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## DIALOGUE

#### BETWEEN AN

### ANTINO MIAN

#### AND

### HIS FRIEND.

By JOHN WESLEY, M.A. Late Fellow of Lincoln College, Oxon.

The SECOND EDITION.



#### LONDON:

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# DIALOGUE, &c.

A

Antino- # 20 # ELL met, my Friend. I am mian. W glad to fee you. But I am forry to hear you have changed your Religion.

Friend. Changed my Religion ! I don't know what you mean.

A. Why you once believed, we are faved by Faith. F. Undoubtedly; and fo I do ftill.

A. Do you believe then that the \* Whole Work of Man's Salvation, was accomplified by Jefus Christ on the Crofs ?

F. I believe that by that one Offering, he made a full Satisfaction for the Sms of the whole World.

A. But do you believe, that Christ's Blood and our Sins went away together?

F. To fay the Truth, I do not understand it.

A. No! Why, did not Cbrift, when he was upon the Crofs, take away, put an End to, blos out and utterly defiroy all our Sins for ever?

P. He did then pay the Price, for the Sake of which all who truly believe in him, are now faved from their Sins; and if they endure to the End, shall be faved everlaftingly. Is this what you mean?

A. I mean, He did then beal, take away, put an End to, and utterly deftroy all our Sins.

F. Did he beal then the Wound before it was made ? and put an End to our Sins, before they had a Beginning? This is fo glaring, palpable an Abfurdity, that I cannot conceive how you can fwallow it.

A. I thought you would come to your carnal Reaforing. What has Faith to do with Reafoning?

F. Do you never read the Bible ? does not GOD himfelf fay to Sinners, Come now, and let us reason together? Ifa. i. 18. Does not our Lord reason continually

\* N. B. The Words printed in Italick, are transcribed from late Authors. I am not willing to name them.



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nually with the Scribes and Pharifees? St. Peter with the Jews & Acts if. 14, &c. and St Paul, both with the Jews and Gentiles? nay, is not great Part of his Epifiles, both to the Romans and to the Galatians, and the far greateft Part of that to the Hebrews, one entire Chain of Realoning?

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A You may do what you please. But I don't reason, I believe.

F. Now, I believe and rea/on too: for I find no Inconfiftency between them. And I would just as foon put out my Eyes, to fecure my Faith, as lay afide my Rea/on.

A. But do not Men abufe their Reafon continually? therefore it is best to have nothing to do with it.

F. So! now you are doing the very thing you condemn. You are *reasoning* against *reasoning*. And no Wonder, for it is impossible, without *reasoning*, either to prove or disprove any thing.

A. But can you deny the Fact ? do not Men ahufe their Reason continually ?

F. They do. The Fact I deny not. But I deny the Inference drawn from it. For if we must lay alide whatever Men abuse coutinually, we must lay alide the Bible; nay, and Meat and Drink too.

A. Well, but come to the Point. In what do you truft, for Juffification and Salvation ?

F. In the alone Merits of Christ, which are mine, if I truly believe, that he loved me, and gave himfelf, for me.

A. If ! fo you make Salvation conditional !

F. And do not you ? elfe you make Gop a Liar: for his express Words are, be that believeth shall be faved; be that believeth not, shall be damned. What is this but to fay, if thou believest (there is the Condition) thoushalt be faved.

A. But I don't like that Word, Condition.

F. Then find a better, and we will lay it afide.

A. However, I infift upon it, nothing elfe befide Faith is required in order to Justification and Salvation.

F. What do you mean by nothing elle is required?

A. I mean, there is but one Duty, which is that of believing. One must do nothing, but quietly attend the Koice of the Land. The Gates of Heaven are shut upon Workers,

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Workers, and open to Believers. If we do nothing for Heaven, we do as much as GOD requires.

F. Do you really mean, we are to do nothing, in order to prefent or final Salvation, but only to believe?

A. Do not I tell you to? To believe certainly, that Chriff suffered Death for us, is enough; we want no more. We are jufified, by our submitting in our Judgments, to the Truth of GOD's Grace in Chriff Jesus. It is not neceffary that a Man do any Works, that he may be justified and saved. GOD doth not require thee to do any thing, that thou mays the saved or justified. The Law sets the to work; but the Gospel hinds thee to do nothing at all. Nay, the Works are not only not required, but forbidden. GOD forbids us to work for Justification. And when the Aposs Paul pressed Man to believe, it is as much as if he bad bid them not to work.

F. Let Paul be permitted to answer for himself. In the 26th Chaper of the Asls of the Apostles, he relates how our Lord fent him, to open the Eyes of the Gentiles --that they might receive Remission of Sins. (v. 17, 18.) Whereupon (faith he) I was not disobedient to the beavenly Vision: but shewed-to the Gentiles, that they should repent, and turn to GOD, and do Works meet for Repentance. Observe; he obsyed the beavenly Vision, by teaching the Gentiles, before they were justified, before they had received Forgiveness of Sins, to repent and do Works meet for Repentance. So far was he from bidding them not to twork, while he was prefing them to believe.

A. You are got to your carnal Reasoning again.

F. Carnal Reasoning, I perceive, is a cant Term which you use, when you know not what else to fay. But I have not done with this Instance yet. Did St. Paul indeed preach to those Heathens, according to the Instructions given him from Heaven, or did he not?

A. Without doubt he did; otherwise he would have been disobedient unto the beavenly Vision.

F. How then, fay you, that a Minister of Christ ought to preach nothing but "believe, believe?" And, that to tell Men of *doing* any thing, is *preaching the Law*? Do you not herein condemn not only the great Apostle, but also Him that *fent* and commanded him thus to preach?

A. Why

A. Why, furely, you would not have us to be under the Law !

F. I fear you know not what that Expression means. St. Paul uses it thrice in his Episitle to the Romans, five times in that to the Galatians, and in one Passage of his former Epistle to the Corintbians: where he declares, in what Sense he was himself under the Law, and in what Sense he was not. Unto them that are under the Law (that shill adhere to the old Jewish Dispensation) I became as under the Law (I conformed to their Ceremonies) that I might gain them that are under the Law : but unto them that are without the Law (unto the Gentiles or Heathens) as without the Law to the Coriss. (I corr. ix. 20, 21.) It is plain, therefore, the Aposs under the Law of Chriss, tho' he was not under the Law of Ceremonies.

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A. But does not St. Paul fay to the Believers at Rome, ye are not under the Law, but under Grace?

F. He does; and his Meaning is, ye are not under the Jewifb, but the gracious Christian Dispensation: as also in the next Verse, where he says, We are not under the Law, but under Grace.

A. But what does he mean, when he fays to the Galatians, Before Faith came, we were kept under the Law?

E. Doubblefs he means, we were kept under (c. iii. 19.) the Jewith Difpenfation, till we believed in Chrift. And fo we read in the next Chapter, (v. 4, 5.) When the Fulnefs of Time was come, GO D fent forth his Son, made under the Law (the Jewith Difpenfation) to redeem them that were under the Law, that we might receive the Adoption of Sons: might ferve God, without Fear, in Righteoulnefs and Holinefs, with a free, loving, child-like Spirit.

A. You can't perfuade me to this ; I know better. The Law of Works (the Morral Law, as you call it) is nothing to me. From any Demand of the Law, no Man is obliged to go one Step, to give away one Farthing, to eat, or omit one Morfel. For, what did our Lord do with the Law? be abolified it.

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F. How

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F. However, ought not we, after we believe in him, to obey all the Commandments of Chrift?

A. Obey ! Law ! Works ! Commandments ! O what Legalne/s is in your Spirit ! fo, I fuppole, your Comforts vanifb away when you are not affured that you obey all Christ's Commandments ! on the contrary, a spiritual Man beholdeth Jussifying Grace in believing, without his Obedience to Commands for external Worship and good Works.

F. But how does this agree with numberless Texts of Scripture ? in particular, with those Words of our Lord, Think not shat I am come to destroy (or abolish), the Law: I am not come to destroy but to fulfil. For verily I fay unto you, till Heaven and Earth pass, one jot or one title shall in no wise pass from the Law. Woolovver, therefore, shall break one of these least Commandments, be shall be called the least in the Kingdom of Heaven. Mat. V. 17, &c.

A. I tell you plainly, I won't reason.

F. That is as much as to fay, " I won't be convinced. I love Darkneis rather than Light."

A. No: it is you that are in Darknefs. I was fo, till a few Weeks fince. But now my Eyes are opened. I fee my Liberty now. Now I am free. I was in Bondage long enough.

F. What are you free from?

A. From Sin and Hell, and the Devil and the Law.

F. You put the Laws of God in goodly Company. But he came you to be free from the Law?

A. Chrift made me free from it.

F. What! from his own Law! pray, where is that written?

A. Here, Gal. iii. 13. Christ bath redeemed us from the Curfe of the Law, being made a Curfe for us.

F. What is this to the Purpofe ? this tells me, that Chriff both redeemed us (all that believe) from the Curfe, or Punishment justly due to our past Transgreffions of Gob's Law. But it speaks not a Word of redeeming us from the Law, any more than from Love or Heaven.

But what do you mean by Bondage ?

"A. Why, the being bound to keep the Law.

F. You

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F. You have no Tittle of Scripture for this. Bondage to Fear and Bondage to Sin are mentioned there; and Bondage to the Ceremonial Law of *Moles*; but according to your Senfe of the Word, all the Angels in Heaven are in *Bondage*.

A. Well, I am not bound. St. Paul himfelf fays to Believers, Wby are ye fubject to Ordinances. Col. ii. 20.

F. True: i. e. Why are you *Christian* Believers fubject to *Jewifb* Ordinances? fuch as those which are mentioned in the very next Verse, touch not, taste not, bandle not.

A. Nay, that is not all. I fay, outward Things do nothing avail to Salvation. This is plain: for, if Love to GOD, and Love to our Neighbour, and releiving the Poor, be altogether unprofitable and unavailable, either to Justification or Salvation; then these outward Works, in fubmitting to outward Ordinances, are much less available.

R. Do you speak of the Ordinances of Christ?

A. I do. They bring in the most dangerous Kizd of Popery, and pervert the pure Gospel of Ghrist, who persuade Men, that if they do not submit to the Ordinances of the Lord Jesus, he will not confiss them before his Father. And Laffirm, it is better not to practise outward Ordinances at all, than to practise them on these Gospel-destroying Principies, to the ruining of our Souls.

A. What Scripture do you produce for this ?

F. I wish you would not build fo much upon the Letter: it is your Letter-learning too makes you talk of inherent Righteousness.

F. Do you fay then, a Believer has no inberent Rightcoufnefs?

A. That I do. I fay, GOD will fave us to the utmost without any Righteousness or Holiness of our ocon. To look for inherent Righteousness, is to deny the Spirit, and trample under foot the Blood of the Covenant. Believers have not any inherent Righteousness in them. Our Righteousness is nothing but the Imputation of the Righteousness of Christ.

F. Now I believe, that Christ'by his Spirit works. Righteoufnefs in all those to whom Faith is imputed for Righteoufness.

A. By

A: By no means; all our Righteousness is in Christ. It's is wholly imputed, not inherent. We are always righteous in Christ, but never righteous in ourselves.

F. Is not then every Believer righteous or holy ?

A. Doubtles; but he is holy in Christ, not in bimself.

F. Does he not live a holy Life? and is he not holy: of Heart?

A. Most certainly.

F. Is he not, by plain Confequence, holy is bimfulf?

A No, no, in Chrift only: not hely in bimself: He has no Holinefs at all in bimself.

F. Has he not in bim the Love of GoD, and of his-Neighbour ? yea, the whole Image of GoD ?

A. He has. But this is not Gospel-holines.

F. What vain Jangling is this? you cavil at the Name while you allow the whole Thing I contend for. You allow, a Believer is holy both in Heart and Life. This is all I mean by inherent Righteoufnels or Holinels.

A. But I tell you, this is not Gospel-holiness. Gospel-holiness is Faith.

F. Stand to this, and you fill give up the whole. Caufe. For on your Supposition, I argue thus:

Faith is Holinefs or Righteoufnefs :

But Faith is in every Believer:

A. Alas, alas ! I pity you. Take my Word for it, you are in utter Darknefs. You know nothing yet of true Faith; nothing at all about it.

F. Will you then be so kind as to explain it to me ? A. I will. I will make it as clear as the Sun. I will shew you the very Marrow of that Doctrine, which I recommend, with all my Heart to all, as the most wholefome. Detirine of Jesus Chrift.

Many think they know it, when they have but crude, earnal, indigested Notions of it. And they imagine we reft contented with such a Faith as theirs, namely, that Christ has died to ward off the Wrath of GOD, to purchase his Favour, and as an Effect of that, to obtain certain inherent Qualities

Qualities and Dispositions, to make us meet for the King-Was this our Faith, it would be requidom of Heaven. fite to feek after this fort of Sanclification, and not to be at Reft, without we felt something of it. But on the contrary. we believe, that the Blood shed upon the Cross, has put away and blotted out all our Sins, and that then there was an everlasting Righteousness brought in : by believing which our Hearts and Conficiences are made as perfectly clean as the we had never finned. In this confifts true Purity of Soul, and not in habitial Qualities. And subofo are thus made pure and perfect, are delivered from the Dominion of Sin. They do alfo bear forth the Fruits of Righteousnefs, not in order to become more boly, but because they are perfectly holy, thro' Faitb. It is true, we have still the vile, finful Body, which continually disposes the Mind to Evil. But the Blood of Jefus makes us free from Sin, and, as it were, destroys the Connexion.

F. Of all the Accounts I have ever yet heard, this is the most crude and indigested. But let us go over it Step by Step. Your first described, what you judge a false Faith, viz. a Faith that Christ bath died, to ward off (or appeale) the Wrath of GOD, and to purchase bis Favour (suppose, for me, a lost Sinner:) and as an Effect of that (of GOD's Favour bought with the Blood of Christ) to obtain for me certain inherent Qualities and Dispositions, to make me meet for the Kingdom of Heaven. Now, how do you prove this to be a false Faith?

. A. Easy enough. For Men are obliged to support it by Frames, Feelings and Works.

F. And did not you allow, juft now, that whoever has true Faith, is boly both in Heart and Life? that he has in him, the Love of GOD and of his Neighbour; yea, the whole Image of GOD?

A. I did. And what then ?

F. Why then you have abundantly confuted yourfelf: for you have allowed, that *true Faitb* not only cannot be jupperted, but cannot exift, no not for one Moment, without certain *inherent Qualities and Dipp*fitions (viz. the Love of Goo and of all Mankind) which makes us meet for the Kingdom of Heaven. You have allowed, that true Faith cannot fubfift, without a holy a holy Frame of Heart, a Continuance in good Works, and a feeling Sense of Goo's Love to me a Sinner.

A. I hear you : go on.

F. You fay next, was this our Faith, it would be reguifite to jeek ofter this Sort of Sanctification. From your own Words it appears, that this is your Faith, if you have any true Faith at all. See then that you jeek after this Sort of Sanctification, viz. the Love of Gon and of your Neighbour. For if you can be at Reft, the' you feel nothing of it, it is plain that your Heart is not slear, but bardened.

A. You may fay what you pleafe. You know no better.

F. You went on. On the contrary we believe, that the Blood floed upon the Crofs, has put away and blotted out all our Sins. Why, who believes otherwife? if you mean only, that Chrift then put away the Punifhment of all our Sins, who believe in him. What a marvellous Difcovery is this? I pray whom doth this arguing reprove?

A. It reproves you, who deny, that an everlasting Righteous measures then brought in.

F. I do not deny it: no more than you understand it. But I ask, in what Sense was it brought in? what was it brought into? Was it then first brought into the World? You cannot say this, without saying that alk who went out of the World before that Hour were lost. Or was it brought into the Souls of Believers? then Believers have an inward or inherent Righteousses. You had better therefore let this Text alone. It will do no Service at all to your Caufe.

A. I fee plain, you are as blind as a Beetle fill. I am afraid your Head-knowledge will destroy you. Did. not I tell you, our Hearts and Conficiences are made perfeely clean by our Believing? and that in this confifts true Purity of Soul; and not in habitual Qualities? thus the are made perfectly boly. And tho' the wile finful Body continually disposes the Mind to Evil, yet the Blood of Christ makes us free from Sin, and as it were, destroys the Connexion:

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F. Defroys the Connection of what? I doubt you have fumbled upon another Word which you do not underftand. But whether you underftand yourfelf or no, it is fure I do not underftand you. How can my Mindat the fame Time it is continually difposed to Evil, be free from Sin, perfectly clean, and perfectly bely?

A. O the Dulnels of fome Men! I do not mean, really holy, but holy by Imputation. I told you plainly, the Holinels of which we speak, is not in us, but in Chriss. The Fruits of the Spirit (commonly called Santification) fuch as Love, Gentlenels, Long-fuffering, Goodnels, Mecknels, Temperance, neither make us boly before GOD, nor in our ovon Confciences.

F. I know thele cannot alone for one Sin, This is done by the Blood of Christ alone : for the Sake of which Gop forgives, and works thele in us by Faith. Do I reach your Meaning now?

A. No, no. I wonder at your Ignorance. I mean we are not made good or boly, by any inward Qualities or Difpositions : but being made pare and boly in our Confeiences, by believing in Christ, we bear forth inwardly and chewardly the Fauits of Holinefs. Now, I hope, you understand me,

F. I hope not. For if I do, you talk as gross Nonfenfe and Contradiction'as ever came out of the Month of Man.

A. How fo?

F. You fay, we are not made good or holy by any inward Qualities or Difpositions ! No! are we not made good by inward Goodness? (Observe we are not speaking of Justification but Sanctification.) Holy by inward Holiness? meek by inward Meekness? gentle by inward Gentleness? and are not all these, if they are any thing at all, inward Qualities or Dispositions?

Again, just after denying, that we have any inward Holinefs, you fay, we are made boly in our Configurce, and bear forth inwardly and outwardly the Fruits of Holine/s. What Heaps of Self-contradictions are here ?

A. You do not take me right. I mean, these inward Dispositions are not our Holines. For we are not more boly, if we have more Love to GOD and Man, nor less boly, the we have less. F. No! does not a Believer increase in Holines, as he increases in the Love of Gop and Man?

A. I fay, no. The very Moment be is justified, be is wholly sandtified. And he is neither more nor less holy, from that Hour, to the Day of his Death. Entire Justification and entire Sandtification are in the same Instant. And neither of them is thenceforth capable either of Increase or Decrease.

F. I thought we were to grow in Grace !

A. We are fo: but not in Holinefs. The Moment we are jnftified, we are as pure in Heart as ever we fhall be. A new-born Babe is as pure in Heart, as a Father in Chrift. There is no Difference.

F. You do well to except against Scripture and Rea-For till a Man has done with them, he can ne-{on. ver fwallow this. I understand your Doctrine now, far better than I like it. In the main, you are talking much and faying nothing : labouring, as if you had found out the most important Truths, and fuch as none ever knew before. And what does all this come to at the last ? a mere, empty Strife of Words. All that is really uncommon in your Doctrine, is a Heap of broad Abfurdities, in most of which you grefly contradict yourfelves, as well as Scripture and Commonfense. In the mean Time, you boast and vapour, as if ye were the Men, and Wisdom should die with you. I pray God to bumble you and prove you, and shew you. aubat is in your Hearts !

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