not about Opinions; all contentious Disputation is an Image of an Idol : Chrift hath, concerning his Omniprefence, told us of no Opinion, where he faith, He will be with us every Day to the End of the World, Matth. xxviii. 20. He faith not, in fuch or fuch an Opinion, but where he fignifieth his Prefence, he faith thus: As the Lightning goeth forth and thineth to the going down thereof, to thall also the ever enduring coming of the Son of Man be, Matth. xxiv. 27. And faith, The Kingdom of God is inwards within you, Luke xvii. 21.

13. Chrift's Light and Power rifeth up in his Children in the inward Ground, and shineth to them through the whole Course of their Life, and in that Well-Spring of Light is the Kingdom of God in Man: Now if he have not this, let him contend and dispute as much as he will, yet he will bring it into him by no Opinion; but if he hath it, cut of the fame Well-Spring flow even Streams of Love; it needeth no Opinion, let him only look that Christ's Kingdom be born in him, that Christ be Man in him; else he is no Christian, be he how he will for Opinion, he must stand as a Branch in the Vine of Christ, John xv. The Opinion helpeth him not, but the true Faith, which through the breaking forth of Love is active, and worketb good Works, Gal. v. 6. if he have not the Works or Love, then he hath allo no Faith: The Opinion maketh no Salvation, but is Babel, a Confusion of the Tongues of the one only Love : None is a Christian, unless he love his Neighbour, and defireth to do him good.

" Or, Child- 14. The outwardly imputed Grace, without the innate " filial Grace, is all falfe; when Chrift worketh in a Man. then he is a Chriftian, and then the Sufferings, Merits, and Satisfaction of Chrift avail him : When he hath him in himfelf for an Advocate, who hath done it, that he do it also in him, and attracteth his Merits in him, then is the Kingdom of God in that Merit, otherwile all imagelike Opinions are false: No Work pleafeth God but what he himfelf worketh in Man through kis Spirit; therefore let us be the Children of Chrift, and not the Children of Images.

> 15. Chrift hath imparted his Kingdom to us in his Teftaments; he that will receive it must be his Child, else there is no Inheritance : To work Repentance is better than to defire to know much : Is not the Knowledge given from God to a Man? Then he will not [be able to] understand the Ground of the Divine fecret Mystery, but if it be given him, he need no Image : To continue in the Humility and Simplicity of Chrift, and to cleave to his Love and Grace, without defpiling of any one, is good Christianity : All whatloever speaketh of itself is Babel; in Chrift we are all Members, and all one. Amen.

THE END OF THE SECOND LITTLE BOOK CONCERNING THE HOLY SUPPER.

ALPHABETICAL TABLE

OF THE

TWO TESTAMENTS.

Chap.

- Chap: Book I. Angels. Verfe. I. THE End why God created the Angels and Men; alfo of Reafon's mifunderstanding of the Testaments of Christ 23
- 2. How Angels became Devils 3, 4, 5 Anointing. Anointed.
- 3. How Chrift's anointing is underflood in the Water Baptism 19
- 3. How the Body and Soul is anointed by Water Baptism 19, 20
- 4. John anointed when Mary faluted Elizabeth 4
- 4. A Baptifer should be anointed of Christ 22 Antichristian. Book 2.
- 5. Of Antichristian Doings Book 1. Arife.
- What that is, wherein Man at the last Day shall arise and stand before the Judgement 16, 17, 20 Baptism. Baptised. Baptise. Baptiser.
- 2. How the Deluge was a Figure of Baptism 17
- 2. Why God fent the Baptilin and Divine Infusion in an elementary earthly Medium 26, 27
- 2. What is the Ground of that Water-Baptifin, to which the Holy Ghoft is the Hand that baptifeth 36
- 3. How the whole Man needed Baptifm 4

Book 1:

Verfe.

- 3. How the Baptism of the Holy Ghost is effetted 6
- 3. What it is in the Water-Baptifm, wherewith the Body from the outward World and the Spirit of the Constellation in Man is baptifed 12.
- 3. How we are buried with Chrift in Baptifm 22
- 4. John the Baptist the Beginner of Water-Baptism 30
- 4. Circumcifion changed into Water-Baptifin 6
- 4. Why God ordained the Water-Baptifin 9
- 4. Why the outward Baptifm is requisite of those that live to have it 14, 15, 19
- 4. We are through Baptism planted anew in the Word of God 20
- 4. How God is with the Holy, and with the Unboly in the Baptism 24
- 4. What required to Baptism in them that are present 33, 34, 40
- 4. Wicked People at the Baptifm, a Hinderance to the Work 36
- 4. Baptism not a meer Sign, but a fubitantial. Work 28
- 3 What was done that the three World's Properties in Man might be baptifed 5
- 3. What it it in Man that is baptiled into Death 21.

* Gg

VOL. IV.

An alphabetical Table of	the Two Teltaments.
Chap. Book. 1. Verse.	Chap. Book 2. Verfe.
4. Faithful Parents baptifed in Soul and	2. What the City of God in Man is; and how
Body, generate Children in that Baptifin 13	we continue in Christ, and he in us II
3. How the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost	2. Chrift, by the Last Supper, fulfilled the
baptife together	Old Testament 17
4. Who it is that is worthy to baptife with	3. Man cannot fay, I am Chrift, though Chrift
Water 10, 11, 39	dwelleth in him 30
4. Holy Parents baptife their Offspring in	4. Who they are that crucify Christ now, and
Spirit, yet why the outward Baptilin is re-	wound him 15
quisite in those that live to have it 14, 15, 19	4. How a Man shall feel and taste what Chrift
4. The unfaithful Baptifer is dead in that	in him is 23
Work, though God always worketh in Re-	5. None know Christ, but those to whom, and
spect of his Covenant 12	in whom the Father revealeth him 2, 3
Spect of his Covenant 12 Book 2. Beafts.	5. How Men fay, Here is Chrift 8
1. The Image of Reconciliation in the facri-	5. How Christ is with us every Day to the
ficing of Beasts, and burning the Fat of	End of the World 12
them, mentioned Levit. viii. 14, &c. 5	Book 1.
Book 1. Body.	3. What was effected by Christ's shedding forth
I. How we came to have this beastial Body 20	his Blood upon the Earth 13
2. What Body the Saints, before (and fince)	3. What in Man is the Christian ; and why
Christ put on; and what Body they wait	Man's Works must be judged 25
for in the Resurrection at the last Day 14	Book 2.
5. The Body of Man necessary to be baptifed	
2,3	4. The whole Life of a Christian should be
Book 2.	continual Repentance, and flying unto Grace
3. Why the Bread and Wine cannot be turned	and the meer Mercy of God 17, 20, 21
into the Body and Blood of Christ 25	4. A right Christian is afraid of all Sin 18
4. How it is not to distinguish the Lord's	5. None is a Christian but he that defireth to do his Neighbour good 13
Body	
Book 1. Children.	Church. Churches.
4. Christ biddeth; Suffer little Children to	4. Faithful Witnesse about Baptism, well or-
come to him 28	dained by the Christian Church 37
Chrift. Chrift's. Chriftian.	5. How the Churches are made spiritual
2. Why God must become Man; and why	Dens of Murther II
Christ must receive the elementary Part	Book 1. Circumcifed.
from us 2. How Christ is bestowed upon Man 37, 38	
2. Flow Christian is the Light of the (little)	with Abraham, and why masculine Persons must be circumcised 18
3. How Christ is the Light of the (little)	<i>must be</i> circumcifed 18 Book 2. Communion.
World 10 Book 2.	3. It is not enough to partake of Bread and
	777) .
2. How Chrift is the Light of the World 10 Book 1.	32. What our Purpofe must be when we go to
3. How Chrift penetrateth through Death and	the Communion 32
Hell 18	3. How a Christian partaketh of the Com-

22

8,9

5

3. How Chrift descended into Hell

4. John the Fererunner of Christ

Disciples

Book 2.

2. How Christ was the right High Priest 3, 4

2. Chrift gave his whole Humanity to his

3. How a Christian partaketh of the Communion without Bread and Wine 33

- 3. The Usefulness of the Ordinance of the Communion 33
- 4. We must defire the fame to all our Enemics that we defire for oursclves, if we will worthily go to the Communion of Saints 2 I

An alphabetical Table of the Two Testaments.

13

2. Of koly Flefh

Chap.

Book 2. Contention.

- 5. The Author sheweth the Contention of the Learned for the Comfort of the Simple Book 1. Covenant.
- 2. Why God transferred the Covenant from Circumcifion into Baptifm 25
- 2. Why the Covenant of the Water Baptism was first brought into the heavenly Ens of Man
- 4. The Covenant of Christ's Testament is always powerful 6
- 4. The wicked Man in God's Covenant is a Sweet Savour unto Condemnation 25
- 4. What it is to a Child that is begotten of wicked Parents, and brought by wicked People to the Covenant; also, what it is to God 29
- 4. Why the Covenant of God is made in Christ's Blood and Death 30
- 4. Baptism a spiritual Substance brought with the Covenant into the Water 31, 32, 33 Book 2. Creature.
- 3. What it was that vanished as to the Creature when Man fell 13 Book 1. Dead. Death.
- 5. What is baptifed to the Refurrection of the
- Dead, or for Dead 38
- 1. How Christ became Death to Death 24
- 2. How the Soul died the Death, was poisoned and came to have an evil Life; how Angels became Devils 3, 4, 5
- 3. What it is that is baptifed into Death 21 Book 2. 18
- 1. How Death was broke open
- 2. Ibid.
- 3. What it is that is Death to Death, which outward Nature holdeth to be a Life 8,9 Dispute.
- 1. The Caufe why Men dispute about divine 7, II, 12 Things
- 1. What Men should do, that they need not dispute about God. 14, 15
- 1. Men should confer and instruct one another, not dispute 16
 - Book 2. Father.
- 4. How we are in the drawing of the Father20 Book 1. Faith.
- 2. How the spiritual Oil and Water of the

- Verfe. Chap. Book I. Verse. Soul bath flowed into the Faith, and made the fallen Soul capable of the New Birth 1,2
 - 2. In what Faith the Children of God before Chrift's Incarnation facrificed, and why they used those Types 8, 9, 10, 11
 - 4. Parents have Power to give up the Child's Will to God, in their Faith 21
 - 4. A dangerous Thing to baptife without Faith 35

Book 2.

- 3. How the invifible Substance of Christ falleth into our Faith, as a Spark into Tinder 18
- 3. The substantial Faith in Man is a Branch on the Vine Christ 28
- 5. Of Mens crying the true Dostrine and Faith will be taken away from them, and yet they have it 10 Book 1. Fire.
- 2. How the Sacrifice was kindled with holy Fire 12
- 2. How the Understanding of the holy Fire came to be quenched 17
- 2. How the divine holy Fire was introduced. through Baptism 35

Book 2.

- 1. Mofes had holy Fire for the Sacrifice 20 Book 1. Flefh.
- 1. How Christ giveth us Eternal Life; how we eat his Flesh, and drink his Blood; how be giveth us the Water of Eternal Life 28, 29
- 3. To what in Man Christ giveth his holy spiritual Flesh for Food Book 2.
- 1. How there was boly Flesh, and boly Bread 23

13

- 2. How Chrift's Flesh and Blood is the Sacrifice of the New Testament 6, 7
- 3. Christ gave his Disciples his spiritual Flesh and Blood
- 3. In what Manner we eat and drink the Flesh and Blood of Christ 6, 7
- 3. Chrift's mortal Flesh but the Shell of the Spiritual Flesh
- 3. How Faith always eateth Chrift's Flefh and Blood without a Medium, as well as with it 27, 33; * G g 2

An alphabetical Table of the Two Testaments.

CL

Chap. DOOK 2. Vene.	Chap. DOOR 1. Verie.
3. Why it was so ordained that we should par-	1. Of the Mifunderstanding where Heaven is 24
take of Christ's Flesh and Blood under Bread	1. How Christ dwelleth in Man, and Man in
1 777'	
	bim, in Heaven; and witnesseth in the
Food.	Soul infallibly, that we are the Children of
2. How Israel did eat bleffed Food, notwith-	God 28, 29, 30
	3. How we dwell in Heaven, and have our
Forgiveness.	Conversation there 2.4
2. No Forgiveness of Sins without Conversion,	Book 2. Hell.
and Refolution to depart from Wickednefs 9	4. The Wicked partaketh of Christ's going to
4. What the Forgiveness of Sins is 10	Hell: It were better the Wicked did not
4. The Power of Forgiveness is in Christ's	meddle with Christ's Testaments 7
internal Ordinance, not in the Prieft. Alfo	Book 1. Humanity.
of the Bride of Christ 11, 12	3. Why Christ assumed our Humanity I
Book 1. Forms.	Book 2.
1. Wherein the seven Forms of Nature take	3. The sulfantial Word taketh it on our Hu-
their Beginning 6	manity, the spiritual Humanity, the invi-
God.	fible Substance, with which Christ cam
3. What in the outward World's Substance is	1 C TT
	down from Heaven 17
called God 1	Book 1. Image.
2. How with the Mind Paul ferved God, and	2. The beastial earthly Image of Man is pre-
3. Who are called according to the Purpose of	Book 2.
God 24	4. How we are made conformable to Christ'.
Book 2.	Image 2.
3. Where it is that God dwelleth in Man 11	5. How three Parties strive only about a lite
Book 1. Grace.	ral Image of Christ's Testaments
1. How Grace (the New Covenant) came into	Book i. Infant.
the Soul to help it again; of which Aaron's	4. How the faithful Baptiser, Parents, Wit
Rod was a Figure 6, 7	neffes, and Standers-by, work to the bap
4. John declared that the Time of Grace (the	tifing of the Infant, though it hath no Un
V' 1. of H	
Kingdom of Heaven) was at hand 5	derstanding of what is done 15, 16
Book 2.	4. How the Command of Christ, Matt. xxviii
3. Man's Life cannot in its own Power re-	19. is effectual in the baptifing of an Infan
	rg. is effering in the capiting of the initial
ceive the Substance of God, but it is given	1
of Grace 29	4. What a wicked Baptifer doth, and how the
4. The true imputed Grace, is to live in Christ	the Infant is notwithstanding baptifed with
16	the living Word 2:
4. The whole Life of a Christian should be	4. How it is with an Infant of wicked Parents
continual Repentance, and flying unto Grace,	that is baptifed by a wicked Baptifer, and
and the meer Mercy of God 17, 20, 21	wicked People, Standers-by 26, 2
5. The innate filial Grace is the true imputed	John.
Grace 14	4. John the Baptift, the Son of a Prieft
	Book 2. Lamb.
Book 1. Ground.	
1. What Searching cannot reach the true	4. How the Wedding of the Lamb is right!
Ground whence every Beginning taketh its	kept IC
	Book I. Law.
Original 3, 4	
Heaven.	3. How the Soul is laid hold on by the Law of
77 TY YT 1 0 7' ' ' . 7 7	

2. How Divine Understanding is attained and the Kingdom of Heaven 8,9 tain of Repentance 7, 10, 11

An alphabetical Table of the Two Testaments.					
Cha		Chap. Book 2. Verfe.			
	Life. Where the Book of Life is to be found 18	3. What that Sin was, upon which God's Power went into the received Humanity			
	What is the New Life of Regeneration 31 How the Son giveth the Soul Eternal Life,	again 14. 3. Man liveth not by Bread only, but by the			
6	ind what Eternal Life is 9, 11	inward Power thereof 23			
3.	What the creaturely Life is 15, 16 Light.	3. Man's Life cannot in its own Power re- ceive the Substance of God, but it is given			
	When the Divine Light in the Name Jefus s received into the Soul 8	of Grace 29 Book 1. Prefence.			
	Book 2.	1. How Christ's Prefence, Office, and King-			
	The invisible Substance of Christ is a Light and spiritual Oil in the Life of Man 19	dom are to be underftood 25, 26, 27 Book 2 Dringinka Dringinka			
	Book 1. Medium.	Book 2. Principles. Principle. 3. Of the three Principles in Man 12			
	Why there must be an earthly Medium to nter into the Covenant of God by 33	3. How each Principle in Man eateth its			
	Book 2.	Like in the Participation of Christ's Testa- ments 15			
	Why the beaftial Medium in the Sacrifices	Book 1. Reafon.			
	nust be used 21 Of the elementary Medium of bleffed Bread	1. How the Body, and Reafon, and Soul of Man			
C	and Wine 16	is diftinetly fed with Nourifhment 13, 18 Redemption.			
	How through the Medium of Bread and Vine we participate of Christin a corporeal	1. How Christ effected our Redemption,			
6	and spiritual Way 18, 19	and through Death brought the Scul into Eternal Life; and how the Scul is become			
	Why there must be a Medium in the New restament as well as the Old Testament 20	Lord over Sin, Death, the Devil, and Hell			
3.	Bread and Wine a Medium to the visible	25, 26, 27			
Ì	Man 22 Mumia.	2. Of Isaac, a Type of our Redemption 19 Repentance.			
3.	Of the human Mumia, and what it is 1	3. How the Soul is laid hold on by the Law of			
~	Opinion. How Men cleave to an Opinion, whether	Nature; and what is the Ground and Foun- tain of Repentance 7, 10, 11			
	bey understand it or no 9	tain of Repentance 7, 10, 11 4. John baptifed but with Repentance, only			
	Ordinance.	prepared the Way, and opened the Gates for			
	None should rely meerly upon the outward Ordinance 14.	the King of Glory to enter in , 7 Book 2.			
	Participation.	4. Repentance must not be deferred till the			
	The three Contenders about the Prefence of Christ in the Supper, have no Understanding	Participation of the Testaments 9			
	how the true Participation is wrought 6	Book 1. Sacrifices. Sacrifice. 2. How the Sacrifices were effectual; and			
I. (Paffover. Of the Paschal Lamb, the Passfover, and	how God and the Soul wrought with the			
	bow it was a Type of Christ 1, 2	20, 21, 22, 23, 24 2. The Fat of Beafts a Medium in the Sacri-			
L	Book 1. Power. How the Soul comes to lofe the Divine	fices 28			
	Power and Knowledge 5	2. What the Sacrifice typified 29			
	Book 2.	Book 2.			

3. What the human Power is to the Divine 1. How the Sacrifices were a Figure of Christ's Power 5 Sacrifice 6

3,4

Chap. Book 1. Verfe. Book 1. Seed.

- 2. Of the Seed of the Woman, and Destroyer of the Serpent 8, 9, 10, 11
- 2. Of Abraham's Seed as the Stars 19
- 2. The Love-Fire awakened in itfelf in the Seed of the Woman 30
- 4. The Parents of John dead in their fle/bly Seed 2, 3
- 4. How the Grain of Mustard-Seed is fown in the Ens of the Child 18 Book 2.
- 4. How the Seed of the Serpent stingeth Christ in the Heel 4

Signified. Signifieth.

- 1. What the unleavened Cakes fignified
- 1. What Moles, Aaron, the Heifer, and the Ram fignified in the Figure 7, 9
- 1. What the Tabernacle fignified; why Mary was called the Bleffed among all Women; what the Altar, the Laver, and anointing the Head of Aaron, fignified 8
- 1. What the burning of the Fat fignified 10
- 1. What the burning of the Heifer without the Hoft fignifieth; and that the Blood fprinkled upon the Altar, fignifieth that our Blood shall come again to the Soul in the Power of it at the last Day 11, 12
- 1. What the pouring of the Blood at the Foot of the Altar fignifieth 12, 13
- 1. What the Ram fignified; how it was a fweet Savour to the Lord 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 22, and Chap. 2. Ver. 3. Book 1. Son.
- 3. Of the Soul's being given to the Son, and how the Son giveth it Eternal Life; and what Eternal Life is 9, 11. Ch. 2, V. 2 Book 2. Sop.
- 2. How it was with Uzza, and with Judas, after the Sop 5

Book 1. Soul.

- 1. How the Soul came to be helped again after the Fall 21, 22
- 1. How the Soul is become Lord over Sin, Death, the Devil, and Hell 25, 26, 27 Book 2.
- 3. The Soul eateth of the fupernatural fubftantial Love of the Name Jefus 10 Book 1. Spirit.
- , How the Spirit leadeth into all Truth 18

Chap. Book 1. Verfe. 3. How the Spirit of God is to be understood in all the three Worlds 13

Book 2. Supper.

- 3. A Refemblance between Chrift in his Supper, and the Influence of the Sun in Herbs, 2, 3, 4, 6
- 3. Why Chrift ordained the Testament of his Supper under Bread and Wine 24.
- 5. How all the three Contenders and Difputers about the Prefence of Christ in the Supper, have no Understanding how that Participation is wrought 6

Teachers.

5. Of Teachers not fent

Testaments. Testament.

- 4. Christ's Testaments destroy Sin in the penitent Receiver 8
- 4. Eighteen Enquiries into a Man's own Heart, to find whether he may worthily receive the Testament of Christ 19
- 4. How the Mind when it cometh to Christ's Testaments, must acknowledge it is able to do nothing 22
- 4. He that will not be a Man of new Thoughts and Will, receiveth the Testament unto Judgement 25
- 5. He that will receive the Kingdom of Christ in his Testaments, must be his Child 15 Book 1. Types. Type.
- 2. How Cain and Abel differed, and of their feveral Types 15, 16 Book 2.

2. Why the Type ceafed

3

5

Book 1. Thoughts.

- 1. What is the Ground of the Understanding and Thoughts 1, 2
- 1. How the Thoughts come to be fed with Divine Food, which is the effential Wisdom of God 19

Variety.

1. The Caufe of the changing and Variety in Nature 17

Vine.

1. How Man becometh a Branch on the Vine Christ 27

Book 2.

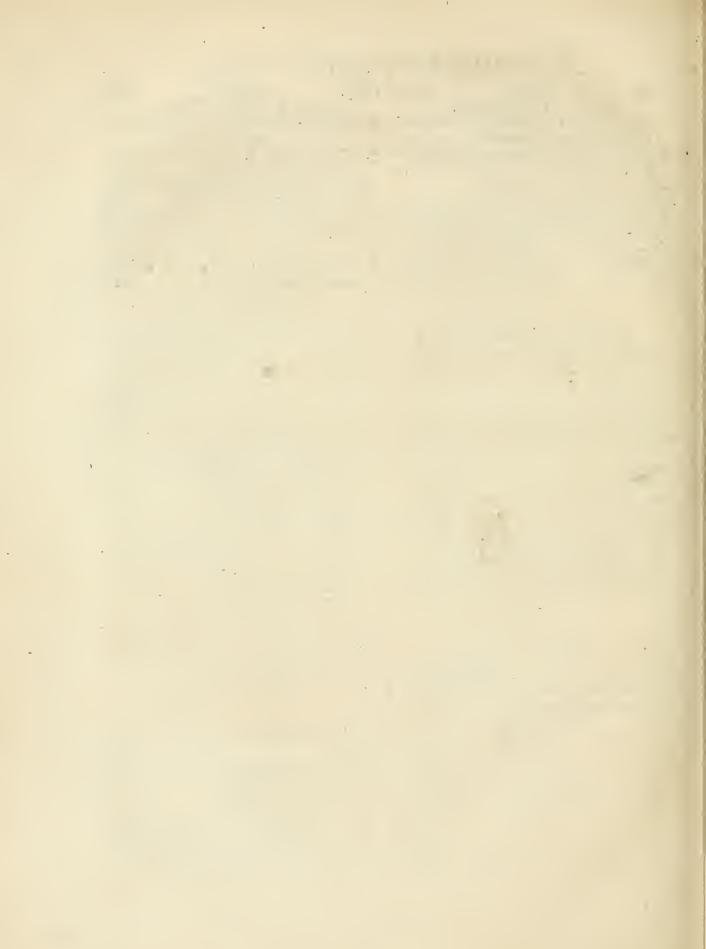
3. How the boly Man is a Branch on the Vine Christ 20

An alphabetical Table of the Two Testaments.

Chap:	Book 1.	Verfe.	Chap. Book	r. Verfe.
Boo	k I. Understanding.		Book I. Wo	rd. Words.
r. How Div	vine Understanding is	attained,	1. Why the Eternal Wo	ord is become Man 24
			Book	
	bree Touchstones of th		3. What Signifieth to a	
Understa	iding	1 3	Words are Spirit on	d Life 16
	Book 2. Wicked.		4. Man's spiritual Mo	
	ed Priest and Pharifee			26
	ing in the Office of Chris		5. The living Word gi	
paore of or		<i>yr</i> 3	literal Word	5
	Will.			Works.
2. How the	Soul's Will cometh to l	he changed	3. What in Man is the	
		12	Man's Works must l	be judged 25

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THE

WAY TO CHRIST

DISCOVERED AND DESCRIBED

IN THE FOLLOWING TREATISES.

I. OF TRUE REPENTANCE. || III. OF REGENERATION. II. OF TRUE RESIGNATION. || IV. OF the SUPERSENSUAL LIFE.

Written in the German Language, Anno. 1622,

By JACOB BEHMEN, the Teutonic Theofopher.

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Jesus answered and faid, I thank thee, O Father, Lord of Heaven and Earth, because thou bast hid these Things from the wise and prudent, and hast revealed them unto Babes.

1 ...

Even so, Father, for so it seemed good in thy Sight. Matt. xi. 25, 26.

Ye fee then your Calling, Brethren; how that not many wife Men after the Flesh, not many mighty, not many noble are called.

But God bath chosen the foolish Things of the World to confound the wise; and God bath chosen the weak Things of the World to confound the Things which are Mighty.

And base Things of the World, and Things which are despised hath God chosen, yea, and Things which are not, to bring to nought Things that are.

That no Flesh should glory in his Presence. 1 Cor. i. 26, 27, 28, 29.

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THE

AUTHOR'S PREFACE

TO THE

R E A D E R.

EAR 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, lest they kindle the Anger of God in thy Soul. For we must not abuse the Holy Names of God. This little 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. Beyou berewith commended to the Eternal Goodness and Mercy of God.

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THE FIRST BOOK.

OF

TRUE REPENTANCE:

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HOW MAN SHOULD STIR UP HIMSELF

IN

MINDAND WILL,

AND

WHAT HIS EARNEST CONSIDERATION AND PURPOSE SHOULD BE.

John III. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.

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Jesus faid unto Nicodemus, Verily, verily I say unto thee, Except a Man be born again, he cannot see 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 answered, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a Man be born of Water, and of the Spirit, be cannot enter into the Kingdom of God.

That which is born of the Flesh, is Flesh; and that which is born of the Spirit, is Spirit. Marvel not that I said unto thee, Ye must be born again.

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

MATT. XXVI. 26.

What is a Man profited, if he should gain the whole World, and lose his own Soul? or, What shall a Man give in Exchange for his Soul?

TRUE REPENTANCE.

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How Man must stir 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 ask, so as to obtain, Remission of Sins.

I'.

HEN Man will enter upon Repentance, and with his Prayers turn to HHEN Man will enter upon Repentance, and with his Prayers turn to God, he fhould, 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 Command Neighbour, but wholly lufting and walking contrary to the Command-

ments of God, and feeking itfelf only, in the temporal and transitory Lufts of the Flefh. 2. In the next Place, he should confider that all this is an utter Enmity against God, which Satan hath raifed 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.

3. He should 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 God, the Abyis and dark World, which is the Centre; Root, or constituent Principle of the Soul's Life. The fecond is the Defire of the Devil against the Soul, whereby he continually fifteth and tempteth it, and without Intermiffion friveth to throw it from the Truth of God into his own evil Nature and Element, viz. into Pride, Covetousnefs, 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 burtful Chain of all, wherewith the poor Soul is tyed, is the corrupt and altogether vain, earthly, and mortal Flesh and Blood, full of evil Defires and Inclinations.

Here he must confider that he lyes close Prisoner with Soul and Body in the Mire of Sins, in the Anger of God, in the Jaws of 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 Inberitance, namely, the precious Love and Mercy of God, with the fatted Swine of the Devil in earthly Pleafures, and hath not kept the dear Covenant and Atonement of the innocent Death and Paffior of Jefus Chrift; which Covenant God of mere Grace hath given or put into our Humanity, and reconciled us in *bim*. 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 obscured his Righteoufness with Sin, (which Righteoufness God had freely bestowed upon him in Chrift), that he now ftands before the Face of God, with the fair Garment of Chrift's Innocency which he hath defiled, as a dirty, ragged, and patched Keeper of Swine, that hath

Of True Repentance.

continually eaten the Huss of Vanity with the Devil's Swine, and is not worthy to be called a Son of the Father, and Member of Christ.

4. 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 forfworn Perfon and breaker of Faith, who ought to be referved in the dark-Dungeon of Death to the Judgement of God.

5. He should confider the earnest and fevere Day of God's final Judgement, when he shall be prefented living with his Abominations before God's Tribunal. That all those whom he hath here offended or injured by Words and Works, and caused to do Evil, (fo that by his Instigation or Compulsion they also have committed Evil), shall come in against him, cursing him before the Eyes of Christ and of all holy Angels and Men. That there he shall shand in great Shame and Ignominy, and also in great Terror and Desperation, and that it shall for ever grieve him to reflect that he hath fooled away so glorious and eternal a State of Salvation and Happiness, for the Pleasure of share in the Communion of the Saints, and so to have enjoyed with them Eternal Light, and Divine Glory.

6. He must confider that the ungodly Man lofeth his noble Image. God having created him in and for His Image or creaturely Representation, and gets instead thereof a deformed or monstrous Shape, like a hellish Worm or ugly Beast. Wherein he is an Enemy to God, Heaven, and all holy Angels and Men, and that his Communion is, and will be for ever, with the Devils and hellish Worms in horrible Darkness.

7. He must earnestly confider the eternal *Punisoment* 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 see the Land of the Saints to all Eternity, nor get any Ease or Refreshment, as appears by the Example of *Dives* the rich Man.

All this a Man muft earneftly and ferioufly confider, and remember also that God had originally created him in fuch a fair and glorious Image, even in bis own Likenefs, in which he himself would dwell. That he created him out of his Goodness, 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 Happinels, Power and Glory; in the Eternal Light; in the praifeful and melodious Harmony of the Angelical and Divine Kingdom of Joy. Where he should rejoice continually 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 Bleffednels, wherein Soul and Body tremble for Joy. And where he himfelf should rejoice at the infinite Wonders and Virtues appearing in the Brightness of Colours, and the Variety of Splendor opened and difplayed by the Omnipotent Powers and Glories of God, upon the new chrystalline Earth, which shall be as transparent Glass. And that he doth fo wilfully lose all this Eternal Glory and Happiness for the Sake of so short and poor a Time, which even in this State of Vanity and Corruption, in the evil Life of the voluptuous Flesh, 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 Reft, while the Death of the Wicked is an Introduction into the Eternal Anguish.

8. He must confider the *Courfe* of *this World*, that all Things in it are but a *Play*, wherewith he fpends his Time in fuch Unquietnefs; and that it goes with the *Rick* 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 relifning and favoury to him in his *Labour*, as the Dainties of the *Rick* are to him in his *Cares*. Alfo, that all of us fubfift by one Breath, and that the *rick* Man hath nothing but the *Pleafures of the*

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Of True Repentance.

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 fame Time represent and fet before his Eyes his own End, a hearty fighing and longing after the Mercy of God, and will begin to bewail his committed Sins; and to be forry he has spent his Days so ill, and not observed or confidered that he stands 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 himself that he has not yet laboured at all in the Vineyard of Christ, but that he is a dry fruitlefs Branch of the Vine. And thus in many a one, whom the Spirit of Christ touches in such a Confideration, there arises 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 Christ.

Such a Man, whom the Spirit of Chrift thus brings into Sorrow and Repentance, fo that his Heart is opened both to know and bewail his Sins, is very eafily to be helped. He needs but to draw to himfelf the Promife of Chrift, viz. That God willeth not the Death of a Sinner, but that he wisheth 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 fuch a one but lay hold on the Words of Chrift, and wrap himfelf up into his meritorious Passion and Death.

But I will now fpeak to those who feel indeed in themselves a Defire to repent, and yet cannot come to acknowledge and bewail their committed Sins. The Flesh faying continually to the Soul, Stay a while, it is well enough; or it is Time enough To-morrow; and when To-morrow is come, then the Flesh fays 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 must 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.

A Process of Repentance; or Way to Conversion.

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WHEN any Man findeth in himfelf by the former or any other Confiderations, preffed home upon his Mind and Confcience, a Hunger, or Defire to repent, and yet feeleth ao true Sorrew 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 fighs, fcars, and must needs acknowledge itself guilty of Sins before the Judgement of God. Such a one, I fay, can take no better Course than this, namely, to wrap up his Senses, Mind, and Reason together, and make to himfelf inftantly, as foon as ever he perceiveth in himfelf the Defire to repent, a mighty strong 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 Sake; and never depart from that Refolution again, though he should be made the Fool and Scorn of all the World 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 Chrift in and under the Cro/s, and fet all his Hope and Confidence upon the Life to come. That even now in Righteousness 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 finith all VOL. IV. * B

his Actions in this World, and for the Sake of Chrift's Word and Promife, which holds forth to us an *beavenly Reward*, willingly take up and bear every Adverfity and Crofs, fo that he may but be admitted into the *Communion* or *Fellowship* 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 himself, and wholly wrap up his Soul in this Persuasion, that in such his Purpose he *shall* obtain the *Love* of God in Christ Jesus, and that God will give unto him, according to his faithful Promise, that noble Pledge, the *Holy Ghost*, for an *Earnest*; that, in the *Humanity* of Christ, as to the *heavenly Substance*, he shall be born again in himself, and that the *Spirit* of Christ will renew his Mind with his *Love* and *Power*, and strengthen his weak Faith. Also that in his *divine Hunger* he *shall* get the *Fless* and *Blood* of Christ for *Food* and *Drink*, in the Desire of his Soul, which hungereth and thirsten 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 stedfast Promise is.

He must also wholly and firmly imagine to himfelf, and fet 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 poor Sinners very kindly and graciously to himfelf, and will refresh them; that God hath fent his Son into the World, to feek and fave that which is lost, 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 him.

Furthermore, he must firmly perfuade himself that God in Christ Jesus 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 and Faithfulness, the greatest Sweetness of the Deity, in the great Name JEHOVAH, which he has manifested in our Humanity, corrupted as it is, and perished as to the beavenly Part, which in Paradise disappeared through Sin. And he was therefore moved in his Heart to flow into us with his sweet 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 imagine to himfelf that this very Hour and Inftant he ftandeth 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 be that filleth all Things? And in another Place, The Word is near thee, in thy Mouth, and in thy Heart.— Alio, We will come unto you, and make our Abode with you. And, Behold, I an 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 standeth really before the Face of Jesus Christ, even before the *holy Deity*, on whom his Soul hath turned its Back; and must resolve that he will this very Hour turn the Eyes and Desire 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 bis 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 Necessity requires, may order and enlarge this Confession 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 Chrift Jefus, of great Love towards us, hath manifefted thyfelf with thy boly Subftance in our Humanity: I, poor unworthy finful Wretch, come before thy Prefence, which thou haft manifefted in the Humanity of Jefus Chrift, though I am not worthy to lift up mine Eyes to thee, acknowledging and confeffing before thee, that I am guilty of Unfaithfulnefs, and breaking off from thy great Love and Grace, which thou haft freely beftowed upon us. I 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 Heir of Eternal Life, and have brought my Defire into the Vanity of this World, and defiled my Soul therewith, and made it altogether beaftial and eartbly. So that my Soul knoweth not itfelf, becaufe of the Mire of Sin; but accounteh itfelf a ftrange Child before thy Face, not worthy to defire thy Grace. I lye in the Guilt and Filtb of Sin, and the Vanity of my corrupt Flefh, up to the very Lips of my Soul, and have but a *fmall Spark* of the living Breatb left in me, which defiret 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 Christ Jesus, thou who for poor Sinners Sakes didst 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 purchased Inheritance, which thou hast purchased for us poor Men, by thy bitter Death, but have made myself Partaker of the Heritage of Vanity, in the Anger of my Father in the Curse of the Earth, and am enfnared in Sin, and half dead as to thy Kingdom. I lye in Feebleness as to thy Strength, and the wrathful Death waiteth for me. The Devil hath poifoned me, fo that I know not 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 shall I fay before thee, who am not worthy of thy Grace? I lye in the Sleep of Death which hath captivated me, and am fast bound with three strong 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 fpent mine Inberitance with the falle adulterous Whore of Vanity in the Lufts of the Flesh; I have fought myself in my own Luft, and not thee. Now in myself I am become a Fool; I am naked and bare; my Shame stands before mine Eyes; I cannot hide it; thy Judgement waiteth for me. What shall I say 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 Mifery, and fly to thy great Mercy, though L. am not worthy of it; yet receive me but in thy Death, and let me but die from my Death in thine. Cast 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 myfelf work nothing but Sin. Therefore, I pray thee, cast down to the Ground this wicked Beast, which is full of false Deceit and Self-desire, and deliver this poor Soul of mine from its heavy Bonds.

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O merciful God, it is owing to thy Love and Long-fuffering that I lye not already in Hell. I yield myfelf, with my whole Will, Senfes, and Mind, unto thy Grace, and fly to thy Mercy. I call upon thee through thy Death, from that fmall Spark of Life in me encompafied with Death and Hell, which open their Throat against me, and would wholly iwallow me up in Death; upon thee I call, who hast promifed that thou wilt not quenck the fmoaking Flax. I have no other Way to thee but by thy own bitter Death and Passifion, 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 Redeemer, 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 *bunger* and *thirft* after 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 thirft 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 Vanquifher of Death, help me, I pray thee, to wreftle. How faft 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 ftanding naked before thee, having loft thy Garment! I pray thee, do but thou clothe 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 bruife my Soul, that it may fear before thee, and be assanded of its own Will before thy Judgement, and that it may be ever obedient to thee as an Instrument of thine. Subdue it in the Bonds of Death; take away its Power, that it may will nothing without thee.

O God the Holy Ghoft in Chrift my Saviour, teach me, I pray thee, what I fhall do, that I may turn to thee. O draw me in Chrift to the Father, and help me, that now and from henceforward I may go forth from Sin and Vanity, and never any more enter into them again. Stir up in me a true Sorrow for the Sins I have committed. O keep 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 nothing, 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 preferve it from that horrible Pit, wherein there is no Comfort or Refrefiment.

O God in Christ Jesus! I am blind in myself, and know not myself for Vanity. Thou art hidden from me in my Blindness, and yet thou art near unto me; but thy Wrath which my Desire hath awakened in me, hath made me dark. O take but the Desire of my Soul to thee; prove it, O Lord, and bruise it, that my Soul may obtain a Ray of thy sweet Grace.

I lye before thee as a dying Man, whole Life is passing from his Lips, as a *small Spark* going out; kindle it, O Lord, and raile 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 be fhall turn and live. I fink myfelf down into the Death of my Redeemer Jefus Chrift, and wait for thee, whofe Word is Truth and Life. Amen.

In this, or the like Manner, every one may confess bis Sins, as he himself findeth on examining his Confcience, 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 earnest Defire worketh Repentance, and intercedeth for the Soul before God, through the Death of Christ.

But I will not hide from the beloved Reader, who hath a *Chriftian Intent*, how it commonly ufeth to go with those who are in such a firm *Purpose* and *Resolution*; though, indeed, it goeth otherwise with one than with another, according as his *Purpose* is more or less *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 instruct another that may happen to be in the like Condition.

Now when fuch a Heart with *firong Refolution* and *Purpofe* doth thus come before God, and enter into *Repentance*, it happeneth to it as to the *Canaanitifb* Woman; that is, it feems as if God would not hear. The Heart remaineth without Comfort; its Sins, Follies, and Neglects, allo prefent themfelves before it, and make it *feel* itfelf 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 *Confeffion* before God; but it is as if the Heart and Soul were quite flut up. The Soul would fain go towards God, but the Flefh keepeth it captive: The Devil too fluteth it up flrongly, and reprefenteth to it the Way of Vanity again, and tickleth it with the Lufts of the Flefh, 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 afterwards enter into Repentance and an boly 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 against Death and Hell, and wouldst have thy young Graft grow, and become a Tree in the Kingdom of Chrift, thou must go on, and stand fast in thy first earnest Purpose. It is as much as thy paternal Inheritance is worth, and thy Body and Soul too, whether thou becomeft an Angel in God, or a Devil in Hell. If thou wilt be crowned, thou must fight; thou must overcome in Chrift, 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 Flesh fays, Stay a while, it is not convenient yet; then the Soul must fay, Now is the Time for me to go back again into my native Country, out of which my Father Adam hath brought me. No Creature shall keep me back, and though thou earthly Body shouldest thereby decay and perish; yet I will now enter with my Will and whole Defire, into the Rose-Garden of my Redeemer Jefus Chrift, through his Suffering and Death into him, and in the Death of Chrift fubdue thee, thou earthly Body, that haft fwallowed up my Pearl from me, which God gave to my Father Adam in Paradife. I will break the Will of thy Voluptuousness, which is in Vanity, and bind thee as a mad Dog with the Chain of my earnest Purpose; and though hereby thou shouldest become a Fool in the Account of all Men, yet thou must and shalt obey the firm Resolve of my Soul. Nothing shall unloofe thee from this Chain, but the temporal Death. Whereunto God and his Strength help me.

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A floort 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 its other Enemies.

BELOVED Soul, there is Earneftnefs required to do this, and not a bare Recital of Words only ! No, the earnest resolved Will must drive on this Work, else nothing will be effected. For if the Soul will obtain the triumphal Garland of Chrift from the noble Sophia, or Divine Wildom, it must wooe her 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 muft not feek thefe Things; for they shall not obtain them, and though something should be obtained by those who are in fuch an impure State, it would be no more than a Glimpse of the true Glory. But a chaste and modest Mind may prevail fo far as to have the Soul in its noble Image, which died in Adam, quickened in the heavenly Corporality as to the inward Ground, and the precious Garland fet upon it. Yet if this should come to pass, it is taken off again from the Soul, and laid by, as a Crown useth to be, after a King is once crowned with it; it is then laid by and kept. So it cometh to pass also with the heavenly Garland or Gift. It is taken from the Soul again, becaufe the Soul is yet encompaffed with the House of Sin; fo that if it should unhappily fall again, its Crown might not be defiled. This is fpoken plainly enough for the Children that know and have tryed 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 Earneftnefs, deep Humility*, and *hearty Sorrow for bis Sins*, and with a *deliberate* and *firm Refolution*, not to enter any more into the old *broad Way* of *Vanity*. And though the whole World scount him a Fool, and he should lose both Honour and Goods, nay, and the temporal Life also, for the Sake of his *new Choice*, yet he must resolve firmly to abide by it.

If ever he will obtain the Love and Marriage of the noble Sophia, he must make fuch a Vow as this in his Purpole and Mind. For Christ himself faith, He that for faketh not Wife and Children, Brethren and Sifters, Money and Goods, and all that he bath, and even his earthly Life alfo, to follow me, is not worthy of me. Here Christ 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 Blosson of Christ, in his tender Humanity in us as to the beavenly Corporality. For this is the Flower in Sharon, the Rose in the Valley of Jericho, wherewith Solomon delighted himself, and termed it his dear Love, his chaste Virgin which he loved; as indeed all other Saints before and after him did; whosever 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 Gbost*, he formeth and frameth the Prayer for the Soul, in every Heart wherein he is fought.

The PRAYER.

I, a poor unworthy Creature, come before thee, O great and boly God, and lift up mine Eyes to thee. Though I am not worthy, yet thy great Mercy, and thy faithful Promife 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 disobedient 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 Flefb and Blood, and hath broken Sin and Death in my Humanity. Which hath changed the Anger of God into Love into 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 boly Word, and now I come before thee, and in my Hunger call unto thee, thou living Fountain, through thy Word which became Flefb 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 Flesh of Chrift; through his holy Conception in the Virgin Mary, his Incarnation, his holy Nativity, his Baptism in Jordan, his Temptation in the Wildernefs, 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 Reft 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 Alcension, the sending 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 afk it, in the Name and through the Word which became Man.

O thou Life of my Flesh and of my Soul in Christ my Brother, I befeech thee in the Hunger of my Soul, and intreat thee with all my Powers, though they be weak, to give me what thou hast promised me, and freely bestow upon me in my Saviour Jesus Christ, his Flesh 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 moft fweet Name JESUS; give thyfelf into the Defire of my Soul. For therefore thou haft moved thyfelf, and according to thy great Sweetnefs manifefted thyfelf in the human Nature, and called us to thee, us *that hunger and thirft after thee*, and haft promifed us *that thou wilt refresh us*. I now open the Lips of my Soul to thee, O thou fweet Truth; and though I am not worthy to defire it of thy Holinefs, yet I come to thee through thy bitter *Paffion* and *Death*; thou having fprinkled my Uncleannefs with thy *Blood*, and fanctified me in thy *Humanity*, and made an open Gate for me through *thy Death*, to thy fweet Love in thy *Blood*. Through thy five holy Wounds, from which thou didft fhed 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, which thy Father hath given thee. I cry within me, that I may enter through thy holy *Bloed* and *Death* into thee. Open thyfelf 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 Crofs, into my Thirft, and give me thy *Blood* to drink in my Thirft. That my Death in me which holdeth me captive, may be drowned in the *Blood* of thy Love, and that my extinguished or fuppreffed Image, which as to the Kingdom of Heaven disppeared in my Father *Adam* through Sin, may be made alive through thy powerful *Blood*, and my Soul clothed 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 Jesus Christ, I can do no more than fink my Defire into thee; thy Word which became Man, is Truth; fince thou hast bidden me come, now I come. Be it unto me according to thy Word and Will. Amen.

A Warning to the Reader.

BELOVED 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 Purpofe on the Way to the new Birth or Regeneration, intending to become a new Man, then leave the above-written Words in these Prayers un-named; else they will turn to a Judgement of God in thee. Thou must not take the holy Names in vain, thou art faithfully warned: They belong to the thirfty Soul. But if thy Soul be in earnes, it shall find by Experience what Words they are.

A Direction how the Soul must meet its Beloved, when she knocketh in its Center, or Shut-Inner-Chamber.

BELOVED Soul, if thou wilt be earneft without Intermiffion, thou fhalt certainly obtain the Favour of a Kifs from the noble Sophia (or divine Wifdom) in the holy 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 beavenly 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 manifefted in them, the fame may eafily happen to Man, who is ftill fo ftrongly enthralled in Vanity.

The Bond of thy Promife must be firm and stedfast. Before she will crown thee, thou must be tempted and tryed: She taketh the Beams of her Love from thee again, to see whether thou wilt prove faithful; also she letteth thee stand as it were aloos, and answereth thee not so much as with one Look of her Love. For before she will crown thee thou must be judged, that thou mayest take the bitter Potion of Dregs, which thou has filled for thyself in thine Abominations. Thou must come before the Gates of Hell first, and there she forth thy Victory for her in her Love, in that Strength wherewith the upheld thee in Opposition to the Devil's malign Influence.

Chrift was tempted in the Wildernefs; and if thou wilt put on him, thou muft go through his whole Progrefs or Journey, even from his Incarnation to his Afcenfion. And though thou art not able, nor required to do that which he hath done; yet thou muft enter wholly into his *Procefs*, and therein die continually from the Corruption of the Soul. For the *Virgin Sophia* efpoufeth not herfelf to the Soul, except in this Property, which fpringeth up in the Soul through the *Death* of Chrift, as a new Plant ftanding in Heaven.

17

The earthly Body cannot comprehend her in his Life-time, for it muft first die from the corruptible Vanity; but the heavenly Image which disappeared 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 pass 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 she 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, that thy Mind reject it, and fay, I must 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 simple 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 neble 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 Unevertbinefs and Catalogue of Sins. And there thou must fight hard, , and the Merits of Chrift must be fet in the Front, or elfe the Creature cannot prevail against the Devil. For in this Conflict it goeth fo terribly with many a poor Sinner, that outward Reafon thinketh him to be diffracted, or poffeffed 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 Cafle. 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 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 herself 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 beavenly 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 small as 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 Process 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 Luss of the Flesh, will now be his Enemies, and though they know not why, will bate him. Thus it is that Chrift hideth his Bride wholly under the Crofs, that she may not be known in this World: The Devil also striveth that these Children may be bidden from the World, left haply many such Branches should grow in that Garden which he suppose the bis.

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 earnest Prayer in Temptation,

Against God's Anger in the Conscience; and also against Fless 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 Confcience; and if thou fortake me, I muft perifh. But haft thou not promifed me in thy Word, faying, If a Mother could 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 God, I befeech thee deliver me from the Bonds of Satan. I have no Refuge in any Thing, but only in thy *boly Wounds* and *Deatb*! Into thee I fink down in the *Anguifb* of my *Confcience*, do with me what thou wilt. In thee I will now live or die, as pleafeth thee, let me but die and perifh in thy *Deatb*; do but bury me into *thy Deatb*, that the *Anguifb* of *Hell* may not touch me. How can I excufe myfelf before thee, that knoweft my *Heart* and *Reins*, and fetteft my Sins before mine Eyes? I am guilty of them, and yield myfelf unto thy *Judgement*; accomplifh thy *Judgement* upon me, through the *Deatb* of my Redeemer Jefus Chrift.

I fly unto thee, thou rightcous Judge, through the Anguish of my Redeemer Jesus Christ, when he did sweat the bloody Sweat on the Mount of Olives for my Sake, and was scourged by Pontius Pilate for me, and suffered a Crown of Thorns to be pressed upon his Head, fo 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 fhould I defpair under thy Wrath? O blot out thy Anger in me through bis Anguifb, Paffion and Death; I give myfelf wholly into bis Anguifb, Paffion and Death; I will ftand ftill in bis Anguifb and Paffion before thee; do with me what thou pleafeft, only let me not depart from bis Anguifb. Thou haft freely given me bis Anguifb, and drowned thy Wratb in bim: And though I have not accepted it, but am departed from him and become faithlefs, yet thou haft given me this precious Pledge in my Flefh and Blood. For he hath taken my Flefh and Soul upon bis beavenly Flefb and Blood, and hath fatisfied the Anger in my Flefh and Soul in him, with bis besvenly Blood. Therefore receive me now in bis Satisfation, and put kis Anguifb, Paffion and Deetb in thy Wratb, which is kindled in me, and break thy Judgement in me in the Blood of bis Love.

O great Love! in the Blood and Death of Jefus Chrift, I befeech thee break the ftrong Fort of Prey which the Devil hath made and built up in me, where he refifteth me in the Way of thy Grace. Drive him out of me, that he may not overcome me; for no one living can ftand 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 kindled 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 fhould 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 cleanseth us 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 his Fort of Prey which he hath made, as much as he will: Neither the Devil, Death, nor Hell fhall pull me out of my Saviour's Wounds. Thou must at length be confounded in me, thou malicious Devil, and thy Fort of Prey must be forfaken, for I will drown it in the Love of Jefus Chrift, and then dwell in it if thou canft. Amen.

An Information in Temptation.

BELOVED Reader, this is no jefting Matter; he that accounteth it fo, hath not tried it, neither hath he yet paffed the Judgement; but his Confeience is ftill affeep; and though it fhould be deferred to his latter Days, which is very dangerous, yet he mult pafs through this Judgement, or fiery Tryal. Happy is he that paffeth through it in the Time of his Youth, before the Devil buildeth his Fort of Prey flrong; he may afterwards prove a Labourer in the beavenly Vineyard, and fow his Seed in the Garden of Chrift; where he fhall reap the Fruit in due Time. This Judgement continueth a long while upon many a poor Soul; feveral Years, if he doth not earneftly and early put on the Armour of Chrift, but flayeth till the Judgement of Tribulation firft 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 Tryal will not be to hard, neither will it continue to long. Yet he mult fland out valiantly, till Victory be gotten over the Devil; for he fhall be mightily affifted, and all fhall end in the beft for him; fo that afterwards when the Day breaketh in his Soul, he turneth it to the great Praife and Glory of God, that his grand Enemy and Perfecutor was overcome in the Conflict.

SHORT PRAYERS.

When the noble Sophia (or Eternal Wisdom) kisseth the Soul with her Love, and offereth her Love to it.

O MOST gracious and deep Love of God in Chrift Jefus! I befeech thee grant me thy *Pearl*, impress it into my Soul, and take my Soul into thy Arms.

O thou fweet Love ! I confers 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 Refurrection, in thy Triumph ! Cast my whole Self-bood down to the Ground in thy Death; 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 beavenly Subfrance; give it thy Blood to drink, and water it with thy Fountain.

O great Love! awaken my disappeared Image in me, which, as to the Kingdom of Heaven disappeared 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 hast promised us, faying, We will come to you, and make our Abode in you. O fweet Love ! I bring my Defire into this Word of thy Promise. Thou hast promised also, that thy Father will give the Holy Spirit to those that ask bim for it; therefore I now bring the Defire of my Soul into that thy Promise, and I

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receive thy Word into my Hunger. Increase thou in me my Hunger after thee. Strengthen me, O fweet Love, in thy Strength: Quicken me in thee, that my Spirit may tafte thy Sweetnefs. O 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 Disobedience, 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 Iet 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 clofe Prifon, in Flefh and Blood. Bring it into the right Way. Deftroy the Will of the Devil, and bring my Body through the whole Course of this World, through the Chamber of Death, into thy Death and Reft; that at the laft Day it may arise in thee from thy Death, and live in thee for ever. O teach me what I must do in thee: I befeech thee be thou my willing, knowing, and doing; and let me go no whither without thee. I yield myself wholly up to thee. Amen.

A PRAYER

For obtaining the Divine Working, Protection, and Government; shewing 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 Chrift into thee.

O thou Life and Power of God, awaken thyfelf in the Hunger of my Soul with thy Defire of Love, through the Thirst which Jefus Chrift had upon the Crois after us Men, and carry my weak Strength through by thy mighty Hand in the Spirit; be thou the Working and Will in me with thine own Strength. Bloffom in the Strength of Jefus Chrift in me, that I may bring forth Praife 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 encompafied with Enemies on every Side; with the Defire of the Devil againft me, with the Defire of Vanity in *Flefh* and *Blood*, also with all the Oppofition 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 halt manifelted thyfelf with thy loving Mercy in our Humanity, through thy holy Name JESUS, and halt also given it to be a Companion and Guide in us. I befeech thee let his Angels that minifter 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 he fhooteth into us daily by the Curfe of the Anger

of God 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 Hlefh, and to bring us into *falfe* and *evil Defires*, as alfo into *Infirmity* and *Mifery*. Turn away thefe 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 ftand by us to turn away their noxious Effects from our *Bodies*.

O great Love and iweet Strength JESU, 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 fweet Fountain which fpringeth from JEHOVAH into itfelf, to refresh God's Breath of Fire, which itself is, that fo the fweet Love of JESUS may rife in its Breath of Fire, through the Fountain JESUS fpringing out of JEHOVAH; that CHRIST the Holy One may be manifested, and become Man in my disappeared Image of heavenly spiritual Corporality, 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 ferve thee in Holiness and Righteousnefs.

O thou great and most holy Name and Majesty of God, JEHOVAH, which hast flirred thyself with thy most *fweet Power* JESUS, in the *Limit* of the *covenanted Promile* to our Father *Adam*, in the *Woman's Seed*; in the Virgin *Mary*, in our disappeared *beavenly Humanity*, and brought the *living Effentiality* of thy Holy Power in the *Virgin Wisdom* of God into our Humanity, which was *extinguished* as to thee; and hast given it to us, to be our *Life*, *Regeneration*, and *Victory*; I intreat 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 *Conversation* of my Soul may be in Heaven.

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 myfelf, do with me what thou pleafeft. Amen.

A PRAYER

To be used by a Soul in Tribulation under the Cross of Christ, when it is affaulted by its outward Enemies, who persecute and hate it for being in the Spirit of Christ, and slander and reproach it as an Evil-Docr.

POOR MAN that I am! I walk full of Anguish and Trouble in my Return towards my native Country, from whence I wandered in *Adam*, and am going back again through the *Thiss* and *Thorns* of this troublesome *World*. O God my Father, the

Briars tear me on every Side, and I am afflicted and defpifed by my Enemies. They foorn my Soul, and revile it as an *Evil-Doer*, who hath broken Faith with them; they deride my walking towards thee, and account it *foolifb*. They think I am *fenfelefs*, becaufe I walk in this *ftraight* and *thorny Path*, and go not along with them in their *hypocritical brocd Way*.

O Lord JESUS CHRIST 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; also through thy Anguifb, Paffion, and Deatb. Make me conformable unto thy Example; fend thy good Angel along with me, to thew me the Way through the horriblé thorny Wildernets 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 Reproach of the Devils, and all wicked Men, who know not thee, and refute 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 Filtb and Mire of the Devil, in a dark Dungeon faft 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 Judgement 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 bringeft me into the Reproach, Anguish, Suffering, and Death of my Saviour Jefus Chrift, that fo I may die from Vanity and ipring up in his Spirit with a new Life, through his Reproach, Ignominy, and Death.

I befeech thee, O Chrift, thou patient Lamb of God, grant me Patience in this my Way of the Crofs, through all thy Anguifb and Reproach, thy Death and Paffion, thy Scorn and Contempt upon the Crofs, where thou was defpifed 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 fhould do myfelf before thee; for I fhould 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 thine Anger, to open and difcover 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 Flefb cannot know how well thou intendeft towards me, when thou fuffereft mine Enemies to take my Vilenefs from me, and facrifice it before thee. My earthly Mind fuppofeth that thou afflicteft 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, 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 rightcous God.

3

I befeech thee therefore, O righteous God, fince thou useft them as Friends to me, to do fo good an Office for me, though my earthly Reason knoweth it not, that thou would the make them also to underftand and follow my Course, and fend them such Friends in turn; but first bring them to the Light, that they may know thee, and give thee Thanks.

O merciful God in Chrift Jefus, I befeech thee out of thy deep Love towards us poor Men, which thou haft manifested in me in the *bidden Man*, call us all *in* thee, to thee. O ftir thyself in us yet once again in this last Trouble; thy Anger being kindled in us, do thou result it, left it fwallow us up wholly both Soul and Body.

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 Jerulalem, in us.

O great God! 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* fpring 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 purchafed? 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 Crofs 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 Christ 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 graciously the noble Sophia presenteth herself to her Bridegroom the Soul, when it entereth into Repentance, and how the Soul behaveth itself towards her, when she appeareth to it.

The Gates of the Paradifical Garden of Rofes.

This is understood by none but the Children of Christ, who have known it by Experience.

W HEN Chrift the Corner-ftone ftirreth himfelf in the extinguified Image of Man, in his hearty Conversion and Repentance, then Virgin Sophia appeareth in the ftirring of the Spirit of Chrift in the extinguified Image, in her Virgin's Attire before the Soul; at which the Soul is fo amazed and aftonished in its Uncleannes, that all its Sins immediately awake init, and it trembletb before her; for then the Judgement passed in the Prefence of its fair Love, and entereth into itself, feeling and acknowledging itself utterly unworthy to receive such a Jewel. This is understood by those who are of our Tribe, and have tasted of this beavenly Gift, and by none elfe. But the noble Sophia draweth near in the Effence of the Soul, and killeth it in friendly Manner, and tintstureth its dark Fire with her Rays of Love, and shineth through it with her bright and powerful Influence. Penetrated with 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.

I.

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

PRAISE, Thankfgiving, Strength, Honour, and Glory, be to thee, O great God, in thy *Power* and *Sweetnefs*, for that thou haft redeemed me from the *Anguifb* of the *fiery Driver*. O thou *fair Love*! my Heart embraceth thee; where haft thou been fo long? Methought I was in *Hell* in the *Anger* of God. O gracious *Love*! abide with me, 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 Chrift Jefus, I praife 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 foy 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 itfelf 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 Posseficient, that I may rejoice in thee for ever.

Upon this Virgin Sophia faith to the Soul,

MY noble Bridegroom, my Strength and Power, thou art a thousand Times welcome. Why haft thou forgotten me fo long, that I have been constrained in great Grief to fland without the Door and knock? Have I not always called thee and intreated thee? but thou haft turned away thy Countenance from me, and thine Ears have declined my Intreaties. Thou could not fee my Light, for thou didft walk in the Valley of Darknefs. I was very near thee, and intreated thee continually, but thy Sinfulness held thee Captive in Death, fo that thou knewest me not. I 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 Lowlines. Thou haft 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 hast 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 ftand alone in the extinguished Substance, without the Power of thy fiery Strength. I could not be joyful without thy fiery Strength, for thou art my Husband; my shining Brightness is made manifest by thee. Thou canst manifest my hidden Wonders in thy fiery Life, and bring them into Majefty; and yet without me thou art but a dark House, wherein is nothing but Anguish, Misery, and borrible 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 re-

joice and folace myfelf with thy fweet Love and fining 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 Purpose God hath created thee and brought thee into Being.

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 Love, I have broken my Faith with thee in my Father Adam, and with my fiery Strength have turned myself to the Pleosure and Vanity of the outward World. I have fallen in Love with a Stranger, and had been constrained to walk in the Valley of Darkness in this strange Love, if thou hadst not come into the House of my Misery, in thy great Faithfulnes, by thy piercing through and destroying God's Anger, Hell, and dark Death, and restored thy Meekness 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 rejoicest me in thy Beginning. I have indeed broken into thee through the deep Gates of God, through God'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 fast bound. I have kept my Faith with thee, though thou hast not kept thine with me; but thou defireft now an exceeding great Thing of me, which I cannot willingly truft in thy Hands. Thou wouldest 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 thyfelf flandeft 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 ftrong jealous God, and a confuming Fire. The other Kingdom which thou walkeft in, is the outward World, wherein thou dwelleft in the vain corrupt Flesh and Blood, and where the Pleafures of the World and the Affaults of the Devil befet thee every Hour. Thou mayeft perhaps in thy great Joy bring *Earthlines* again into my Beauty, and thereby *darken* my Pearl; or thou mayeft poffibly grow proud, as Lucifer did, when he had the Pearl in his Poffeffion, and to turn thyfelf away from the Harmony of God, as he did, and then I must be deprived of my Love for ever afterwards.

No. I will keep my *Pearl* in myfelf, and dwell in the Heaven in thee, in thy *extin*guifhed, but now in me, revived, Humanity; and referve my *Pearl* for Paradife, until thou putteft away this *Eartblinefs* from thee, and then I will give it thee to possible. But I will readily prefent to thee my *pleasant Countenance*, and the *fweet Rays* of the *Pearl*, during the Time of this *Eartbly Life*. I will dwell with the *Pearl* itself in the *inner Choir*, and Vol. IV. * D

be thy faithful loving Bride. I cannot efpouse myself with thy earthly Flesh, for I am a heavenly Queen, and my Kingdom is not of this World. Yet I will not cast thy outward Life away, but refresh it often with my Rays of Love; for thy outward Humanity shall return again. But I cannot admit to my Embraces the Beast of Vanity, neither did God create it in Adam with a Purpose to have it so gross and earthly. But in Adam thy Defire, through the Power of its strong Lust, formed this beassial Grosses, from and with all the Essences of the awakened Vanity of the earthly Property, wherein Heat and Cold, Pain and Enmity, Division and Corruption studies.

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 God fhould pafs upon thee, fo that thou fhouldft grow affrighted and different end, or fhouldft think that I had deferted thee, yet I will be with thee and preferve thee, for thou thyfelf knoweft not what thine Office is. Thou muft in this Life's Time work and bear Fruit. Thou art the Root of this Pearl-Tree; Branches muft be produced out of thee, which muft all be brought forth in Anguifb. But I come forth together with thy Branches in their Sap, and produce Fruit upon thy Bongbs, and thou knoweft it not; for the Moft High hath fo ordered, that I fhould dwell with and in thee.

Wrap thyfelf up therefore in *Patience*, and take Heed of the *Pleafure of the Flefh*. Break the Will and Defire thereof; bridle it as an unruly Horfe; and then I will often vifit thee in the fiery Effence, and give thee my Kifs 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 fhalt rejoice in it. 'But I give thee not my *Pearl* for a Poffeffion during this Life's Time. Thou muft continue in *Refignation*, and hearken what the Lord playeth on his Inftrument in thy Harmony in thee. Moreover, thou muft give Sound and Effence to thy Tune, out of my Strength and Virtue, for thou art now a Meffenger of bis Word, and muft fet forth bis Praife and Glory. For this Caufe it is that I have contracted myfelf *a-new* with thee, and fet my triumphal Garland upon thee; which I have gotten in the Battle againft the Devil and Death. But the Crown of Pearl wherewith I crowned thee, I have laid afide for thee. Thou muft wear that no more till thou art become pure in my Sight.

III.

The Soul faith further to the noble Sophia,

O thou fair and fweet Confort, what shall I fay before thee? Let me be wholly committed unto thee, I cannot preferve myself. If thou wilt not give me thy Pearl, I submit to thy Will; but give me thy Rays of Love, and carry me fastely 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 myself, but what thou thyself wilt through me. I had fooled away thy sweet Love, and broken my Faith with thee, whereby I was fallen into the Anger of God. But seeing that of Love thou didd come to me into the Anguish of Hell, and hast 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 art with me in all my Troubles, and wilt not forfake me.

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

The noble Sophia answereth the Soul very comfortably, and faith,

MY noble Bridegroom, be of good Comfort. I have betrothed thee to me in my highest Love, and contracted myself with thee in my Faithfulness. 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 Jesus Christ. Afford thou the Effence of Fire, and I will afford the Effence of Light, and the Increase. 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 him in his Temple, which we ourselves are. Amen.

To the READER.

BELOVED Reader, count not this an uncertain Fistion; it is the true Ground, Sum, and Substance of all the Holy Scriptures. For the Book of the Life of Jesus Christ is plainly fet forth therein, as the Author of a Certainty knoweth; it being the Way that he himfelf hath gone. He giveth thee the best Jewel that he hath. God grant his Bleffing with it. An heavy Sentence and Judgement are gone forth against the Mocker of this, Be thou therefore warned, that thou mayeft avoid the Danger, and obtain the Benefit.

MORNING PRAYER, A

Commending ourselves to God when we rife, before we suffer any other Thing to enter into us.

BLESS me, O God, the Father, Son, and Holy Ghoft, thou only true God. I thank thee through Jefus Chrift our Lord and Saviour, for thy Prefervation of me, and for all other Benefits. I now commend myfelf, both Soul and Body, and all that thou haft 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 accomplish 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 Men, make all my Enemies reconcileable to me, and bring my Mind into thy Vineyard, that I may labour in my Office and Employment, 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 Spirit guide me in my Beginning, and my Progress, on to my last End, and be the willing, working, and accomplishing of all in me. Amen.

An EVENING PRAYER,

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

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 repose them on thee. So fill my Soul 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 ftay with me, that I may reft fafely in thy Power, and under thy Protection. Amen.

Rev. xxi. 6. I am Alpha and Omega, the Beginning and the End. I will give unto him that is a-thirst, of the Fountain of the Water of Life freely. He that overcometh shall inherit all Things, and I will be his God, and he shall be my Son.

THE SECOND BOOK.

OF.

TRUE RESIGNATION.

SHEWING

How Man must daily die to his own Will in Self; how he must bring his Defire into God, and what he should afk and defire of God.

LIKEWISE

How he must fpring up out of the dying finful Man, with a new Mind and Will through the Spirit of CHRIST.

ALSO

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

Matt. xvi. 24. Mark viii. 34. Luke ix. 23. John xii. 26.

Chrift faith, He that will follow me, let him deny himself, and take up his Cross and follow me.

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

Peter faith to Chrift, Behold, we have forfaken All, and followed Thee.

RESIGNATION. TRUE

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The First Chapter.



1. 海棠棠棠天王 have a clear Example in Lucifer, and alfo in Adam the first Man, of * what Self doth, when it getteth the Light of Nature to be its own, and may W walk with the Understanding in its own Dominion. We fee also in Men learned in Arts and Sciences, that when they get the Light of this outward World or Nature into the Poffeffion of their Reafon, nothing cometh

of it but Pride of themselves. And yet all the World fo vehemently defireth and feeketh after this Light as the best Treasure; and indeed it is the best Treasure this World affordeth, 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 Auger of God, and in Earthlinefs; it is very dangerous for a Man to make Use of the Light of Knowledge in Self, as it were in the Possession of Self.

3. For the Wrath of the Eternal and Temporary Nature will foon take Pleasure in it, and then Self and a Man's own Reafon, will rife up in Pride, and depart from the true resigned Humility towards God, and will no longer eat of the Fruit of Paradise, but of the Property of Self, viz. of that Dominion of Life, wherein Good and Evil are mixed, 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 Center 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 thining in Self, in which they could behold themselves, whereby the Spirit of Self went into the Imagination, (viz. into a Defire to get the Center,) that they might exalt themselves in Might, Power, and Knowledge. Now when Lucifer fought after the Mother of Fire in his Center, 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 Goed did fpring, and purposely brought his Desire thereinto, in order to become knowing and full of Understanding thereby: Both Lucifer and Adam were captivated in their evil or falfe Defire in the Mother, and broke off themselves 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.

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 Substance. Whereupon the earthly Property instantly 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 Center and of the Original of the Creature, viz. of the Power which it had in *itfelf* had not been manifested, from whence the Imagination and Lust did arife.

7. As also we often see at this Day how the fame Error bringeth Danger upon the enlightened Children of God; in whom when the Sun of the great Presence of God's Holiness thineth, by which the Life passeth into Triumph, and Reason then beholds itself therein as in a Glass, and the Will goeth on in Self, in its own fearching, and will try what the Center is out of which the Light thineth, and will of its own Motion and Strength force itself into it, how that from thence arise abominable Pride and Self-Love; fo that its (the Creature's) own Reason, which is but a Mirror or Glass of the Eternal Wisdom, suppose this its to be greater than it is; and then whatfoever it doth, it thinketh God's Will doth in and by it, and that he is a Prophet; though it is moved only by itself, and goeth on in its own Defire, in which the Center of Nature presently riseth up, and entereth into that false Defire of Self against God, and fo the Will entereth into Self-Conceit and Exaltation.

8. Then the tubtle Devil infinuateth himfelf into the *Creature*, and fifteth the *Center* of *Nature*, and bringeth *evil* or *falje Defires* into it, fo that a Man becometh as it were *drunken* 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*, cometh to be fpoiled, and fo the *Light* of God departeth from him.

9. Yet the outward Light of the outward Nature fill remaineth fining in the Creature; for its own felf throweth itself thereinto, and suppose 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 himself again, (though in the first Light, which was divine, he was forced to depart) returning with a seven-fold Desire, 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 bimself seven Spirits worse than himself, and returneth to bis sirft House; and finding it swept and garnished, he dwelleth therein, and so it is worse with that Man than it was before.

10. This House, that is thus fivept and garnifhed, 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 defireth the Love of God, then that Love will manifest itself to him with its most friendly and chearful Countenance, by which the outwoord Light also is kindled. For where the Light of God is kindled, there all will be Light; the Devil cannot stay there, but must depart thence; and then he fearcheth through the Mother of the Original of Life, viz. the Center, but it is become a dry feeble Place. For the Anger of God, viz. the Center of Nature, is in its own Property altogether feeble, barren, and dry, and cannot get the Dominion in its own wrathful Principle. Satan fearcheth though these Places to find an open Gate to enter with his Defire, and so to fift the Soul that it might come to exalt itself.

11. And now if the Spirit of the Will of the Creature throweth itfelf with the Light of Reafon into the Center, viz. into Self, and entereth into Self-Exaltation, then it goeth forth again from the Light of God, and prefently the Devil findeth an open Gate for him to enter in at, and a garnified Houfe to dwell in, viz. the Light of Reafon. Then he taketh to himielf the feven Forms of the Property of Life in Self, 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 itfelf 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 Influ-

2

Chap. 2.

Of True Refignation.

ences into him, (into outwardReafon) that he might feek the Wonders of God there, that fo they may manifeft themfelves therein. For all Creatures groan and long after God. And though the Stars cannot apprehend the Spirit of God, yet they had rather have a Houfe of Light wherein they may rejoice, than a Houfe fout 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 ftandeth 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-Conceit, or CovetousInes; (from whence Self-Arrogancy ariseth, the Will of Reason defiring to be bonoured;) for it supposed it hath attained the Sum of all Happines, when it hath gotten the Light of Reason, and can judge the House of kidden Mysteries that is shut up; which nevertheles God can easily unlock. The deluded Man thereupon suppose that now he hath reached the Mark, and that Honour is due to him, because he hath gotten the Understanding of Reason, and never confidereth that the Devil maketh himself merry with his Defire in his seven Forms of Life of the Centre of Nature, nor what abominable Error he fetteth up.

. 13. From this Understanding of Reason false *Babel* is brought forth in the Christian Church on Earth, wherein Men rule and teach by the Conclusions of Reason, and have fet the Child which is drunk in its own Pride and Self-Defire, 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 owh felf-conceited *Reafon*, and continually bringeth his Defire into this trimmed Virgin, which the Stars receive. He is her Beaft on which fhe *rideth*, 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 Poffeffion the outward Glance of Divine Holinefs, viz. the Light of *Reafon*, and fuppofeth itfelf to be the fair Child in the Houfe, though the Devil hath his 'Lodging within it all the while.

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

The Second Chapter.



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

2. Yes, it is very right; nothing can be more profitable to a Man, neither is he capable of any Thing better; nay, it is a *Treafure* above all earthly *Treafures* 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 oughtest to use it; when the Light of God first manifesteth itfelf in the Soul, it shines forth as Light from a Candle, and kindleth the outward Light of Reason immediately; yet it yieldeth not itself wholly up to Reason, so as to be under the Dominion or the cutward Man. No, the outward Man beholdeth himself in this YoL. IV. * E.

Chap. 2.

tbrough-fining Luftre, as he doth his Likenefs in a Looking-Glafs, whereby he prefently learneth to know himfelf, which is good and profitable for him.

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 Subfrance of God, (which rifeth together with the Light of God, of which the Soul ought to eat, and refresh itfelf therewith,) and eateth of the outward Subfrance 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 Understanding to itfelf, or Defire of God to have any Understanding in its *creaturely Self*; but fincerely and fimply fink down into the Grace and Love of God in Christ Jefus, and defire to be as it were dead to itfelf and its own Reafon, in the Divine Life, and wholly refign itself to the Spirit of God in Love, that he may do how and what he will with it, as with his own Instrument.

6. Its own Reafon 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 Chrift. And as a Child continually longeth after the Breafts of the Mother, fo muft its Hunger be continually entering into the Love of God, and not fuffer itfelf 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 muft bow itfelf down to the Earth, and bring itfelf into the deepeft Humility and moft fimple Ignorance, and fay, Thou art foolifh, and haft nothing but the Grace of God. Thou muft wrap thyfelf up in that Belief with great Humility, and become nothing at all in thyfelf, and neither know nor love thyfelf. All that thou haft, or is in thee, muft effeem itfelf as nothing but a mere Inftrument of God; and thou muft 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 Poffefion 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 ariteth, according to the inward and outward Conftellation or Complexion of the Creature, in a very fubtle drying Fire, attended with great Delight. Where-upon the humbled Soul prefently defires to fink down into that *Light*, and effeenss itfelf to be nothing, and quite unworthy of it.

8. And thus its own 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 buman 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 defcendeth, and faith, Lord, Glory be to thy Name, not to me; thou art able to take to thyfelf Virtue, Power, Strength, Wifdom, and Knowledge; do as thou wilt, I can do nothing, I know nothing; I will go 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, 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 must go on as Chap. 2.

Of True Resignation.

an Instrument of God's Spirit, and speak what the Spirit of God dictateth to it; and then it is no more in its own proper Possession, but is the Instrument of God.

11. But the Will of the Soul muft without ceasing, in this *fiery-driving*, fink into nothing, viz. into the *deepeft Humility* in the Sight of God. For no fooner doth the Will of the Soul in the least Measure go on in *its own Speculation* or *Searebing*, 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 itfelf up again into Refignation, and acknowledging itfelf a-new to be a defiled Child, refifteth Reafon, 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 easily 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, also by the Patriarchs, Prophets, and Apostles; 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 muft beat down and caft away their very Thoughts; and defire nothing, nor have the leaft Will to learn any Thing, unlefs 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 Luft, and refigned to God.

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 fhould fearch and learn nothing in *natural Arts* and *Sciences.* No: fuch Knowledge is ufeful to him; but a Man mult not begin with his own Reafon. Man ought not only to govern his Life by the *Light* of *outward Reafon*, which is good in itfelf, but fhould fink with that Light into the *deepeft Humility* before God, and fet the Spirit and Will of God foremoft in all his fearching, fo that the *Light* of *Reafon* may fee 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 mult it not arrogate fuch Wifdom and Knowledge to itfelf, as if they were in its own Poffeffion, but give the Glory thereof to God, to whom alone all Wifdom and Knowledge belongeth.

17. For the more deeply *Reafon* linketh 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 the more thoroughly the *Spirit* of God penetrateth it, and bringeth it into the higheft Knowledge, fo that at length it may come to behold the great Myfteries and Wonders of God. For the *Spirit* of God worketh only in tefigned *Humility*, in that which neither feeketh nor defireth itfelf. The *Spirit* of God taketh hold of whatfoeve r defireth to be fimple and lowly before him, and bringeth it into his Wonders : He hath Pleafure only in those that fear and bow themselves 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

Of True Resignation.

Chap. 2.

God, and expecteth all Good from him alone; but *Self-Will* ruleth itfelf, for it is broken off from God. All that *Self-Will* doth is Sin, and againft God; for it is gone out of that Order wherein he created it, into Difobedience, and defireth to be its own Lord and Mafter.

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 muft be the Doing, yet it is but the Inftrument of the Doing, by which God doth what he will.

20. For this is the true Faith in Man, viz. to die from himfelf; that is, from his own Defire; and in all his Undertakings and Defigns to bring his Defire into the Will of God, and arrogate the doing of nothing to himfelf, but efteem himfelf in all his Doings to be but a Servant or Minifter of God, and to think that all he doth, and undertaketh, is for God. For in fuch a Difpofition 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 bath called and appointed me to do it; I am but a Servant in his Vineyard. He lifteneth continually after the Voice of his Mafter, who within him commandeth him what he fhall 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 Reason from the Stars commandeth, into which Reason the Devil flyeth with his Defire. All whatever Self doth is without the Will of God, and is done altogether in the Phantasy, 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 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 only, and not in 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. Chrift faith, Every Plant which my beavenly Father hath not planted, shall be rooted out and burned 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 Darkness to recreate itself withal. For Chrift faith, He that is not with me is against me; and be that gathereth not with me fcattereth. Whosever 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 pleasing to him but that which he willeth with his Spirit, and doth by his own Inftrument.

24. Therefore, whatfoever is done by the Conclusions of *human Self* in Matters of Religion, is a mere Fiction. 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 wreftling Wheel of Nature, wherein Good and Evil wreftle one with the other; what the one buildeth the other deftroyeth. And this is the great Mifery of the vain Turmovlings of Men, the Iffue whereof muft be left to the Judgement of God.

25. Whofoever 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 Mystery 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 also that Good which hath been wrought in and by him, shall be freed from the

Chap. 3.

Evil which he hath wrought. As Ifaiak faith, Though your Sins be as red as Scarlet, yet if ye turn and repent, they shall become as Wool, yea, as white as Snow. For the Evil shall be fwallowed up in the Wrath of God into Death, and the Good shall spring forth as a Sprout out of the wild Earth.

CTANTO

The Third Chapter.

1. **FX W W W W HOSOEVER** therefore intendeth to do any good and perfect Work, wherein 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 Flefh 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

receive that Defire into it, Self cannot perform any Work. For the refigned Will continually deftroyeth the Subftance of Self again, fo that the Anger of God cannot reach it. And if it fhould 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 Childfhip. Therefore it is not good to fpeak or do any Thing, when Reafon is kindled in and by the Defire of Self. Becaufe that Defire fpringeth from, and worketh in, the Anger of God; by which a Man would fuffer Lofs. For his Work is brought into that Anger, and kept there to the great Day of God's Judgement.

2. Every evil or false Defire, whereby a Man deviseth how to gather to himself 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 Mystery of the Revelation.

3. All evil Works, done purposely, 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 shall and must be made manifest in the End. For therefore God 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 hath loft its Place or State wherein God first created it, is in Diforder and Mifery, till it recovereth the fame. A Creature which is created out of Darkness hath no Pain in the Darkness; as a venomous Serpent hath no Pain from its Venom. The Venom is its Life; but if it should'lofe its Venom, and have fome good Thing instead thereof brought into it, and be made manifest in its Effence, that would be Pain and Death to it. Thus Good is Torment to a Being whose Nature is evil, and Evil is in like Manner Pain and Death to the Good.

5. Man was created of, for, and in *Paradile*; of, for, and in the *Love* of God; but if he bring himfelf into Anger, which is as a poisonous 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 firred up the Source or Property of Darknefs in

himfelf, and thereby brought himfelf totally into Darknefs, therefore the Light is now a Pain to him, that is, it caufeth an everlafting Defpair of God's Grace, and a continual Enmity to God, becaufe God cannot endure him in *bimfelf*, but hath caft him out. Therefore the Devil is angry and wrathful againft *bis own Mother*, of whofe Effence and Subftance he hath his Original, *viz*. the *Eternal Nature*, which keepeth him Pritoner 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 he muft now do the contrary, and be an Enemy to all Goodnefs. For, of *God*, and in *bim*, 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 Subftance, wherein they both fubfift. But there is a Difference in Quality and Will; yet the Effence or Subftance 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, Anguifh 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 Abyfs.

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 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 ftirreth 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 alfo enter into that Evil whereinto Man bringeth the Defire of his Soul, which is born alfo 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 further 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 them, for he is not Lord or Mafter in them, but Servant only.

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

13. Now God created every Thing for and in that wherein it fhould 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 falle Will arifeth 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

Chap. 3.

4

Of True Refignation.

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, unlefs the Mind be converted. For when the Mind standeth 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 Difquiet. But when it finketh itfelf wholly into the Mercy of God, defiring to die from itself, and to have God's Will for a Guide to the Understanding, fo that it acknowledgeth and efteemeth itfelf as nothing, and willeth nothing but what God willeth, then shall it both know and do the Will of God. And if the Desire of Anger in the earthly Flefh fhould go along or join with the Devil's Imagination, and affault the Will of the Soul, yet the refigned Defire 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 itself. According to what St. Paul faith, Now if I fin, I do it not, but Sin that dwelletb in my Flefh: Alio, Now I ferve the Law of God in my Mind, but in my Flefh the Law of Sin. Paul meaneth not that the Will of the Mind or Soul should 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 elfe by beholding worldly Pomp and Glory; fo that it abfolutely beareth down the refigned Will, and ruleth by Force.

15. Now when Sin is wrought in the Fleih, 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 Jefus, who are called according to the Purpose of God; that is, those who in that Purpose of God in which he first 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 Purpofe and Calling of God; it is not called, for it is gone forth from its original right Place; but when the Mind turneth itfelf 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.

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 faft in himfelf, in his own Defire, and ferveth only the Law of Sin in the Flefk, 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 must not rend itfelf away from that out of which God created it.

Chap. 3.

¹ 21. Now God created the Will of the Mind for and in Paradife, 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, God hath brought his Will again into the Flefh, 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 fo to become his Children again.

22. God hardeneth no Man; but Man's own Will, which goeth on in the fleihly 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, unlefs the Sinner go forth from his Sins, and enter with the Defire into God. And then, he will not caft out those that fo come unto him. He hath given to the Will an open Gate in Chrift, faying, Come unto me all ye that are beavy laden with Sins, and I will refresh you; take my Yoke upon you, that is, the Cross of the Enmity in the Flesh. This was the Yoke of Chrift, which he had to bear for the Sins of all Men. This Cross or Yoke the refigned Will must also take upon itself in the evil earthly finful Flesh, and bear it after Chrift in Patience and Hope of Deliverance. It must also 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 rest on a fost Bed when Sin is committed, and thinking to repent one Time or other.

26. No, no, the earthly Will groweth ftrong, 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 muft fink itelr down into the Pafilon and Death of Chrift, and wrap itfelf up clofe therein. It muft take the Pafilon of Chrift into its Posseffion, and be a Lord over the Death of Sin by the Death of Chrift, and kill and deftroy it in the Death of Chrift.

27. The Will of Sin muft 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 faft and 'fuffer Hunger till its tickling ceafes. Account the Will of the Flefh thine Enemy, and do not what the Defire in the Flefh willeth, and then thou fhalt bring a Death upon the *deathful Property in the Flefh*.

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 poffets, and made to be thy falle Heir. Caft out of the Houfe the Son of the Bend Woman, that ftrange Child which God did not give to be in the Houfe of Life in Adam at the Beginning; for the Son of the Bond-Woman must not inherit with the Son of the Iree-Woman.

29 The earthly Will is but the Sen of the Bond-Woman. For the Four Elements should have been Man's servants, but Adam hath brought them into the Sonfhip, or adopted them into himself. Therefore God said to Abraham, when he had opened the Covenant of the 1 routife in him; Cest out the Sen of the Bond-Woman, for he shall not inherit with the Son of the Free. This Son of the Free is Christ, which God of his Grace hath brought again into the Fleth for us, namely, a new or renewed Mind, wherein the Will, viz. the Eternal Will of the Soul, may draw and drink the Water of Life, of which Christ speaketh, saying, the locever shall drink of this Water that I will give him, it shall spring up in him, ord be a Fountain of eternal Life. This Fountain is the Renovation of the Mind or Will of the Soul.

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go. 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 Earnefinefs 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 fland flill and hide itself in the Death of Chrift, willing and defiring nothing but the Mercy of God.

32. No hypocritical Flattery, or outward comforting ourfelves availeth at all; as when Men will cover Sin and Iniquity in the Flefh with the Satisfaction of Chrift, and remain in Self ftill. Chrift faith, Except ye turn and become as Children, ye fhall not fee the Kingdom of God. The Mind muft become as wholly new, as in a Child that knowcth nothing of Sin. Chrift faith alfo, Te muft be born anew, or elfe ye fhall not fee the Kingdom of God. There muft arife a Will wholly new in the Death of Chrift. It muft be brought forth out of Chrift's Incarnation or entering into the Humanity, and rife in Chrift's Refurrection.

33. Now before this can be done, the Will of the Soul muft die in the Death of Chrift; for in *Adam* it received the *Son of the Bond-Woman*, viz. *Sin* into it. This the Will muft caft out, and the poor captive Soul muft wrap itfelf up in the Death of Chrift earneftly with all the Power it hath, fo that the *Son of the Bond-Woman*, viz. the *Sin* that is in it may die in the Death of Chrift.

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 see 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 Forgivenefs, 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 Satisfattion 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 Chrift. He that doth not willingly fee, hear, or tafte 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 Chrift, and is his true Difciple.

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 Flefh only, doth not make the Child of God; but the working of Chrift 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 boast himself 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 Darkness. And if he doth not find in himself an earnest and fincere Defire of Well-doing in Love, then his Pretence to the Childship is but an

VOL. IV.

Of True Refignation.

Chap. 3.

Invention of Reason proceeding from Self. He cannot see God, unless he be born a-new, and shew 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 shine 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 Cufhion in Evil is dearer to thee than to be for readily parted with. Thou preferreft the Joy of Wickedneis to the Joy of God. Thou art wholly fwallowed up in *Self* ftill, and liveft according to the Law of Sin, and that hindereth thee. Thou art unwilling to die from the Pleafure of the Flefh, and therefore thou art not in the *Filiation*. God draweth thee to it, but thou thyfelf wilt not.

42. O how fine a Thing would *Adam* think it, if he might be taken into Heaven with this Will of the voluptuous Flefh about him, and have the Child of Wickednefs, that is full of Deceit, fet upon the Throne of God. *Lucifer* also would fain have had it fo, but he was fpewed 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 must also put on the *new Man* which can inherit it, as being like the Deity. God will have no Sinners in Heaven, but only fuch as are born a-new and become Children, and fo have put on Heaven.

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 ftrong and continued Earneftnefs requifite, and fuch a ftout and fteady 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 must wreftle till the dark Centre that is shut up close, break open, and the Spark lying hid therein kindle; and from thence the *noble Lily-Branch* sprouteth, as from the *divine Grain of Mustard-Seed*, as Christ faith. A Man must pray earnestly, with great Humility, and for a while become a Fool in his own Reason, and see himself void of Understanding therein, until Christ be formed in this new Incarnation.

47. And then when Chrift 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 *Lily-Branch* will be fitting enough to deftroy the Kingdom of the Devil, which is manifefted in the Fleth.

48. Then this Deftrover of the Serpent is brought into the Wildernefs, 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 muft fland fo faft, that if Need require, he would leave all earthly Things, and even the outward Life, to be a Child of God.

48. No temporal Honour must be preferred before *Filiation*. But he must with his Will leave and forfake it all, and not account it his own, but effeem himfelf 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 posses 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 Posseffions, but Resignation ruleth over all that it hath. Self must do what the Devil will have it do in fieshly Voluptuousses and Pride of

Chap. 3.

Of True Resignation.

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 nothing, less my Understanding should exalt itself and fin. I will lie down in the Courts of my God at his Feet, that I may serve my Lord in that which he commandeth me. I will know nothing of myself, 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 sleep in myself until the Lord awaken me with his Spirit; and if he will not, then will Ilook 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 Hiftory. 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 Chrift 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 Lufts. All this the wicked Child Self rejoiceth in, that it may fatten the Devil by living delicioufly.

53. This fheweth plainly that true Faith was never weaker fince Christ's Time, than it is now. When nevertheless 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 worse, 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 haft thou the fweet Child Jefus, thou that art fo exalted with the Hiftory, and with thy falfe and feeming Faith? O how will the Child Jefus vifit thee one Day in the Father's Property, the Property of Anger, in thy own Turba which thou haft fatted! It callet thee now in Love, but thou wilt not hear, for thine Ears are ftopped with Covetousness and Voluptuousness. 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 Earneftnefs; whom it toucheth, it toucheth home. 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. Hallehijab. Amen.

Shout unto the Lord in Zion, for all Mountains and Hills are full of his Glory : He flourishet blike a green Branch, and who shall kinder it. Hallelujah.

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THE THIRD BOOK.

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REGENERATION, ORTHE

NEW BIRTH.

SHEWING

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

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.

THE

AUTHOR'S PREFACE

TOTHE

R E A D E R.

*** ** HOUGH I have in my other Writings fet down a clear Defcription of Regene-*** The not, or the New Birth, from the Ground thereof; yet becaufe 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 Chrift, 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 understand it, let him read

I. The Three Principles of the Divine Effence.

II. The Threefold Life of Man.

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III. The Forty Questions of the Original Essence, Substance, Nature, and Property of the Soul.

IV. The Incarnation and Birth of Jesus Christ the Son of God; also of his Suffering, Death, and Refurrection.

V. The Six Points treating of the Three Worlds how they are in one another as one; and yet make Three Principles, viz. Three Births or Centers.

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

And in them he shall find all that he can ask, and that as deep as the Mind of Man is able to reach. I have written this for the true liraelites, that is, for the hungry and thirsty Hearts that long after the Fountain of Christ, who are my Fellow Members in the Spirit of Christ: But not for the lineaelites and Scorners, for they have a Book within them, where with they vex, perfecute, and suppress the Children of Christ that are under the Cross; and yet, though it be unwillingly and unwittingly to themselves, they must be Servants to such Children of Christ.

CONTENTS of the CHAPTERS

CHAP. I.

CHAP. III.

Of the miserable Fall of Man, and how he is delivered again.-From 67 to 86.

CHAP. IV.

How we are born a-new, and alfo how we fall into the Wrath of God again .- From 87 to 113.

CHAP. V.

How a Man may call himself a Christian, and how not.-From 114 to 132.

CHAP. VI.

Of right and wrong going to Church, receiving of Sacraments and Absolution. - From 133 to 157.

CHAP. VII.

Of unprofitable Opinions and Contention about the Letter.-From 158 to 179.

CHAP. VIII.

Wherein Christian Religion confists, and how Men must ferve God and their Brethren. - From 180 to 200.

REGENERATION.

OF

CEANSOCEANS

The First Chapter.

Shewing how Man should confider himself.

HRIST faid, Except ye turn and become as Children, ye shall 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 Flesh is Flesh, 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 Foolighness unto him, neither can be 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 Temples of the Holy Ghost, 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 bath no Life in him. Therefore we should seriously 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 Flesh that turneth to Earth again, and liveth in the Vanity of this World, and continually lusteth against God; that it is the Temple of the Holy Ghost; much less can it be faid that the New-Birth cometh to pass in this earthly Flesh, which dyeth and putrifieth, and is a continual House of Sin.

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

6. And that Christianity doth not confist in the mere knowing of the History, and applying the Knowledge thereof to ourselves, faying that *Christ died for us*, and hath destroyed Death and turned it into Life in us, and that he hath paid the Ransom for us, so that we need do nothing but comfort ourselves therewith, and stedfastly believe that it is so.

7. For we find of ourfelves that Sin is living, lufting, ftrong, and powerfully working in the Flefh, and therefore it must be forewhat 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 Jesus. And further, Should we that are Christians be yet Sinners? God forbid, seeing we are dead to Six in Christ.

VOL. IV.

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Chap. r.

9. Befides, the Man of Sin cannot be the Temple of the Holy Ghoft; and yet there is no Man that finneth not, for God hath flut up all under Sin. As the Scripture faith, No one living is righteous in thy Sight, if thou imputeft 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 our Saviour Jesus 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 Ransom for us. For Righteousness availeth nothing, imputed from without, that is, by believing only that it is so 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 it forth. So likewise must the Will of a Christian enter again into its Mother, viz. into the Spirit of Christ, and become a Child in itself 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 Righteousness, which willeth Sin no more, must rise from Death out of the Spirit of Christ 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 thould be well underftood, and how the New-Birth cometh to pass; feeing 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 Chrift, and Temple of God who dwelleth in Heaven. And then alfo what Kind of Man it is that the Devil ruleth and driveth; for he cannot meddle with the Temple of Chrift, nor doth he care much for the mortal Flefh; and yet there are not *three* Men in one another, for all make but *one* Man.

16. Now if we will underftand this rightly, we must confider Time and Eternity, and how they are in one another; also Light and Darkness, 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 Darkness, and the Darkness comprehendeth not the Light, and yet they both dwell *in* one another. The four Elements are also an Example of this, which in their Original are but *one* Element, which is neither hot nor

Chap. r.

cold, nor dry, nor moift; and yet by its ftirring feparateth itself 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 alto, that in living Creatures, the effential Fire of 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 poffeffeth nothing; and as the Fire dwelleth in Water, and yet poffeffeth it not: Alfo, as the Light dwelleth in Darknefs, and yet poffeffeth not the Darknefs; as the Day is in the Night, and the Night in the Day, Time in Eternity, and Eternity in Time; fo 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 alfo the outward Man.

21. The inward Man is Eternity, and the Spiritual Time and World, which also confisteth of Light and Darkness, viz. of the Love of God, as to the Eternal Light, and of the Anger of God as to the Eternal Darkness; whichsoever of these is manifest in him, his Spirit dwelleth in that, be it Darkness or Light.

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

23. The *peffive* lofeth its Power; for if the Light be made manifeft in the Darknefs, then the Darknefs lofeth its Darknefs, and is not known or different. Also on the contrary, if the Darknefs arife in the Light and get the upper-hand, then the Light and the Power thereof are extinguished. This is to be observed also in Man.

24. The Eternal Darkness 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 Anguifh, which in the Darknefs is a Caufe of Sadnefs, is in the Light a Caufe of the outward and ftirring Joy. For the Source or Original in Light, and the Source in Darknefs are but one Eternal Source, and one Nature, and yet they, viz. the Light and Darknefs, 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 dark World*, viz. the Centre of the Eternal Nature, which produceth or generateth the Fire, viz. the Source or Property of Anguish.

27. The Second 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 Substance, and fubdueth the Darkness, so that it must be a Cause of Joy in the Spirit of Chrift in the Light.

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

29. Thus you may underftand 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 Anguifh, and is painful, irkfome, inimicitious, and full of Contrariety in its Effence. The Fire of the Light hath a good Relifh or Tafte, but the Tafte in the Effence of Darknefs is unpleafant, loathfome, and irkfome. For all the Forms or Properties in the Eternal Nature, till they reach to Fire, are in great Anguifh.

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The Second Chapter.

How Man is created.

30. **** ERE we are to confider the Creation of Man. Mofes faith, God created Man in bis Image, in the Image of God created he him. This we underftand to be both out of the eternal and temporal Birth; out of the inward and fpiritual World, which he breathed into him, into the created Image; and then out of the Subftance of the inward fpiritual World, which is holy.

31. For as there is a Nature and Subftance in the outward World; fo alfo in the inward fpiritual World there is a Nature and Subftance which is fpiritual; from which the outward World is breathed forth, and produced out of Light and Darknels, 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 Thing from whence it is taken hath) of the Earth, and also a *Limbus* of the heavenly Substance; for the Earth is breathed forth out-spoken, 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 Meafure. 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 confistent in, the inward *dark Fire-World* of the eternal spiritual Nature; according to which God calleth himself a *strong jealous God*, and a *confuming Fire*.

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 Separation. 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 Understanding, and of Life in Power.

37. For as Light fhineth from Power, and as the Power of Understanding is differend in the Light, fo 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 Subftance 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.

Chap. 2.

Of Regeneration.

39. This threefold Soul was at once breathed into Man; and each Subftance of the Body received the Spirit according to its Property. The outward Flefh received the outward Air and its Conftellations, for a rational and vegetative Life, to the Manifeftation of the Wonders of God; and the Light Body or Heavenly Subftance received the Breath of the Light of the great Divine Powers and Virtues; which Breath is called the Holy Ghoft.

40. Thus the Light pierced through the Darknefs, viz. through the dark Breath of Fire, and alfo through the Breath of the outward Air and its Conftellation or Aftrum, and fo deprived all the Properties of their Power, that neither the Anguifh 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 Conftellation, might or could be manifefted.

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 Conftellations and the four Elements; and that original and univerfal Power of the inward over the outward, conftituted the Holy Paradife.

42. And thus Man was both in Heaven and also 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, until the Curfe of God broke forth. The Holy Property of the Spiritual World fprung up through the Earth, and brought forth Holy Paradifical Fruits, which Man then could eat in a magical Paradifical Manner.

44. And had neither need of Teeth, nor Entrails in his Body. For as the Light fwalloweth up Darknefs, and as the Fire devoureth Water, and yet is not filled therewith, just fuch a Centre Man alfo 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 such a Manner as God generated the outward World; who did not divide himfelf; but did in his Defire, viz. in the Word Fiat, manifest himfelf, and brought that same 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, 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 anguifhing, painful, and hoffile 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 poffeffed; and therefore brought his Imagination or Defire into the Image of Man, and made it fo lufting, that the dark World, and allo the outward World arole 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 separately 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 as the Properties could eat of in their awakened Vanity; for this was possible.

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 Goll 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 Joyfulness for the Spirit of God to strike upon. This was tried by that Tree, and this levere Commandment was added, *Thou shalt not eat thereof*, for on that Day that thou eatess thereof, then shalt furely die.

51. But it being known to God that Man would not ftand, and that he had already imagined and lufted after Good and Evil, God 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 Moles faith, God cauled a deep Sleep to fall upon him, and he flept; that is, feeing Man would not continue in the Obedience of the Divine Harmony in the Properties, fubmitting himfelf to ftand ftill as an Inftrument of the Spirit of God; therefore God fuffered him to fall from the Divine Harmony into an Harmony of his own, viz. into the awakened Properties of Evil and Good; the Spirit of his Soul went into thefe.

53. And there in this Sleep he died from the Angelical World, and fell under the Power of the outward *Fiat*, and thus bade farewel 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 Tinctures, viz. the watery and fiery Conftellations in the Element; yet not wholly in Substance but in the Spirit, viz. the Properties of the watery and fiery Soul.

55. And yet it is but one Thing still, 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 Likeness. And thence it is that Man now so eagerly defire the *Matrix* of the Woman, and the Woman defiret 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 let and conflituted in the outward natural Life, having the Members given them for Propagation, after the Manner of the Brute Animals, and also the flefhly Carcafe, into which they might put their groß 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 beftial monftrous Shape. Nothing can be clearer than this. For it is becaufe Mankind are afhamed of their Members and Nakednefs, that they borrow their Clothing from the earthly Creatures. For this they would not have none, had they not loft the Angelical Form, and affumed that of a Beaft.

58. This borrowed Clothing, 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 falle Clothing, muft perifh, 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.

5

Chap. 2.

Of Regeneration.

60. And it was the first Desire of *Eve*, that she might eat of the Tree of Vanity, of **Evil** and Good, to which the Devil in the Form of a Serpent persuaded her, faying, *That her Eyes should be opened*, and she should be as God himself; 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 tafte, prove, and know Evil and Good, as he had done. Neither did he tell her that Heat and Cold would awake in her, and that the Property of the outward Conftellations would have great Power over the Flefh and over the Mind.

62. His only Aim was that the Angelical Image, viz. the Subfrance which came from the inward fpiritual World, might difappear in them. For then they would be conftrained 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 difappeared.

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 inflead 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 Purpofe, 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 should instantly go forth from the abominable Vanity, for the Fire thereof burneth.

Chap. 3.

The Third Chapter.

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

67. WWW when Adam and Eve fell into this Vanity, then the Wrath of Nature awoke in each Property, and in or through the Defire impref-fed the Vanity of the Earthlinefs and Wrath of God into itfelf. 68. And then the Flesh became gross and rough as the Flesh of a Beaft, and the Soul was captivated in the Effence therewith, and faw that its Body was become a Beaft, and had gotten the Beftial Mem-

bers for Multiplication, and the filthy Carcafe into which the Defire would fluff the Loathfomeness which it was ashamed of in the Prefence of God; and therefore Adam and Eve hid themfelves under the Trees of the Garden of Eden. Heat and Cold alfo feized on them.

69. And here the Heaven in Man trembled for Horror; as the Earth quaked in Wrath when his Anger was deftroyed on the Crofs 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 should spring or shine 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 caft the precious Pearls before Beafts; an ungodly Man in his Body being but a mere groß bestial Creature; and though it be of a noble Effence, yet it is wholly poifoned and loathfome in the Sight of God.

72. Now when God faw that his fair Image was spoiled, he manifested himself to fallen Adam and Eve, and had Pity on them, and promifed himfelf to them for an everlafting Poffeffion, and that with his great Love in the received Humanity he would deftroy 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 deftroy the dark Death, and fubdue the Anger with his great Love.

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 promifed himfelf 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 Reflitution of that which Adam had loft; and fo God did expiate his Anger in the human Property, through the Offering in the Limit of the Covenant.

75. In which Covenant the most holy fweet Name JESUS, proceeding out of the holy Name and great Power of JEHOVAH, had incorporated itfelf; fo that he would again move and manifest himself in the Substance 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 ftood in the Promife of the Covenant at the End, in the Root of David in the Virgin Mary, who was, in the inward Kingdom of the hidden Humanity, (viz.

Chap. 3.

of the Effentiality that dilappeared as to the Kingdom of God) the Daughter of God's Covenant, but in the outward, according to the natural Humanley, the was begotten by her true bodily Father Joachim, and her true Mother Anne, out of the Effences and Subfrance 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 Wifdem of God) in the promifed Limit of the Covenant, of which all the Prophets have prophetied,—the eternal Speaking Word, which created all Things, did in the Fulnefs of Time move itfelf in the Name JESUS, 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, 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 Substance, wherein he dwelleth and worketh, and the difappeared Substance of Man, are become one Person; for the Holy Divine Substantiality did anoint the disappeared; therefore that Person is called *CHRISTUS*, 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 ascend 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 Subflance, 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 Subflance needeth coming; the Power or Virtue needeth to move itself, and manifest itself in Subflance.

83. And that Substance entered into the human Substance, and received it; not that Part only of Heavenly Substantiality, 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 imprefied Vanity, which the Devil by his Imagination brought into the Flefh, by which the Flefh did commit Sin; though he hath indeed taken upon him the awakened Forms of Life, 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, alfo 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 Chrift 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.

The Fourth Chapter.

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

57. WWW here we may rightly underftand 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 that up in

Adam; fo that nothing is now wanting, but that the Soul draw its Will out of the Vanity of the corrupted Flefh, and bring it into this open Gate in the Spirit of Chrift.

89. Great and ftrong Earneftnefs 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 mylelf, and lay hold on it with the Defire and Imagination, and 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 Flesh, and willingly yield itself up to the Suffering and Death of Christ, 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 defireth the Love of God in Christ Jesus.

91. In fuch a Hunger and Defire the Will receiveth and imprefieth into itfelf 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 Subftantiality, 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 Chrift did bruife, when the Death of that Heavenly Humanity was deftroyed.

93. And fo the Hunger of the Soul received into it, into its difappeared Corporality, 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 JESU.

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

95. The Effence of that Life eateth the Flesh of Christ, and drinketh his Blood. For the Spirit of Christ, viz. the Word, which made itself visible with the Humanity of Christ out of, and in our disappeared Humanity, through the outward Man of the Substance of this World, swalloweth its holy Substance 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 JESUS; 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.

Chap. 4.

97. And here cometh to pass the *Wedding of the Lamb*, which we heartily with 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 Beftial Flefh iticking to its outward Man.

99. The Power of which Pearl of Divine Wildom elpouleth itlelf in this Wedding of the Lamb, and finketh itlelf 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.

101. Understand aright now, what the New-Birth or Regeneration is, and how it cometh to pass, as followeth. The outward earthly Man is not born a-new in this Life's Time; that is, neither the outward Flesh, 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 Flesh, (we mean the outward Part of the Soul) hath no Divine Will, neither doth he understand any Thing of God, as the Scripture faith, 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, underftandeth it; it hath a great Longing, Sighing, Hunger, and Thirft, after the fweet Fountain of Chrift; it refresheth itself by hungering and defiring (which is the true Faith, in) the fweet Fountain of Chrift from his new Body, from the Heavenly Substantiality, as a hungry Branch in the Vine Chrift.

104. And the Reafon why the fiery Soul cannot attain to Perfection during this Life's Time, is becaufe it is fast bound with the outward Bond of Vanity, through which the Devil continually casteth his venomous Rays of Influence upon it, and fo fifteth it, that it often biteth at his Bait, and poisoneth itself. From whence Mifery and Anguish arife, fo that the noble *Sophia* hideth herself in the Fountain of Christ, in the Heavenly Humanity; for she cannot draw near to Vanity.

105. For she knew how it went with her in *Adam*, when she lost her Pearl, which is of Grace freely bestowed again upon the inward Humanity; therefore she is called *Sophia*, viz. *The Bride of Christ*. See the *Three Principles*, Chap. xvi. from Ver. 47. to Ver. 51.

106. Here fhe 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 fleshly Man fighteth against the inward spiritual Man, and the spiritual against the fleshly; and so Man is in continual Warfare and Strife, full of Trouble, Misery, Anguish, and Care.

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

109. Then taith the outward Reason, viz. the Bestial Soul: Thou art foolish; wilt thou be a Laughing-stock, and the Scorn of the World? Thou needest 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.

C C Degeneration.

Chap. 5.

110. With fech r lith the true Idan is often defiled; that is, the outward Man defileth himfeir, as a Sow in the Idice, and ebfcureth his noble Pearl. For the more vain the outward Mon groweth, the more dark the inward Man cometh to be, till at length it difappeareth altogether.

111. And then the fair Peradifical 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 Reafon is kindled by the inward Light; then the outward Soul commonly uleth to turn Hypocrite, and effeem itfelf 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 these 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 ftill ftand open, yet the falfe and dazzling Light of the outward Reafon of the Soul fo deceiveth and hindereth fuch Men, that they fuppofe they have the Pearl, while they yet live to the Vanity of this World, and dance with the Devil after his Pipe.

The Fifth Chapter.

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

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 Miftrefs's 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 Miftrefs, then fhe may come to inherit her Miftrefs's Goods. And fo it is to be underftood alfo in the Matter of being a Chriftian.

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 fhall not inherit with the Son of the Free. For he was a Scorner, and but an hiftorical 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 that he fhould be caft out from inheriting his Goods.

117. This was a Type of the future Christendom. For the Promife of Christendom was made to *Abraham*: Therefore the Type was then also fet forth by two Brethren, *Ifaac* and *Ifbmael*; forefhewing by them the diverse State and Manners of Christendom; how that two Sorts of Men would be in it, viz. True Christians and Lip-Christians. Which latter, under the Title or outward Profession of Christianity, would be but

Chap. 5.

Of Regeneration.

Mockers, as *Ishmael* was, and *Esau*, who also was a Type of the outward *Adam*, as *Jacob* was a Type of Christ, and his true Christendom.

118. Thus every one that will call himfelf a Christian, must cast 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 Bestial Man for him to please and amuse himself with in the outward Light, in the Lust of the Flesh. But we must, 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 Christ, giving no Place to the Beast of Vanity in the Kingdom of Christ, nor letting it grow wanton, proud, covetous, envious, and malicious. For all these are the Properties of *Islomael*, the *Son of the Bond-Woman*, whom *Adam* begat in his Vanity on that wanton Whore the false *Bond-Woman*, by the Devil's Imagination, out of the earthly Property in Flesh and Blood.

120. This Mocker and titular Christian is the Son of the false *Bond-Woman*, and must be cast out; for he shall not posses the Inheritance of Christian 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 second 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 Chriftian, muft 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 we find that he hath a real Hunger after fuch Virtue, then he may juftly think that he is drawn. And then he must begin to practife accordingly, and not be content with a Will only, without Doing. The drawing of the Father to Christ confisteth in the Will, but the true Life confisteth 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 ftill flut up in vain Luft, which fuppreffeth the Doing. And therefore fuch a one is but an Hypocrite and an *Ifbmaelite*; 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 Beaftial Man in Vanity.

124. For he that will fay, I have a Will, and would willingly do Good, but the earthly Flefh which I carry about me, keepeth me back, fo that I cannot; yet I fhall be faved by Grace, for the Merits of Chrift. I comfort myfelf 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 Poifon inftead thereof, from whence Sicknefs 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 itielf with the Filiation of Chrift, with his Paffion and Death, and fo flatter itielf 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 Refurrection? Surely the tickling and flattering itfelf with Chrift's Merits, without the true innate Childfhip, is Falfehood and a Lie, whofoever he be that teacheth it.

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

127. Chrift alone indeed hath merited Redemption for us; but not in fuch a Way as that for his own proper Merit's Sake he will freely grant us his Childfhip by an outward Adoption only, and fo receive us for Children, when we are none. No, he himfelf is the Merit; he is the open Gate that leadeth to Death; and through that Gate we muft 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 ourfelves 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.

130. This innate Effence is not of this World, but in Heaven, of which St. Paul fpeaketh, 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 Christ hath taught us, and done for us. He is our Heaven; he must get a Form in us, or else 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 space 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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The Sixth Chapter.

Of the right and of the wrong going to Church, receiving the Sacraments, and Absolution.

the Will and Counfel of God.

134. Men tie us in these Days to the History, and to the material Churches of Stone; which Churches are indeed good in their Kind, if Men did also bring the Temple of

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Chap. 6.

Chrift into them. They teach moreover, that their Abfolution is a forgiving of Sins, and that the Supper of the Lord taketh away Sin: Alfo that the Spirit of God cometh into Men through their Ministry. All which hath a proper Meaning if it was rightly understood; and if Men did not cleave merely to the Husk.

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 laft as at the first. A Beaft goeth into the Church and to the Supper, and a Beaft cometh out from thence again.

136. How will he eat that hath no Mouth ? Can any Man eat that Food which is fo fhut 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 Beaftial 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.

138. The Covenant ftands firm, and is ftirred in the Ufe of the Inftitution. Chrift proffereth his Spirit to us in his Word, (viz. in his preached Word) and his Body and Blood in the Sacrament, and his Abfolution in a brotherly Reconciliation one to another.

139. But what good doth it to a Beast to stand and listen, 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 such Christ faith, *The Devil plucketh the Word out of their Hearts*, *left they should believe and be faved*. But how can he do so? Because the Word state how of 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 flut up in Sin? Whofoever faith thus to a Sinner fo flut 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 Power, provided the Priest himself is a Christian.

142. What good did it to those that heard Christ himself 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 Promise to those that heard it, if they laboured not, nor were heavy laden? What became of the Refreshment or Reft then? Seeing they had dead Ears, and heard only the outward Christ, and not the Word of the Divine Power; certainly they were not refreshed. Just fo much good the Beastial 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 stirred; 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 Testament according to its Property, viz. in the Anger of God it receiveth the Substance of the eternal World, but according to the Property of the dark World; it receiveth therefore, as the Scripture faith, to its ocon Judgement or Condemnation. For as the Mouth is, fo is the Food which is taken in by the Mouth. And after this Manner alfo it is that the Wicked shall behold Chrift at

Chap. 6.

the last Judgement as a severe Judge; but the Saints shall behold him as a loving Immanuel.

1-5. God's Anger standeth open in his Testaments towards the Wicked; but towards the Saints the heavenly loving Kindness, and in it the Power of Christ in the holy Name JLSUS, standeth open. What good then doth the holy Thing do to the Wicked, who cannot enjoy it? Or, what is there that can take away his bins, when his Sin is only fairred and made manifest thereby?

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

147. The Spirit of Chrift eateth of his Holy Subftance, the inward Man is the Receiver of the Holy Subftance; he receiveth what the Spirit of Chrift bring th 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 is in the Anger of God? These eat of the Heavenly Body, that is in the Heaven wherein they dwell, which is the Abyfs, or bottomlefs 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, criz. the History; and if there be Straw or Stubble in that which is taught, he such the Vanity out of that. Yea, if the Preaching be mere Calumny, Railing, and uncharitable Abuse, as is sometimes the Case, then his Soul sucketh the venomous Poison and the murthering Cruelty of the Devil from it, wherewith it tickleth itself, and is pleafed 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 Huik.

150. But the Holy Ghoft teacheth in the holy Teacher, and the Spirit of Chrift 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 teacheth. But *Babel* hath a Heap of Stones, into which the goeth with her teeming Holinefs and real Hypocrify. There the loveth to be feen in fine Clothes, and maketh a very devout and godly Shew; the Church of Stone is her God, in which the putteth her Confidence.

152. But the holy Man hath his Church about him every where, even in himfelf; for he always standeth and walketh, fitteth and lyeth down in his Church. He liveth in the true Christian Church; yea, in the Temple of Christ. The Holy Ghost preacheth to him out of every Creature. Whatsoever he looketh upon, he see 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 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 unprofitable Fiction and graven Image in *Babel*, and no forgiving of Sins.

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Chap. 7.

Of Regeneration.

155. A holy Man doth holy Works from the holy Strength of his Mind. The Work is not the Atonement or Reconciliation, but it is the Building which the true Spirit buildeth in his Substance ; 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, roar, 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 a holy Shew therewith, as if he performed fome divine or holy Service to God; whereas many Times in fuch Service and Worship, the Devil worketh mightily in the Imagination, and very much tickleth the Heart with those Things wherein the Flesh 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.

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The Seventh Chapter.

Of unprofitable Opinions, and Strife about the Letter.

158. # 5000 I True Chriftian, who is born a-new of the Spirit of Chrift, is in the N Simplicity of Chrift, and hath no Strife or Contention with any Man A A Beftial evil Flefh and Blood. He continually thinketh himfelf a Beftial evil Flefh and Blood. He continually thinketh himfelf a great Sinner, and is afraid of God: But the Love of Chrift by Degrees pierceth through, and expelleth that Fear, as the Day fwal-

loweth up the Night.

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 friveth 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 politively, that wholoever 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 falfe.

162. But a Christian is of no Sect: He can dwell in the Midst of Sects, and appear in their Services, without being attached or bound to any. He hath but one Knowledge, and that is, Cbrift 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 Chrift.

163. He figheth and wisheth continually that the Will of God might be done in him, 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 Chrift, continually breaketh the Head of the Serpent, that is, the Power of the Devil, which is in Vanity.

VOL. IV.

65

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 about 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.

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 Substance they them-felves are?

168. It is the greateft Folly that is in *Babel* for People to ftrive 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 confifteth in no Opinion, but in Power and Love.

169. As Chrift faid to his Difciples, and left it with them at the laft, faying, Love ene 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 Righteouinefs; they are, and must be, compelled and forced by Laws.

171. We all have but one only Order, Law, or Ordinance, which is to ftand ftill to the Lord of all Beings, and refign our Wills up to him, and fuffer his Spirit to play what Mufick he will. And thus we give to him again as his own Fruits, that which he worketh and manifefteth 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 fuppoling, but in Power.

173. If we did not know half fo much, and were more like Children, and had but a brotherly 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 loft the Divine Power in Adam, and are become now inclined to Sin; that we have evil Properties in us, and that doing Evil pleafeth not God; fo that with our Knowledge we learn to do right. Now if we have the Power of God in us, and defire with all our Hearts to act and ro live aright, then our Knowledge is but our Sporr, or Matter of Pleafure, wherein we rejoice.

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

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Chap. 8.

Of Regeneration.

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 strive and wrangle about the Knowledge and Will of God, and despise one another on that Account, are more foolish than the Birds in the Woods, and the wild Beasts that have no true Understanding. They are more unprofitable in the Sight of the holy God than the Flowers of the Field, which stand still in quiet Submission to the Spirit of God, and suffer him to manifest the Divine Wisson and Power through them. Yea, such Men are worse than Thistles 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 stand ing and praising God.

178. In fhort, they are the Issue, Branches, or Sprouts of the Devil in the Anger of God, who, notwithstanding must by their very tormenting be made to ferve the Lord; for by their plaguing and perfecuting, they prefs out the Sap through the Essence of the Children of God, fo that they move and stir themselves in the Spirit of God, with praying and continual sighing, 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, flourish, 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.

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The Eighth Chapter.

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

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 Diffension and Dif-union, 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 Lafly, How we come forth from Dif-union and Vanity, and enter again into that one Tree, Chrift in us, out of which we all fprung in Adam. In these four Points all the necessary Knowledge of a Chriftian confisteth.

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

184. The Teftaments of Chrift are nothing elfe but a loving Bond or brotherly Covenant, wherewith God in Chrift bindeth himself 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 Fiction, a mere graven Image of Pride in unprofitable Judgings, a diffurbing 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 false, and doth but serve the Belly, his Idol, and his own proud infolent Mind, in defiring to be honoured on that Account, and esteemed Holy, or *a Divine in Holy Orders*. He beareth an Office, to which he is set apart and chosen by the Children of Men, who do but flatter him, and for Favour have ordained him thereunto.

186. Chrift faid, Whofoever entereth not by the Door, that is, through his Spirit, into the Sheepfold, but climbeth up fome other Way, the fame is a Thief and a Murtherer, 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 Chrift 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? Chrift faith expressly, The Sheep hear not his Voice, they follow him not.

189. The written Word is but an Inftrument 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 mere Teacher of the Letter, a Knower of the History, and not of the Spirit of God in Christ.

190. 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 doth in the Spirit of God, which Spirit. of God doth co-operate 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 whatsoever 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 unwillingly, then thou fervest not God. For thy Faith proceedeth not from Love, nor entereth into Hope, in thy Gift. Indeed thou fervest thy Brother, and he for his Part thanketh God and blesseth thee, but thou blesseth 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 blefteth his Gift by his Faith: But whofo receiveth it unthankfully, and murmureth in his Spirit, he curfeth it in the Ufe or Enjoyment of it. Thus it is that every one shall have his own; Whatfoever he foweth, that shall he also reap.

194. So likewife it is in the Office of teaching, What foever a Man foweth, that also he reapeth. For if any Man fow good Seed from the Spirit of Chuft, 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 Milconstructions, all ungodly People receive that into them; which sticketh in them also, and oringeth orth Fruit accordingly, So that they learn thereby to defpife, revile, flander, and milrepresent one another.

Chap. 8.

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 Diffension. And feeing corrupt Lust lieth in all Men, in the earthly Flesh still, therefore they raife and awaken Abominations even in the simple Children of God, and make the People of of God, as well as the Children of Iniquity, to blaspheme. And thus they become Master-Builders of the great *Babel* of the World, and are as useful in the Church, as a fifth Wbeel 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 Saying 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 yourfelves. Which is truly too much the Cafe with the modern -Factions and Sects 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 depart from fuch abominable Contentions and bloody Firebrands, and to go forth from all Strife with their Brethren, and strive only after Love and Righteousness 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 hat Breath praise the Name of the Lord. Hallelujah.

THE FOURTH BOOK.

A

DIALOGUE

BETWEEN

A SCHOLAR AND HIS MASTER,

. . .

CONCERNING

THE SUPERSENSUAL LIFE.

SHEWINC

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 Perdition are.

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

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We speak the hidden mystical Wisdom of Grd, 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 seen, 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 bath revealed them unto us by his Spirit: For the Spirit searcheth all Things, yea, the deep Things of God. For what Man knoweth the Things of a Man, save the Spirit of a Man which is in him? Even so 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 Foolishness unto him; neither can be know them, because they are spirit of God: But we they are foolishness unto him; neither can be know them, because they are spiritually discerned. But he that is spiritual judgeth, or discerneth all Things.

THE SUPERSENSUAL LIFE,

OR,

THE LIFE WHICH IS ABOVE SENSE.

I N

A DIALOGUE between a Scholar or Disciple and his Master.

Disciple. Master.



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THAT, where no Creature dwelleth, though it be but for a Moment, then thou heareft what God fpeaketh.

Disciple.

Is that where no Creature dwelleth near at hand; or is it afar off?

Master.

It is *in thee*. And if thou canft, my Son, for a while but ceafe from all thy thinking and willing, then thou shalt hear the unspeakable Words of God.

Disciple.

How can I hear him fpeak, when I ftand ftill from thinking and willing?

Master.

When thou flandeft ftill from the thinking of Self, and the willing of Self; "When "both thy Intellect and Will are quiet, and paffive to the Imprefions of the Eternal "Word and Spirit; and when thy Soul is winged up, and above that which is tem-"poral, the outward Senfes, and the Imagination being locked up by holy Ab-"ftraction," then the Eternal Hearing, Seeing, and Speaking will be revealed in thee; and fo God heareth " and feeth through thee," being now the Organ of *bis* Spirit; and *fo God* fpeaketh in *thee, and whifpereth* to thy Spirit, and thy Spirit heareth his Voice. Vol. IV. * K

Bleffed art theu therefore if that theu canst stand still from Self-thinking and Self-willing, and canst stop the Wheel of thy Imagination and Senses; forafmuch as hereby thou mayest arrive at length to see the great Salvation of God, being made capable of all Manner of Divine Sensations and Heavenly Communications. Since it is nought indeed but thine own Hearing and Willing that do hinder thee, so that thou dost not see and hear God.

Disciple.

But wherewith fhall I hear and fee God, forafmuch as he is above Nature and Creature?

Master.

Son, when thou art quiet and filent, then art thou as God was before Nature and Creature; thou art that which God then was; thou art that whereof he made thy Nature and Creature: Then thou heareft and feeft even with that wherewith God himfelf faw and heard in thee, before ever thine own Willing or thine own Seeing began.

Disciple.

What now hinders or keeps nie back, fo that I cannot come to *that*, wherewith God is to be feen and heard ?

Master.

Nothing truly but thine own Willing, Hearing, and Seeing do keep thee back from it; and do hinder thee from coming to this Superfenfual State. And it is becaufe thou ftriveft fo againft *that*, out of which thou thyielf art defcended and derived, that thou thus breakeft thyfelf off, with thine own Willing, from God's Willing, and with thine own Seeing from God's Seeing. In as much as in thine own Seeing thou doft fee in thine own Willing only, and with thine own Underftanding thou doft underftand but in and according to this thine own Willing, as the fame ftands divided from the Divine Will. This thy Willing moreover ftops thy Hearing, and maketh thee deaf towards God, through thy own thinking upon terreftrial Things, and thy attending to that which is without thee; and fo it brings thee into a Ground, where thou art laid hold on and captivated *in Nature*. And having brought thee hither, it overfhadows thee with that which thou *willeft*; it binds thee with thine own Chains, and it keeps thee in thine own dark Prilon which thou makeft for thyfelf; fo that thou canft not go out thence, or come to that State which is Supernatural and Superfenfual.

Disciple.

But being I am *in Nature*, and thus bound, as with my own Chains, and by my own *natural* Will; pray be fo kind, Sir, as to tell me, how I may come *through Nature* into the fuperfenfual and fupernatural Ground, without the deftroying of Nature?

Mafter.

Three Things are requisite in order to this. The *Firft* is, Thou must refign up thy Will to God; and must fink thyfelf down to the Dust in his Mercy. The Second is, Thou must hate thy own Will, and forbear from doing that to which thy own Will doth drive thee. The *Third* is, Thou must bow thy Soul under the Crofs, heartily fubmitting thyfelf to it, that thou mayeft be able to bear the Temptations of Nature and Creature. And if thou dost thus, know that God will speak into thee, and will bring thy refigned Will into himfelf, in the supernatural Ground; and then thou shalt hear, my Son, what the Lord *speaketb in thee*.

Disciple.

This is a hard Saying, Master; for I must forfake the World, and my Life too, if I should do thus.

Master.

Be not difcouraged hereat. If thou forfakeft the World, then thou comeft into that out of which the World is made; and if thou lofeft thy Life, then thy Life is in that, for whole Sake thou forfakeft it. Thy Life is in God, from whence it came into the Body; and as thou comeft to have thine own Power faint and weak and dying, the Power of God will then work in thee and through thee.

Disciple.

Nevertheless as 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, it feens not to be at all unreasonable, that Man should therefore posses this World, and the Things therein for his own.

Master.

If thou ruleft over all Creatures but *cutwardly*, there cannot be much in that. But if thou haft a Mind to possess all Things, and to be a Lord indeed over all Things in this World, there is quite another Method to be taken by thee.

Disciple.

Pray, how is that? And what Method must I take, whereby to arrive at this Sovereignty?

Master.

Thou must learn to distinguish well betwixt the Thing, and that which only is an Image thereof; betwixt that Sovereignty which is *fubftantial*, and in the inward Ground or Nature, and that which is imaginary, and in an outward Form, or Semblance; betwixt that which is properly Angelical, and that which is no more than beftial. If thou ruleft now over the Creatures externally only, and not from the right internal Ground of thy renewed Nature; then thy Will and ruling is verily in a bestial Kind or Manner, and thine at best is but a Sort of imaginary and transitory Government, being void of that which is fubftantial and permanent, the which only thou art to defire and prefs after. Thus by thy outwardly lording it over the Creatures, it is most easy for thee to lose the Substance and the Reality, while thou hast nought remaining but the Image or Shadow only of thy first and original Lordship; wherein thou art made capable to be again invefted, if thou beeft but wife, and takeft thy Inveftiture from the fupreme Lord in the right Courfe and Manner. Whereas by thy willing and ruling thus after a bestial Manner, thou bringest also thy Defire into a bestial Effence, by which Means thou becomest infected and captivated therein, and getteft therewith a bestial Nature and Condition of Life. But if thou shalt have put off the bestial and ferine Nature, and if thou hast left the imaginary Life, and quitted the low imaged Condition of it; then art thou come into the super-imaginariness, and into the intellectual Life, which is a State of living above Images, Figures and Shadows : And fo thou ruleft over all Creatures, being re-united with thine Original, in that very Ground or Source, out of which they were and are created; and henceforth nothing on Earth can burt thee. For thou art like all Things; and nothing is unlike thee.

Disciple.

O loving Master, pray teach me how I may come the shortest Way to be like unto All Things.

Master.

With all my Heart. Do but think on the Words of our Lord Jefus Chrift, when he faid, Except ye be converted, and become as little Children, ye shall not enter into the Kingdom of Heaven. There is no fhorter Way than this; neither can there be a better Way tound. Verily, Jefus faith unto thee, Unlefs thou turn and become as a Child, hanging upon him for All Things, thou shalt not fee the Kingdom of God. This do, and nothing shall hurt thee; for thou shalt be at Friendship with all the Things that are, as thou dependent on the Author and Fountain of them, and becomeft like him, by fuch Dependence, and by the Union of thy Will with his Will. But mark what I have further to fay; and be not thou ftartled at it, though it may feem hard for thee at first to conceive. If thou wilt be like All Things, thou muft forfake All Things; thou must turn thy Defire away from them All, and not defire or hanker after any of them; thou must not extend thy Will to posses that for thy own, or as thine own, which is Something, whatfoever that Something be. For as foon as ever thou takeft Something into thy Defire, and receivest it into thee for thine own, or in Propriety, then this very Something (of what Nature foever it is) is the *fame* with thyfelf; and this worketh with thee in thy Will, and thou art thence bound to protect it, and to take Care of it, even as of thy own Being. But if thou doft receive no Thing into thy Defire, then thou art free from All Things, and ruleft over all Things at once, as a Prince of God. For thou haft received nothing for thine own, and art nothing to all Things; and all Things are as nothing to thee. Thou art as a Child, which understands not what a Thing is ;and though thou doft perhaps underftand it, yet thou underftandeft it without mixing with it, and without fenfibly affecting or touching thy Perception, even in that Manner wherein God doth rule and fee all Things; he comprehending All, and yet nothing. comprehending him.

Disciple.

Ah! How fhall I arrive at this Heavenly Understanding, at this Sight of All Things in God, at this pure and naked Knowledge which is abstracted from the Senfes; at this Light above Nature and Creature; and at this Participation of the Divine Wisdom which overfees all Things, and governs through all intellectual Beings? For, alas, I am *touched* every Moment by the Things which are about me; and *overshadowed* by the Clouds and Fumes which rife up out of the Earth. I defire therefore to be taught, if possible, how I may attain state and Condition as no Creature may be able to touch me to hurt me; and how my Mind, being purged from fensible Objects and Things, may be prepared for the Entrance and Habitation of the Divine Wisdom in me?

Master.

Thou defireft that I would teach thee how thou art to attain it; and I will direct thee to our Mafter, from whom I have been taught it, that thou mayeft learn it thyfelf from him, who alone teacheth the Heart. Hear thou him. Wouldeft thou arrive at this; wouldeft thou remain untouched by Senfibles; wouldeft thou behold Light in the very Light of God, and fee all I hings thereby; then confider the Words of Chrift, who is that Light, and who is the Truth. O confider now his Words, who faid, *Without me ye* can do nothing, John xix. 5. and defer not to apply thyfelf unto him, who is the Strength of thy Salvation, and the Power of thy Life; and with whom thou canft do all Things, by the Faith which he worketh in thee. But unlefs thou wholly giveft thyfelf up to the

Life of our Lord Jefus Chrift, and refigneft thy Will wholly to him, and defireft nothing and willeft nothing without him, thou fhalt never come to fuch a Reft as no Creature can difturb. Think what thou pleafeft, and be never fo much delighted in the Activity of thine own Reafon, thou fhalt find that in thine own Power, and without fuch a total Surrender to God, and to the Life of God, thou canft never arrive at fuch a Reft as this, or the true Quiet of the Soul, wherein no Creature can moleft thee, or fo much as touch thee. Which when thou fhalt, by Grace, have attained to, then with thy *Body* thou art in the *World*, as in the Properties of outward Nature; and with thy *Reafon*, under the *Crofs* of our Lord Jefus Chrift; but with thy *Will* thou walkeft in *Heaven*, and art at the End from whence all Creatures are proceeded forth, and to which they return again. And then thou canft in this END, which is the fame with the BEGINNING, behold all Things outwardly with *Reafon*, and inwardly with the *Mind*; and fo mayeft thou rule in all Things and over all Things, with Chrift; unto whom all Power is given both in Heaven and on Earth.

Disciple.

O Mafter, the Creatures which live in me do withhold me, that I cannot fo wholly yield and give up myfelf as I willingly would. What am I to do in this Cafe?

Master.

Let not this trouble thee. Doth thy Will go forth from the Creatures? Then the Creatures are forfaken in thee. They are in the World; and thy Body, which is in the World, is with the Creatures. But fpiritually thou walkeft with God, and converfeft in Heaven; being in thy Mind redeemed from Earth, and feparated from Creatures, to live the Life of God. And if thy Will thus leaveth the Creatures, and goeth forth from them, even as the Spirit goeth forth from the Body at Death; then are the Creatures dead in it, and do live only in the Body in the World. Since if thy Will do not bring itfelf into them, they cannot bring themfelves into it, neither can they by any Means touch the Soul. And hence St. Paul faith, Our Converfation is in Heaven; and alfo, Ye are the Temple of God, and the Spirit of God dwelleth in you. So then true Chriftians are the very Temples of the Holy Ghoft, who dwelleth in them; that is, the Holy Ghoft dwelleth in the Will, and the Creature dwelleth in the Body.

Disciple.

If now the Holy Spirit doth dwell in the Will of the Mind, how ought J to keep myfelf fo that he depart not from me again?

Master.

Mark, my Son, the Words of our Lord Jefus Chrift; If ye abide in my Words, then my Words abide in you. If thou abideft with thy Will, in the Words of Chrift; then his Word and Spirit abideth in thee, and all fhall be done for thee that thou canft afk of him. But if thy Will goeth into the Creature, then thou haft broken off thereby thyfelf from him: And then thou canft not any otherwife keep thyfelf but by abiding continually in the moft refigned Humility, and by entering into a conftant Courfe of Penitence, wherein thou wilt be always grieved at thine own creaturely, and that Creatures do live ftill in thee, that is, in thy bodily Appetite. If thou doft thus, thou ftandeft in a daily dying from the Creatures, and in a daily afcending into Heaven in thy Will; which Will is alfo the Will of thy Heavenly Father.

Disciple.

O my loving Mafter, pray teach me how I may come to fuch a conftant Courfe of holy Penitence, and to fuch a daily dying from all creaturely Objects; for how can I abide continually in Repentance?

Master.

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

Disciple.

What is it that I must thus leave?

Master.

All Things that love and entertain thee, becaufe thy Will loves and entertains them : All Things that pleafe and feed thee, becaufe thy Will feeds and cherifhes them : All Creatures in Flefh and Blood; in a Word, all Vifibles and Senfibles, by which either the Imagination or fenfitive Appetite in Men are delighted and refrefhed. Thefe the Will of thy Mind, or thy fupreme Part muft leave and forfake; and muft even account them all its Enemies. This is the leaving of what loves thee. And the loving of what hates thee, is the embracing the Reproach of the World. Thou muft learn then to love the Crofs of the Lord Jefus Chrift, and for his Sake to be pleafed with the Reproach of the World which hates thee and derides thee; and let this be thy daily Exercife of Penitence to be crucifyed to the World, and the World to thee. And fo thou fhalt have continual Caufe to hate thyfelf *in the Creature*, and to feek the Eternal Reft which is *in Cbrift*. To which Reft thou having thus attained, thy Will may therein fafely reft and repofe itfelf, according as thy Lord Chrift hath faid : In me ye may have Reft, but in the World ye fhall have Anxiety : In me ye may have Peace, but in the World ye fhall have Tribulation.

Disciple.

How fhall I be now able to fubfift in this Anxiety and Tribulation arifing from the World, fo as not to lofe the Eternal Peace, or not enter into this Reft? And how may I recover myfelf in fuch a Temptation as this is, by not finking under the World, but tifing above it by a Life that is truly heavenly and Superferfual?

Master.

If thou doft once every Hour throw thyfelf by Faith beyond all Creatures, beyond and above all fenfual Perception and Apprehension, yea, above Difcourse and Reasoning into the abyfal Mercy of God, into the Sufferings of our Lord, and into the Fellowship of his interceding, and yieldeft thyfelf fully and absolutely thereinto; then thou shalt receive Power from above to rule over Death, and the Devil, and to subdue Hell and the World under thee: And then thou mayest subsist in all Temptations, and be the brighter for them.

Disciple.

Bleffed is the Man that arriveth to fuch a State as this. But, alas! poor Man that I am, how is this poffible as to me? And what, O my Mafter, would become of me, if I fhould ever attain with my Mind to that, where no Creature is? Muft I not cry out, I am undone!

Master.

Son, why art thou fo difpirited? Be of good Heart still; for thou mayest certainly yet attain to it. Do but believe, and all Things are made possible to thee. If it were

that thy Will, O thou of little Courage, could break off itfelf for one Hour, or even but for one half Hour, from all Creatures, and plunge itfelf into That where no Creature is, or can be; prefently it would be penetrated and clothed upon with the fupreme Splendour of the Divine Glory, would tafte in itfelf the moft fweet Love of Jefus, the Sweetnefs whereof no Tongue can exprefs, and would find in itfelf the unipeakble Words of our Lord concerning his great Mercy. Thy Spirit would then feel in itfelf the Crofs of our Lord Jefus Chrift to be very pleafing to it; and would thereupon love the Crofs more than the Honours and Goods of the World.

Disciple.

This for the Soul would be exceeding well indeed : But what would then become ofthe Body feeing that it must of Necessity live in the Creature?

Master.

The Body would by this Means be put into the Imitation of our Lord Chrift, and of his Body: It would ftand in the Communion of that most bleffed Body, which was the true Temple of the Deity; and in the Participation of all its gracious Effects, Virtues, and Influences. It would live in the Creature not of Choice, but only as it is made fubjest unto Vanity, and in the World, as it is placed therein by the Ordination of the Creator, for its Cultivation and higher Advancement; and as groaning to be delivered out of it in God's Time and Manner, for its Perfection and Retuscitation in Eternal Liberty and Glory, like unto the glorified Body of our Lord and his rifen Saints.

Disciple.

But the Body being in its prefent Conftitution, fo made fubject to Vanity, and living in a vain Image and creaturely Shadow, according to the Life of the undergraduated Creatures or Brutes, whole Breath goeth downwards to the Earth; I am ftill very much afraid thereof; left it fhould continue to deprefs the Mind which is lifted up to God, by hanging as a dead Weight thereto; and go on to amufe and perplex the fame, as formerly, with Dreams and Trifles, by letting in the Objects from without, in order to draw me down into the World and the Hurry thereof; where I would fain maintain my Converfation in Heaven, even while I am living in the World. What therefore muft I do with this Body, that I may be able to keep up fo defirable a Converfation; and not to be under any Subjection to it any longer ?

Master.

There is no other Way for thee that I know, but to prefent the Body whereof thou complaineft (which is the Beaft to be facrificed) a living Sacrifice, boly and acceptable anto God: And this fhall be thy rational Service, whereby this thy Body will be put, as thou defireft, into the Imitation of Jefus Chrift, who faid, his Kingdom was not of this Vorld. Be not thou then conformed to it, but be transformed by the renewing of thy Mind; which renewed Mind is to have Dominion over the Body, that fo thou mayeft prove, both in Body and Mind, what is the perfect Will of God, and accordingly perform the fame with and by his Grace operating in thee. Whereupon the Body, or the Animal Life would, being thus offered up, begin to die, both from without and from within. From without, that is, from the Vanity and evil Cuftoms and Falhions of the World: It would be an utter Enemy to all the Pomps thereof, and to all the Gaudery, Pageantry, Pride, Ambition, and Haughtinefs therein. From within, it would die as to all the Lufts and Appetites of the Flefh, and would get a Mind and Will wholly new, for its Government and Management; being now made fubject to the Spirit, which would continually be directed to God, and fo confequently that which is fubject to it.

And thus thy very Body is become the Temple of God and of his Spirit, in Imitation of thy Lord's Body.

Disciple.

But the World would hate it, and defpife it for fo doing; feeing it must hereby contradict the World, and must live and act quite otherwise than the World doth. This is most certain. And how can this then be taken?

Master.

It would not take that as any Harm done to it, but would rather rejoice that it is become worthy to be like unto the Image of our Lord Jelus Chrift, being transformed from that of the World: And it would be most willing to bear that Crofs after our Lord; merely that our Lord might beftow upon it the Influence of his fweet and precious Love.

Disciple.

I do not doubt but in fome this may be even fo. Neverthelefs for my own Part, I am in a Straight betwixt two, not feeling yet enough of that bleffed Influence upon me. O how willingly fhould my Body *bear that*, could this be fafely depended upon by me, according to what is urged! Wherefore pardon me, loving Sir, in this one Thing, if my Impatience doth ftill further demand " what would become of it, if the Anger of God " from within, and the wicked World alfo from without, fhould at once affault it, as " the fame really happened to our Lord *Chrift*?"

Master.

Be that unto it, even as unto our Lord Chrift, when he was reproached, reviled and crucifyed by the World; and when the Anger of God fo fiercely affaulted him for our Sake. Now what did he under this most terrible Affault both from without and from within? Why: He commended his Soul into the Hands of his Father, and fo departed from the Anguish of this World into the Eternal Joy. Do thou likewise; and his Death shall be thy Life.

Disciple.

Be it unto me as unto the Lord Chrift; and unto my Body as unto his; which into his Hands I have commended, and for the Sake of his Name do offer up, according to his revealed Will. Neverthelefs I am defirous to know what would become of my Body in its prefling forth from the Anguifh of this miferable World into the Power of the Heavenly Kingdom.

Master.

It would get forth from the Reproach and Contradiction of the World, by a Conformity to the Paffion of Jefus Chrift; and from the Sorrows and Pains in the Flefh, which are only the Effects of fome fenfible Imprefion of Things without, by a quiet Introverfion of the Spirit, and fecret Communion with the Deity manifefting itfelf for that End. It would penetrate into itfelf; it would fink into the great Love of God; it would be fuftained and refrefhed by the moft fweet Name JESUS; and it would fee and find within itfelf a new World fpringing forth as through the Anger of God, into the Love and Joy Eternal. And then fhould a Man wrap his Soul in this, even in the great Love of God, and clothe himfelf therewith as with a Garment; and fhould account thence all Things alike; because in the Creature he finds nothing that can give him without God, the leaft Satisfaction; and because also nothing of Harm can touch him more, while he remains in this Love, the which indeed is ftronger than all Things, and makes a Man hence invulnerable both from within and without, by taking out the Sting and Poifen of the Creatures, and deftroying the Power of Death. And whether the Body

be in Hell or on Earth, all is alike to him; for whether it be there or here, his Mind is ftill in the greatest Love of God; which is no less than to fay, that he is in Heaven.

Disciple.

But how would a Man's Body be maintained in the World; or how would he be able to maintain those that are his, if he should by such a Conversation incur the Displeasure of all the World?

Master.

Such a Man gets greater Favours than the World is able to beftow upon him. He hath God for his Friend; he hath all his Angels for his Friends: In all Dangers and Neceflities these protect and relieve him; fo that he need fear no Manner of Evil; no Creature can hurt him. God *is his Helper*; and that is fufficient. Also God *is his Blef-fing* in every Thing: And though fometimes it may feem as if God would not blefs him, yet is this but for a Trial to him, and for the Attraction of the Divine Love; to the End he may more fervently pray to God, and commit all his Ways unto him.

Discip!e.

He lofes however by this all his good Friends; and there will be none to help him in his Neceffity.

Master.

Nay, but he gets the Hearts of all his good Friends into his Possession, and loses none but his Enemies, who before loved his Vanity and Wickedness.

Disciple.

How is it that he can get his good Friends into his Poffeffion?

Master.

He gets the very Hearts and Souls of all those that belong to our Lord Jefus to be his Brethren, and the Members of his own very Life. For all the Children of God are but ONE in Chrift, which one is Chrift in All: And therefore he gets them all to be his Fellow Members in the Body of Chrift, whence they have all the fame Heavenly Goods in common; and all live in one and the fame Love of God, as the Branches of a Tree in one and the fame Root, and fpring all from one and the fame Source of Life in them. So that he can have no Want of fpiritual Friends and Relations, who are all rooted with him together in the Love which is from above; who are all of the fame Blood and Kindred in Chrift Jefus, and who are cherifhed all by the fame quickening Sap and Spirit diffufing itfelf through them univerfally from the one true Vinc, which is the Tree of Life and Love. These are Friends worth having; and though here they may be unknown to him, will abide his Friends beyond Death, to all Eternity. But neither can he want even outward natural Friends, as our Lord Chrift when on Earth did not want fuch alfo. For though indeed the High-Priefts and Potentates of the World could not have a Love to him, because they belonged not to him, neither stood in any Kind of Relation to him, as being not of this World; yet those loved him who were capable of his Love, and receptive of his Words. So in like Manner, those who love Truth and Righteoufness will love that Man, and will affociate themfelves unto him, yea, though they may perhaps be outwardly at fome Diftance or feeming Difagreement, from the Situation of their worldly Affairs, or out of some certain Respects; yet in their Hearts they cannot but cleave to him. For though they be not yet actually incorporated into one Body with him, yet VOL. IV. ۴ L

they cannot refift being of one Mind with him, and being united in Affection, for the great Regard they bear to the Truth, which fhines forth in his Words and in his Life. By which they are made either his declared or his fecret Friends; and he doth fo get their Hearts, as they will be delighted above all Things in his Company, for the Sake thereof, and will court his Friendfhip, and will come unto him by Stealth, if openly they dare not, for the Benefit of his Conversation and Advice; even as Nicodemus did unto Chrift, who came to him by Night, and in his Heart loved Jefus for the Truth's Sake, though outwardly he feared the World. And thus thou fhalt have many Friends that are not known to thee; and fome known to thee, who may not appear fo before the World.

Disciple.

Neverthelefs it is very grievous to be generally defpifed of the World, and to be trampled upon by Men as the very Offscouring thereof.

Master.

That which now feems fo hard and heavy to thee, thou wilt yet hereafter be most of all in Love with.

Disciple.

How can it be that I fhould ever love that which hates me?

Master.

Though thou loveft the earthly Wifdom now, yet when thou fhalt be clothed upon with the Heavenly Wifdom, then thou wilt fee that all the Wifdom of the World is Folly; and wilt fee alfo that the World hates not fo much thee, as thine Enemy, which is the *mortal Life*. And when thou thyfelf fhalt come to hate the Will thereof, by Means of an habitual Separation of thy Mind from the World, then thou alfo wilt begin to love that defpifing of the mortal Life, and the Reproach of the World for Chrift's Sake. And fo fhalt thou be able to ftand under every Temptation, and to hold out to the End by the Means hereof in a Courfe of Life above the World, and above Senfe. In this Courfe thou wilt hate thyfelf; and thou wilt alfo love thyfelf; I fay, love thyfelf, and that even more than ever thou didft yet.

Disciple.

But how can these two fubfist together, that a Person should both love and hate himfelf?

Master.

In loving thyfelf, thou loveft not thyfelf as thine own; but as given thee from the Love of God thou loveft the Divine Ground in thee: By which and in which thou loveft the Divine Wildom, the Divine Goodnefs, the Divine Beauty; thou loveft alfo by it God's Works of Wonders; and in this Ground thou loveft likewife thy Brethren. But in hating thyfelf, thou hateft only that which is thine own, and wherein the Evil flicks clofe to thee. And this thou doft, that fo thou mayeft wholly deftroy that which thou calleft thine; as when thou fayeft I or MYSELF do this, or do that. All which is wrong, and a downright Miftake in thee; for nothing canft thou properly call thine but the evil Self, neither canft thou do any Thing of thyfelf that is to be accounted of. This Self therefore thou muft labour wholly to deftroy in thee, that fo thou mayeft become a Ground wholly Divine. There is, there can be no Selfifnefs in Love; they are oppofite to each other. Love, that is, Divine Love (of which only we are now difcourfing) hates all EGOITY, hates all that which we call I, or IHOOD; hates all fuch Reftrictions and

Confinements, even all that fprings from a contracted Spirit, or this evil Self-hood, becaufe it is an hateful and deadly Thing. And it is impoffible that thefe two fhould ftand together, or fubfilt in one Perfon; the one driving out the other by a Neceflity of Nature. For Love poffeffes Heaven, and dwells in itfelf, which is dwelling in Heaven; but that which is called I, this vile Self-hood poffeffes the World and worldly Things; and dwells alfo in itfelf, which is dwelling *in Hell*, becaufe this is the very Root of Hell itfelf. And therefore as Heaven rules the World, and as Eternity rules Time, even fo ought Love to rule the natural temporal Life; for no other Method is there, neither can there be of attaining to that Life which is Supernatural and Eternal, and which thou fo much defireft to be led into.

Disciple.

Loving Mafter, I am well content that this Love fhould rule in me over the natural Life, that fo I may attain to that which is Supernatural and Superfenfual; but pray tell me now, why must Love and Hatred, Friend and Foe thus be together? Would not Love alone be better? Wherefore, I fay, are Love and Trouble thus joined?

Master.

If Love dwelt not in Trouble, it could have nothing to love: But its Subfrance which it loves, namely, the poor Soul, being in Trouble and Pain, it hath thence Caufe to love this its own Subfrance, and to deliver it from Pain; that fo itfelf may by it be again beloved. Neither could any one know what Love is, if there were no Hatred; or what Friendfhip is, if there were no Foe to contend with: Or in one Word, if Love had not fomething which it might love, and manifest the Virtue and Power of Love, by working out Deliverance to the Beloved from all Pain and Trouble.

Disciple.

Pray what is the Virtue, the Power, the Height and the Greatness of Love?

Master.

The Virtue of Love is NOTHING and ALL, or that Nothing vifible out of which All Things proceed; its Power is through All Things; its Height is as high as God; its Greatue/s is as great as God. Its Virtue is the Principle of all Principles; its Power fupports the Heavens and upholds the Earth; its Height is higher than the higheft Heavens; and its Greatness is even greater than the very Manifestation of the Godhead in the glorious Light of the Divine Effence, as being infinitely capable of greater and greater Manifestations in all Eternity. What can I fay more? Love is higher than the Higheft. Love is greater than the Greatest. Yea, it is in a certain Sense greater than God; while yet in the highest Sense of all, God is Love, and Love is God. Love being the highest Principle, is the Virtue of all Virtues; from whence they flow forth. Love being the greatest Majesty, is the Power of all Powers, from whence they feverally operate : And it is the Holy Magical Root, or Ghostly Power from whence all the Wonders of God have been wrought by the Hands of his elect Servants, in all their Generations fuccessively. Whosever finds it, finds Nothing and All Things.

Disciple.

Dear Master, pray tell me but how I may understand this.

Master.

First then, in that I faid, its Virtue is Nothing, or that Nothing which is the Beginning of All Things, thou must understand it thus: When thou art gone forth wholly from * L 2

Of the Superfonfual Life.

the Creature, and from that which is vifible, and art become Nothing to all that is Nature and Creature, then thou art in that *Eternal One*, which is God himfelf: And then thou fhalt perceive and feel in thy Interiour, the higheft Virtue of Love. But in that I faid, *Its Power is through All Things*, this is that which thou perceiveft and findeft in thy own Soul and Body experimentally, whenever this great Love is enkindled within thee; feeing that it will burn more than the Fire can do, as it did in the Prophets of old, and afterwards in the Apoftles, when God converfed with them bodily, and when his Spirit defcended upon them in the Oratory of *Zion*. Thou fhalt then fee alfo in all the Works of God, how Love hath poured forth itfelf into all Things, and penetrateth all Things, and is the moft inward and moft outward Ground in all Things: Inwardly in the Virtue and Power of every Thing; and outwardly in the Figure and Form thereof.

And in that I faid, *Its Height is as high as God*; thou mayeft underftand this in thyfelf; forafmuch as it brings thee to be as high as God himfelf is, by being united to God: As may be feen by our beloved Lord Chrift in our Humanity. Which Humanity Love hath brought up into the higheft Throne, above all Angelical Principalities and Powers, into the very Power of the Deity itfelf.

But in that I also faid, Its Greatnefs is as great as God, thou art hereby to understand, that there is a certain Greatness and Latitude of Heart in Love, which is inexpressible; for it enlarges the Soul as wide as the whole Creation of God. And this shall be truly experienced by thee, beyond all Words, when the Throne of Love shall be fet up in thy Heart.

Moreover in that I faid, Its Virtue is the Principle of all Principles, hereby it is given thee to underftand, that Love is the principiating Caufe of all created Beings, both fpiritual and corporeal, by Virtue whereof the *fecond Caufes* do move and act occafionally, according to certain Eternal Laws from the Beginning implanted in the very Conflictution of Things thus originated. This Virtue which is in Love, is the very Life and Energy of all the Principles of Nature, fuperiour and inferiour: It reaches to all Worlds, and to all Manner of Beings in them contained, they being the Workmanship of Divine Love; and is the first Mover, and first Moveable both in Heaven above and in the Earth beneath, and in the Water under the Earth. And hence there is given to it the Name of the Lucid Aleph, or Alpha; by which is expressed the Beginning of the Alphabet of Nature, and of the Book of Creation and Providence, or the Divine Archetypal Book, in which is the Light of Wildom, and the Source of all Lights and Forms.

And in that I faid, Its Power fupperts the Heavens; by this thou wilt come to under-Itand, that as the Heavens, visible and invisible, are originated from this great Principle, fo are they likewife neceffarily fustained by it; and that therefore if this should be but never fo little withdrawn, all the Lights, Glories, Beauties, and Forms of the heavenly Worlds, would prefently fink into Darkness and Chaos.

And whereas I further faid, *that it upholds the Eartb*; this will appear to thee no lefs evident than the former, and thou fhalt perceive it in thyfelf by daily and hourly Experience; forafmuch as the Earth *without it*, even thy *own Earth* alfo, (that is, thy Body) would certainly be without Form *and void*. By the Power thereof the Earth hath been thus long upheld, notwithftanding a foreign uturped Power introduced by the Folly of Sin: And fhould this but once fail or recede, there could no longer be either Vegetation or Animation upon it; yea, the very Pillars of it be overthrown quite, and the Band of Union, which is that of Attraction or Magnetifm, called the *Centripetal Power*, being broken and difiolved, all muft thence run into the utmost Diforder, and falling away as into Shivers, would be difperfed as loofe Duft before the Wind.

But in that I faid, Its Height is higher than the highest Heavens; this thou mayest also understand within thyself: For should est thou ascend in Spirit through all the Orders of Angels and heavenly Powers, yet the Power of Love still is undeniably superiour to them all. And as the Throne of God, who fits upon the Heaven of Heavens, is higher than the higheft of them, even fo must Love also be, which fills them all, and comprehends them all.

And whereas I faid of the Greatnefs of Love, that it is greater than the very Manifestation of the Godhead in the Light of the Divine Essence; that is also true: For Love enters even into that where the Godhead is not manifested in this glorious Light, and where God may be faid not to dwell. And entering thereinto, Love begins to manifest to the Soul the Light of the Godhead; and thus is the Darkness broken through, and the Wonders of the new Creation fuccessively manifested.

Thus fhalt thou be brought to underftand really and fundamentally, what is the Virtue and Power of Love, and what the Height and Greatness thereof is; how that it is indeed the *Virtue of all Virtues*, though it be invisible, and as a *Nothing* in Appearance, inasmuch as it is the Worker of all Things, and a powerful vital Energy passing through all Virtues and Powers natural and supernatural; and the *Power of all Powers*, nothing being able to let or obstruct the *Onmipotence* of Love, or to result its invincible penetrating Might, which passes through the whole Creation of God, inspecting and governing all Things.

And in that I faid, It is higher than the higheft, and greater than the greateft; thou mayelt hereby perceive as in a Glimpfe, the fupreme Height and Greatnels of Omnipotent Love, which infinitely transcends all that human Senfe and Reafon can reach to. The higheft Archangels and the greateft Powers of Heaven, are in Comparison of it, but as Dwarfs. Nothing can be conceived higher and greater in God himfelf, by the very higheft and greateft of his Creatures. There is fuch an Infinity in it, as comprehends and furpaffes all the Divine Attributes.

But in that it was also faid, Its Greatness is greater than God; that likewife is very true in the Senfe wherein it was spoken: For Love, as I before observed, can there enter where God dwelleth not, fince the most high God dwelleth not in Darkness, but in the . Light; the hellish Darkness being put under his Feet. Thus for Instance, when our beloved Lord Chrift was in Hell, Hell was not the Manfion of God or of Chrift; Hell was not God, neither was it with God, nor could it be at all with him; Hell flood in the Darkness and Anxiety of Nature, and no Light of the Divine Majefty did there enter : God was not there; for he is not in the Darknefs, or in the Anguith; but Love was there; and Love deftroyed Death and conquered Hell. So also when thou art in Anguish or Trouble, which is *Hell within*, God is not the Anguish or Trouble; neither is he in the Anguish or Trouble; but his Love is there, and brings thee out of the Anguish and Trouble into God, leading thee into the Light and Joy of his Presence. When God hides himfelf in thee, Love is still there, and makes him manifest in thee. Such is the inconceiveable Greatness and Largeness of Love; which will hence appear to thee as great as God above Nature, and greater than God in Nature, or as confidered in his manifestative Glory.

Laftly, Whereas I also faid, Whosever finds it, finds Nothing and All Things; that is also certain and true. But how finds he Nothing? Why, I will tell thee how. He that findeth it, findeth a Supernatural Superfensual Abys, which hath no Ground or Bys to ftand on, and where there is no Place to dwell in; and he findeth also Nothing is like unto it, and therefore it may fitly be compared to Nothing; for it is deeper than any Thing, and is as Nothing with Respect to All Things, foralmuch as it is not comprehenfible by any of them. And because it is Nothing respectively, it is therefore free from All Things; and is that only Good, which a Man cannot express or utter what it is; there being Nothing to which it may be compared, to express it by.

But in that I lastly faid, Whosever finds it, finds All Things; there is nothing can be more true than this Affertion. It hath been the Beginning of All Things; and it ruleth All Things. It is alfo the End of All Things; and will thence comprehend All Things within its Circle. All Things are from it, and in it, and by it. If thou findeft it, thou comeft into that Ground from whence All Things are proceeded, and wherein they fub-fift; and thou art in it a KING over all the Works of God.

Here the Difciple was exceedingly ravifhed with what his Mafter had fo wonderfully and furprizingly declared, and returned his moft humble and hearty Thanks for that Light, which he had been an Inftrument of conveying to him. But being defirous to hear further concerning thefe high Matters, and to know fomewhat more particularly, he requefted him, that he would give him Leave to wait on him the next Day again ; and that he would then be pleafed to fhew him *bow* and *where* he might find this which was fo much beyond all Price and Value, and whereabout the Seat and Abode of it might be in human Nature; with the entire Process of the Difcovery and bringing it forth to Light.

The Master faid to him: This then we will discourse about at our next Conference, as God shall reveal the fame to us by his SPIRIT, which is a Searcher of All Things. And if thon dost remember well what I answered thee in the Beginning, thou shalt foon come thereby to understand that hidden mystical Wisdom of God, which none of the Wise Men of the World know; and where the MINE thereof is to be found in thee, shall be given thee from above to discern. Be filent therefore in thy Spirit, and watch unto Prayer; that when we meet again To-morrow in the Love of Christ, thy Mind may be disposed for finding that noble Pearl, which to the World appears Nothing, but which to the Children of Wisdom is All Things.

DIALOGUE II.

ARGUMENT.

EREIN is defcribed and fet forth the Manner of passing the Gulf which divides betwixt the two Principles or States of Heaven and Hell: And it is particularly shewn how this Transaction is carried on in the Soul; what the Partition Wall therein is, which separates from God.

What the breaking down of this Partition Wall, and how effected; what the Centre of Light is, and the prefing into that Centre is; What the Light of God, and the Light of Nature are; how they are operative in their feveral Spheres, and how to be kept from interfering with each other; with fome Account of the two Wills and their Contrapolition in the Fallen State; of the Magical Wheel of the Will, and how the Motion thereof may be regulated; of the Eye in the Midft thereof, what the Right Eye is to the Soul, and what the Left is, but efpecially what the Single Eye is, and in what Manner it is to be obtained; of Purification from the Contagion of Matter; of the Deftruction of Evil, and of the very Annihilation of it, by the Subfidence of the Will from its own Something into Nothing; of the Naked and Magical Faith, and the Attraction thereby of a certain Divine Subftantiality and Veftment; how all confifts in the Will, and proceeds but from one Point; where that Point is placed, and how it may be found out; and which is both the fafeft and neareft Way to attain to the high fuperfenfual State, and the internal Kingdom of Chrift, according to the true Heavenly Magia or Wifdom.

Disciple. Master.

• THE Disciple being very earnest to be more fully instructed how he might arrive at the supersension of the structure over all God's Works; came again to his *Master* the next Morning, having watched the Night in Prayer, that he might be disposed to receive and apprehend the Instructions that should be given him by a Divine Irradiation upon his Mind. And the Disciple after a little Space of *Silence*, bowed himself, and thus brake forth:

Disciple.

O my Mafter! my Mafter! I have now endeavoured to recollect my Soul in the Prefence of God, and to caft myfelf into that Deep where no Creature doth nor can dwell; that I might hear the Voice of my Lord fpeaking in me; and be initiated into that high Life, whereof I heard Yefterday fuch great and amazing Things pronounced. But, alas! I neither hear nor fee as I fhould: There is ftill fuch a Partition Wall in me which beats back the Heavenly Sounds in their Paffage, and obftructs the Entrance of that Light by which alone Divine Objects are difcoverable, as till this be broken down, I can have but fmall Hopes, yea, even none at all, of arriving at those glorious Attainments which you prefied me to, or of entering into *that where no Creature dwells*, and which you call *Nothing* and *All Things*. Wherefore be fo kind as to inform me what is required on my Part, that this Partition which hinders may be broken or removed.

Master.

This Partition is the Creaturely Will in thee : And this can be broken by nothing but by the Grace of Self-Denial, which is the Entrance into the true following of Chrift; and totally removed by nothing but a perfect Conformity with the Divine Will.

Disciple.

But how fhall I be able to *break* this Creaturely Will which is in me, and is at Enmity with the Divine Will? Or, what fhall I do to follow Chrift in fo difficult a Path, and not to faint in a continual Courfe of Self-Denial and Refignation to the Will of God?

Master.

This is not to be done by thyfelf; but by the Light and Grace of God received into thy Soul, which will, if thou gainfay not, break the Darknefs that is in thee, and melt down thine own Will, which worketh in the Darknefs and Corruption of Nature, and bring it into the Obedience of Chrift, whereby the Partition of the Creaturely Self is removed from betwixt God and thee.

Disciple.

I know that I cannot do it of myfelf: But I would fain learn, how I must receive this Divine Light and Grace into me, which is to do it for me, if I hinder it not my own felf. What is then required of me in order to admit this Breaker of the Partition, and to promote the Attainment of the Ends of fuch Admission?

Master.

There is nothing more required of thee at first, than not to refis this Grace, which is manifested in thee; and nothing in the whole Process of thy Work, but to be obedient and passive to the *Light of God* shining through the Darkness of thy Creaturely Being, which comprehendeth it not, as reaching no higher than the *Light of Nature*.

Disciple.

But is it not for me to attain, if I can, both the Light of God, and the Light of the outward Nature too: And to make use of them both for the ordering my Life wisely and prudently?

Master.

It is right, I confess fo to do. And it is indeed a Treasure above all earthly Treasures, to be possible of the Light of God and Nature, operating in their Spheres; and to have both the Eye of Time and Eternity at once open together, and yet not to interfere with each other.

Disciple.

This is a great Satisfaction to me to hear; having been very uneafy about it for fome Time. But how this can be without interfering with each other, there is the Difficulty: Wherefore fain would I know, if it were lawful, the Boundaries of the one and the other; and how both the Divine and the Natural Light may in their feveral Spheres refpectively act and operate, for the Manifestation of the Mysteries of God and Nature, and for the Conduct of my outward and inward Life?

Master.

That each of thefe may be preferved diftinct in their feveral Spheres, without confounding Things Heavenly and Things Earthly, or breaking the golden Chain of Wifdom, it will be neceffary, my Child, in the first Place to wait for and attend the Supernatural and Divine Light, as that fuperiour Light appointed to govern the Day, rifing in the true East, which is the Centre of Paradife; and in great Might breaking forth as out of the Darkness within thee, through a Pillar of Fire and Thunder-Clouds, and thereby also reflecting upon the inferiour Light of Nature a Sort of Image of itself, whereby only it can be kept in its due Subordination; that which is *below* being made fublervient to that which is *above*; and that which is *without* to that which is *within*. Thus there will be no Danger of interfering; but all will go right, and every Thing abide in its proper Sphere.

Disciple.

Therefore without Reafon or the Light of Nature be fanctifyed in my Soul, and illuminated by this fuperiour Light, as from the central Eaft of the holy Light-World, by the Eternal and Intellectual Sun; I perceive there will be always fome Confusion, and I shall never be able to manage aright either what concerneth Time or Eternity: But I must always be at a Lofs, or break the Links of Wifdom's Chain.

Master.

It is even fo as thou haft faid. All is Confusion, if thou haft no more but the dim Light of Nature, or unfanctifyed and unregenerated Realon to guide thee by; and if only the Eye of Time be opened in thee, which cannot pierce beyond its own Limit. Wherefore feek the Fountain of Light, waiting in the deep Ground of thy Soul for the rifing there of the Sun of Righteousness, whereby the Light of Nature in thee, with the Properties thereof, will be made to fhine feven Times brighter than ordinary. For it shall receive the Stamp, Image, and Impression of the Superlensual and Supernatural; fo that the fensual and rational Life will hence be brought into the most perfect Order and Harmony.

Disciple.

But how am I to wait for the rifing of this glorious Sun, and how am I to feek in the Centre, this Fountain of Light, which may enlighten me throughout, and bring all my Properties into perfect Harmony? I am in Nature, as I faid before; and which Way fhall I pass through Nature, and the Light thereof, fo that I may come into that Supernatural and Superienfual Ground, whence this true Light, which is the Light of Minds, doth arife; and this, without the Deftruction of my Nature, or quenching the Light of it, which is my—Reafon?

Master.

Ceafe but from thine own Activity, ftedfaftly fixing thine Eye upon one Point, and with a ftrong Purpofe relying upon the promifed Grace of God in Chrift, to bring thee out of thy Darknefs into his marvellous Light. For this End gather in all thy Thoughts, and by Faith prefs into the Centre, laying hold upon the Word of God, which is infallible, and which hath called thee. Be thou then obedient to this Call; and be filent before the Lord, fitting alone with him in thy inmost and most hidden Cell, thy Mind being centrally united in itfelf, and attending his Will in the Patience of Hope. So fhall thy Light break forth as the Morning; and after the rednefs thereof is paffed, the Sun himfelf, which thou waiteft for, fhall arife unto thee, and under his most healing Wings thou fhalt greatly rejoice; ascending and descending in his bright and falutiferous Beams. Behold this is the true Superfensual Ground of Life.

Disciple.

I believe it indeed to be even fo. But will not this deftroy Nature? Will not the Light of Nature in me be extinguished by this greater Light? Or, must not the outward Life hence perish, with the earthly Body which I carry?

Master.

By no Means at all. It is true, the evil Nature will be deftroyed by it; but by the Deftruction thereof you can be no Lofer, but very much a Gainer. The Eternal Band of Nature is the fame afterward as before; and the Properties are the fame. So that Nature hereby is only advanced and meliorated; and the Light thereof, or human Reafon, by being kept within its due Bounds, and regulated by a fuperiour Light, is only made ufeful.

Disciple.

Pray therefore let me know how this inferiour Light ought to be used by me; how it is to be kept within its due Bounds; and after what Manner the superiour Light doth regulate it and ennoble it.

Master.

Know then, my beloved Son, that if thou wilt keep the Light of Nature within its own proper Bounds, and make use thereof in just Subordination to the Light of God; thou must confider that there are in thy Soul two Wills, an inferiour Will, which is for driving thee to Things without and below; and a *fuperiour Will*, which is for drawing to Things within and above. These two Wills are now fet together, as it were Back to Back, and in a direct Contrariety to each other; but in the Beginning it was not fo. For this Contraposition of the Soul in these two is no more than the Effect of the Fallen State; fince before that they were placed one under the other, that is, the *fuperiour* Will

VOL. IV.

Above, as the Lord, and the inferiour Below, as the Subject. And thus it ought to have continued. Thou must also further consider, that answering to these two Wills there are likewife two Eyes in the Soul, whereby they are feverally directed; forafmuch as thefe Eyes are not united in one fingle View, but look quite contrary Ways at once. They are in a like Manner fet one against the other, without a common Medium to join them. And hence, fo long as this Double-fightedness doth remain, it is impossible there should be any Agreement in the Determination of this or that Will. This is very plain : And it sheweth the Necessity that this Malady, arising from the Dif-union of the Rays of Vision, be fome Way remedied and redreffed, in order to a true Difcernment in the Mind. Both thefe Eyes therefore must be made to unite by a Concentration of Rays, there being nothing more dangerous than for the Mind to abide thus in the Duplicity, and not to feek to arrive at the Unity. Thou perceiveft, I know, that thou haft two Wills in thee, one fet against the other, the fuperiour and the inferiour; and that thou hast allo two Eyes within, one against another; whereof the one Eye may be called the *Right* Eye, and the other the Left Eye. Thou perceivest too, doubtless, that it is according to the Right Eye that the Wheel of the fuperiour Will is moved; and that it is according to the Motion of the Left Eve, that the contrary Wheel in the lower is turned about.

Disciple.

I perceive this, Sir, to be very true; and this it is which caufeth a continual Combat in me, and createth to me greater Anxiety than I am able to express. Nor am I unacquainted with the Difeafe of my own Soul, which you have to clearly declared. Alas ! I perceive and lament this Malady, which to milerably diffurbeth my Sight; whence I feel fuch irregular and convultive Motions drawing me on this Side and that Side. The Spirit feeth not as the Flefh feeth; neither doth, or can the Flefh fee, as the Spirit feeth. Hence the Spirit willeth against the Flefh; and the Flefh willeth against the Spirit in me. This hath been my hard Cafe. And how shall it be remedied? O how may I arrive at the Unity of Will, and how come into the Unity of Vision !

Master.

Mark now what I fay: The Right Eye looketh forward in thee into Eternity. The Left Eye looketh backward in thee into Time. If now thou fufferest thyself to be always looking into Nature, and the Things of Time, and to be leading the Will, and to be feeking fomewhat for itfelf in the Defire, it will be impoffible for thee ever to arrive at the Unity, which thou wishest for. Remember this; and be upon thy watch. Give not thy Mind leave to enter into, nor to fill itfelf with, that which is without thee; neither look thou backward upon thyfelf; but quit thyfelf, and look forward upon Chrift. Let not thy Left Eye deceive thee, by making continually one Reprefentation after another, and ftirring up thereby an earnest Longing in the Self-Propriety; but let thy Right Eye command back this Left, and attract it to thee, fo that it may not gad abroad into the Wonders and Delights of Nature. Yea, it is better to pluck it quite out, and to cast it from thee, than to suffer it to proceed forth without Restraint into Nature, and to follow its own Lufts : However there is for this no Necessity, fince both Eyes may become very ufeful, if ordered aright; and both the Divine and natural Light may in the Soul fubfilt together, and be of mutual Service to each other. But never shalt thou arrive at the Unity of Vision or Unitormity of Will, but by entering fully into the Will of our Saviour Chrift, and therein bringing the Eye of Time into the Eye of Eternity; and then defcending by Means of this united through the Light of God into the Light of Nature.

Disciple.

So then if I can but enter into the Will of my Lord, and abide therein, I am fafe, and may both attain to the Light of God in the Spirit of my Soul, and fee with the Eye of God, that is, the Eye of Eternity in the Eternal Ground of my Will; and may alfo at the fame Time enjoy the Light of this World neverthelefs; not degrading, but adorning the Light of Nature; and beholding as with the Eye of Eternity Things Eternal, fo with the Eye of Nature Things natural, and both contemplating therein the Wonders of God, and fulfaining alfo thereby the Life of my outward Vehicle or body.

Master.

It is very right. Thou haft well underftood; and thou defireft now to enter into the Will of God, and to abide therein as in the Superfenfual Ground of Light and Life, where thou mayeft in his Light behold both Time and Eternity, and bring all the Wonders created of God for the exteriour into the interiour Life, and fo eternally rejoice in them to the Glory of Chrift; the Partition of thy Creaturely Will being broken down, and the Eye of thy Spirit fimplyfied in and through the Eye of God manifefting itfelf in the Centre of thy Life. Let this be fo now; for it is God's Will.

Disciple.

But it is very hard to be always looking forwards into Eternity; and confequently to attain to this *fingle Eye*, and *Simplicity* of Divine Vision. The Entrance of a Soul naked into the Will of God, fhutting out all Imaginations and Defires, and breaking down the ftrong Partition which you mention, is indeed formewhat very terrible and fhocking to human Nature, as in its prefent State. O what fhall I do, that I may reach this which I for much long for?

Master.

My Son, let not the Eye of Nature with the Will of the Wonders depart from that Eye which is introverted into the Divine Liberty, and into the Eternal Light of the holy Majefty: But let it draw to thee those Wonders by Union with that heavenly internal Eye, which are externally wrought out and manifested in visible Nature. For while thou art in the World, and haft an honeft Employment, thou art certainly by the Order of Providence obliged to labour in it, and to finish the Work given thee, according to thy best Ability, without repining in the least; seeking out and manifesting for God's Glory, the Wonders of Nature and Art. Since let the Nature be what it will, it is all the Work and Art of God : And let the Art alfo be what it will, it is still God's Work; and his Art, rather than any Art or Cunning of Man. And all both in Art and Nature ferveth but abundantly to manifest the wonderful Works of God; that he for all, and in all may be glorifyed. Yea, all ferveth, if thou knoweft rightly how to use them, but to recollect thee more inwards, and to draw thy Spirit into that majeftick Light, wherein the original Patterns and Forms of Things visible are to be feen. Keep therefore in the Centre, and flir not out from the Prefence of God revealed within thy Soul; let the World and the Devil make never fo great a Noife and Buftle to draw thee out, mind them not; they cannot hurt thee. It is permitted to the Eye of thy Reafon to feek Food, and to thy Hands, by their Labour, to get Food for the terrestrial Body : But then this Eye ought not with its Defire to enter into the Food prepared, which would be Covetousnefs; but must in Refignation simply bring it before the Eye of God in thy Spirit, and then thou must feek to place it close to this very Eye, without letting it go. Mark this Leffon well.

Let the Hands or the Head be at Labour, thy Heart ought nevertheless to reft in God. God is a Spirit, dwell in the Spirit, work in the Spirit, pray in the Spirit, and do every Thing in the Spirit; for remember thou also art a Spirit, and thereby created in the Image of God: Therefore fee thou attract not in thy Defire Matter unto thee, but as much as possible abstract thyself from all Matter whatever; and fo, standing in the Centre, prefent thyfelf as a naked Spirit before God, in Simplicity and Purity; and be fure thy Spirit draw in nothing but Spirit.

Thou wilt yet be greatly enticed to draw Matter, and to gather that which the World calls Substance, thereby to have somewhat visible to trust to: But by no Means confent to the Tempter, nor yield to the Luftings of thy Flefh against the Spirit. For in fo doing thou wilt infallibly obscure the Divine Light in thee; thy Spirit will flick in the dark covetous Root, and from the fiery Source of thy Soul will it blaze out in Pride and Anger; thy Will shall be chained in Earthliness, and shall fink through the Anguish into Darkness and Materiality; and never shalt thou be able to reach the still Liberty, or to stand before the Majesty of God. Since this is opening a Door for him who reigneth in the Corruption of Matter, possibly the Devil may roar at thee for this Refusal; because nothing can vex him worse than such a filent Abstraction of the Soul, and Controversion thereof to the Point of Rest from all that is worldly and circumferential: But regard him not; neither admit the leaft Duft of that Matter into which he may pretend any Claim to. It will be all Darknefs to thee, as much Matter as is drawn in by the Defire of thy Will: It will darken God's Majefty to thee; and will close the feeing Eye, by hiding from thee the Light of his beloved Countenance. This the Serpent longeth to do; but in vain, except thou permitteft thy Imagination, upon his Suggestion, to receive in the alluring Matter; else he can never get in. Behold then, if thou defirest to see God's Light in thy Soul, and be divinely illuminated and conducted, this is the fhort Way that thou art to take; not to let the Eye of thy Spirit enter into Matter, or fill itself with any Thing whatever, either in Heaven or Earth; but to let it enter by a naked Faith into the Light of the Majesty; and so receive by pure Love the Light of God, and attract the Divine Power into itself, putting on the Divine Body, and growing up in it to the full Maturity of the Humanity of Chrift.

Disciple.

As I faid before, fo I fay again, this is very hard. I conceive indeed well enough that my Spirit ought to be free from the Contagion of Matter, and wholly empty, that it may admit into it the Spirit of God. Alfo, that this Spirit will not enter, but where the Will entereth into Nothing, and refigneth itfelf up in the Nakednefs of Faith, and in the Purity of Love, to its Conduct; feeding magically upon the Word of God, and clothing itself thereby with a Divine Subfrantiality. But, alas, how hard is it for the Will to fink into nothing, to attract nothing, to imagine nothing !

Master.

Let it be granted that it is fo. Is it not furely worth thy while, and all that thou canft ever do? Disciple.

Mafter.

It is fo, I must needs confess.

But perhaps it may not be fo hard as at first it appeareth to be; make but the Tryal, and be in earneft. What is there required of thee, but to ftand ftill, and fee the Salvation of thy God? And couldft thou defire any Thing lefs? Where is the Hardship in this? Thou hast nothing to care for, nothing to defire in this Life, nothing to imagine

4

or attract: Thou needeft only caft thy Care upon God, who careth for thee, and leave him to difpofe of thee according to his Good Will and Pleafure, even as if thou hadft no Will at all in thee. For he knoweth what is beft; and if thou canft but truft him, he will most certainly do better for thee, than if thou wert left to thine own Choice.

Disciple.

This I most firmly believe.

Master.

If thou believeft, then go and do accordingly. All is in the Will, as I have fhewn thee. When the Will imagineth after *fomewhat*, then entereth it into that fomewhat, and this fomewhat taketh prefently the Will into itfelf, and overcloudeth it, fo as it can have no Light, but muft dwell in Darknets, unlefs it return back out of that fomewhat into *zothing*. But when the Will imagineth or lufteth after nothing, then it entereth into nothing, where it receiveth the Will of God into itfelf, and fo dwelleth in Light, and worketh all its Works in it.

Disciple.

I am now fatisfied that the main Caufe of any one's fpiritual Blindnefs, is his letting his Will into fomewhat, or into that which he hath wrought, of what Nature foever it be, Good or Evil, and his fetting his Heart and Affections upon the Work of his own Hands or Brain; and that when the earthly Body perifheth, then the Soul must be imprifoned in that very Thing which it fhall have received and let in; and if the Light of God be not in it, being deprived of the Light of this World, it cannot but be found in a dark Prifon.

Master.

This is a very precious Gate of Knowledge; I am glad thou takeft it into fuch Confideration. The understanding of the whole Scripture is contained in it; and all that hath been written from the Beginning of the World to this Day, may be found herein, by him that having entered with his Will into Nothing, hath there found All Things, by finding God; from whom, and to whom, and in whom are All Things. By this Means thou shalt come to hear and fee God; and after this earthly Life is ended, to fee with the Eye of Eternity all the Wonders of God and of Nature, and more particularly those which shall be wrought by thee in the Fleih, or all that the Spirit of God shall have given thee to labour out for thyfelf and thy Neighbour, or all that the Eye of Reafon enlightened from above, may at any Time have manifested to thee. Delay not therefore to enter in by this Gate, which if thou feeft in the Spirit, as fome highly favoured Souls have feen it, thou feeft in the Supersensual Ground, all that God is, and can do; thou feeft also therewith, as one hath faid who was taken thereinto, through Heaven, Hell, and Earth; and through the Effence of all Effences. Whofoever findeth it, hath found all that he can defire. Here is the Virtue and Power of the Love of God difplayed. Here is the Height and Depth; here is the Breadth and Length thereof manifested, as ever the Capacity of thy Soul can contain. By this thou shalt come into that Ground out of which all Things are originated, and in which they fubfift; and in it thou shalt reign over all God's Works, as a Prince of God.

Disciple.

Pray tell me, dear Master, where dwelleth it in Man?

Master.

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

Disciple.

Where is that in a Man, where Man dwelleth not in himfelf?

Master.

It is the refigned Ground of a Soul, to which nothing cleaveth.

Disciple.

Where is the Ground in any Soul, to which there will nothing flick? Or, where is that which abideth and dwelleth not in fomething?

Master.

It is the Centre of Reft and Motion in the refigned Will of a truly contrite Spirit, which is crucified to the World. This Centre of the Will is impenetrable confequently to the World, the Devil, and Hell: Nothing in all the World can enter into it, or adhere to it,[#]though never fo many Devils fhould be in the Confederacy againft it; becaufe the Will is dead with Chrift unto the World, but quickened with him in the Centre thereof, after his bleffed Image. Here it is where Man dwelleth not; and where no Self abideth, or can abide.

Disciple.

O where is this naked Ground of the Soul void of all Self? And how fhall I come at the hidden Centre where God dwelleth, and not Man? Tell me plainly, loving Sir, where it is, and how it is to be found of me, and entered into?

Master.

There where the Soul hath flain its own Will, and willeth no more any Thing as from itfelf, but only as God willeth, and as his Spirit moveth upon the Soul, fhall this appear : Where the Love of Self is banished, there dwelleth the Love of God. For so much of the Soul's own Will as is dead unto itself, even so much Room hath the Will of God, which is his Love, taken up in that Soul. The Reason whereof is this: Where its own Will did before fit, there is now nothing; and where nothing is, there it is that the Love of God worketh alone.

Disciple.

But how fhall I comprehend it?

Master.

If thou goeft about to comprehend it, then it will fly away from thee; but if thou doft furrender thyfelf wholly up to it, then it will abide with thee, and become the Life of thy Life, and be natural to thee.

Disciple.

And how can this be without dying, or the whole Deftruction of my Will?

Master.

Upon this entire Surrender and yielding up of thy Will, the Love of God in thee becometh the Life of thy Nature; it killeth thee not, but quickeneth thee, who art now dead to thyfelf in thine own Will, according to its proper Life, even the Life of God. And then thou liveft, yet not to thy own Will; but thou liveft to its Will; forafmuch as thy Will is henceforth become its Will. So then it is no longer thy Will, but the Will of God; no longer the Love of thyfelf, but the Love of God, which moveth and operateth in thee; and then, being thus comprehended in it, thou art dead indeed as to

thyfelf, but art alive unto God. So being dead thou liveft, or rather God liveth in thee by his Spirit ; and his Love is made to thee Life from the Dead. Never couldft thou with all thy feeking, have comprehended it ; but it hath apprehended thee. Much lefs couldft thou have comprehended it : But now it hath comprehended thee ; and fo the Treafure of Treafures is found.

Disciple.

How is it that fo few Souls do find it, when yet all would be glad enough to have it?

Master.

They all feek it in *fomewhat*, and fo they find it not: For where there is fomewhat for the Soul to adhere to, there the Soul findeth but *that fomewhat only*, and taketh up its Reft therein, until the feeth that it is to be found in nothing, and goeth out of the fomewhat into nothing, even into that nothing out of which all Things may be made. The Soul here faith, "*I have nothing*, for I am utterly naked and ftripped of every Thing: "*I can do nothing*; for I have no Manner of Power, but am as Water poured out : *I* "*am nothing*; for all that I am is no more than an Image of Being, and only God is to "me I AM; and fo fitting down in my own Nothingnefs, I give Glory to the Eternal "Being, and *will nothing* of myfelf, that fo God may *will All* in me, being unto me "my God and All Things." Herein now it is that fo very few find this moft precious Treafure in the Soul, though every one would fo fain have it; and might alfo have it, were it not for this *fomewhat* in every one which letteth.

Disciple.

But if the Love fhould proffer itself to a Soul, could not that Soul find it, nor lay hold on it, without going for it into Nothing?

Master.

No verily. Men feek and find not, becaufe they feek it not in the naked Ground where it lyeth; but in fomething or other where it never will be, neither can be. They feek it in their own Will, and they find it not. They feek it in their Self-Defire, and they meet not with it. They look for it in an Image, or in an Opinicm, or in Affection, or a natural Devotion and Fervour, and they lofe the Subftance by thus hunting after a Shadow. They fearch for it in fomething fenfible or imaginary, in fomewhat which they may have a more peculiar natural Inclination for, and Adhefion to; and fo they mils of what they feek, for Want of diving into the Superfenfual and Supernatural Ground where the Treafure is hid. Now, fhould the Love gracioufly condefcend to proffer itfelf to fuch as thefe, and even to prefent itfelf evidently before the Eye of their Spirit, yet would it find no Place in them at all, neither could it be held by them, or remain with them.

Disciple.

Why not, if the Love should be willing and ready to offer itself, and to stay with them.

Master.

Because the *Imaginarines* which is in their own Will hath fet up itself in the Place thereof: And so this Imaginarines would have the Love in it; but the Love fleeth away, for it is its Prison. The Love may offer itself; but it cannot abide where the *Self-Defire* attracteth or imagineth. That Will which attracteth nothing, and to which nothing adhereth, is only capable of receiving it; for it dwelleth only in nothing, as I faid, and therefore they find it not.

Disciple.

If it dwell only in nothing, what is now the Office of it in nothing?

Master.

The Office of the Love here is to penetrate inceffantly into fomething; and if it penetrate into, and find a Place in fomething which is ftanding ftill and at Reft, then its Bufinefs is to take Pofleffion thereof. And when it hath there taken Poffeffion, then it rejoiceth therein with its flaming Love-Fire, even as the Sun doth in the vifible World. And then the Office of it, is without Intermiffion to enkindle a Fire in this fomething, which may burn it up; and then with the Flames thereof exceedingly to enflame itfelf, and raife the Heat of the Love-Fire by it, even feven Degrees higher.

Disciple.

O loving Master, how shall I understand this?

Master.

If it but once kindle a Fire within thee, my Son, thou fhalt then certainly feel how it confumeth all that which it toucheth; thou fhalt feel it in the burning up thyfelf, and fwiftly devouring all *Egoity*, or that which thou calleft *I* and *Me*, as ftanding in a feparate Root, and divided from the Deity, the Fountain of thy Being. And when this enkindling is made in thee, then the Love doth fo exceedingly rejoice in thy Fire, as thou wouldft not for all the World be out of it; yea, wouldft rather fuffer thyfelf to be killed, than to enter into *thy fomething* again. This Fire now muft grow hotter and hotter, till it fhall have perfected its Office with refpect to thee, and therefore wilt not give over, till it come to the feventh Degree. Its Flame hence alfo will be fo very great, that it will never leave thee, though it fhould even coft thee thy temporal Life; but it would go with thee in its fweet loving Fire into Death; and if thou wenteft alfo into Hell, it would break Hell in Pieces alfo for thy Sake. Nothing is more certain than this; for it is ftronger than Death and Hell.

Disciple.

Enough, my dearest Master, I can no longer endure that any Thing should divert me from it. But how shall I find the nearest Way to it?

Master.

Where the Way is hardeft, there go thou; and what the World cafteth away, that take thou up. What the World doth, that do thou not; but in all Things walk thou contrary to the World. So thou comeft the neareft Way to that which thou art feeking.

Disciple.

If I should in all Things walk contrary to other People, I must needs be in a very unquiet and fad State; and the World would not fail to account me for a Madman.

Master.

I bid thee not, Child, to do Harm to any one, thereby to create to thyfelf any Mifery or Unquietnefs. This is not what I mean by walking contrary in every Thing to the World. But becaufe the World, as the World, loveth only Deceit and Vanity, and walketh in falfe and treacherous Ways; thence, if thou haft a Mind to act a clean contrary

Part to the Ways thereof, without any Exception or Referve whatfoever, walk thou only in the right Way, which is called the *Way of Light*, as that of the World is properly the *Way of Darknefs*. For the right Way, even the Path of Light, is contrary to all the Ways of the World.

But whereas thou art afraid of creating to thyfelf hereby Trouble and Inquietude, that indeed, will be fo according to the Flesh. In the World thou must have Trouble; and thy Flesh will not fail to be unquier, and to give thee Occasion of continual Repentance. Nevertheless in this very Anxiety of Soul, arising either from the World or the Flesh, the Love doth most willingly enkindle itself, and its cheering and conquering Fire is but made to blaze forth with greater Strength for the Deftruction of that Evil. And whereas thou doft also fay, that the World will for this efteem thee mad; it is true the World will be apt enough to cenfure thee for a Madman in walking contrary to it: And thou art not to be furprized if the Children thereof laugh at thee, calling thee filly Fool. For the Way to the Love of God is Folly to the World, but is Wildom to the Children of God. Hence, whenever the World perceiveth this holy Fire of Love in God's Children, it concludeth immediately that they are turned Fools, and are befides themselves. But to the Children of God, that which is defpifed of the World is the greatest Treasure; yea, so great a Treasure it is, as no Life can express, nor Tongue so much as name what this enflaming, all-conquering Love of God is. It is brighter than the Sun; it is fweeter than any Thing that is called fweet; it is ftronger than all Strength; it is more nutrimental than Food; more cheering to the Heart than Wine, and more pleafant than all the Joy and Pleafantness of this World. Whosoever obtaineth it, is richer than any Monarch on Earth; and he who getteth it, is nobler than any Emperor can be, and more potent and abfolute than all Power and Authority.

VOL. IV.

97

HEAVEN AND HELL.

DIALOGUE

A

BETWEEN

JUNIUS A SCHOLAR, AND THEOPHORUS HIS MASTER.

HE Scholar asked his Master, faying; Whither goeth the Soul when the Body dieth? His Master answered him: There is no Necessary for it to go any

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His Master answered him; There is no Necessity for it to go any whither.

What not! faid the inquifitive Junius: Must not the Soul leave the Body at Death, and go either to Heaven or Hell?

It needs no going forth, replyed the venerable *Theophorus*: Only the outward mortal Life with the Body shall separate themselves from the Soul. The Soul hath Heaven and Hell within itself before, according as it is written, *The Kingdom of God cometh not* with Observation, neither shall they say, Lo here ! or Lo there ! For behold the Kingdom of God is within you. And which sever of the two, that is, either Heaven or Hell is manifested in it, in that the Soul standeth.

Here *Junius* faid to his Mafter; This is hard to underftand. Doth it not enter into Heaven or Hell, as a Man entereth into an Houle; or as one goeth through an Hole or Calement, into an unknown Place; fo goeth it not into another World?

The Master spake and faid; No. There is verily no such Kind of entering in; forassume as Heaven and Hell are every where, being universally co-extended.

How is that poffible ? faid the Scholar. What, can Heaven and Hell be here prefent, where we are now fitting ? And if one of them might, can you make me believe that ever both fhould be here together ?

Then fpoke the Mafter in this Manner: I have faid that Heaven is every where prefent; and it is true. For God is in Heaven; and God is every where. I have faid alfo, that Hell muft be in like Manner every where; and that is also true. For the wicked One, who is the Devil, is in Hell; and the whole World, as the Apostle hath taught us, lyeth in the wicked One, or the evil One; which is as much as to fay, not only that the Devil is in the World, but also that the World is in the Devil; and if in the Devil, then in Hell too, because he is there. So Hell therefore is every where, as well as Heaven; which is the Thing that was to be proved.

The Scholar startled hereat, faid, Pray make me to understand this.

To whom the Master: Understand then what Heaven is: It is but the turning in of the Will into the Love of God. Whereforever thou findest God manifesting himself in

OF

99

Love, there thou findest Heaven, without travelling for it fo much as one Foot. And by this understand also what Hell is, and where it is. I fay unto thee, it is but the turning in of the Will into the Wrath of God. Wherefoever the Anger of God doth more or less manifest itself, there certainly is more or less of Hell, in whatsoever Place it be. So that it is but the turning in of thy Will either into his Love, or into his Anger; and thou art accordingly either in Heaven or in Hell. Mark it well. And this now cometh to pais in this prefent Life, whereof St. Paul speaking, faith, Our Conversation is in Heaven. And the Lord Chrift faith alfo; My Sheep hear my Voice, and I know them, and they follow me, and I give them the Eternal Life; and none shall pluck them out of my Hand. Observe, he faith not, I will give them, after this Life is ended; but I give them, that is, now in the Time of this Life. And what elfe is this Gift of Chrift to his Followers, but an Eternity of Life; which for certain; can be no where but in Heaven. And alfo if Chrift be certainly in Heaven, and they who follow him in the Regeneration are in his Hand, then are they where he is, and fo cannot be out of Heaven : Yea, moreover none shall be able to pluck them out of Heaven, because it is he who holdeth them there, and they are in his Hand which nothing can refift. All therefore doth confift in the turning in, or entering of the Will into Heaven, by hearing the Voice of Chrift, and both knowing him, and following him. And fo on the contrary it is also: Understandest thou this?

His Scholar faid to him; I think, in part, I do. But how cometh this entering of the Will into Heaven to país?

The Mafter answered him; This then I will endeavour to farisfy thee in; but thou must be very attentive to what I shall fay unto thee. Know then, my Son, that when the Ground of the Will yieldeth up itfelf to God, then it finketh out of its own Self, and out of and beyond all Ground and Place, that is or can be imagined, into a certain unknown Deep, where God only is manifest, and where he only worketh and willeth. And then it becometh nothing to itfelf, as to its own working and willing; and fo God worketh and willeth in it. And God dwells in this refigned Will; by which the Soul is fanctifyed, and fo fitted to come into Divine Reft. Now in this Cafe when the Body breaketh, the Soul is fo thoroughly penetrated all over with the Divine Love, and fo thoroughly illuminated with the Divine Light, even as a glowing hot Iron is by the Fire, by which being penetrated throughout, it lofeth its Darknefs, and becometh bright and fhining. Now this is the Hand of Chrift, where God's Love thoroughly inhabiteth the Soul, and is in it a fhining Light, and a new glorious Life. And then the Soul is in Heaven, and is a Temple of the Holy Ghoft, and is itfelf the very Heaven of God, wherein he dwelleth. Lo, this is the entering of the Will into Heaven; and thus it cometh to pass.

Be pleafed, Sir, to proceed, faid the Scholar, and let me know how it fareth on the other Side.

The Mafter faid: The godly Soul, you fee, is in the *Hand of Chrift*, that is in Heaven, as he himfelf hath told us; and in what Manner this cometh to be fo, you have alfo heard. But the ungodly Soul is not willing in this Life-time to come into the Divine Refignation of its Will, or to enter into the Will of God; but goeth on ftill in its own Luft and Defire, in Vanity and Falfehood, and fo entereth into the Will of the Devil. It received thereupon into itfelf nothing but Wickednefs; nothing but Lying, Pride, Covetoufnefs, Envy, and Wrath; and thereinto it giveth up its Will and whole Defire. This is the Vanity of the Will; and this fame Vanity or vain Shadow muft alfo in like Manner be manifested in the Soul, which hath yielded up itself to be its Servant; and muft work therein, even as the Love of God worketh in the regenerated Will, and penetrate it all over, as Fire doth Iron.

And it is not possible for this Soul to come into the Rest of God; because God's Anger is manifested in it, and worketh in it. Now when the Body is parted from this Soul, then beginneth the Eternal Melancholy and Despair; because it now findeth that it is become altogether Vanity, even a Vanity most vexatious to itself, and a distracting Fury, and a felf-tormenting Abomination. Now it perceiveth itself difappointed of every Thing which it had before fancied, and blind, and naked, and wounded, and hungry, and thirfty; without the leaft Prospect of being ever relieved, or obtaining fo much as one Drop of the Water of Eternal Life. And it feeleth itfelf to be a meer Devil to itfelf, and its own vile Executioner and Tormentor ; and is affrighted at its own ugly dark Form, appearing as a most hideous and monstrous Worm, and fain would flee from itfelf, if it could, but it cannot, being fast bound with the Chains of the dark Nature, whereinto it had funk itfelf when in the Flesh. And so not having learned nor accustomed itself to fink down into the Divine Grace, and being also strongly possessed with the Idea of God, as an angry and jealous God, the poor Soul is both afraid and ashamed to bring its Will into God, by which, Deliverance might possibly come to it. The Soul is afraid to do it, as fearing to be confumed by fo doing, under the Apprehenfion of the Deity as a meer devouring Fire. The Soul is also ashamed to do it, as being confounded at its own Nakedness and Monstrosity; and therefore would, if it were poffible, hide itself from the Majesty of God, and cover its abominable Form from his most holy Eye, though by casting itself still deeper into the Darkness, wherefore then it will not enter into God; nay, it cannot enter with its false Will; yea, though it should strive to enter, yet can it not enter into the Love, because of the Will which hath reigned in it. For fuch a Soul is thereby captivated in the Wrath; yea, is itfelf but meer Wrath, having by its falfe Defire, which it had awakened in itfelf, comprehended and fhut up itfelf therewith, and fo transformed itfelf into the Nature and Property thereof.

And fince also the Light of God doth not fhine in it, nor the Love of God incline it, the Soul is moreover a great Darknefs, and is withal an anxious Fire-Source, carrying about an Hell within itfelf, and not being able to difcern the leaft Glimpfe of the Light of God, or to feel the leaft Spark of his Love. Thus it dwelleth in itfelf as in Hell, and needeth no entering into Hell at all, or being carried thither; for in what Place foever it may be, fo long as it is in itfelf, it is in the Hell. And though it fhould travel far, and caft itfelf many hundred thousand Leagues from its prefent Place, to be out of Hell; yet ftill would it remain in the hellifh Source and Darknefs.

If this be fo, how then cometh it, faid the Scholar to *Theophorus*, that an Heavenly Soul doth not in the Time of this Life perfectly perceive the Heavenly Light and Joy; and the Soul which is without God in the World, doth not alfo here feel Hell, as well as hereafter? Why fhould they not both be perceived and felt as well in this Life as in the next, feeing that both of them are in Man, and one of them (as you have fhewed) worketh in every Man?

To whom *Theophorus* prefently returneth this Anfwer: The Kingdom of Heaven is in the Saints operative and manifeitative of itfelf by *Faith*. They who carry God within them, and live by his Spirit, find the *Kingdom of God* in their *Faitb*; and they feel the Love of God in their *Faith*, by which the Will hath given up itfelf into God, and is made God like. In a Word, all is transacted within them by *Faitb*, which is to them the Evidence of the Eternal Invifibles, and a great Manifestation in their Spirit of this Divine Kingdom, which is within them. But their natural Life is nevertheles encompass with Flesh and Blood; and this standing in a Contrariety thereto, and being placed through the Fall in the Principle of God's Anger, and environed about with the World, which by no Means can be reconciled to Faith, these faithful Souls cannot but be very much exposed to Attacks from this World, wherein they are Sojourners; neither can

they be infenfible of their being thus compaffed about with Flefh and Blood, and with this World's vain Luft, which ceafeth not continually to penetrate the outward mortal Life, and to tempt them manifold Ways, even as it did Chrift, Whence the World on one Side, and the Devil on the other, not without the Curfe of God's Anger in Flefh and Blood, do thoroughly penetrate and fift the Life; whereby it cometh to pafs that the Soul is often in Anxiety when thefe three are all fet upon it together, and when Hell thus affaulteth the Life, and would manifeft itfelf in the Soul. But the Soul hereupon finketh down into the Hope of the Grace of God, and ftandeth like a beautiful Rofe in the Midft of Thorns, until the Kingdom of this World fhall fall from it in the Death of the Body: And then the Soul firft becometh truly manifeft in the Love of God, and in his Kingdom, which is the Kingdom of Love; having henceforth nothing more to hinder it. But during this Life fhe muft walk with Chrift in this World; and then Chrift delivereth her out of her own Hell, by penetrating her with his Love throughout, and ftanding by her in Hell, and even changing her Hell into Heaven.

But in that thou moreover fayeft, why do not the Souls which are without God feel Hell in this World? I answer: They bear it about with them in their wicked Confciences, but they know it not; becaufe the World hath put out their Eyes, and its deadly Cup hath caft them likewife into a Sleep, a most fatal Sleep. Notwithstanding which it must be owned that the Wicked do frequently feel Hell within them during the Time of this mortal Life, though they may not apprehend that it is Hell, because of the earthly Vanity which cleaveth unto them from without, and the fenfible Pleafures and Amusements wherewith they are intoxicated. And moreover it is to be noted, that the outward Life in every such one hath yet the Light of the outward Nature, which ruleth in that Life; and fo the Pain of Hell cannot, fo long as that hath the Rule, be revealed. But when the Body dyeth or breaketh away, fo as the Soul cannot any longer enjoy fuch temporal Pleafure and Delight, nor the Light of this outward World, which is wholly thereupon extinguished as to it; then the Soul flands in an eternal Hunger and Thirst after such Vanities as it was here in Love withal, but yet can reach nothing but that falle Will, which it had imprefied in itfelf while in the Body; and wherein it had abounded to its great Lofs. And now whereas it had too much of its Will in this Life, and yet was not contented therewith, it hath after this Separation by Death, as little of it; which createth in it an everlafting Thirst after that which it can henceforth never obtain more, and causeth it to be in a perpetual anxious Lust after Vanity, according to its former Imprefion, and in a continual Rage of Hunger after those Sorts of Wickedness and Lewdness whereinto it was immerfed, being in the Flesh. Fain would it do more Evil ftill, but that it hath not either wherein or wherewith to effect the fame, left it; and therefore it doth perform this only in itfelf. All is now internally transacted, as if it were outward; and fo the Ungodly is tormented by those Furies which are in his own Mind, and begotten upon himfelf by himfelf. For he is verily become his own Devil and Tormentor; and that by which he finned here, when the Shadow of this World is paffed away, abideth still with him in the Impression, and is made his Prifon and his Hell. But this hellifh Hunger and Thirft cannot be fully manifested in the Soul, till the Body which ministred to the Soul what it lusted after, and with which the Soul was fo bewitched, as to doat thereupon, and purfue all its Cravings, be stripped off from it.

I perceive then, faid Junius to his Mafter, that the Soul having played the Wanton with the Body in all Voluptuoufnefs, and ferved the Lufts thereof during this Life, retaineth still the very fame Inclinations and Affections which it had before, then when it hath no Opportunity nor Capacity to fatisfy them longer; and that when this cannot be, there is then Hell opened in that Soul, which had been shut up in it before, by Means of the outward Life in the Body, and of the Light of this World. Do I rightly understand?

Theophorus said, It is very rightly understood by you. Go on.

On the other Hand (faid he) I clearly perceive by what I have heard, that Heaven cannot but be in a loving Soul, which is poffeffed of God, and hath fubdued thereby the Body to the Obedience of the Spirit in all Things, and perfectly immerfed itfelf into the Will and Love of God. And when the Body dyeth, and this Soul is hence redeemed from the Earth, it is now evident to me, that the Life of God which was hidden in it, will difplay itfelf glorioufly, and Heaven confequently be then manifefted. But notwithftanding, if there be not allo a local Heaven befides, and a local Hell, I am ftill at a Lofs where to place no finall Part of the Creation, if not the greateft. For where muft all the intellectual Inhabitants of it abide ?

In their own Principle, anfwered the Mafter, whether it be of Light or of Darknefs. For every created intellectual Being remaineth in its Deeds and Effences, in its Wonders and Properties, in its Life and Image; and therein it beholdeth and feeleth God, as who is every where, whether it be in the Love, or in the Wrath.

If it be in the Love of God, then beholdeth it God accordingly, and feeleth him as he is Love. But if it hath captivated itself in the Wrath of God, then it cannot behold God otherwife than in the wrathful Nature, nor perceive him otherwife than as an incenfed and vindictive Spirit. All Places are alike to it, if it be in God's Love; and if it be not there, every Place is Hell alike. What Place can bound a Thought? Or what needeth any understanding Spirit to be kept here or there, in order to its Happi-ness or Misery? Verily, wheresoever it is, it is in the *abysfal* World, where there is neither End nor Limit. And whither, I pray, fhould it go? fince though it fhould go a thousand Miles off, or a thousand Time ten thousand Miles, and this ten thousand Times over, beyond the Bounds of the Universe, and into the imaginary Spaces above the Stars, yet it were then still in the very fame Point from whence it went out. For God is the Place of Spirit; if it may be lawful to attribute to him fuch a Name, to the which Body hath a Relation: And in God there is no Limit; both near and afar off is here all one; and be it in his Love, or be it in his Anger, the aby fal Will of the Spirit is altogether unconfined. It is fwift as Thought, passing through all Things; it is magical, and nothing corporeal or from without can let it; it dwelleth in its Wonders, and they are its House.

Thus it is with every Intellectual, whether of the Order of Angels, or of human Souls'; and you need not fear but there will be Room enough for them all, be they ever fo many ; and fuch alfo as fhall beft fuit them, even according to their Election and Determination ; and which may thence very well be called his *own Place*.

At which, faid the Scholar; I remember, indeed, that it is written concerning the great Traitor, that he went after Death to bis own Place.

The Mafter here faid: The fame is true of every Soul, when it departeth this mortal Life: And it is true in like Manner of every Angel, or Spirit whatfoever; which is neceffarily determined by its own Choice. As God is every where, fo alfo the Angels are every where; but each one in its own Principle, and in its own Property, or (if you had rather) in *its own Place*. The fame Effence of God, which is as a Place to Spirits, is confeffed to be every where; but the Appropriation, or Participation hereof is different to every one, according as each hath attracted magically in the Earneftnefs of the Will. The fame Divine Effence which is with the Angels of God above, is with us alfo below: And the fame Divine Nature which is with us, is likewife with them; but after different Manners and in different Degrees, communicated and participated.

And what I have faid here of the Divine, is no lefs to be confidered by you in the Participation of the Diabolical Effence and Nature, which is the Power of Darknefs, as to

4

the manifold Modes, Degrees, and Appropriations thereof in the falle Will. In this World there is Strife between them : But when this World hath reached in any one the Limit, then the Principle catcheth that which is its own; and fo the Soul receiveth Companions accordingly, that is, either Angels or Devils.

To whom the Scholar again : Heaven and Hell then being in us at Strife in the Time of this Life, and God himfelf being also thus near unto us, where can Angels and Devils dwell?

And the Mafter anfwered him thus: Where thou doft not dwell as to thy *Self-bood*, and to thine *own Will*, there the holy Angels dwell with thee, and every where all over round about thee. Remember this well. On the contrary, where thou dwelleft as to thyfelf, in Self-feeking, and Self-will, there to be fure the Devils will be with thee, and will take up their Abode with thee, and dwell all over thee, and round about thee every where. Which God in his Mercy prevent.

I understand not this, faid the Scholar, fo perfectly well as I could wish. Be pleafed to make it a little more clear to me:

The Mafter then fpake: Mark well what I am going to fay. Where the Will of God in any Thing willeth, there is God manifefted; and in this very Manifeftation of God, the Angels do dwell. But where God in any Creature willeth not with the Will of that Creature, there God is not manifefted to it, neither can he be; but dwelleth in himfelf, without the Co-operation thereof, and Subjection to him in Humility. There God is an unmanifefted God to the Creature: So the Angels dwell not with fuch an one; for wherever they dwell, there is the Glory of God; and they make his Glory. What then dwelleth in fuch a Creature as this? God dwelleth not therein; the Angels dwell not therein; God willeth not therein, the Angels alfo will not therein. The Cafe is evidently this, in that Soul or Creature its own Will is without God's Will, and there the Devil dwelleth; and with him all whatever is without God, and without Chrift. This is the Truth; lay it to Heart.

The Scholar. It is poffible I may afk feveral impertinent Queffions; but I befeech you, good Sir, to have Patience with me, and to pity my Ignorance, if I afk what may appear to you perhaps ridiculous, or may not be at all fit for me to expect an Anfwer to. For I have feveral Queffions ftill to propound to you; but I am afhamed of my own Thoughts in this Matter.

The Mafter. Be plain with me, and propole whatever is upon your Mind; yea, be not ashamed even to appear ridiculous, to that by querying you may but become wifer.

The Scholar thanked his Malter for this Liberty, and faid : How far then are Heaven and Hell afunder ?

To whom he anfwered thus: As far as Day and Night; or as far as Something and Nothing. They are in one another, and yet they are at the greateft Diftance one from the other. Nay, the one of them is as nothing to the other; and yet notwithstanding they caufe Joy and Grief to one another. Heaven is throughout the whole World, and it is also without the World over all, even every where that is, or that can be but fo much as imagined. It filleth all, it is within all, it is without all, it encompassient all; without Division, without Place; working by a Divine Manifestation, and showing forth univerfally, but not going in the least out of itself. For only in itself it worketh, and is revealed, being one, and undivided in all. It appeareth only through the Manifestation of God; and never but in itself only: And in that Being which cometh into it, or in that wherein it is manifested; there also it is that God is manifested. Because Heaven is nothing else but a Manifestation or Revelation of the Eternal One, wherein all the Working and Willing is in quiet Love.

So in like Manner Hell alfo is through the whole World, and dwelleth and worketh but in itfelf, and in that wherein the Foundation of Hell is manifested, namely, in Self-

hocd, and in the Falfe Will. The vifible World hath both in it; and there is no Place but Heaven and Hell may be found or revealed in it. Now Man as to his temporal Life, is only of the vifible World; and therefore during the Time of this Life, he feeth not the fpiritual World. For the outward World with its Subfrance, is a Cover to the fpiritual World, even as the Body is to the Soul. But when the outward Man dyeth, then the fpiritual World, as to the Soul, which hath now its Covering taken away, is manifefted: And it is manifefted either in the Eternal Light with the holy Angels, or in the Eternal Darknefs, with the Devils.

The Scholar further queried: What is an Angel, or an human Soul, that they can be thus manifested either in God's Love or Anger, either in Light or Darkness?

To whom Theophorus answered: They come from one and the felf-fame Original; They are little Branches of the Divine Wildom, of the Divine Will, fprung from the Divine Word, and made Objects of the Divine Love. They are out of the Ground of Eternity, whence Light and Darknefs do fpring: Darknefs, which confisteth in the receiving of Self-Defire; and Light, which confisteth in willing the fame Thing with God. For in the Conformity of the Will with God's Will, is Heaven; and wherefoever there is this Willing with God, there the Love of God is undoubtedly in the Working, and his Light will not fail to manifest itself. But in the Self-Attraction of the Soul's Defire, or in the Reception of Self into the Willing of any Spirit, angelical or human, the Will of God worketh difficultly, and is to that Soul or Spirit nought but Darknefs; out of which, notwithstanding, the Light may be manifested. And this Darknefs is the Hell of that Spirit wherein it is. For *Heaven* and *Hell* are nought elfe but a *Manifestation of the Divine Will either in Light or Darknefs, according to the Properties of the Spiritual World. **

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

Scholar.

WHAT then is the Body of Man?

Master.

It is the visible World; an Image and Quintessence, or Compound of all that the World is; and the visible 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 Compaction or Connection; and it is also an Image or Figure of Eternity, whereby Eternity hath made itself visible; where Self-Will and resigned Will, viz. Evil and Good, work one with the other.

Such a Subftance 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.

* From the Beginning of the Superfenfual Life to the Reference of this Note, was found among the Papers of the late Editor, in the Hand Writing of the truely pious and learned Mr. Lave, who has fo enlarged and elucidated it (as the Reader may fee by comparing it with the Original) that probably he intended it for a feparate Publication.

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

Scholar.

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

Master.

The material Subftance only ceafeth; viz. the four Elements, the Sun, Moon, and Stars. And then the inward World will be wholly visible and manifest. But whatfoever 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 the Kingdom of God, and is an *eternal forgetting of all Good*; who continually glorify and praise God, for having delivered them from the Torment of Evil.

The Laft Judgement is a kindling of the Fire both of God's Love and Anger, in which the Matter of every Subftance perifheth, and each Fire fhall attract into itfelf its own, that is, the Subftance 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 alfo it fhall burn after the Manner of Love, and yield itfelf into that Subftance. But the Torment will draw into itfelf what is wrought in the Anger of God in Darknefs, and confume the falfe Subftance; and then there will remain only the painful aching Will in its own proper Nature, Image, and Figure.

Scholar.

With what Matter and Form shall the human Body rife?

Master.

It is fown a natural gross 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 alfo there is a fubtle good Virtue, which is like the Sun, and is one and the fame with the Sun ; which also in the Beginning of Time did spring 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 shall come again and live for ever in a Kind of transparent chrystalline material Property, in spiritual Flesh and Blood; as shall return also the good Virtue of the Earth, for the Earth likewise shall become chrystalline, and the Divine Light fhine in every Thing that hath a Being, Effence, or Substance. And as the grois Earth shall perish and never return, so also the grois Flesh of Man shall perish and not live for ever. But all Things must appear before the Judgement, and in the Judgement be feparated by the Fire; yea, both the Earth, and also the Afhes of the human Body. For when God fhall once move the fpiritual 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, fuch a material Power and Virtue, the Effence of which is meer Virtue, like a material Tincture, (fuch a Thing as hath all Figures, Colours, and Vir-* 0 VOL. IV.

tues in it, and is at the fame Time transparent,) the Groffness whereof is perished in all Things.

Scholar.

Shall we not rife again with our visible Bodies, and live in them for ever? See the Forty Questions of the Soul, Quest. xxi. Ver. 12.

Master.

When the visible World perisheth, then all that hath come out of it, and hath been external, shall perish with it. There shall remain of the World only the heavenly chrystalline Nature and Form, and of Man also only the spiritual Earth; for Man shall be then wholly like the spiritual World, which as yet is hidden.

Scholar.

Shall there be Hufband and Wife, or Children or Kindred, in the heavenly Life, or fhall one affociate with another, as they do in this Life?

Master.

Why art thou fo fleihly-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 diftinct 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, or Defire of poffeffing earthly Things, or enjoying fleihly Relations any more.

Scholar.

Shall they all have that Eternal Joy and Glorification alike ?

Master.

The Scripture faith, Such as the People is, fuch is their God. And in another Place, With the buly thou art holy, and with the perverse thou art perverse. And St. Paul faith, In the Refurrection one shall differ from another in Glory, as do the Sun, Moon, and Stars. Therefore know, that the Bleffed shall indeed all enjoy the Divine Working in and upon them; but their Virtue, and Illumination or Glory, shall 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 Lust of the Flesh, shall have great Power and transcendent Glorification in and upon them. But others, who have only expected, and relied upon, an imputed Satisfaction, and in the mean while have ferved their Belly-God, and yet at laft have turned, and obtained Grace; thofe, 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.

Scholar.

How shall the World be judged, and by whom?

Master.

Jefus Chrift, 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 onc.

Scholar.

Whither fhall the Devils and all the Danned be thrown, when the Place of this World is become the Kingdom of Chrift, and fuch as fhall be glorified? Shall they be caft out of the Place of this World? Or fhall Chrift have, and manifest his Dominion, out of the Sphere or Place of this World?

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 comprchend, 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 Foot-stool, viz. a Reproach.

Scholar.

How fhall all People and Nations be brought to Judgement?

Master.

The Eternal Word of God, out of which every fpiritual 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 Judgement of Chrift, to be fentenced by this Motion of the Word. The Life will then be manifefted in all its Works, and every Soul shall fee and feel its Judgement and Sentence in itself. For the Judgement is, indeed, immediately at the Departure of the Body, manifested in and to every Soul: And the last Judgement is but a Return of the substance of the World, when the Evil shall be separated from the Good, in the Substance 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 Substance and Life.

Scholar.

How will the Sentence be pronounced ?

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 thirsty, and ye gave me Drink; I was a Stranger and ye took me in; naked, and ye clothed me. I was fick, and ye wisited me, in Prison, and ye came unto me.

Then shall 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 ye have done it unto one of the least of these my Brethren, ye have done it unto me. 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 bungry, thirfty, 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, inafmuch as ye have not done it unto one of the least of these, ye did it not to me.

And thefe foall depart into everlafting Punifoment, but the Righteous into Life Eternal.

Scholar.

Loving Mafter, pray tell me why Chrift faith, What you have done to the least of these, 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 so, as that he doth it to Christ himself!

Master.

Chrift dwelleth really and effentially in the Faith of those that wholly yield up themfelves to him, and giveth them his Flesh for Food, and his Blood for Drink ; and thus poffeffeth the Ground of their Faith, according to the interior or inward Man. And a Chriftian is called a Branch of the Vine Chrift, and a Chriftian, becaufe Chrift dwelleth fpiritually in him; therefore whatfoever Good any fhall do to fuch a Chriftian in his bodily Necessities, it is done to Chrift himfelf, who dwelleth in him. For fuch a Christian is not his own, but is wholly refigned to Christ, and become his peculiar Posseffion, and confequently the good Deed is done to Chrift *himfelf*. Therefore alfo, whofoever fhall with-hold their Help from fuch a needy Chriftian, and forbear to ferve him in his Neceffity, they thruft Chrift away from themfelves, and defpife him in his Members. When a poor Perfon that belongeth thus to Chrift, afketh any Thing of thee, and thou denieft it him in his Necessity, thou denieft it to Chrift himself. And whatsoever Hurt any shall do to such a Christian, they do it to Christ himself. When any mock, fcorn, revile, reject, or thrust away such a one, they do all that to Christ; but he that receiveth him, giveth him Meat and Drink, or Apparel, and affifteth him in his Neceffities, doth it likewife to Chrift, and to a Fellow-Member of his own Body. Nay, he doth it to himfelf if be a Christian; for we are all one in Christ, as a Tree and its Branches are.

Scholar.

How then will those subsist in the Day of that fierce Judgement, who afflict and vex the poor and diffressed, and deprive them of their very Sweat; necessitating and constraining them by Force to submit to their Wills, and trampling upon them as their Footstools, only that they themselves may live in Pomp and Power, and spend the Fruits of this poor People's Sweat and Labour in Voluptuousfness, Pride, and Vanity?

Master.

Chrift fuffereth in the Perfecution of his Members. Therefore all the Wrong that fuch hard Exactors do to the poor Wretches under their Control, is done to Chrift himfelf; and falleth under his fevere Sentence and Judgement: And befides that, they help the Devil to augment his Kingdom; for by fuch Oppreffion of the Poor they draw them off from Chrift, and make them feek unlawlul Ways to fill their Bellies. Nay, they work for, and with the Devil himfelf, doing the very fame Thing which he doth; who, without Intermiffion, oppofeth the Kingdom of Chrift, which confifteth only in Love. All thefe Oppreffors, if they do not turn with their whole Hearts to Chrift, and minifter

to, or ferve, him, must go into Hell-Fire, which is fed and kept alive by nothing elfo but fuch meer Self, as that which they have exercised over the Poor here.

Scholar.

But how will it fare with those, and how will they be able to stand that severe Tryal, who in this Time do so for forcely contend about the Kingdom of Christ, and slander, revile, and perfecute one another for their Religion, as they do?

Master.

All fuch have not yet known Chrift; and they 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 wholoever 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 Judgement all Self thall be given to the Darknefs, as thall alfo all the unprofitable Contentions of Men; in which they feek not after Love, but meerly after their imaginary Self, that they may exalt themfelves by exalting and eftablifhing their Opinions; ftirring up Princes to Wars for the Sake of the fame, and by that Means occafioning the Defolation of whole Countries of People. All fuch Things belong to the Judgement, which 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 Refurrection, are not zealous in the Spirit of Chrift, and defirous to promote Peace and Love, but feek and ftrive for themfelves only, are of the Devil, and belong to the Pit of Darknefs, and must confequently be feparated from Chrift. For in Heaven all ferve God their Creator in humble Love.

Scholar.

Wherefore then doth God fuffer fuch Strife and Contention to be in this Time?

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 alfo 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 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 manifeft and known; and that every Life might caufe and find its own Sentence in itfelf. For that which is now a Strife and Pain to the Saints in their wretched Warfare here, fhall in the End be turned into great Joy to them; and that which hath been a Joy and Pleafure to ungodly Perfons in this World, fhall afterwards be turned into eternal Torment and Shame to them. Therefore the Joy of the Saints muft arife 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 poffefs another World.

And as the Light hath quite another Property than the Fire hath, for it giveth and yieldeth itself forth; whereas the Fire draweth in and confumeth itself; fo the holy Life

of Meeknels fpringeth forth through the Death of Self-Will, and then God'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 Joyfulnels; that there might be an Eternal Delight in the Infinite Unity, and an Eternal Caule of Joy; and therefore that which was before Painfulnels, mult now be the Ground and Caule of this Motion or ftirring to the Manifestation of all Things. And herein lyeth the Mystery of the hidden Wildom of God.

Every one that asketh receiveth, every one that seeketh findeth; and to every one that knocketh it shall be opened. The Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the Love of God, and the Communion of the Holy Ghost, 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 Jesus the Mediator of the New Covenant.

And to the Blood of fprinkling, that fpeaketh better Things than that of Abel. Amen. Praise, Glory, and Thankfgiving; Honour, Wisdom and Power, be unto him that sitteth on the Throne, to our God, and the Lamb for ettr and ever. Amen.

A

DISCOURSE

BETWEEN

A SOUL HUNGRY AND THIRSTY

AFTER

THE FOUNTAIN OF LIFE, THE SWEET LOVE OF JESUS CHRIST,

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 CHRIST'S Pitgrimage, and faithfully warn it of the thorny Way of the World, which leadeth the fallen Soul that naturally walketh therein, into the Abys or Pit of Hell.

Composed by a Soul that loveth all who are the *Children* of JESUS CHRISTS under the *Grofs*. DICSION RSIN

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E CELLIN

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THE

WAY FROM DARKNESS

TO

TRUE ILLUMINATION.

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

The Soul Said,

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

The Devil Said,

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.

The Soul Said,

How may I come to know their Effence and Property?

The Devil Said,

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 Said,

I am now a noble and holy Creature; but if I should do so, the Creator hath said, that I should die.

The Devil Said,

No, thou fhouldst not die at all; but thy Eyes would be opened, and thou wouldst be as God himself, and be Master of Good and Evil. Also, thou shouldst be mighty, powerful, and very great, as I am; all the Subtilty that is in the Creatures would be made known to thee.

The Soul Said,

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

VOL. IV.

A THE ALL

The Devil Said,

The whole Ground of that Knowledge lieth in thee. Do but turn thy Will and Defire from God or Goodneis 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 of myfelf a Lord on Earth, and do what I will, as God himielf doth.

The Devil Said,

I am the Prince of this World; and if thou would trule on Earth, thou must turn thy Luft towards my Image, or defire to be like me, that thou mayeft get the Cunning, Wit, Reafon, and Subtilty, 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) that is, the fiery Wheel of Effence or Substance, in the Form of a Serpent. Upon which,

· The Soul faid,

Behold, this is the Power which can do all Things .- What must I do to get it ?

The Devil Said,

. 1 .1

Thou thyfelf art also such 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 itself ruleth over the other, and is in Strife; the Heat striving against the Cold, and the Cold against the Heat; and so all the Properties of Nature work feelingly. And then thou will instantly be as the fiery Wheel is, and so bring all Things into thine own Power, and possible them as thine 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 the fiery Will (which is the Root of Life and Power) there prefently arofe in it a Luft 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) inftantly kindled the fiery Wheel of its Subfance, and thereupon all the Properties of Nature awoke in the Soul and exercifed each its own Luft 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 to be Lord itfelf without Control; 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 arofe 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 hall 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 Meek-

The Way from Darkness to True Illumination.

nefs of God, and attracted to itfelf the four Elements and their Effence, and brought itfelf into the Condition of the Beafts; and fo the Life became dark, empty, and wrathful; and the heavenly Virtues and Colours went out, like a Candle extinguished.

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 meer 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 itfelf, by which hellifh Pafion 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 manifefted in this Soul. Whereby it loft 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 Beftial Manner, and did all Things according to the Will of the Devil; living in meer Pride, Covetoufnefs, Envy, and Anger, having no longer any true Love towards God. But there arofe in the Stead thereof an evil beftial Love of filthy Lechery, Wantonnefs, and Vanity, and there was no Purity left in the Heart; for the Soul had forfaken Paradife, and taken the Earth into its Poffeffion. Its Mind was wholly 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 Juftice, 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.

Jesus 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 Judgement upon all ungodly Deeds, on a Time met with it, and fpake by a ftrong Power, viz. by his Paffion and Death into it, and deftroyed the Works of the Devil in it, and difcovered to it the Way to his Grace, and fhone upon it with his Mercy, calling it to return and repent; and promifing that he would then deliver it from that monftrous 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 manifested in the Soul, it prefently faw itself with its Will and Works to be in Hell, in the Wrath of God, and found that it was a mishapen 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 Christ faid.

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

What the Soul said.

Then the Soul in its ugly mishapen Image, with the defiled Coat of Vanity, went before God, and entreated for Grace and the Pardon of its Sins, and came to be strongly perfuaded in itself, that the Satisfaction and Atonement of our Lord Jefus Chrift did belong to it. But the evil Properties of the Serpent, formed in the Aftral Spirit, or Reason of the outward Man, would not suffer 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 should 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 Access tohim.

The Soul fighed.

The central Will of the Soul indeed fighed after God, but the Thoughts arifing in the Mind, that it should penetrate into him, were distracted, scattered, and destroyed, fothat they could not reach the Power of God. At which the poor Soul was still more affrighted, and began to pray more earneftly. But the Devil with his Defire took hold of the Mercurial kindled fiery Wheel of Life, and awakened the evil Properties, fo that evil or falfe Inclinations arofe in the Soul, and went into that Thing, wherein they had taken most Pleasure 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 meer Anguish, Fear and Terrour, and dreaded every Moment that the Wrath and fevere Judgement of God would be manifested in it, and that the Devil would take hold of it and have it. And thereupon fell into fuch great Heavine's and Sorrow, that it became weary of all the temporal Things, which before were its chief Joy and Happinefs. 5

The Way from Darkness to True Illumination.

The earthly natural Will indeed defired those Things still, but the Soul would willingly leave them altogether, and defired to die to all temporal Lust and Joy whatsoever, 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 resolved to enter into itself, and try to pray more earnessly.

The Devil's Opposition.

But the Devil opposed it, and with-held it so 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 falfe Right therein, and fet them at Variance with the new-born Will and Defire of the Soul. For they would not die to their own Will and Light, but would still maintain their temporal Pleasures, and fo kept the poor Soul captive in their evil Defires, that it could not ftir, though it fighed and longed never fo much after the Grace of God. For whenfoever it prayed, or offered to prefs forward towards God, then the Lufts of the Flefh fwallowed 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 caufed the poor Soul to think itfelf forfaken of God, not knowing that he was fo near it, and did thus attract it. Alfo the Devil got Accefs to it, and entered into the fiery Mercury, or fiery Wheel of its Life, and mingled his Defires with the earthly Lufts of the Flesh, 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 haft no Faith or Belief in God at all; how then should be hear thee? He heareth thee not, leave off; why wilt thou needlefsly torment and vex thyfelf? Thou haft Time 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 Christ paid the Ransom and satisfyed for all Men? Thou needest only persuade and comfort thyfelf that it is done for thee, and then thou shalt be faved. Thou canft 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 so stupid and melancholy? Thou wilt be the Scorn of every Body, and they will laugh at thy Folly; and fo thou wilt fpend thy Days in meer Sorrow and Heavinefs, which is pleafing neither to God nor Nature. I pray thee, 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 mayest not be beholden to the World, or stand in Need hereafter. And when Old Age cometh, or that thou growest near thy End, then prepare thyself for Repentance. God will fave thee, and receive thee into the heavenly Mansions then. There is no Necd of fuck ado in vexing, bewailing, and ftirring up thyself, as thou makeft.

The Condition of the Soul.

In thefe 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 ftrong Chains, that it did not know what to do. It looked back a little into the World. and the Pleafures thereof, but ftill felt in itfelf a Hunger after Divine Grace, and would always rather 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 itfelf 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 Hunger and longing Defire after fuch penitential Sorrow.

The Way from Darkness to True Illumination.

The Soul being thus heavy and fad, and finding no Remedy or Reft, began to cafe about where it might find a fit Place to perform true Repentance in, where it might be free from Business, Cares, and the Hinderances of the World; and also by what Means it might win the Favour of God. And at length purpoted to betake itfelf to fome private folitary Place, and give over all worldly Employments and temporal Things; and hoped, that by being bountiful and pitiful to the Poor, it fhould obtain God's Mercy. Thus did it devife all Kinds of Ways to get Reft, and gain the Love, Favour, and Grace of God again. But all would not do; for its worldly Business still followed it in the Lufts of the Flesh, 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 pass, nor what it ailed. For many Times great Trouble and Terror 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 Stirring of Grace work upon it. And yet it knew not that Chrift 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 understood 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 Monfler, 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 Goodnefs; concerning which Chrift himfelf faid, The Devil Inatcheth the Word out of their Hearts, left they should believe and be faved.

An culightened and regenerate Soul met the distreffed Soul.

By the Providence of God, an enlightened and regenerate Soul met this poor afflicted and diftreffed Soul, and faid,

What aileft thou, thou diffreffed Soul, that thou art fo reftlefs and troubled?

The distressed Soul answered,

The Creator hath hid his Countenance from me, fo that I cannot come to his Reft; therefore I am thus troubled, and know not what I fhall 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 figh 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 clothed therewith; in which, being his own Property or Principle, he hath Accefs or Power of Enterance 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 the Centre; which would deftroy the Devil's Power therein, and thou wouldft 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.

The distressed Soul terrified.

At this Speech the poor diffrefied 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 feparated it from God; and that the Devil was io nigh it in that Condition, who injected evil Thoughts into the Will of the Soul, and had io much Power over it thereby, that it was near Damnation, and flicking faft in the Abyfs or bottomlefs Pit of Hell, in the Anger of God; it would have even defpaired of Divine Mercy; but that the Power, Virtue, and Strength of the firft Stirring of the Grace of God, which had before bruifed the Soul, upheld and preferved it from total Defpair. But ftill it wreftled in itfelf between Hope and Doubt; whatfoever Hope built up, that Doubt threw down again. And thus was it agitated with fuch continual Difquiet, that at laft the World and all the Glory thereof became loathfome to it, neither would it enjoy worldly Pleafures any more; and yet for all this, could it not come to Reft.

The enlightened Soul came again, and spoke 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,

What doft thou? Wilt thou deftroy thyfelf in thy Anguifh and Sorrow? Why doft torment thyfelf in thy own Power and Will, who art but a Worm, feeing thy Torment increafeth thereby more and more? Yea, if thou fhould fink thyfelf down to the Bottom of the Sea, or could ft fly to the uttermost Coafts of the Morning, or raife thyfelf above the Stars, yet thou would ft not be releafed. For the more thou grieves, tormenteft, and troubleft thy lif, 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 airefh by its own Power, nor get Sap to flourish 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 Angelicai Image which thou hadft at first. For in Refpect to God thou art withered and dry, like a dead Plant that hath lost its Sap and Strength, and fo art become a dry tormenting Hunger. Thy Properties are like Heat and Cold, which continually frive one again the other, and can never unite.

The distreffed Soul faid,

What then shall I do to bud forth again, and recover the first Life, wherein I was at Rest before I became an Image ?

The enlightened Soul faid, -

Thou shalt do nothing at all but forsake thy own Will, viz. that which thou callest *I*, or thyself. By which Means all thy evil Properties will grow weak, faint, and ready to die; and then thou wilt fink down again into that One Thing, from which thou art originally sprung. For now thou liest captive in the Creatures; but if thy Will forsaketh them, the Creatures, with their evil Inclinations, will die in thee, which at present flay and hinder thee, that thou canst not come to God. But if thou takes 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, Life, 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 so thou wilt at length recover the Image of God, and be delivered from the Image or Condition of the Serpent: Then shalt thou to be my Brother, and have Fellowship with the Angels.

that .}

The poor Soul faid,

How can I forfake my Will, fo that the Creatures which lodge therein may die, feeing I must be in the World, and also have Need of it as long as I live?

The enlightened Soul faid,

Now thou haft worldly Power and Riches, which thou poffeffeft as thy own, to do what thou wilt with, and regardeft not how thou getteft or uleft the fame; employing them in the Service and Indulgence of thy carnal and vain Defires. Nay, though thou feeft the poor and needy Wretch, who wanteth thy Help, and is thy Brother, yet thou helpeft him not, but layeft heavy Burdens upon him, by requiring more of him than his Abilities will bear, or his Neceffities afford; and oppreffett 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 behaveft roughly and sternly to him, exalting thyfelf above him, and making fmall Account of him in Refpect of thyfelf. Then that poor oppreffed 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 thyfelf 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 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 Iffues of the Bestial Nature, which yet, by thy receiving them in thy Lust or Defire, have gotten an Image, and formed themselves in thee. And that Image is a Beast with four Heads: First, Pride. Secondly, Covetousness. Thirdly, Envy. Fourthly, Anger. And in these four Properties the Foundation of Hell confifteth, which thou carrieft in thee and about thee. It is imprinted and engraven in thee, and thou art wholly taken Captive thereby. For these Properties live in thy natural Life; and thereby thou art severed from God, neither canst thou ever come to him, unless thou so forsake 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 must affure thee that there is but one Way to do it, which is *narrow* and *ftraight*, and will be very hard and irkfome to thee at the Beginning, but afterwards thou wilt walk in it chearfully.

Thou must ferioufly confider, that in the Course of this worldly Life thou walkeft in the Anger of God and in the Foundation of Hell; and that this is not thy true native Country; but that a Christian should, and must live in Christ, and in his Walking truely follow him; and that he cannot be a Christian, unless the Spirit and Power of Christ 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 Afcension towards Heaven, if thou wilt follow Christ; though thy Body must dwell among the Creatures and use them.

The narrow Way to which perpetual Afcention into Heaven and Imitation of Chrift is this: Thou muft defpair of all thy own Power and Strength, for in and by thy own Power thou canft not reach the Gates of God; and firmly purpose and resolve wholly to give thyfelf up to the Mercy of God, and to fink down with thy whole Mind and Reason into the Paffion and Death of our Lord Jefus Chrift, always defiring to perfevere in the

The Way from Darkness to True Illumination.

fame, and to die from all thy Creatures therein. Also thou must resolve to watch and guard thy Mind, Thoughts, and Inclinations that they admit no Evil into them, neither must thou fuffer thyself to be held fast by temporal Honour or Profit. Thou must refolve likewife to put away from thee all Unrighteoufnefs, and whatfoever elfe may hinder the Freedom of thy Motion and Progrefs. Thy Will muft be 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 feparate 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 purpose to forfake the Enemies of thine own inward Nature, fo thou must alfo forgive all thy outward Enemies, and refolve to meet them with thy Love; that there may be left no Creature, Person, 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 further; if it fhould be required, thou must be willing and ready to forfake all thy temporal Honour and Profit for Chrift'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-Chriftians; 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 flay in thy Will to bring thy Thoughts or Imagination to be fet upon it.

Thou muft alfo firmly imprefs 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 have Victory over the Devil. Not as if thou could twill or do any Thing in thine own Strength, but only enter into the Suffering and Refurcction 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 muft 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 clothed 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 muft be done not with bare Words, but with all its Strength, which indeed amounteth only to a ftrong Purpofe and Refolution; for the Soul of 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 such Repentance and Humility, he will inwardly speak to thee, and fay in thee, *Behold*, this is my Son which I had lost, he was dead and is alive again. And he will come to meet thee in thy Mind with the Grace and Love of Jesus Christ, and embrace thee with the Beams of his Love, and kiss thee with his Spirit and Strength; and then thou shalt receive Grace to pour out thy Confession before him, and to pray powerfully. This indeed is the right Place where thou must wrestle in the Light of his Countenance. And if thou standess resolutely here, and shrinkess not back, thou shalt fee or feel great Wonders. For thou shalt find Christ in thee assure the first meet, also thy fecret undifcovered Sins will then first awake, and labour to feparate thee from God, and to keep thee back. Thus shalt thou truely find and feel how Death and Life fights.

VOL. IV.

The Way from Darkness to True Illumination.

one against the other, and shalt understand by what passet within thyself, what Heaven and Hell are. At all which be not moved, but stand firm and shrink not; for at length all thy Creatures will grow faint, weak, and ready to die; and then thy Will shall wax stronger, and be able to subdue and keep down the evil Inclinations. So shall thy Will and Mind ascend 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 Earnestness, that it conceived it flould get the Victory prefently; but it found that the Gates of Heaven were fhut against it in its own Strength and Power, and it was as it were, rejected and forfaken by God, and received not fo much as one Look or Glimpfe of Grace from him. Upon which it faid to itfelf, Surely thou hast not sincerely submitted thyself to God. Desire nothing at all of him, but only fubmit thyfelf to his Judgement and Condemnation, that he may kill thy evil Inclinations. Sink down into him beyond the Limits of Nature and Creature, and submit thyfelf to him, that be may do with thee what he will, for theu art not worthy to speak to him. Accordingly the Soul took a Refolution to fink 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 truely and deeply forry that the evil Creatures did dwell in it. And becaufe of its Sorrow it could not ipeak one Word more in the Presence of God, but in its Repentance did confider the bitter Paffion and Death of Jefus Chrift, viz. what great Anguish and Torment he had suffered 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 fpent its Time, and not at all regarded how it might come to partake of his purchased and proffered Grace; but inftead thereof had formed in itfelf the Images and Figures of earthly Things, with the vain Lufts and Pleafures of the World. Whereby it had gotten fuch Bestial 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 Abyss or Pit of Horror, and laid it as it were at the Gates of Hell, there to perifh. Upon 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 God.

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 Moft High for fuch Grace, and to rejoice abundantly, that it was delivered from the Death and Anguish of Hell. Now it tasted of the Sweetness of God, 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 Pre-fence of God, were forced to depart from it. The Wedding of the Lamb was now kept and folemnized, that is, the Noble Sophia efpoused or betrothed hertelf to the Soul;

and the Seal-Ring of Christ's Victory was impressed into its Effence, and it was received to be a Child and Heir of God again.

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 truely 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. Also 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 Soul knew not what had happened to itfelf, nor whether it had really and truely 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 raifed in it a vehement and continual Hunger and Thirft after the Divine Sweetnefs. So at length it began to pray aright, and to humble itfelf 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 Inclinations inherent in it were killed, and extirpated more and more. This Process 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 Sickness that it had, but only the Melancholy of its earthly Nature, feeling and lamenting the Deftruction of its evil Lufts.

Now when the earthly Reafon found itfelf thus forfaken, and the poor Soul faw that it was defpifed outwardly, and derided by the World, becaufe it would walk no longer in the Way of Wickednefs and Vanity; and alfo that it was inwardly affaulted by the Accufer Satan, who mocked it, and continually fet 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 itfelf: O eternal God! What fhall I now do to come to Reft?

The enlightened Soul met it again, and spoke to it.

While it was in this Confideration, the Enlightened Soul met with it again, and faid, What aileft thou, my Brother, that thou art fo heavy and fad?

The distressed Soul said,

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 Tryals 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 said,

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, defpifed, and evil fpoken of, and had nothing of his own in it; and now thou beareft his Mark or Badge. But do not wonder at it, or think it ftrange; for it muft be fo, in order that thou mayeft be tryed, refined, and purified. In this Anguifh and Diftrefs thou wilt neceffarily hunger and cry after Deliverance; and by fuch Hunger and Prayer thou wilt attract Grace to thee both from within and from without. For thou muft grow from above and from beneath to be the

The Way from Darkness to True Illumination.

Image of God again. Just as a young Plant is agitated by the Wind, and must stand its Ground in Heat and Cold, drawing Strength and Virtue to it from above 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 of Chrift, and co-operate thyfelf therewith. For now the Eternal Father by his hery 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 Substance, 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 affifting and inftructing others, fhew forth thy Love in Abundance, as a good Tree. For Paradile must thus spring up again in thee, through the Wrath of God, and Hell be changed 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 loft it, must be confounded, and depart from 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 distressed Soul's Course.

The diftreffed Soul began its Course now under the patient Suffering of Christ, and depending solely upon the Strength and Power of God in it, entered into Hope. Thenceforth it grew stronger 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.

TREATISE

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OF

THE FOUR COMPLEXIONS.

OR,

A CONSOLATORY INSTRUCTION

FOR

A SAD AND ASSAULTED HEART,

I N

THE TIME OF TEMPTATION.

SHEWINC

Whence SADNESS naturally arifeth, and how the ASSAULTING happeneth.

The Whole confirmed by feveral PERTINENT and COMFORTABLE TEXTS.

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 escape, that ye may be able to bear it. I Cor. x. 13.

Bleffed is the Man that endureth Temptation; for when he is tryed he shall receive the Crown of Life, which the Lord hath promised to them that love him. James i. 12.

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HIS useful and instructive Treatife of the bleffed Behmen on The Four Com-plexions, is very properly annexed to the preceding Description of The Way to Christ. For, as the Foundation of the Christianity there taught, is laid in fo deep and earnest an Exercise of Repentance, as shakes the Soul of the natural Man to the Bottom, and by that Concussion stirs up and brings to his View the foul Dregs of Corruption, that have hitherto lain there un-

difturbed : The Horror of this Sight, together with the painful Sense of Guilt and Mifery confequent upon it, which the Author calls the Judgement of the Soul or Confcience, proves a very fevere Tryal to the young Soldier of Chrift at his first Enterance upon the Warfare. And in fome Inftances it is a long as well as *fbarp* Procefs: For it may continue on a Man many Years, as J. B. faith in The Book of Repentance, if he doth not earnestly 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 Complexion. Efpecially if they have defiled themfelves with much groß Sin, or taken up erroneous Conceits of their having been originally reprobated by God, or having out-finned their Day of Grace.

This Extremity of Spiritual Diffrefs, of which none can know or conceive the poignant Anguish and Bitternels, who have not in some Degree felt the same, 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, fort of the immediate Operation of the Great, and only Sufficient Comforter himfelf. To whole joyful Enterance into the afflicted Soul the Way is here opened and cleared, by the Removal of all those Doubts and Fears, which arise from the Soul's Ignorance of its own true Nature and Effence, and of its neceffary 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 and Conviction, as to leave no Doubt either of its Truth or Worth. This Treatile, being, as is fignified at the Head of the last Chapter, An Universal Mirror or Looking-Glass, wherein every Soul may see itself; and written, just as it was represented by the Light of God's Spirit to the Spiritual Understanding of the Author.

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6

THE FOUR COMPLEXIONS.

The First Chapter.

Of the Caufe of Spiritual Trouble, Sadness, and Fear. Also, what fuch Perturbations, Anxiety, and Fear are, and whence they arise.



1. 并采菜菜菜 HLL Sorrow, Anguish and Fear concerning Spiritual Things, whereby a 送述 ※ Man is dejected and terrified in himself, proceedeth from the Soul. For A the outward Spirit, which hath its Original from the Conftellations and Elements, is not thus diffurbed and perplexed; becaufe 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 ftrange Inn or Lodging, namely, into the Spirit of this World, which is not its proper Home. Whereby that originally fair Creature is obfcured and defaced, and alfo held Captive therein, as in a dark Prifon or Dungeon.

3. Now this ftrange 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 alfo 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 CHOLERICK.

2. The SANGUINE.

2. The PHLEGMATICK.

4. The MELANCHOLY.

I. Of the CHOLERICK.

5. The Cholerick Complexion is of the Fire's Property. It produceth violent Anger, ftout Courage, afpiring Pride, strong Self-Confidence, and Difregard of all Men.

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 Master.

VOL. IV.

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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 Minde. 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 Mafter of great Myfleries, in and through its fearching Skill and Knowledge.

III. Of the PHLEGMATICK.

8. The *Phlegmatick Complexion*, taketh, after the Nature of its correspondent Element in the outward World, the Water. It is apt to be heavy, groß, fofr, and yielding. It giveth a weak and effeminate Mind: An Apprehension rather dull, but retentive of what it hath once attained. 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 slide off 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 Light. Moreover, it ftandeth in continual Fear of the Anger of God.

10. For the Earth and Stones are on the Outfide of the Eternal Effentiality. They are Substances 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 Tincture 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 flarry Influence flirreth 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 Subflance as the Spirit or Defire itfelf is. And hence proceedeth the Metallick Body.

12. The Melancholy Nature is dark and dry. It yields little Subftantiality or Corporeity in itfelf; but corrodes and confumes itfelf inwardly in its own Being, and abides. always in the Houfe of Sorrow and Sadnefs. Even when the Sun fhines into it, yet it is fad in itfelf. It receiveth indeed fome Light and Refreshment from the Sun's Luftre and Influence, but in the Dark-it is ever in Fear and Terrour of God's Judgement.

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; seeing in *Adam* the Divine Light-Eye became shut up to it in the earthly Source or Property, into which it entered.

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 pais that:

in this Life-time thefe 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 notwithftanding the one is not the other; fo neither is the outward Spirit the Soul.

15. The Soul is in its first Effence and proper Substance a magical Fire Source or Property, out of or from God the Father's Nature. It is an intense and inceffant Desire after the Light; as God the Father with intense Desire from Eternity to Eternity always desireth his Heart, viz. the Centre of the Light, and generateth it in and through his desiring Will out of the Fire's Property; as we see 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 also hath in itself, and burneth forth out of the Forms to Nature; namely, out of 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 fet 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, standeth 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 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 foulifh, or like the Soul. They two are as Fewel and Fire one to the other. Understand by Fewel the Complexion, and by the Fire the Soul.

21. Now the Fire must have Fewel, which must therefore be either the outward Complexion, or a Divine Substantiality from God's Substance. One of these it must eat of, or perish. But it is not possible for it to perish, because it is a Desire. For where a Desire is, there is also an Essence or Being; the Desire maketh itself such.

22. Hence we may understand the Cause 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 Subitantiality, 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 Subftantiality, the Meeknefs of the Light of the Majefty; in which the Fire of God the Father in the Glance or Luftre of the Light maketh a Tincture.

24: On that Substantiality in the Water-Source or Fountain of Eternal Life, concerning which Chrift faid, *He would give us fuch Water to drink*, the Soul's Fire feedeth, viz. upon the Divine Heavenly Substantiality; which in the Tincture becometh changed into Heavenly Spiritual Blood.

* R 2

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 afketh after God's Word, and hath a continual Longing after God. His inward Defire is always to fpeak of God, and to tafte more and more of his Sweetnefs; but this Defire is evermore covered and hindered by his Complexion; fo that he liveth in a continual Conflict. The Soul friveth against the Complexion, and the Complexion against the Soul, for they are now tied together in one Band. The Complexion is ever feeking to 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-Glaſs, 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 Wildom doth not call it back again to repent, and return to its firft Love. Which Danger is here pointed out, and fet before 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 Subftances, 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 Soul ftandeth, 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 committeth is introduced into him. Which with-holdeth his Soul from his Love, and maketh its Fire totally dark and blind as to his Witdom 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 wafheth itclf 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 God's Meeknefs, 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.

4

132

Chap. 2.

The Second Chapter.

Of the Four Complexions severally, with their respective Properties, what the Soul and the whole Man doth, and how they are driven, when the Soul kindleth its Fire-Life merely from the Complexion, and the Influence of the Stars.

I. Of the CHOLERICK COMPLEXION.

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 though he fhould commit Murther 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 Mischief.

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 Access to this Complexion; for the fiery Property is open and subject to him. And he alfo is proud, ftately, 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 fad or forrowful; because it hath in the Complexion a Fire-Light, which it ever supposeth to be the Divine Light, and that by walking according to it, it walketh in the right Way; while yet it is nothing better than a proud, envious, wrathful, violent, imperious, and oppreffive Will-Spirit, fo long as it is intpired only by the Complexion.

38. It maketh indeed a specious Show, with the Lustre of its Fiery Complexion, and in its great Pride and deep Hypocrify would fain pass 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 itfelf, from whence these Properties are derived into the outward Man.

A Treatife of the Four Complexions.

Chap. 2.

40. If the Soul be environed by this Complexion, and fetteth its Imagination thereinto, and will live to it; then it fhoweth 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 Conftellation, or Influence of the Stars formeth. It is naturally chearful, yet foon amazed and confounded at the Terrors of the Fire-Power, but is refolute in itfelf, ftiff in its own Thoughts and Opinion, and feeks not the Advice or Judgement 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.

41. The Soul that is thus complexioned, fhould be exceedingly watchful; for the Devil is enraged againft 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 God. He prefents divers Things before it, in order to engage its Time and Attention; and it accordingly amufes itfelf with various Studies and Purluits. For the Stars caft or inject their Imagination or Influence into the Air; from whence the Fancy or imaginative Faculty, which is ftrong and powerful in this Complexion, getteth many ftrange, 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 passether through it, as the fost Air glides through all Things; fo that he is feldom very forrowful or dejected.

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 Unchaftity and Idolatry (or fixing his Imagination and Affections on any creaturely Perfon or Thing,) for in and through these Avenues the Devil hath an Access even into this Complexion.

III. Of the PHLEGMATICK COMPLEXION.

44. The *Phlegmatick Complexion* is according to the Element of Water. If the Soul be clothed 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 Understanding; which yet through diligent Teaching and clofe Application, may be brought to the Knowledge of common Things, if the Lunar Power doth not come acroß it. For then it is a mere Clod of heavy Earth; yet through the fame Influence of the Moon it becometh many Times inclinable to Wickednefs and Mifchief.

45. Any Thing may be made of this Complexion. For the Water-Spirit is yielding, and fusceptible of any Tincture, or Imprefilion, be it good or bad. This Complexion maketh likewife an hypocritical Show of Holinefs, and arrogateth to itfelf the Character of a righteous and upright Life, but with a very great Mixture of the contrary. In which it refembleth the yielding and fining Quality of the Water.

46. The Soul alfo in this Complexion is not eafily drawn into God'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, fuppofing that to be the Brightnefs of the Divine Light.

47. The Devil can introduce all the Wickednefs which he exercifeth in Hell itfelf into this Complexion. Yea, if the Influence of the Stars hindereth not, and the Soul itfelf will give him Admiffion, he getteth as much Advantage in this Complexion as in the Fire of the Cholerick. For Sin is as lightly regarded here, as a Stream of Water that paffeth away unnoticed. Chap. 2.

A Treatife of the Four Complexions.

48. The Devil hath alfo Power even in this Complexion to tempt and affault the Soul 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 fhutteth 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 Prifon of Sadnefs, he cannot long ftand his Ground here. The Complexion is too weak; he can hold out better in the Fire.

IV. Of the MELANCHOLY COMPLEXION.

49. The Melanchely 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 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 despair of God'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 Murtherer, 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 while it remaineth in Strife against the *fad Complexion*, there is none of the *four* naturally less open to finful 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 Darkness is its 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 Darkness, or throw it down from its Hope and Trust in God into Despair, that it might give over the Conflict. For he knoweth well enough what the Soul can do, if it kindleth the Light of God in itself; that it can utterly burn up and destroy his strongest Hold Whereby he would stand 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 discovered, if the Soul be once enlightened with the Light of God, than in the Melancholy: As the Tempted, who have resolutely and successfully stormed his Fort; very well know. In this Complexion of their Nature, thus enlightened, they presently fee what a foul shameless Bird he is. And after such a Defeat, he is not suddenly forward to come near the Soul again, unless he findeth it upon its own Ground, that is, fecure and negligent, and returning into the House of Sin. Then indeed he cometh

A Tracife of the Four Complexions.

Chap. 2.

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, effecially in the Night, when it is dark, injecting his Suggeflions into it, and filling it with fearful Apprehenfions that the Wrath of God is ready to feife and deftroy it. Thus he maketh a Show as if 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. Unlefs the Soul itfelf defpaireth, and by that Means giveth itfelf up to him, he dareth not fpiritually and really feife or even touch it. Only with the Imagination, indeed, through the Complexion, he can flip or thruft his Temptations into it.

57. And indeed the Reafon why he fo tempteth and affaulteth the melancholy Soul is, that its Complexion-Chamber is dark. For 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-burthened with Fears and fad Apprehenfions about its prefent State and future Doom, and impatient under the Weight thereof, to Thoughts and Defigns of Self-Murther. For he dareth not deftroy a Man. The Man himfelf must do that. For the Soul hath Free-Will., If it refisteth the Devil, and will not do as he counfelleth it, then, however he may tempt, yet hath he not Power to touch even the outward and finful Body. He boasteth himfelf of fuch Power, but he is a Liar. If he had it he would foon show 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 Poifon to him.

60. The Devil is ever objecting to the melancholy Man the Heinousness of his Guilt, and how impossible it is for him to obtain God's Pardon and Grace; and thereupon prompting him to despair, and in Consequence to stab, drown, hang himself, or any other Way put an End to his miserable Life; that he (the Devil) may thereby get an Access or Enterance into the deluded Victim's Soul. For otherwise 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 is he as the Executioner that bindeth the Prisoner, and bringeth him forth to Death. Yet still he dareth to execute nothing upon it, until by fuch actual Suicide, it hath put itself into his Power.

136

Chap. 3.

The Third Chapter.

Shewing how to deal with the Prince of Darkness, when he tempteth the Poor Soul to Despair.

62. **** HE 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 an Angel, he is now become a black Devil.

63. When he first cometh, dispute not with him at all; when he presenteth to thee the Regifter or Catalogue of thy Sins, and pleadeth his Power over, and Right of Accefs to thee, thereby, give him no Anfwer to that Point. But when he affaulteth thy Soul, by injecting if to its Imagination evil Thoughts of God, together with the Horror of its paft Sins, and maketh as if he would fnatch thee away in a fudden and terrible Flash of Lightning; then bear up with fresh Courage against him, and fay, Whence comest thou, thou black Wretch? I thought thou hadft been in Heaven, among the Angels; how comeft thou to be expelled from thence, and loaded with the Register or Catalogue of God's Anger? I thought. thou hadft 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 thine own Angels; thou haft nothing to do here. This Potion, I truft, he will readily swallow; it is for his Health.

64. But if he will not flinch for this, but still read unto thee the Register or Catalogue of thy Sins; then stand boldly before him, and fay, Hearken! read this in Anfwer 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 fame Place with Adam's Fall. For the Woman's Seed shall crush or bruise thy Head. This is the fecond Potion for him to take.

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 so; and wouldst be outwardly covering thy Filthiness 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 Imagination is the poor Soul many Times terrified, and brought to think itself to heinous a Sinner, that God hath forfaken it because of its Sins, and that the Devil will fetch it away, and cast 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 Chrift; and fay, I have fill a Medicine for thee, Satan, that may, if thou canst use it, help thee to thy former Angelick State. Here take it into thee, and say to thyself, if thou canst, The Blood of Jesus Christ cleanscth us from all our Sins ; and again, The Son of Man is come to feek and to fave that which is loft.

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, lut * S VOL. IV.

thou hast not. Thou art only a Lyar; away bence, thou hast nothing in me. Though it is true, I am a Sinner, yet the Guilt is chiefly thine. Thou, shrough thy Deceit and Treachery, didst work the Sin in me. Take then to thee that which is thine — the Sin. The Sufferings and Death of Jesus Christ 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 Righteousses, which availeth before God; that I keep for myself. His Sufferings and dying for Sin are mine : He hath died for my Sin which I have committed, and is risen again in his Righteousness; and bath comprised 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 ftill further, and fay, Fair Angel, that would that ftay one Day in Heaven: Thou wast an Hierarch there, and now vauntest thyself 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 I be rid of them, and Christ's Merits only remain with me.

70. Christ 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 meer 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 ftand, 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 difpute 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 infulteft him in the most taunting and bitter Manner imaginable, if he giveth thee Provocation fo to do. Otherwife infult him not.

74. If the Sadnefs 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 Abyfs, 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 clothed with his own proper Array of Terror, or in the Guife 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 forn him even in the Darknefs, and fay, Art thou there? I thought then hadft been an Angel of Light, and doft thou ftand there, leering in the Dark like a Thief? If it be the Filth and Stench of Sin that thou lookeft after, there are many Places fouler and fitter for thee than this. If he comes to thee as himfelt, in his natural Form or Garb of Terror, receive him in this Manner. Otherwife give him not, by caufelefs Provocation, any Occasion to approach thee.

79. 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 from 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* Chap. 3. A Treatife of the Four Complexions.

strongly dost thou smell of thy Dungeon? Thus repulsed, he will not come again in Hafte with his Blufter.

79. Let thy Mind hold no Manner of Difpute with him; he is not worth fo much Notice. Imprint only this one fimple Text or Saying on thy Memory: The Blood of Jefus Christ the Son of God maketh us clean from all our Sins. Thou hast 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 that as thine own, in Spite of all his fly Whifpers and Suggeftions to the contrary.

81. Do not feek after many Arguments, or Texts of Scripture, againft his Affaults of Terror; he is too fubtle or crafty for thee in that Matter. For he teareth the first and and best out of thy Heart, that thou shoulds forget it, or doubt of it. Wrap but thy Soul into that one; it is strong enough to withstand him. If thou wrappess the soul thereinto, thou mayest easily put him to Shame; he cannot touch thee, neither will he stay long with thee. If thou dost 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 dost thus manfully resist him, be 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 against him. The Spirit which lyeth hid in that holy Text will affist thee well enough. Though thy Soul tremble before him, yet resist him even in the fierce Wrath, his own Principle. Thou mayest venture thy Life upon it, nothing 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 Chrift hath opened the Door of Grace; which accordingly now ftandeth open in and to the Soul of every poor Sinner, while he liveth upon the Earth. Chrift did in his own Soul break open that Iron Gate, which was fast shut in the Soul of Man, through God's Anger awakened 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 Enclofure, and the Grace or Benefit thereby obtained, is derived from him into and upon all Souls, even from *Adem* to the laft Man that fhall be. The Door of Grace ftandeth open in, and to them all. God himfelf hath barred it up to none: Nor is it indeed fhut to any, but to thofe who voluntarily exclude themfelves. The Matk or Sign of his Enterance into the Humanity, or taking upon himfelf the human Nature, is manifefted in, and to all Souls. And therefore the Neglect and Contempt of it will be a Charge and Evidence againft the Ungodly at the Day of Judgement.

85. Though our Sins, as Ifaiab faith, were as Scarlet, yet the Door of Grace and Mercy ftandeth open to every Sinner, for in his Conversion they shall become white as Snow. The fame Prophet Ifaiab faith also, Can a Woman forget her sucking Child, that she should not have Compassion on the Son of her Womb? Yea, they may forget, yet will not I forget thee: For behold I have graven or signed thee upon the Palms of my Hands; that is, in his Hands pierced through with Nails, and in the Wound of his Side, he hath marked or figned 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, though the Devil doth cover it, yet it fill ftandeth graven or imprinted in the greateft Sinner that is in the World. For Ifaiah faith in the Spirit of Chrift: Though a Mother fhould forget her Child, which fhe can very hardly do, yet he will not forget his Love and Grace, promifed, 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. As Sin came from One upon All; fo alfo came the Righteoufnefs through Chrift upon All. As Sin paffed from One upon All to Death; fo alfo the Righteoufnefs out of Chrift paffed from One upon All to Life, faith the Apostle.

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 should be saved; the Psalmist also faith, Thou art not a God that willest Evil: To which may be added God's own Declaration of himfelf by his Prophet Ezekiel: As I live, saith 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 Measure of my Sin is full; God bath forfaken or rejected me; I cannot be faved. O NO. He hath imprinted thee 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 Time that thou livest in this World, even so long as thou art clothed with Flesh and Blood; thou standeth in that Tree, and partakest of the redeemed Nature and Virtue thereof.

The Fourth Chapter.

Of the Temptation arising from the Complexion and Influence of the Stars.

91. For the *melancholy Complexion* is naturally dark. It hath no Light of its own, as the other Complexions have. Yet this complexional Darkness 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 to that of St. *Paul* to the *Philippians*; *Our Conversation is in Heaven*. This Heaven, where God dwelleth, is not manifelted in the Complexion, but only in itfelf, 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 wrestle the more earnestly for the triumphal Crown or noble Garland of Victory.

Chap. 4.

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 fet 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 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 difturb 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-Life therewith. Then indeed there ariseth in it most bitter Anxiety, and Fear of the Devil and God's Anger.

98. Then it beginneth to fpeculate, and to think that God hath not predefinated or elected it in Chrift to Eternal Life. It is to dejected, that it dareth not lift up its Coun-" tenance to God; but crieth out continually that it is one of the greateft Sinners, and that the Door of Grace is fhut againft it. And yet all this is nothing elfe in Reality but a Phantafy arifing from the Complexion difturbed 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 itfelf 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 pafs 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 conftituteth 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 ftill 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 Gueft in fuch a Lodging. For, except in this Source or Principle, he ftandeth 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 Anguifh and Trouble of Mind, proceedeth from any Principle of Anger, or Want of Mercy, in God. For it is nothing elfe but a Phantafy cauted 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, appear-

5

Chap. 4.

ing to them under the Form of an Angel. But fo long as there is the leaft 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 Door of Grace standeth 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 stark blind, and goeth on in a Course of Careless, Vanity, and Wickedness, without Fear. He observe tha customary Round of formal Worship, in which he rests. A Beast goeth into the Chutch, 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 Sanctification.

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 Missfortunes, 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 extinguifh the fmoking 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 Gofpel, Come to me, all ye that are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you Reft. Take my Toke upon 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 effectial Order of Providence, whether it be inward or outward Temptation, Perfecution, Cares, Troubles, Neceffities, Sicknefs, Pain, and Affliction, either of Body or Mind. This is the Yoke or Crofs which a Man is required to *take up* and *carry after Ckrift* 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 it 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 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 ftedfaft the Will of the Defire in God, whereby the poor Soul is preferved from falling away.

109. St. Paul faith, We know not what we should speak before God when we pray; but the Spirit of God belpeth us mightily with Sighs and Groans unutterable, according as it pleaseth God. Why thould 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?

Chap. 4. A Treatife of the Four Complexions.

110. Do but observe what the Father did to the lost 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 soon as he faw the Prodigal returning to him, he fell about his Neck and kissed him, faying, *This my dearly beloved Son, whom I* had lost, is come home again; he was dead, and is become living. How he commanded all his Household to make a Feast, and to rejoice with him, for the Recovery of his lost Son. This Parable Christ himself holdeth out to us as a true and comfortable Reprefentation 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 Persons that need no Repentance.

111. Now the loft Prodigal Son is no other than the poor finful Man, when he becometh fenfible how great a Sinner he hath been, and purpofeth to betake himfelf to God's Mercy. Then doth our dear and loving Father in Chrift thus run to meet him, and receive him with great Joy. The Angels also and the bleffed 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 troubled Soul is apt to perplex and torment itfelf, becaufe 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, becaufe 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 Chearfulnefs proceedeth folely from a Divine Principle of Love and Joy in their Souls, it taketh up an Opinion that itielf 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 before I obtained my noble Garland; and then did I first learn to know how God dwelleth not in the outward fleshly 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 God himself 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 God was far distant 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 least to give Way to Despair, 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 otherwife with the greateft Saints of God. They were forced to wreftle long and earneftly for the noble Garland. With which indeed no Man will be crowned, unlefs he wreftle and ftrive for it, and overcome in the Conflict.

116. It is indeed deposited or laid up in the Soul; but in the Second Principle; whereas the Soul itself as to its Effence and Life, ftandeth fixed in the First. Therefore if it will put on that Crown in the Time of this mortal Life, it must wreftle 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 noble and precious Pearl lieth in many a tempted and troubled Mind, much nearer to the Birth and Manifestation, than in fome who suppose themselves to be in the full Possession and Enjoyment of it. But it withdraweth and hideth itself in the Darkness of such Souls, and refuse to thine forth. But let not that frighten or trouble any 143

A Treatife of the Four Complexions.

Chap. 4.

one. For where it is in the fullest Reality and Measure, there it will make the least Show of itself.

118. It hideth itfelf for this Reafon, that the Soul in its vehement Hunger and anxious Defire after it, fhould feek it with the greater Earneftnefs; and by that Means partake the more fully of its refrefhing Spirit, and regenerating Virtue. For Chrift faith, Seek, and then you fhall find, knock, and then it will be opened unto you: And in another Place, My Father will give the holy Spirit to them that afk him for it. Lay hold with a moft affured Faith, and firm Confidence on this Promife of God; and though thy mifgiving Heart faith abfolutely 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 only Love-Glances or Emanations from the Holy Spirit, a transient Glimpfe or fudden Flash of the heavenly Life, that is not fleady, or permanent.

120. For God dwelleth not in the outward Heart or Complexion, but in himfelf, in the fecond Centre or Principle, in the Jewel of the Soul, that noble Image or Likeness 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 feeleth.

122. Observe: The Soul as to its own Effence, ftandeth not in Time, or the temporal Nature; yet doth it fend 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 remaineth in 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 Soul therefore fhould ftand 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 fubtle Skill and Faculty of Underftanding than belongeth to the Beafts of the Field; becaufe 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 Conclusion 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 caft thereby into great and needlefs Anxiety. The Phantafy or Imagination kindleth the Soul's Fire, fo 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 Vineyerd, where thou fhouldft labour and not ftand idle, for thou doft God great Service thereby. And thine appointed Tafk is, to overcome the Temptation that affaulteth thee, in and by a firm Faith, though perhaps no Comfort arifeth in thine outward Heart to encourage and fupport thee in the Combat.

Chap. 5. A Treatife of the Four Complexions.

128. But that thou mayest not be discouraged or deceived in this important Matter, observe and remember, that true Faith doth not confist in believing what thou seeff or feelest; but true Faith is, to trust 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 Trust and Hold on its Promise. This is the Faith which wrestleth powerfully with God, as Jacob did, the whole Night. A Faith which neither seeth nor seeleth any Thing, and yet trusteth or relieth upon the promised Word. This is the Faith which overcometh God, as did that of Jacob, when it was faid to him; Thou hast wresseled with God and Man, and hast prevailed.

129. If thou askest, What Word or Promise I mean, I answer, It is This. My Father will give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him for it. That same Holy Spirit it is of which Christ himself also spoke, faying: 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 mayest harbour no Doubt that this Temptation, Terror, and Dejection, proceed altogether from the Influence and Effect of the Complexion upon the Soul, I will set an Instance or Case before thee, which may happen even to a *cholerick* or *fiery Complexion*, and much more to a *melancholy* or *eartbly* 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 Fleih afraid of Danger to itfelf? No; for then it would not go thither. But it is the poor confined Soul, which is a Prifoner in the Fleih 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 ftrange 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 God.

The Fifth Chapter.

Containing Advice and Directions for a Soul environed with the Melancholy Complexion.

133. SOUL enclosed and locked up in the melancholy Chamber should not by any Means speculate into, or meditate much upon God's A meer; or give itself up to Solitude; but converse with People that are of an easy and sweet Temper, and pious Disposition. For then the Soul impressent 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.

VOL. IV.

145

134. Neither fhould a Man thus complexioned read fuch Books as teach the Doctrine of a partial and perfonal Election. They all treat of that Article without Understanding, and do not explain it according to the Sense and Expression of the mystical Language of the holy Spirit, as is proved and made manifest in other of our Writings.

135. Neither should he perplex and distract his Mind with reading a Multitude and Variety of Books, but rather adhere folely and closely to the holy Scriptures; in which he may find steady 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 vanifh away from it.

137. Of this I know from Experience how to fpeak with Certainty; and can therefore lay, that he who hath thus found out the Centre of Nature, wanteth no other Knowledge to confirm and eftablish his Comfort. But no Man's own Self-Reason, by its sharpest Speculations, or highest natural Powers of Understanding, can attain it. God indeed barreth it from none, but it must be fought in the Fear of God, and by incessant Striving, Watching, Prayer, and Perseverance; for it can only so be found. It is the greatest Treasure in this World; whosever findeth it, hath an easy and prefent Deliverance from *Babel*.

138. A melancholy Mind fhould with great Care avoid Drunkenness; that the Soul be not overloaded and opprefied with the earthly Power. For when the Body thus burtheneth 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 sober again after his Drunkenness, then doth the poor Soul seel itself as it were rejected or accursed: For it hath lost in that Predominance of the earthly Quality, the Divine Imagination or Defire.

140. For God's Spirit will not dwell in the earthly Imagination : And therefore frefh 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 fet itfelf againft it, as if it would calt it into the Root or Centre of Darknefs. This throweth the Soul into an horrible Depth of Anguifh. To fly from which, the poor blind Sinner often reforteth to its 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 pafs, that thefe infatuated Drunkards, in their habitual Courfe of Merriment and Jollity, join one Day of Sin to another, and blindly throw their Souls into the earthly, and alfo into the hellifh, Darknefs, yea, into the Anger of God. This I fpeak with all Faithfulnefs as a most certain Truth, of which I have a well-grounded Knowledge in the Centre of Nature, and deepeft Principle of Life.

141. The melancholy Soul fhould also beware of Anger. For Anger is its greateft Poifon, and driveth it into Madness; 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, empty, and barren; and hath 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 of Substance, the Wheel cannot eafily 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 Distress. Yet should no Man condemn any Soul in this Life-time; for the Sign of the Cross 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 possible Haste and Earness to get out of, is Covetousness. This corrupt Passion, or evil Property being as hurtful to it as that of Anger.

145. For Covetoufnels is an earthly Defire : This Complexion alfo is earthly; and its Chamber being, as was faid, very empty and wafte, its Defire doth naturally attract the earthly Subftance into its void Manfion, and thereby filleth it with that dark Matter; wherein Falfehood, Unrighteoufnels, and all the other Evils refulting from the earthly Property or Nature, find a Place and lie enclofed, together with the fierce wrathful Principle, and the Anger of God. This maketh the Complexion, which is in itfelf an earthly Defire, to be at length thoroughly penetrated by, and totally fwallowed up in, the earthly Properties. Of which earthlinels in the Complexion the poor Soul eating with its Imagination, feeleth afterwards in its Fire-Effence, or conftituent Principle of Life, the fevere Judgement of God. The fierce and tormenting Flame whereof is enkindled and maintained by the Falfehood and Unrighteoufnels, which the Covetoufnels had caufed, and introduced as fo much Fuel.

146. Now when the poor Soul thus findeth itfelf burning in God's Anger, and encompaffed with nothing but that Heap of earthly Evil, that Matter of Falfehood and Unrighteousness, which is the Fuel of God's Anger, it beginneth to doubt and despair of its Salvation.

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 poffible, from a Multitude of worldly Cares. But if that Incumberance cannot be avoided, then the Fear of God and Prayer fhould 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 Watchfulness for its Guard, it reacheth or pierceth as deep as the *Sanguine Chamber* doth. But without the in-dwelling Fear of God, or the Divine Light constantly governing and directing its Search, it attaineth nothing beyond the Sphere of outward or natural Reason. 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 himself and others, acquiring by his native Austerness and Severity great Power and Reverence to himself.

149. Therefore if any Man knoweth himself to be under this Complexion, let him begin nothing without Prayer. Let him commit and commend, before he undertaketh any Business of Moment, his Heart, Thoughts, and Mind, his Willing and Doing,

A Treatife of the Four Complexions.

Chap. 6.

into the holy Hands of the Moft High; to be directed by his Wifdom, 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 publick Trust, can perform any Thing that is good, or well pleasing to God.

The Sixth Chapter.

Containing brief Advice to Souls under the other three Complexions, viz. the Cholerick, the Sanguine, and the Phlegmatick; making, with what goeth before, an Universal Mirrour 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 CHOLERICK.

150. # HE Man who hath his beft Treafure, the noble and precious Soul, dwelling in a *Cholerick Houfe*, fhould above all Things exercife himfelf in Humility; otherwife he ftandeth 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 Incurfions of Pride,

Arrogance, ftern Severity, and fudden Anger, and is therefore apt to exalt itfelf; which caufeth it rather to be feared than loved, unlefs the Divine Water of God, the noble Humility, descendeth and entereth into its Fire. Then indeed doth the Fire of the Soul break forth into its original Love-Flame, which give h 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 finning 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 Lustre 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 presumptuous. Whence it payeth but little Regard to any Restraint or Obligation, and swalloweth down without much Relustance or Remorfe, the poisfoned Baits of Sin.

153. Swearing, Curfing, and light, fcurrilous, and lateivious Difcourfe, which are all quite 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 Meekness.

154. Its 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 disposed or likely to do much for the Glory of God, or the Good of Men.

155. Whofoever therefore hath his beft Treafure locked up in this fiery Storehoufe, had need be very careful and circumfpect both over his inward Life, and outward Actions. For the poor deluded Soul cafteth 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 Hellifh Fire; till that Fire itfelf 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 then it first findeth itself to be a proud, fierce, wrathful Devil, which must take up its future Abode in the Eternal Darkness.

156. It is adviseable therefore for a cholerick Man not to feek 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 upon them. For a Soul thus complexioned hath naturally an evil proud Fire-Eye, easy to be inflamed. A constant Practice of humble and earness Prayer is here very necessary, as being the Soul's best 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, arifing out of the Complexion's Fire, which yet it fuppofeth to be a Fruit of the Holy Spirit. But it is no fuch Thing. God's Holy Spirit, when it revealeth or manifesteth itself in the Soul, cometh always with great Meekness, Humility, and Calmness, like the small still Voice of God to *Elijab*.

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 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 *cholerick*, take Advice and Warning. Be humble, prefs diligently after Meeknefs in Words and Works, fo fhall not the Complexion enkindle and enflame thy Soul with the hellifh Fire. For God loveth an humble Heart.

160. Thou art not by Reafon of thy Complexion at all the farther from God, only take Care that thou doft 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.

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161. Thou mayeft very well live a right Life according to this Complexion alfo; only let it not make a Hypocrite of thee. By Reafon of the Depth of thy Comprehenfion thou art capable of much Knowledge; fee that thou doft not bring Straw and Stubble into the Sanguine Chamber, and miftake it for the Holy Spirit. For thou haft alfo in this Complexion a fining Light, which yet is only human and natural. But take Care that thou defileft not this fair Complexion of thine by letting Earthline's 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 loying Nature, take Heed alfo of fetting thine Affections on carnal and impure Objects, or the Pride and Pomp of Life.

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Chap. 6.

163. For although thou art naturally of an humble, gentle Difpofition, 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 Myftery; not indeed of thyfelf, 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, than have the other Complexions.

Therefore take Care with what Kind of Food thou feedeft thy Soul. For there is nothing lo 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 Reafon of the gentle Simplicity of thy Difposition. 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 Diftich,

- " 'Tis better here to fuffer Scorn,
- " Than after this Life be forlorn."

166. If thou addicteft thyfelf to Drunkennefs, then will the Devil introduce much Evil into that delicate and tender Complexion of thine. Which he naturally hateth, because 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 best for thee. Thou art of a wide Comprehension, and a light wandering Fancy; receptive of many Impressions, and as ready to let them all go again, like the Air, which thou resembles. But watch well what thou lettest into, and givest out of, thy Soul, that it be not the Issue of a starry Influence, but a genuine Birth or Fruit of God's Spirit in thee. Else thou wilt deceive both thyfelf and others.

Advice to the PHLEGMATICK.

168. Inward Truth and Righteoufnefs were a noble and precious Medicine for thee, who art naturally full of Falfehood; 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 Mirrour. And such a false Mirrour 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 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 Mirrour. Which Bait the Soul, miftaking the Shadow for a Subfrance, 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 Dash of bitter Gall from Chap. 6.

the Influence of the Stars. There is no Kind of Deceit fo great as that which lieth hid in this Complexion. Falfehood and Hypocrify are its Mantle or Cloak. With the bright Luftre or fhining of its watery Mirrour it maketh a fair Show 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 Mirrour, which can receive it. The beft Atlvice that can be given thee is, to learn to know and acknowledge how continually 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 Guideance and Government of his Holy Spirit, that the evil Defire and Influences of the Conftellation may be broken, and hindered from poffeffing thy Soul, and driving it into fuch Folly and Mifery.

172. A fober temperate Course of Life would be Health and Soundness to thee; together with Perseverance in Watching in Prayer, and in the Fear of God. By these Means mayest thou be preserved from all the Evil, both of thy Complexion, and the Constellation.

He who is actuated only by those Principles, liveth only the Life of a Beaft. But when a Man impressent the Fear of God in his Heart, and setteth it up there as his Ruler, then the Soul becometh a Lord over the outward Life, and forceth it to submit to its Distates. Otherwise, if that be not done, then is the Complexion Master and Guide of the Soul. Which though indeed it cannot govern by its own Strength or Power; yet it setteth its Elementary and Starry Looking-Glass before the Soul, into which the Soul speculateth, and casteth its Imagination, and suffereth itself to be captivated therewith.

173. The Conclusion of the whole Matter is this, that feeing thefe Things are fo, 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 fo may he attain the Highest and Eternal Good, let his natural Complexion be what it will. And on the other Side, there is no Complexion fo noble, but that it is open to the evil Instunce 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 feasonable and proper Piece of Advice to all Complexions: Be fober and watchful, for your Adversary the Devil goeth about as a roaring Lion, feeking whom he may devour. Whom refift, ftedfaftly in the Faith, or through the Grace of God, and be at no Time fecure, or careless of his Temptations.

O Lord, Thou art our Refuge.



A COMPENDIUM OF REPENTANCE.

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Whofoever is defirous to attain to Divine Vision in himself, and to speak with God in Christ, let him follow this Course, and he shall attain it.

2. The Scripture calls him the ^a Image of God, the ^b Temple of the Holy ^a Gen. ix. 6. Ghost, who dwells in him, and a Member of Christ, and offers the Fless ¹ Cor. xi. 7. and Blood of Christ to him to be his Meat and Drink.

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He fhould therefore well confider with himfelf, whether he be indeed poffeffed of fo great a Measure of *Grace* as is implied in these Appellations, and really worthy the *bigh Title* of a *Cbriftian*. He should examine his whole Life, what he has done, and how he has spent his pass Time; whether he finds himself to be in Christ, or actuated by a godly *Will* and *boly Defires*. To what he is *chiefly inclined*; whether he feels at any Time in himself a *Will* or *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 bidden, which would fain turn to the *Grace* of God if it could, let him know that that Will is the ingrafted, incorporated, and in-fpoken Word of God, which was in-fpoken into our first Father Adam in Paradife, after Sin was committed; and that God the Father, JEHOVAH, draws him thereby to Christ.

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, draws all, even the most ungodly, if he be not altogether a Thiftle, and will but stand still from his evil working for a Moment.

5. So that no Man has Caufe to doubt of the Grace of God, if at any Time he finds in himfelf a Defire or Inclination to turn. Only let him not defer his turning one Moment, but fet about it inftantly, remembering that which is written, ° To-day when you hear the °Pfal. xcv. 7. 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 ¹⁵. Devil fmothers and fuppreffes by the *Reprefentations* or *Images* which he brings 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 comes to be a very *Thiftle*, and can reach *Grace* no more.

VOL. IV.

7. But let him that finds a Defire to turn, deliberate well with himfelf, and then refolve to examine his whole Courfe of Life, and compare it with the Rule of the Ten Commandments, and to the Love required by the Gofpel, which commands 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 God on the one Hand, and will difcover to him on the other, the Images or Properties that are naturally imprinted in his own Heart, which he has all his Life loved inftead of God, and ftill accounteth his beft Treafure.

8. Which Properties he shall find to be, 1. Pride, in seeking and loving bimfelf, and defiring also to be bonoured 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, Covetoufnels, 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 also. It defires more than this temporal Life has Need of, and has no Faith towards God at all, but is a defiled Swine, that would fain swallow every Thing into its own Belly. 3. The Property of Envy, finging the Hearts of others, envying and grudging that any should have more temporal Goods or Honour than itself has. 4. The Property of Anger, which when Envy, as a poisonus sting, irritates and inflames it, will upon every little frivolous Occasion, storm, fight, wrangle, rage, and feek to vent itself in Revenge. Also there will be found, besides these, a great Multitude and Variety of earthly Beasts living in him, which he loves and softers; for he loves every Thing that is in the World, and has fet it in the Place of Christ, and worships it more beartily and truly than he worships God.

9. Let him but observe the Words of his Mouth, and he will soon find how he *flanders* and *fpeaks Evil* of others *fecretly*, and fets 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 rejoices* at his Neighbour's *Mishap*, and even *wishes* it to him; all which are the very *Claws* and *Talons* of the Devil, and the *Image* of the Serpent, which every natural Man carries about him.

10. Then let him compare this *abominable* State of his *Heart* and *Life*, with the *Word* in the *Law* and in the *Gofpel*, 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; fo that many Times when he would fain *repent* and *turn* to God, he is kept back by these *cloven Paws* of the Devil, who perfuades the poor Soul that this *infernal Monster*, which itself is, may justly pass for a *good and holy Creature*. And thus blindly going on Day after Day in his evil Nature and Lusts, the wretched Sinner state fails into the *Abyls* or *bottomless Pit*.

11. We will tell this Man the Way that we have tryed and gone, which is no other than this: That as foon as he fhall difcover these *Beasts*, or *beastial Dispositions* in himfelf, 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 *bis own* Power, let him take the *Promise* of Christ unto himself, when he said, *Seek and*

4 Matt. vii. 7-11. bis own Power, let him take the Promife of Chrift unto himfelf, when he faid, ⁴ Seek and you fhall find, knock and it fhall be opened unto you. No Son afketh 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 Gifts to your Children, how much more fhall your beavenly Father give the boly Spirit to them that afk 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 earnest *Prayers*, into the Presence of God; and having thus discovered and reflected upon all these abo-

The Key to Divine Mysteries.

minable Beafts which live in him, let him think no otherwife of himfelf, than that he is that filthy Keeper of Swine, who has fpent all the Portion of Goods which his Father beflowed upon him as his Birthright, upon those Swine, the evil Beafts in himfelf; fo that he now flands in the Prefence of God as a miferable, naked, forlorn, ragged Swine-berd, that has fpent and caft away his paternal Inheritance in Whoredom with these beaftial Images, and has 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 defpair of all the good Works that ever he did, for they proceeded but from an hypocritical, false, or merely external Holines, 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 himself only, and of bis own Abilities; and let him, with bis whole Strength and with all bis Powers, how down himself in his Soul, in the Prefence of God. And though his own Heart be utterly against it, and fay to him, Do it not, stay awhile, it will not be convenient To-day: Or, if it fay, Thy Sins are too great, it cannot be that thou shoulds attain the Grace of God; and fo he comes into fuch Anguish that he cannot pray, nor receive any Comfort or Strength in his Heart, but is as if his Soul was quite blind and dead to God, yet he must be still refolute, as confidering that the Promise of God is a certain infallible Truth; and with a fubmissive Heart figh to the Divine Mercy, and in his great Unworthiness wholly resign himself thereto,

14. And though indeed he efteem himfelf quite unworthy, as being a Stranger and an Alien, to whom the Inberitance of Chrift does not any more belong, as being one that has forfeited and loft his Right to it, yet he flould ftedfaftly reft upon Chrift's Word, as, knowing it to be certainly true, viz. that be 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 muft firmly imprint this Promife in himfelf, and take up a ftrong Purpofe and Refolution, that he will not go forth from the promifed Grace of God in Chrift, though Body and Soul flould perifh, and though he flould get no Comfort in his Heart all the Days of his Life, or the leaft Affurance of the Remiffion of his Sins; as confidering 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 Refolution, that he will never again enter into the former beastial Images and Vices. Yea, though all the Swine and evil Beasts in him should lament to the Death the Loss of their Food and Pasture, and he himself should be a Fool in the Account of all the World for fo doing, yet that he would still be saithful to his Resolution of cleaving to the promised Grace of God; and if he must come to be a Child of Death, he would defire to be for in the Death of Christ, to die and live to him at his Pleasure. And let him act and execute this his Purpose by continually praying and fighing to God, and commit all his Endeavours, Undertakings, and Labours unto him, and cease from the Imagination or Inclination of Pride, Covetouss, faint, and ready to die. For Christ will foon get a Form in the Words of his Promise, which that Man imprints in himself and wraps himself in, and fo come to Life and begin to work in him; whereby 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 Mother's Womb undergoes the Cafualties of Nature and many outward Accidents in growing to be a *Child*, and before it gets Life; fo here, the more refolutely, and through the more Opposition, a Man goes forth from himself, and out of these Images, the more speedily and throughly he enters into God, till at length Christ comes to be living in the incorporated Grace; which is effected in and through the great Earness ness of the Purpose and Strife. Upon which there prefently follows the betrothing or espousal with Virgin Sophia, viz. the precious Humanity of Christ, wherein the two Lovers,

The Key to Divine Mysteries.

the Soul and the Humanity of Chrift, receive and embrace one another with Joy; and together with most inward Defire, penetrate into the fweet Love of God. And forthwith the Marriage of the Lamb is folemnized, 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 · Luke xv. 7 celebrated, Chrift himfelf fignifies, 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 repenteth, 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 this exceeding fiveet Grace of God in the Humanity of Christ is, and what they enjoy, who come worthily to the Marriage of the Lamb. We ourfelves indeed have found it by Experience in this our Way and Courfe, 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 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 knows and understands these great Mysteries.

18. But having heretofore written a Treatife at large expreisly concerning Repentance and Regeneration, we here forbear to write more in this fhort Direction, and refer the Reader to that Treatife *; as also to the great Work upon Genefis, called the Mysterium Magnum, in which we may find the Ground of whatfoever he will or can afk, 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 bimself, and hear what the Lord through Christ fpeaks in him; and herewith we commend him to the Love of Christ.

Dated the 9th of February, 1623.

* The Way to Chrift.

THE END OF VOL. IV.

E R R A T U M.

In the latter Treatife on the Four Complexions, Page 137, Line 13 from the Bottom, for God's Anger was, read God's Anger is.

156

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