THE WORKS OF THE REVEREND WILLIAM LAW, M.A. IN NINE YOLUMES. YOLUME YI

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WILLIAM LAW

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WORKS

Of the REVEREND

WILLIAM LAW, M.A.,

Sometime Fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge.

In Nine Volumes.

Volume VI.

CONTAINING

- I. An Earnest and Serious Answer to Dr. TRAPP's Discourse of the Folly, Sin, and Danger of being Righteous over-much.
- II. An Appeal to all that doubt, or disbelieve the Truths of the Gospel.

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EARNEST AND SERIOUS

ANSWER

TO

DR. TRAPP'S DISCOURSE

OF THE

FOLLY, SIN AND DANGER

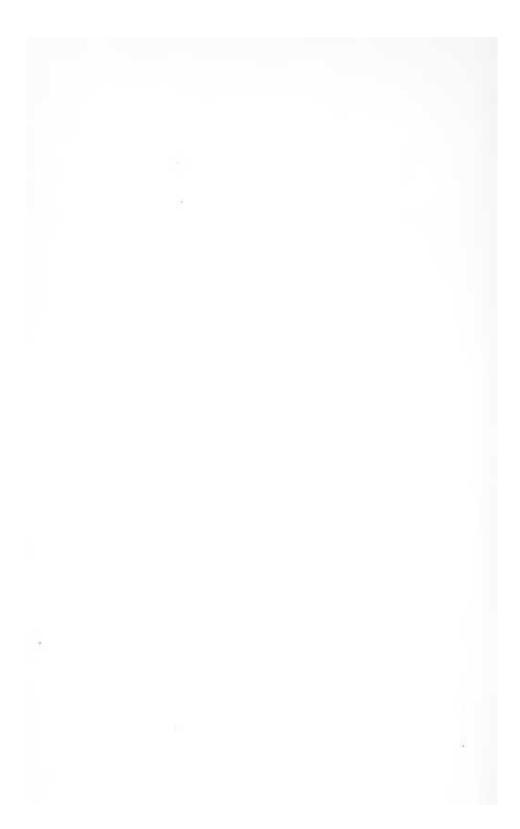
OF BEING

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By WILLIAM LAW, M.A.

LONDON:

Printed for W. Innys, and J. Richardson, in Pater-Noster Row. 1740.



An Earnest and Serious

ANSWER

TO

Dr. Trapp's Discourse, &c.

IGHT I follow the Bent of my own Mind, my Pen, such as it is, should be wholly employed in setting forth the infinite Love of God to Mankind in Christ Jesus, and in endeavouring to draw all Men to the Belief and Acknowledgment of it.

This one great Mercy of God, which makes the one only Happiness of all Mankind, so justly deserves all our Thoughts and Meditations, so highly enlightens, and improves every Mind that is attentive to it, so removes all the Evils of this present World, so sweetens every State of Life, so inflames the Heart with the Love of every Divine and human Virtue, that he is no small Loser, whose Mind is, either by Writing or Reading, detained from the View and Contemplation of it.

When this Mystery of Divine Love was first manifested to the World, it produced its proper Effects, it put an End to all Selfishness and Division; for all that believed were of one heart, and one spirit, and had all things common.* And indeed under the real Influence, and full Belief of this great Mystery of Divine Love, there seems to be no Room left for anything else amongst Christians, but Returns of Love to God, and Flowings out of

Love towards one another.

But now it is so difficult to enter into Controversy without being, or at least seeming in some Degree unkind to the Person that one opposes, that it is with great Reluctance that I have entered upon my present Undertaking; having nothing more deeply riveted in my Heart, than an universal Love and Kindness for all Mankind, and more especially for those whom God has called to be my Fellow-Labourers in promoting the Salvation of Mankind. But however unwilling, yet I find myself obliged

to consider, and lay open many grievous Faults in the Doctor's Discourse; and to show to all Christians, that the dearest

Interests of their Souls are much endangered by it.

And this I must do with great Plainness and Sincerity, in the Love of Truth, and under the Direction of Charity, saying nothing in the Spirit of an Adversary, sparing nothing through Respect of Persons, sacrificing nothing to the Taste or Temper of the World, but setting forth every Thing in that naked Light, in

which the Spirit of God represents it to my own Mind.

The Doctor undertakes to stir up, and alarm Mankind with the Sin, Folly, and Danger, of being righteous over-much. The Text from which he has the Title of his Discourse is very unhappily chosen, and must be looked upon rather as a severe Reproach, than any kind of Justification of it. The Text is indeed in the Writings of Solomon, and as it stands there, has no Hurt in it; because as the Royal Preacher sometimes introduces Fools, and sometimes Infidels, making their Speeches, so there is a Necessity of supposing that to be the Case in the Doctor's Text; not only from the Context, which plainly shows there are Two Persons introduced, the one for, the other against Righteousness; but because the Words, unless stripped of all their proper Meaning, cannot be taken in a Sense that is tolerable, or consistent with the common Notions of Piety.

Is it not therefore strange, that the Doctor should choose to have a Discourse and Title to it, conformable to a Text of this kind? For if his Discourse is of a Piece with his Text, must not all sensible People find it as hard to reconcile his Discourse, as to reconcile the Text with the common Notions of Piety? Is it not strange, that he should think it right and just, to limit, explain, and model, both the Letter and Spirit of the Gospel by such a Saying in the Writings of Solomon, as must be ascribed to the Spirit and Mouth of an Infidel? Is it not still stranger, that such a Text, so offensive to Piety, should have not only been so long dwelt upon in the Doctor's Three Churches, but sent abroad into the Christian World, as a proper Key to all the practical Sayings, Parables, and Doctrines, of Jesus Christ?

Supported by this Text, the Doctor endeavours to deter and frighten Christians from the Sin, Folly, and Danger, of being righteous over-much, and from what he calls the baneful Plague of Enthusiasm. But then it is Matter of just Complaint, that he does all this, without ever showing in any Part of his Discourse, wherein true Righteousness, or the right and sober Spirit of Piety consists. If he supposed his Readers to be already well acquainted with the Nature and Extent of Christian Holiness, and to have just and distinct Ideas of Religion, what it is

in itself, what Change, Purification, and Perfection, it aims at in human Nature, how, and by what Means, a Man may make himself a full Partaker of all that Benefit, Change, and Perfection, that is intended by it, there would then have been little Occasion for his present Undertaking.

For if they may be supposed thus to know what is right in Religion, they would by such Knowledge be in the best State of

Security against that which is wrong.

But the Doctor overlooks this important Matter. He neither supposes them to have this Knowledge, nor endeavours to help them to it; but in a Flow of Zeal, in a loose, declamatory Style, reflects at large upon all Attempts towards a Piety, that is not modern, common, and according to the present Power and Fashion of Religion in the World. Thus, you everywhere find hard and severe Reflections cast upon Pretenders to Piety, pretended Spiritualists, and Righteons over-much; great Accusation of Excesses, Extraordinaries, and By-paths; but nowhere a Word, or a Hint, in Favour of those, who would only be so excessive, so extraordinary, and so much out of the common Paths, as the blessed Saints, and Martyrs of the Primitive Church were; nowhere are such People told, that he wishes them God speed, that their Zeal is much wanted both amongst Clergy and Laity, and that the Gospel suffers, because we know not where to find living Examples of its Purity and Perfection. Nowhere are such People told, that he writes not against them, that He loves their Spirit, and should be glad to add new Fervours to it; nowhere are they told, what Christian Perfection is, what a Holiness of Body, Soul and Spirit it requires, and what Blessedness of Life it gives; how powerfully all are called to it; how carnestly all ought to aspire after it; and how sadly they are mistaken, what Enemies to themselves, who for the Sake of any, or all the Things in the World, die less purified and perfect, than they might have been.

If we had to do only with one single Person, sincerely good, yet seeming to carry Matters too high in some Parts of his Duty, if we intended privately to dissuade him from such Heights; yet even this, thus privately done, and to a Person of Piety, would be exceeding dangerous, and very unjustifiable; unless we took the utmost Care at the same Time, to keep up the pious Zeal of his Mind, to show him wherein the true Point of Perfection consisted, and to encourage his utmost Endeavours

after it.

But if this Caution, Instruction, and Encouragement, cannot be omitted without great Hurt to Religion, when we speak only to a Person of Piety, and in private, about any religious Extremes, what must be said of the Doctor's Conduct? who to the World dead in Trespasses and Sin, preaches up the Sin, Folly, and Danger, of being Righteous over-much. To the World Eating and Drinking, and rising up to Play, he harangues upon the Madness, Danger, and Folly, of too much Temperance, Abstinence, Mortification, and Severity of Life. To the World asleep, insensible, and careless, not only of the Purity and Perfection, but of the First Principles of the Gospel, he boldly, rashly reproaches all Appearances of Holiness, that are uncommon and extraordinary. To no Part of the World does he represent or propose the Perfection of the Gospel, or recommend it as that, which deserves all that they can do, or suffer for Sake of it.

This, therefore, I am obliged to point out, as a fundamental Defect in the Doctor's Discourse, and such as renders it an evil Temptation, a dangerous Snare, and fatal Delusion, to all those,

who do not read it with a full and thorough Dislike.

Coldness, Indifference, and a lifeless outward Compliance with all the Duties of Religion; a Slavery to Ease, Softness, and sensible Pleasures; a criminal Conformity to the Spirit, Fashions, and Corruptions, of the World; unmortified Passions; a conniving at favourite Sins; deep roots of Pride, Partiality, and Self-Love; an unawakened Conscience; an Insensibility of their corrupt, unreformed, unregenerate State; a Proneness to be content and satisfied with poor Beginnings, Names and Appearances of Virtue; is perhaps the State of more than Two-thirds of those that are looked upon to be the Religious amongst us.

Now the Doctor's Discourse has a direct and natural Fitness to lull all these People asleep, to suppress all Stirrings and Intentions of Amendment, to keep up and nourish every Disorder of their Hearts, to increase their Blindness, and awaken nothing in them, but a hurtful Zeal to censure and condemn all those, that are endeavouring to practise the uncommon Piety of

the Gospel.

There is scarce a Reader amongst this Number of People, whether he be Layman or Clergyman, but will find this Effect from the Doctor's Instructions; he will begin to take fresh Comfort in his State, to think himself happy for having had no aspirings after high Improvements in Piety; he will not only be content with his Corruptions, but be fixed, and hardened against all inward and outward Calls to a solid Piety; he will approve of the Deadness and Insensibility of his own Heart, and acquiesce in it, as his true and just Security, from the Sin and Folly and Danger of being Righteous over-much.

Again, others there are, I make no doubt, in all Parts of this Kingdom, both amongst Clergy and Laity, Men and Women,