

But the system, besides saving trouble of much study, was advantageous to hierarchic usurpations" (Pages 294-296).

By reading the few following pages of this lecture of Farrar's, it will be seen how, with this system, the whole fabric of error was built up during the Middle Ages. Swedenborg's "True Christian Religion" was published in 1770, A.D. In 1777, a book was published called "Samson's Hair, an Eminent Representation of the Church of God." "Some (says the writer) may object that the hair of a man's head is a mean thing to represent so great and glorious a thing as the Church of Christ. To which I answer, 'Glory over me, thou infidelity, thou first-born of the devil, if thou canst.'" (Page 299.)

A NOTE ON

SWEDENBORGIANISM SINCE THE DEATH OF ITS FOUNDER.

The title of a book written by an evidently sincere advocate for the supernatural and extraordinary mission of Swedenborg, is "Swedenborg verified by the progress of the past hundred years." This book may be taken as an outline of what is being said for the system by its modern advocates. The writer dwells only upon the darkest spots in the centuries from 325 A.D. (the year of the Council of Nice) to the advent of Swedenborg, contrasting them with the progress and enlightenment of the last hundred years, which, of course, he portrays in the brightest colors. He carefully notes the beginning of Negro slavery before the bright era, but he does not mention that during these very dark ages one of the most wonderful and beneficial social reformations took place (gradually), which has ever been effected by religion. It was during these very dark centuries the huge system of European slavery was gradually abolished by the influence of the spirit of Christianity.