

to intermeddle with civil affairs, which concern the commonwealth, unless by way of humble petition, in cases extraordinary; or by way of advice for satisfaction of conscience, if they be thereunto required by the civil magistrate.^f

CHAP. XXXII.—*Of the State of Men after Death, and of the Resurrection of the Dead.*

I. **T**HE bodies of men after death return to dust, and see corruption;^a but their souls (which neither die nor sleep), having an immortal subsistence, immediately return to God who gave them.^b The souls of the righteous, being then made perfect in holiness, are received into the highest heavens, where they behold the face of God in light and glory, waiting for the full redemption of their bodies;^c and the souls of the wicked are cast into hell; where they remain in torments and utter darkness, reserved to the judgment of the great day.^d Besides these two places for souls separated from their bodies, the scripture acknowledgeth none.

II. At the last day, such as are found alive shall not die, but be changed:^e and all the dead shall be raised with the selfsame bodies, and none other, although with different qualities, which shall be united again to their souls for ever.^f

V. ^f Luke xii. 13, 14; John xviii. 36.

I. ^a Gen. iii. 19; Acts xlii. 36. ^b Luke xxiii. 43; Eccl. xii. 7. ^c Heb. xii. 23; 2 Cor. v. 1, 6, 8; Phil. i. 23; Acts iii. 21; Eph. iv. 10. ^d Luke xvi. 23, 24; Acts i. 25; Jude, ver. 6, 7; 1 Pet. iii. 19.

II. ^e 1 Thess. iv. 17; 1 Cor. xv. 51, 52. ^f Job xix. 26, 27; 1 Cor. xv. 42, 43, 44.