

"Contemplative Verse" written & produced by the Richard Gray collection 650 515-1682 Copies available: contemplative-verse.org

# WHAT! ...?

The true Church and the path to being part of it doesn't require physical movement or external actions. The essence of salvation and damnation lies within oneself—God's goodness and self's evil are always present. Overcoming self and embracing God's inward work in the soul is the way to true spiritual life, which the world often misinterprets as madness.

External religious practices and good works are meaningless without the Spirit of God working within. A natural person can perform all religious duties and show outward virtue, but true *Faith life* guided by God's Spirit goes beyond these outward forms. This spiritual rebirth is essential and cannot be replaced by external zeal or actions.

The labor of Christianity is to guide sinners towards this spiritual rebirth from above, as symbolized by Paul's words about travailing in birth until Christ is formed in them. This point emphasizes the necessity of an inward, transformative work of God in the soul for true salvation.

Paul says that only the Spirit of God can understand God's works. The Spirit's presence and work in us are proof of His influence. John and James affirm that the Spirit is known through Christs presence in us, not through external sources. Seeking knowledge from human sources, like books, authors, and Hollywood can't replace *Divine Inspiration*. True understanding of God comes from the Spirit working within us, not from external consultation. Relying on uninspired sources to understand *Divine Inspiration* is misguided, just like asking atheists or deists about God's providence or Gospel faith. True reports of the Spirit's work come from inspired individuals, not from those who deny or criticize it. The true gospel was not preached with worldly wisdom or wit but required self-denial and humility. Man's natural wisdom and folly are the same and must be sacrificed for true salvation. Our intellectual faculties are in a worse state than our natural appetites due to the Fall and need greater self-denial. Studying literature or other subjects won't help us be Christ-like any more than studying the internet will help in practicing Christian abstinence.

Salvation is about being saved from our natural selves, achievable only through God's humility manifested in human nature. The first requirement of salvation is selfdenial, as Jesus said, "*Except a man denies himself, forsakes all that he has, and his own life, he cannot be my disciple.*" Additionally, Jesus teaches us to be meek and lowly of heart. Self is the root of fallen nature's evil; self-denial allows for salvation, and humility is our savior. Learning this lesson makes one well-educated in faith, casting out old ignorance and adopting the mind of Christ to become a child of God.

### Selfishness

Selfishness is the root of all evils in our fallen state. We are separated from God because we live in selfishness. Self-love, self-esteem, and self-seeking are the essence of pride, influenced by Evil. To overcome evil, we must die of these selfish traits. When we rely on our selfabilities in good works, we align with pride and selfishness.

All vices of fallen beings come from selfish pride, which can be seen as atheism and idolatry—rejecting God and idolizing oneself. In contrast, all heavenly virtues stem from humility. Joy, glory, and praise in heaven are rooted in humility. Humility creates the unbridgeable gap between heaven and hell. Angels are in heaven because of their humility, while devils are in hell due to their pride and the need to renounce and abhor all forms of self-exaltation, both inward and outward. It argues that the deepest root of pride and self-admiration is not found in the superficial vanities of the world, but in the dark inner chamber of the human soul where selfexaltation resides. This self-exaltation, referred to as the "<u>diabolical Self,"</u> is the stronghold of pride within the human heart, continuously nourished by the faculties of memory, will, understanding, and imagination. The *author* asserts that this natural self must be entirely uprooted and denied for one to truly follow Christ and become a new creature in Him.

The greatest hindrances to the death of the old, selfcentered man are the intellectual and imaginative abilities that exalt the self. These *include wit, genius, learning, and natural reason,* which are seen as the strongholds of fallen human nature. The Bible emphasizes that these talents and abilities arose from humanity's fall from the divine life and are manifestations of pride and self-adulation. True humility and the life of God in the soul were lost with the fall, leading to the rise of self-exaltation. All human achievements and intellectual pursuits, without God, are ultimately vanity and will be shown as such when life ends.

### The Mandate

The importance of seeking the Kingdom of God and His righteousness first, rather than worrying about worldly needs like food, drink, and clothing are well documented.

Being a part of God's Kingdom means being guided by His Spirit in all actions. It raises a concern that if people are left to their own natural powers and wisdom, instead of being guided by God's Spirit, they are like people under a religion that should be spiritual but end up conflicted by worldly wisdom and desires. The author argues that without God's immediate guidance, religious practices can become ineffective, as shown by the history of Christianity.

## Simplified:

- Focus on God First: Prioritize seeking the Kingdom of God over worrying about worldly needs.
- Guidance by God's Spirit: Being a member of God's Kingdom means letting God's Spirit guide your actions.
- Concern of Self-Reliance: The author is worried that people relying on their own wisdom, instead of God's guidance, end up with ineffective religious practices.
- 4. Historical Example: The history of Christianity is used as proof that without God's direct guidance, religion can become conflicted and ineffective.

The absolute need for a personal and internal relationship with God, one that is marked by a divine nature within us, rather than mere external religious practices. The author concludes that the true understanding and fulfillment of the scriptures come from a personal relationship with Christ, which brings about a new, divine life within us.

## Simplified: 2

- 1. Need for Divine Intervention: Only God's intervention can save a person from relying on their own wisdom or righteousness.
- Critique of Self-Reliance: Criticizes those who rely on their own righteousness or wisdom, comparing them to the Jews who couldn't accept the Gospel.
- 3. Corruption of the Church: Human wisdom and self-righteousness have corrupted the Christian Church, causing conflicts and worldly pursuits.
- 4. Personal Relationship with God: Emphasizes the importance of a personal, internal relationship with God, rather than external religious practices.
- 5. True Understanding of Scriptures: True fulfillment of the scriptures comes from a personal relationship with Christ, bringing about a divine life within us.

The difference between literal knowledge (knowledge from words) and divine knowledge (spiritual understanding). It uses the analogy of the Kingdom of God being like a treasure in a field. Literal knowledge can tell you about the treasure and where to find it, but divine knowledge is about possessing and enjoying the treasure. It emphasizes that without self-denial and spiritual commitment, one cannot truly know Christ or be his disciple. Christians who rely solely on intellectual understanding of scriptures, arguing that true religious knowledge is an inward experience of good and evil, much like seeing and hearing. It concludes that knowing God means having His power and spirit within oneself, which is eternal life.

## Simplified: 3

- Literal vs. Divine Knowledge: Literal knowledge tells you about a treasure (Kingdom of God) and where to find it, but divine knowledge is about possessing and enjoying the treasure.
- 2. Self-Denial: One must deny themselves and commit spiritually to truly know Christ.
- Critique of Intellectual Understanding: Criticizes those who rely only on intellectual understanding of scriptures.
- 4. Inward Experience: True religious knowledge is an inward experience, like seeing and hearing.
- 5. Knowing God: Means having His power and spirit within oneself, which is eternal life.

the importance of divine love and knowledge in the Christian Church argues that true knowledge and wisdom come from loving God with all one's heart, soul, mind, and strength, and loving one's neighbor as oneself. Those who rely on intellectual achievements or self-centeredness, stating that without divine love, their knowledge is empty. The Bible emphasizes that divine love is the key to understanding the mysteries of nature, grace, and salvation. It concludes that without this love, one's heart remains in darkness, and their knowledge of God's kingdom is superficial. Only through a birth of divine love within the soul can one be truly connected to God and His works.

### Simplified: 4

 Divine Love and Knowledge: True knowledge and wisdom come from loving God fully and loving others as oneself.

- 2. Critique of Intellectual Pride: Intellectual achievements and self-centeredness are empty without divine love.
- 3. Key to Understanding: Divine love is essential to understand the mysteries of nature, grace, and salvation.
- 4. Heart in Darkness: Without divine love, one's heart remains in darkness and their knowledge of God's kingdom is superficial.
- 5. Connection to God: Only through a birth of divine love within the soul can one be truly connected to God and His works.

## In Summary

True knowledge and wisdom in the Christian Church come from divine love and a personal, inward relationship with God. Intellectual achievements and self-centeredness are empty without this divine love. Divine love is essential to understand the mysteries of nature, grace, and salvation. Without divine love, one's heart remains in darkness, and their knowledge of God's kingdom is superficial. Only through a birth of divine love within the soul can one be truly connected to God and His works.

Jesus Christ is the spiritual Light of the World, contrasting this divine Light with the spiritual Darkness found in fallen human nature, selfishness, and worldly wisdom. Those who seek knowledge and wisdom from secular sources like poets, philosophers, and critics, arguing that such pursuits lead to spiritual Darkness rather than enlightenment.

## Relying on human intellect

True divine knowledge and enlightenment come from the baptism of the Holy Ghost and Fire, as John the Baptist proclaimed. Relying on human intellect for divine understanding and condemning those who reject the inward, redeeming Fire and Spirit from above, likening them to the hypocritical Scribes and Pharisees who hinder others from entering the Kingdom of Heaven.

It is an absolute truth that suffering, such as Hell, Death, Curse, and Misery, will persist in creation until the will of each being is restored to its original, divine nature—a spirit of love, desiring only goodness. All of the fallen creation, no matter how long it endures, must groan and struggle in pain. This is its purgatory, until every opposition to the Divine Will is removed from every creature entirely.

### Purity and perfection of the divine

Purification is absolutely essential, and nothing else can take its place. A person is not truly purified until all earthly, wrathful, sensual, selfish, partial, and selfwilled tendencies are removed from them. They are not dying to their old self until they are letting go of these tendencies, and they are not truly alive in God until they are free from them. The need for purification exists because of these tendencies, and purification is only achieved when they are completely removed.

The purity and perfection of the divine nature must be restored in the person, because they originally came from God with that purity and perfection. As a child of God, they are meant to live a blessed life in and from God. Nothing impure or imperfect can unite with God.

## Purity and perfection of God

The terms "purity and perfection of God" are not too lofty to use here; they simply mean that the will of the person, as a creation of the divine will, must align and work with God's will. When this happens, the person truly lives in the purity and perfection of God. Anything that does not align with God's will is in opposition to God and cannot unite with Him or experience life and happiness in Him

Modern metaphysics does not understand the true nature of spirit or body and assumes they are naturally unrelated and opposites. It believes that they are only connected because God forces them together. If one were to claim that God creates a soul out of nothing, adds understanding, then will, and then memory, it would be seen as independent parts like a tailor adding parts to a coat. Philosophers like Descartes, Malebranche, or Locke would agree with this view because they lack an understanding of the true origin of nature as a creation from God. They believe in creation out of nothing, which prevents them from understanding the true relation between body and spirit.

A wise person respects nature and believes that for any work to succeed, it must align with nature. To assume God created humans with bodies and souls that are naturally unrelated and impossible to unite is to assume God created humans unnaturally. This can't be true because nature and everything in it come from God. Therefore, to think that God would create anything unnatural is to assume God acts against His own nature.

Everything in the world, including the soul and body of humans, requires the redemption offered by the Gospel. All created things, whether spiritual or material, are based on the same foundational properties of nature. Only what can illuminate the soul can also bring brightness and purity to the body.

There is no darkness or conflict in the body that doesn't originate from the same cause as selfishness, wrath, envy, and torment in the soul. Both physical and moral evil stem from the disorder in the spirits of nature. Conversely, all goodness and purity, whether in the body or the spirit of humans or angels, come from the power and presence of the supernatural deity (God) working within nature.

#### properties of nature

The properties of nature are inherently full of hunger, want, strife, and conflict until God's fullness and richness enter them, uniting them into a state of light and harmonious love. This is the essence of the Gospel's redemption, and why only God's heart, Son, or light can purify nature and beings from all the evil they have fallen into.

Anyone who seeks life and salvation purely through reason is going against the true nature of everything in the world. The material state of the world, with its gross, divided elements, shows that they lack the light and love of heaven. Only this heavenly light and love, made flesh to redeem humanity, can remove darkness, materiality, rage, storms, and tempests from them.

A scholar cannot use reason to bring light into the eyes of their body. So, it is equally absurd to think that reason alone can bring heavenly light into the soul. Reason cannot stop the body from being heavy or remove the thickness and darkness from flesh and blood. Only a power greater than anything earthly and material can help the soul out of its fallen state. The grossness of flesh and blood is the natural state of the fallen soul, and therefore, only a divine power can purify and elevate the soul from its corrupt state.

## Omnipotent

The Gospel's teaching about the Cross, which involves dying to oneself, is essential for finding life in God. This act of self-denial is the only morality that truly benefits humans. Creating numerous rules for moral behavior is ineffective because they do not address the root problem—they leave the selfish, sinful nature intact. These rules merely help people hide their inner evil, making them appear as if they're not under its influence.

The reason is clear: human nature cannot be reformed or changed. It remains the same, unable to shift from evil to good, just as darkness cannot transform itself into light. Therefore, true morality lies in embracing the doctrine of the Cross, which means resisting and denying our natural tendencies so that divine goodness can take over and bring new light into our lives.

Love, Knowledge, Wisdom, and Goodness are said to be infinite and eternal in God, always existing in their highest state because nothing temporary or limited can be in God. God's nature is unchangeable and infinite, neither increasing nor decreasing, neither here nor there, but always constant.

If wrath, rage, and resentment existed in God, they would be infinite and unending, always active and equally powerful everywhere. There would be no middle ground; either these qualities do not exist in God at all, or they exist without limits. To avoid the blasphemous idea that everything from God is an effect of eternal and infinite wrath, one must accept that wrath cannot exist in God. Nothing can exist in God except in the same infinite, eternal, and omnipotent way as His other attributes.

## Two-fold life

Any intelligent creature to be truly good and happy, must possess a two-fold life: *the life of nature and the life of God*. The life of nature includes various desires, understanding, and will, but by itself, it can only be a state of emptiness and want. True goodness and happiness come from having the life of God dwelling within and united with the life of nature. This union is necessary for a creature to be good, perfect, and happy.

## Two-fold life (allegory)

Once upon a time, in the vibrant kingdom of Lumaria, there lived a wise sage named Eusebius. The kingdom was known for its lush forests, sparkling rivers, and the joyful harmony of its people. However, Lumaria had a secret that few knew about: its beauty and peace were maintained by a delicate balance of two vital forces the Life of Nature and the Life of the Divine.

Eusebius was the guardian of this balance, a role bestowed upon him by the ancient spirits of Lumaria. He understood that for any creature to be truly good and happy, it must possess both the life of nature, with its desires, understanding, and will, and the life of the divine, which brought true goodness and happiness.

One day, a dark force named Malgoroth, who thrived on chaos and discord, sought to disrupt this balance. He whispered deceitful words into the hearts of the people, turning their desires into greed and their will into stubbornness. The Life of Nature began to overpower the Life of the Divine, and the once harmonious kingdom started to crumble. The End.

The Author emphasizes the necessity of Gospel redemption and salvation, stating that true goodness and happiness for any intelligent creature can only come through the union of the divine and human life. This union is achieved through Christ, the Son of God, incarnate in man. Without this union, deism or a religion of nature is deemed absurd, as it cannot provide true fulfillment or happiness. Creatures without the divine life are described as empty, hungry, and wanting, unable to achieve true goodness and happiness on their own.

Calling perpetual inspiration "fanaticism" or "enthusiasm" is unreasonable. True goodness and happiness in any intelligent being can only come from the constant presence and action of God within that being. Goodness exists only in God, and He alone can bless and sanctify by being present within the creature. Just as perpetual breathing is necessary for physical life, perpetual inspiration from God is necessary for a life of goodness, holiness, and happiness.

Without this divine presence, a creature's life is essentially hellish—full of pain, want, and distress. The only way to bring light, love, peace, and goodness into a creature's life is through the union of God's life with it. Without God, there can be no true goodness in the creature.

This emphasizes the continuous and perpetual nature of holiness in a Christian's life. Holiness isn't something that comes and goes, but rather something that should always be active within us, affecting our thoughts, wills, desires, and affections. Therefore, the constant presence and influence of the Spirit of God are necessary for maintaining this holiness. The Spirit of God and the Spirit of Goodness are not separate; they are one and the same.

If our thoughts and desires need only be holy occasionally, then the Spirit of God would only need to influence us occasionally. However, if our thoughts and desires are to be consistently holy and good, then the Spirit of God must always be at work within us, guiding and governing our lives.

When God is constantly guiding us, several transformative things happen in our lives:

- Inner Peace and Contentment: We experience a deep sense of peace and contentment, knowing that we are being led by a higher power. This guidance helps us navigate life's challenges with a calm and centered mind.
- 2. Moral Clarity: Our thoughts, actions, and decisions become aligned with higher moral and ethical standards. We develop a clearer sense of right and wrong, and our choices reflect a commitment to goodness and integrity.
- 3. Strength and Resilience: With divine guidance, we gain the strength and resilience to face difficulties and setbacks. We are more likely to persevere through tough times, knowing that we are not alone and that there is a greater purpose behind our struggles.
- 4. Purpose and Direction: God's constant guidance provides us with a sense of purpose and direction. We are more attuned to our life's calling and are motivated to pursue it with dedication and passion.
- Compassion and Love: We become more compassionate and loving towards others.
  Divine guidance opens our hearts to empathy and understanding, fostering deeper and more

meaningful connections with the people around us.

- 6. Holiness and Virtue: Our inner life becomes more holy and virtuous. We strive to embody qualities such as humility, kindness, patience, and forgiveness, reflecting the divine presence within us.
- 7. Spiritual Growth: Constant guidance from God accelerates our spiritual growth. We become more attuned to spiritual truths, and our relationship with the divine deepens, leading to a richer and more fulfilling spiritual journey.

Ultimately, God's constant guidance transforms us into better versions of ourselves, helping us live more meaningful, fulfilling, and virtuous lives.

# Dependence on Divine Guidance

The repeated petitions for God's grace and the Holy Spirit's direction underline the recognition that human beings, in their natural state, are inadequate to achieve true goodness or happiness on their own. This sentiment echoes the fundamental Christian belief that without God's presence and intervention, humans are inherently weak and prone to failure.

#### Two-fold Life

The concept of a "two-fold life" suggests that humans have both a creaturely (natural) life and a divine (spiritual) life. The creaturely life alone, driven by human desires and capabilities, is marked by want, misery, and distress. It is only through the union with the divine life—God's life within us—that we can find true goodness, peace, and fulfillment. This union transforms our existence, enabling us to align with God's will and purposes.

#### Role of the Holy Spirit

The Holy Spirit is described as the guiding and empowering presence that leads believers into all truth and righteousness. It is through the Holy Spirit that we are inspired to think good thoughts and perform good deeds. This continual guidance and operation of the Holy Spirit are essential for living a life that is pleasing to God.

#### **Scriptural Foundation**

The necessity of the Holy Spirit's guidance is rooted in scripture. Various passages in the Bible highlight the Holy Spirit as the source of wisdom, strength, and moral integrity. For example:

- John 14:26: "But the Advocate, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in my name, will teach you all things and will remind you of everything I have said to you."
- Galatians 5:22-23: "But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, forbearance, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness and selfcontrol."

#### **Practical Implications**

For believers, this teaching translates into a life of continuous prayer, reliance on God's grace, and openness to the Holy Spirit's leading. It means recognizing our limitations and constantly seeking God's help to overcome them. It also involves being attentive to the Spirit's promptings and allowing ourselves to be transformed from within.

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