BETTER

THAN

HORUS

OR

THE SEVEN HOWS AND WHYS¹



AMSTERDAM 1784.

Deciphered by Josef Wäges

² The broken column and the sprig of acacia are a freemasonic illusion to the location of the grave of Hiram Abiff. In Albert Pike's *Morals and Dogma* (1871) on p378-39, one learns that these symbols are actually much older and are symbolic of "Isis weeping at Byblos, over the column torn from the palace of the king, that contained the body of Osiris, while Horus, the God of Time, pours ambrosia on her hair."

¹ Compare to *Horus or the Astro-Gnostic final judgment on the Revelation of John* by Christian Ernst Wünsch (1783) p. 320-32. "Horus of the Egyptians was the messiah of the Jews, as we have often shown. Horus was the bread and wine. The Messiah was thus also, in the opinion of some in the Jewish sect, to present. He put forth namely life's bread and life's wine, that is, he was the soul's food and the soul's drink, heavenly food and heavenly drink. Jesus had to do all of this. He had further said, that he was going to come in a different relation to situations with his disciples, that he would now like to succeed in his designs on the temple. For this reason, he metaphorically gave them bread and wine, instead of eating his body and blood, as a memorial to his custom until this time community and to drink a toast with them, and since then the communion has been used." In this context the title means "Better than Christ".

THE SEVEN HOWS AND WHYS **†**

Antiquas avias tibi a pulmone repellum.³

The number 7 has always been regarded as mystical. There are 7 wonders of the world, 7 planets, 7 sages of Greece, 7 days in a week, 7 Electors: 7 bad things and perhaps more, 7 sleepers, 7 stars, 7 chapters, 7 hags, 7 plagues, 7 towns and 7 letters in the Apocalypse, 7 poor, 7 expensive years, 7 lamp stands, 7 sacraments, 7 seals, 7 virtues, 7 deadly sins, 7 swords and 7 arrows, 7 provinces of Holland, 7 words, and a number of 7 things.

³ Latin: Tear out the old wives' prejudices from your lungs. The Satires of A. Persius Flaccus, Pers. V. 92. "Disce; - sed ira cadat naso, rugosaque sanna, dum veteres avias tibi de pulmone revello." "Just listen then, and drop that wrath and that curling sneer from off your nose, while I pluck the old wives prejudices out of your lungs."

Why should one not be able to encapsulate in a book of one sheet the contents of a volume, and tell in a brochure the best of what some twenty years (the sleep, dream, and sensory years discounted) of thought has stated clearly also to that part of the people who are in the most need? For if we receive ten more folios of law, it will thus not be so aligned as much, than with ten years of good education, and the education will not be better until one frees the people of their prejudices.

In all five parts of the world that we know the proportion of men that we call Catholic, are about one-twentieth out of a fifth part of the world. This is only the third since the time when the world was very unproven, and an unprovable legend has been blessed. May Süßmilch⁴ calculate how many million damned against a blessed one? How should this inequity unite with the justice of the most perfect and gracious being?

2.

Why did religion since Adam, the mosaic of Solomon, the Christian and Patristic, alone in the smallest part of the people change so often, being remolded and reformed? If God is unchangeable, why should they be changeable, if they came from him? Why again do not the Testaments, the church fathers, and the Bible editions speak alone and almost all are commentators of the other? What is eternal, true, unchanging, holy, and generally should not be changed continuously?

3.

How can one grasp, that the most perfect being should be capable of human weakness? In the first book of Genesis, in the sixth chapter, one sees God regret, that he created man⁵, his anger and vengeance are proven on almost every page of the Old Testament. He wanted to destroy the first

⁴ Johann Peter Süßmilch. (September 3, 1707 in Zehlendorf - March 22, 1767 in Berlin) German priest, statistician and demographer. Süßmilch's most important publication, "On the divine order in the circumstances of the human sex, birth, death and reproduction", which he wrote in 1741, is regarded as a seminal and pioneering work in demography and the history of population statistics. Süßmilch discovered that on the long run, there is a constant sex ratio of 1,000 female births to 1,068 male births, which he saw as a proof of the divine working in this world. Süßmilch was a major influence on the works of Thomas Robert Malthus.

⁵ Genesis 6: 5-7. And God saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually. And it repented the LORD that he had made man on the earth, and it grieved him at his heart. And the LORD said, I will destroy man whom I have created from the face of the earth; both man, and beast, and the creeping thing, and the fowls of the air; for it repenteth me that I have made them.

people by water, afterwards by fire. They remained always as they were. He sends a quantity of prophets, almost all fruitlessly preaching, and dying an ignominious death: the people remained the same: finally he sacrifices his only son and the people still do not improve. Did he not foresee this?

If he is omniscient, he foresaw that we would abuse his benefactions, all embassies and institutions by us after his intentions: he knew that we would not escape damnation at birth: he knew that all means of salvation would be in vain: he knew that the devil would snatch the greater half of all the people. Could or would he not take the devil's power to harm away? Might we accuse him of injustice or of impotence?

4.

If we, as is asserted and proven are not able to abide by the laws, how can the most just of all judges punish those who act according to their innate weakness? If only those to whom he can bestow his grace, by grace and not out of merit are to be saved, how is it intended to begin, where he is not merciful? How can he punish those, who do wrong ignorantly and helplessly. How can the holy, to which one takes his refuge, be ubiquitous, and heard everywhere in the world? How can the highest being be pleased over the supposed honor that we pay to him? What is devious to the giver of all good, whether we eat onion or meat soup? How can we who are not able to offend secular rulers, offend the most high God by this?

5.

Prior to the creation of the world there was God and no religious service. If there were no people then, God would be just as perfect now without religious service. How can the concept of his highest justice remain with the eternal damnation of all those who, remained since the creation of the world without revelation, piece together all of the children without baptism, with all the people, who die without faith?

6.

If the unmarried state is the most perfect, as the Christian religion teaches, then obviously this religion also aims to reduce the human race. If the recommendation of the clergy would take effect, the human race within sixty or seventy years would die out. Can this be God's regulation?

How can one believe, that God in addition determined us to do what is against nature? To be a perfect Christian, one must take his reason captive, blindly believe the entire people's poem, renounce pleasure, fast, be abstinent, be unmarried, and renounce one's parents and fortune, to act in a word, just contrary to nature. What worse could probably be demanded by the fiercest tyrant, and who's contradictions can be found everywhere? Man is not created for the inactivity of monastic life, for celibacy and so on. His prejudice united with the common good, must be his intention and purpose. Not the best for some members, but the common good was the intention of the creator. We have so much that we can help, and so much is in our endeavors as that which can make us happy if it does not preclude the common good. If we reach for this purpose, all of our moral obligations will be fulfilled. The remaining belong to the realm of prejudice and chimera.

All religions have had men for their founders (St. Augustine says in the second letter to Januarius in the nineteenth paragraph: what disfigures religion – are the frequent additions, the abuse, the inventions of avarice and greed, the births of pride and lust of their servants, the dreams and trifles of false worship, the inventions of sensibility, which Catholic Christianity ascribed from the synagogue.)⁶ Also, all are said to be of divine origin, all have their martyrs, advocates, prophets and had miracles. The fear of all unknown and terrible revolutions of nature, and the feeling of a higher power, brought the simple minded and the greater mob to prayer; this fear and ignorance, this weakness and helplessness use his head at all times and among all nations. Ambition and lust for power made the religion the scepter, from which they subdued from the people, oppressed and dominated. The highest law was based on future rewards and punishment, which they tamed the desires of the people, subdued their passions, and all over their will takes the place of reason, their best to

⁶ Letters of St. Augustine of Hippo, Letter 55, § 19 (A.D. 400). "I cannot, however, sanction with my approbation those ceremonies which are departures from the custom of the Church, and are instituted on the pretext of being symbolic of some holy mystery; although, for the sake of avoiding offense to the piety of some and the pugnacity of others, I do not venture to condemn severely many things of this kind. But this I deplore, and have too much occasion to do so, that comparatively little attention is paid to many of the most wholesome rites which Scripture has enjoined; and that so many false notions everywhere prevail, that more severe rebuke would be administered to a man who should touch the ground with his feet bare during the octaves (before his baptism), than to one who drowned his intellect in drunkenness. My opinion therefore is, that wherever it is possible, all those things should be abolished without hesitation, which neither have warrant in Holy Scripture, nor are found to have been appointed by councils of bishops, nor are confirmed by the practice of the universal Church, but are so infinitely various, according to the different customs of different places, that it is with difficulty, if at all, that the reasons which guided men in appointing them can be discovered. For even although nothing be found, perhaps, in which they are against the true faith; yet the Christian religion, which God in His mercy made free, appointing to her sacraments very few in number, and very easily observed, is by these burdensome ceremonies so oppressed, that the condition of the Jewish Church itself is preferable: for although they have not known the time of their freedom, they are subjected to burdens imposed by the law of God, not by the vain conceits of men. The Church of God, however, being meanwhile so constituted as to enclose much chaff and many tares, bears with many things; yet if anything be contrary to faith or to holy life, she does not approve of it either by silence or by practice."

replace the common good. The principles of honor and religion lead people wherever one wants.

8.

We do not think as we want to but how we are organized, educated, informed, led, and raised. We think like the external senses affect us and how our body is at the moment. The food and drink that we enjoy, are necessary to bring us to other thoughts, to other passions and resolutions. Our limbs govern us and make us think one way or another. The air and the weather have an influence on our power of thought. The books we read, the education and the way we have the assets, being able to reinvent and not think otherwise, and we are not free to deprive any one of these causes its effect.

If we are not free to think as we want, should we have the freedom to do what we want? The thought is the cause, and the action the effect. How can a free action arise from a cause which is not free? Human virtues and vices are but involuntary effects of the constitution, temperament, upbringing and habit. Keeping the people free means making him a god.

Not the least of our actions that we do happen without a cause to which we can not resist, as we are intended to do so. The promotion of our real or imagined best is always the reason for our indifferent actions, and that reason is so necessary to want to act differently, or we would have to hate ourselves, which would be against the laws of nature.

9.

It is proven that man because of the multitude of his upbringing and indispensable necessity has become needy without the aid of other people, and can not be happy. No one may so disturb the good of his fellow man, if he does not want to disturb his own, because we are in a chain that links us to all members. The first principle is therefore to be completely honest, so that others act with us, and obey the laws, that are the bonds of greater society, without which we could not exist.

As soon as someone is removed from this principle, he removes himself from his own fortune. One considers it the degree of virtue, by contributing more or less to the sum of the common best, and he is also in the same degree happy, as he seeks to benefit society. Everything rests therefore only on that, to show the people how to carry on the easiest way to being their best, and how it is necessary that he can and must connect with the best of society, then it is impossible that he would want the opposite, and much less likely that he can do damage. It does not depend on us, throwing the dice of chance, through which we in the world, come in compounds and in certain circumstances, to determine, any more than the oyster is responsible for it being pinned on a rock, and having only two senses; but it depends on us to make ourselves happy or unhappy, accordingly we strive for more knowledge, and the more we learn to do without the superfluous and injurious, then all that suppresses our reasoning powers, is harmful.

As long as we cling to prejudices that gave us upbringing, incorrect instruction, examples, and all kinds of superstition, so firm and inseparable, that we do not even dare to doubt, yet even fewer want to be educated in reason, so we remain necessarily unfortunate; for we see the miserable condition which brings us to a lifetime of enjoyment, that is yet only once possible, brings, not at all on, and deceives us even on that all most unfortunate type.

11.

Why should a truth-loving mind that thinks for itself, like it is always one among hundreds in big cities not say: "Trusts those that doubt you prefaced by infidels, supernatural, inconceivable introductions, certainly do the nasty just because of their advantage, for if they told you the truth, that they often perceive themselves, so they hold no bread, and you do not wait as their slaves." You grieve only in the real world, and are anxious as to how this will multiply your wealth without asking the people who promise you what they like, and threaten what they want. The holy Augustine says with clear words (On True Religion in the 55th chapter)⁷ truth, be it what it may, is incomparably better than anything that might be thought of as they see fit.

Once the premises are certain and indisputable, it is worth knowing the limits of morality in a very simple sentences. Love and obey the laws because they make you happy. It removes all of you from what makes you unhappy; from all the tyrants of reason, all fraudsters and word merchants. Love one another, so that the enjoyment of human joys will be as perfect as nature allows.

12.

If we can neither explain nor understand the very first and most essential of humanity, our production, our souls beginning, being, existence, effect, persistence and determination, the first principles of the formation and transformation, thinking, willing, property, how we would we even dare explaining something that is beyond all reason, without drowning in contradictions, nonsense, delusion, and superstitions at every step?

13.

⁷ De vera religione edited by Johann Völkel (1630)

I wish to see someone who has read, Ocellus, Luanus, Cicero, Pomponace, le Vayer, Hobbes, Spinoza, Bayle, Shaftesbury, Boulainvilliers, Maillet, Tollons, Collins, Fludd, Wolston, Vanini, Voltaire, Rousseau, Helvetius, and the author of *The System of Nature*, and yet is capable of thinking, as he thought of his grand-grandmotherly education.

14.

Therefore must all deists, naturalists, atheists, materialists, skeptics, and anti such as they have names, be excluded out of the number, who in the council of reason, have a seat and vote? Or shouldn't they be heard quite as well, if they have something to say to our best, as those who impress on us simply silence, because we let it impress upon us?

Is matter completely dead, or is it fully alive? If it is dead, how can this not be completely denied to be in the mineral kingdom, how does it come to life, if the power of life lies not in the union? The earth impregnates the dead seed, the germ of the fruit of the grain is nourished by the elements, the plant grows, the fruit ripens, will be prepared with other natural products, enjoyed, and turned into food, I savor the dead matter, the best part is dissolved in chyle, goes into the bloodstream, comes to life, is improved with better substances, set in solid and fluid parts, filtered through all channels of life and finished in the seed. This combines with the other coagulated semen, the fetus begins to form by unknown laws in themselves, palpitates, moves more and more, is driven out, and the embryo of nine months before that was imperceptible to the eye as small fish, is a person. The matter begins with movement, goes on to sensation, collects, compares, remembers, thinks, sleeps and now we call it spirit. Life rolls on, is obtained by dead matter, which is amalgamated with the living: Life sounds again like it happened without us knowing the real cause and the moment. The living matter goes in to decay or in to the aforementioned dead matter creating or developing the seeds containing worms therein, dies again, becomes the land, and these again transition to the fruit, the fruit back to the animal creatures, and so will continue the endless cycle of transformation and change, so that nothing in the natural world seems as if the souls of the Indians, when we combine your idea of the life force with the sentient beings that we call spirit. Is it in the blood, in the seed, in the fetus, in the light, or first in the mind? Where does the effect occur in the spiritual nature? Is all that lives in our case included and through our decomposition not developed further by worms?

Have they not also senses and perception, and who will determine the degree of their power of thought? If everything is alive, what is our spirit other than a portion of the world-soul? If everything is dead, whence comes the idea of what is dead? What is alive? Here is the eternal circle of the incomprehensible on which we are at any moment: the uttermost point: the psychologists say, I say do not know, said Locke and Newton, the very Newton, out of whose grave the proud England wrote: God said, Let there

be light! And it was Isaac Newton. Thought, the God of the dust! – Where are your beginnings, your generation, your limits, your industry and your end? – What is life other than to feel? Does not the plant feel too? The sensitive, the polyp, the coral? Where are the boundaries between the dead and the living, between the organized and dissolved matter? What is needed more than the union of the elements to the material, which seemed at the moment without thought to impregnate it with thoughts? How many are enough, and which combination of the elements is needed in order to be able to say, here is the spirit? We can trace back matter to its sources, to the simple dissolve, it is not impossible, to give life in its composition, accepting as hypothetical. The present is the future, the possibility of the reality, and our feelings from the time of the light, that illuminates in the future that is pregnant, which

Calliginosa nocte premit Deus.⁸

Would it not be better, for one could have told the youth a natural catechism they understand, a useful dietetic from their ignorance of so many thousands of victims of ignorance, be of seduction and superstition, learn in the years of the budding intellect, than that to them before they can think of the mind with theological omniscience. — clouded, nothing of their lifetime — helps, and an everlasting ignorance to think about all that is, — and draws on the happiness of a lifetime? — — — Pascal and others after him said many times:

L'exemple les prestiges et l'autorité peuvent faire des dupes ou des hypocrites: la raison seule fait des Croyans.⁹

To which class of people do you want your children to associate, the deceived or to the deceivers? The first Colombia had over all the fate that Zeno¹⁰ prophesied.

⁸ Latin: A wise God covers with thick night. Quintas Horatius Flaccus (Horace) Hor. Carm. 3.29 "Prudens futuri temporis exitum caliginosa nocte premit deus ridetque, si mortalis ultra fas trepidat." "The path of the future, a wise God covers with thick night, and laughs at the man who alarms himself without reason."

⁹ French: The example of prestige and authority can make fools or hypocrites: reason alone makes believers.

¹⁰ Zeno of Citium (334 BC - 262 BC) Founder of the Stoic school of philosophy, which he taught in Athens from about 300 BC. Based on the moral ideas of the Cynics, Stoicism laid great emphasis on goodness and peace of mind gained from living a life of virtue in accordance with nature. It proved very successful, and flourished as the dominant philosophy from the Hellenistic period through to the Roman era.

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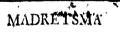
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Antiquas avias tibi a pulmone repelam.

t

Llovsinmieheg sla tiezlla tsi 7 lhaZ eiD -rednuW 7 tbeig sE .ncdrow nehefegna nefieW 7 , netenalP 7 , tleW red ekrew 7 , ehcoW red egaT 7 , sdnalnehceirG theielleig dnu egniD efob 7 :nctsrüffhuK ,letipaK 7 , enretS 7 , refälheS 7 , rhem dnu nedniemeG 7 , negalP 7 , rebieW 7 emrA 7 , efpylakopA red ni nebierheS 7' 7 , etnemarcaS 7 , retheueL 7, erhaJ crueht 7 -rewheS7 , nednüfdo'T 7 , nednegu'T 7 , legeiS 7 , neznivorP chefidnälloh 7 , eliefP 7 dnu et .nehcaS 7 nov egneM enie dnu , etroW

2 3

T firhcínegoB renie ni nam etflof muraW dnu, neffaf sednaB senie tlahnnI ned thcin saw, med nov etseB sad eruhcorB renie ni -muarT - falhcS eid) rebü erhaJgiznawz nam thcadeg (tenhceregba erhajsgnudnifpmE dnu sed liehT med hcua dnu hciltued, tah -af, tsi netsgihtön ma negaf uz smed skloV hcon hcua riw enrefow nneD ? nennök neg of, nctlahre rhem eztefeG netnailoF nhez tethciregsua leiv of thcin hcon timad driw 'gnuheizrE retug nerhaJ nhez tim sla, nyef sib, reffeb rehe thcin driw gnuheizrE eid dnu .teyerfeb neliehtruroV nov kloV sad nam

Nennek riw eid neliehttleW fnüf nella nI riw ned, nehcineM red lichT red thcam "gianawz ned nawte, nennen nekilohtaK neit

ĩ.

.sua lichtfnüftleW menie nov lichT neft red lichttirD med ties driw niella refeiD ,nenefeiwrenu rhef renie tleW eid sla tieZ ,tah nednasteg hean egaS neheilsiewrenu dnu heerhean helimsfüS nenie effal naM .gilef -eg etmmadreV nenoilliM eleiv eiw , neń eiW ? nemmoksuareh negileS nenie neg red tim tiekgillibnU efeid heis etllos dnu nestnemmokllov sed tiekgitheereG .neffal neginierev snefeW nestgitügrella

2,

Eid. noigileR smadA tief netsfum muraW -ftirhC eid , ehchienomolaS eid , ehchiafoM -la med ni niella run ehchitsirtaP dnu ehcil tfo of nehcfneM red elichT netsnielkrel terimrofer dnu nezlomhcfegmu , terdnärev muraw , hcilrednärevnu tsi ttoG ? nedrew nnew , nyef hcilrednärev erhrI. enief etllof -rediw muraW ? mak mhi nov eif -erpf -eT eid niella th'cin hcis nehcerpf -iB eid , retävnehcriK eid , etnemats -ic regelsuA ella ehanyeb dnu nebagsualeb -närevnu ,rhaw ,giwe saW ? nredna med ren thcin etllof, tsi niemeglla dnu gilieh ,hcilred .nennök nedrew trednärev hcilröhfuanu

3.

Sad sfad , nefiergeb nam nnak eiW rehcilhcínem nefeW etsnemmokllovrella netsre mI ? etlloí nyef gihäf netiehhcawhcS nam tsfäl letipaK netshcef mi efoM hcuB -eg hehcíneM ned re sfad , neuereb ttoG ehcaR enief dnu nroZ nenief , tah neffahcf -atseT netla sed ttalß sedej ehanyeb tsieweb shcrud nehcíneM eid tsre lliw rE .stnem eif , neglitrev reueF tim hcanreh , reffaW tednef rE .neraw eis eiw remmi nebielb ella ehanyeb eid , netehporP egneM enie nehcilfpmihcí senie dnu , negiderp solthcurf -oT eid nebielb neheineM eid : nebrets sedoT -iznie nenief heildne trefpo re ; neheilmän heif nreffeb neheineM eid dnu , nhoS neg ? suarov thein sfeid re etsfuW , sthein mu

Suarov re haf of, tsi dneffiwila re nneW -fahcfdnafeG, netahtlhoW enief riw sfad menief hcan snu netlatsnA rella dnu net re : nedrüw nehcuarbsfim nebah uz nniS red na trubeG red nov riw sfad, etsfuw re : nedrüw nehegtne thcin sfinmmadreV nyef tsnofmu lettimslieH ella sfad, etsfuw mhi lefueT red sfad, etsfuw re, nedrüw -tne nehcfneM red etfläH etsforgjefla eid ned re etflow redo etnnoK, .edfliw neffier -eh nedahcf uz thcaM eid thcin lcfueT -egnU red lhow nhi riw netnnok? nemhen ?negidluhcfeb thcamnhOredredo tiekgithcer Dnu tetpuaheb nam eiw , riw nneW -efeG eid dnif gihäf thein , nnak nefieweb 'heeregrella red nnak eiw , nellüfre uz ezt rerhi hean eid , nefartseb eid retheiR etset nneW ? nlednah theamnhO nenrobegna -iedegna edanG enief re nened , eid run -reV sua thein dnu edanG sua , tsfäl neh -nafna eid se nellof eiw , nedrew gileftsneid re nnak eiW ? tsi gidäng thein re nened , neg .thef solflüh dnu dneffiwnu red , nefartseb ned

Nam nened uz, negilieH eid nennök eiW ,nyefgiträwnegeglla, tmmin thculfuZ enief eiW ? neröh tleW red netrO nella na dnu -rev eid rebü nefeW etshcöh sad hcif nnak ,nefiewre mhi riw eid , erhE ehciltniem sella rebeG med se nnak saW? neuerfre redo lebeiwZ riw bo , negalhcfrev netuG eid , riw nennök eiW ? neffe eppufhcfielF thcin -iltlew nenie dnit ednatS mi thein ttoG , negidieleb uz netnegeR nehe ? negidieleb herudad -netsheohrellA ned

5+

Nie raw netleW red gnufpöhcS red roV se nneW .tsneidsettoG niek dnu ttoG -ho ttoG edräw os , ebäg nehcíneM eniek ,nyef nemmokllov of nebe tsneidsettoG en renief firgeB ned nam nnak eiW .tztej sla -1eV negiwe red tim tickgithcereG netshcöh gnuffahcírE red tief eid ,rered rella sfinmmad rella , nebeilb gnurabneffO enho tleW red ,nehcíneM red rella ,efuaT enho eid rednik ? nemiernemmafuz ,nebrets nebualG enho eid

6.

Etsnemmokllov red dnatS esolche red nneW of, trhel noigileR ehciltsirhc eid eiw, tsi -reV ruz rabneffo hcua noigileR eseid tleiz .ba sthcelhcseG nehcilhcsnem sed gnuregnir tickhciltsieG red gnulhespmE eid nneW ehcilhcsnem sad ebrüts of , eräw maskriw giznebeis redo gizhees nennib thcelhcseG ?nyef gnundronA settoGsad nnaK. sua nerhaJ

TtoG snu sfad , nebualg nam nnak eiW saw , nuht uz sad sella etmmitseb uzad -llov nie mU ?tsi rutaN eid rediw edareg enief nam sfum ,nyef uz tsirhC renemmok -nehcfneM sella ,nemhen negnafeg tfnunreV -tne negüngreV med , nebualg dnilb thei leg ,nyef solehe , maftlahtne , netsaf , negaf -tne negömreV menief dnu nretleA nenief edareg rutaN red etroW menie tim , negaf red etn 10k saW .nlednah negegtne uz -mirg dnu ,nredrof seregrä how nnary Tetsgimmirg ? llarebü ad hcif nednif ehcürpfrediW ehclew

7.

TickgitähtnU ruz thein tsi hefnoM reD dnatS nefolehe muz, nebelshenöM muz liehtruroV nieS .neffahefeg retiew os dnu sfum, tginierev netseB neniemeglla med tim theiN .nyef keewZ nief dnu theifbA enief sad nrednof, redeilgtiM reginie etseB sad -öheS sed theifbA eid raw lhoW eniemeg riw leiv of ofla snu nesfüm riW .srefp nrefnu ni leiv os dnu ,nefleh ,nennök snu saw, nekriweb sad, tsi netfärk med se nnew ,nnak neheam reheilkeülg neheierrE.tsi negegtne thein lhoW neniemeg -ilarom erefnu ella dnif of, kewZ nefeid riw neröheg negirbü eiD .tellüfre netheilfP nehef .neremiheS dnu elichtruroV red heieR sad ni

Uz neheineM nebah nenoigileR ellA netyewz mi nitsuguA .tS) thaheg nretfitS ztafbA netneheznuen mi raunal na feirB dnif - tetlatsnurey noigileR eid saW : teac eid .ehcuärbssiM eid , eztäsuZ negifuäh eid -nniweG red dnu sezieG sed negnudnifrE red dnu sezlotS sed netrubeG eid , theuf dnu emuär'T eid , reneiD rerhi thcushcirreH -iE eid , thcadnA nehcslaf red nevelednäT sad chelew , tiekheilnnis red negnudnif egogadyS eid fua muhtnetsirhC ehcfilohtak nehcilttög nellof ella heuA (.nerhütkcüruz rervträM erhi nebah ella , nyef sgnupfrU retähtrednu W dnu netehporP , regidiehtreV etnnakehnu ella rüf theruE ciD .tbaheg srutaN red nenoituloveR ehcilkcerhcf dnu thcaM nrehoh renie gnudnifpmE eid dnu -uaH nesforg dnu negitläfnie ned ethcarb =nU dnu theruF efeiD ; htebeG muz nef -olflüH dau tichhcawheS efeid , tichnefliw

-gif

-ieZ nella úz efpöK enief netztüneb tickgif dnu ziegrhE .nenoitaN nella retnu dnu net hed noigileR red sua ethcam theufhefreH -nu,netgidnäb kloV sad eif timow, retpeZ etsheöh eiD .nethefreheb dnu netheojret egitfnükuz fua eis netednürg gnubegztefeG eid eif timow, nefartS dnu negnunholeB erhi, netmhäz nehefneM red nedreigeB -hi llarebü dnu, netgidnäb netfahefnedieL ,tfnunreV red elletS eid na helliW ner -seB neniemeg sed elletS eid na setseB rhi red dnu erhE red ztafdnurGreD.netztes net lliw nam nihow nehefneM eid trhüf noigileR

8.

Nellow riw eiw thein nekned riW -nu, tedlibeg trifinagro riw eiw nrednof tiW.dnif negozre dnu terhüfeg, tetheirret snu fua enniS nreffuä eid eiw of nekned mied ni reprök refnu eiw dnu, nekriw -uA dnu néfiepS eiD .tsi neffahcfeb kcilbneguA snu negnirb, nesfeineg riw sad knärteG sad -na uz, neknadeG nredna uz gidnewhton negnusfeilheftnE dnu netfahefnedieL nered -am dnu, snu nereiget nesfamdeilG erefnU eiD .nekned sredna redo of riw sfad nehe -hiE nenie nebah gnurettiW eid dnu tfuL sehcüB eiD .tfarksgnukneD erefnu füa sfulf -mU red dnu gnuheizrE eid, nefel riw eid tsuj snu negömrev, nebah riw ned gnag dnu, nekned uz sredna thein dnu os refeid renie dnegri, yerf thein dnif riw .nemheneb uz gnukriW erhi neheaftU

Nekned uz dnif yerf thein nun riw nneW -yerF eid riw netllof eiw, nellow riw eiw reD? nellow riw saw nuht uz nebah tieh -naH eid dnu, eheafrU eid tsi eknadeG enie nun nnak eiW. gnukriW eid gnuld -etstne eheafrU renie nov gnukriW eyerf -uT eheilhefneM, tsi yerf thein eid neh -neg -yerfnu sla sthein dnis retsaL dun nedneg sed , noitutitsnoK red negnukriW egilliw red dnu gnuheizrE red , stnemarepmeT yerf rüf nehefneM neD .tiehnhoweG .neheam ttoG muz nhi tsfieh netlah

NegnuldiaH rerefnu etsgnireg eid thein renie nov thein riw stad enho theihefeg -rev nehetsrediw uz thein riw red, eheafr urofeB eiD .neräw tmmitseb uzad , negöm netedlibegnie redo nerhaw srefnu gnured red heua , rerfnu dnurG red tiezlla tsi snetseB refeid dnu , negnuldnaH netsgitlügheielg uz sredna mu sfad,gidnewhton os tsi dnurG neffah ftbles snu riw nlednah uz redo nellow .eräw eztefegrutaN eid rediw of , netsfüm

Negew hofneM red sfad, se tsi nefeiwrE dnu gnuheizrE eid horud renief egneM red nenedroweg hoilrhebtnenu tiekgidnewhtoN -neM reredna eflühyeB eid enho esfinfrüdeB dnameiN .nnak nyef hoilkoülg thoin nehof -öts nehofnemtiM renief lhoW sad ofla frad ,lliw neröts thoin senegie nief re nnew ,ner ella snu eid , etteK renie ni dnif riw nned tsi ztafdnurG etsre reD .tah .nredeilG uz ,nlednah uz hoilrhe nemmokllov ofla ,nlednah snu tim of nebe eredna timad sad eid , neglofeb uz eztefeG eid dnu -ho ,dnif tfahofllefeG nesforg red dnaB ,netnnök nehetseb thoin riw eid en

EztafdnurG mefeid nov dnamej heif dlab oS -ie menief nov heif re inreftne, inreftne darG med ni nhi tläh naM .kcülG neneg -inew redo rhem re medni, ifahdnegut rüf

reg

-yeb snetseB neniemeg sed emmuS ruz reg hcua edarG med nebe ni tsi re dnu , tgärt _eG red thümeb hcif re medni , htilkcülg sehad thureb sellA .neztün uz tfahcfilef eiw ,negiez uz nehcfneM med , fuarad run 'röfed setseB nief trA etsethciel eid fua re med tim se re gidnewhton eiw dnu , nred dnu nnak nednibrev tfahcfilefeG red netseB re sfad , hcilgömnu se tsi nnadsla , sfum ,reginew leiv dnu , nellow lichtnegeG sad .nnak nuht nedahcS muz hcif se re sfad

IO.

Eid , ba snu nov thein tgnäh sE -lew herud , srhäfegnU sed efrüwlefrüW dnu negnudnibreV ni , fleW eid ni riw ehe -mitseb uz , nemmok ednätsmU effiweg ni innakrovad retsuA eid sla ginew of ; nem dnu , tsi tetfeheg nefleF nenie na eif sfad nov tgnäh se reba ; tah enniS yewz run reheilkeülgnu redo reheilkeülg snu , ba snu -erhem hean riw medhean ej , neheam uz riw rhem ej dnu , neberts sfintanekrE rer -tne neheildäheS dnu negisfülfrebeU sed -efnu saw , sad sella nned , nenrel nerheb heildäef tsi , tkeürdretnu etfärksednatsreV er

Snu eid , nelichtruroV na riw egnal oS eleipíyeB , thcirretnU rehcílaf , gnuheizrE ,nebeg nebualgrebA nov netrA ella dnu síad , negnäh hcilnnertieznu dnu tsef of hcon , negaw nlefiewz uz lamnie thcin riw nethcirretnu tfnunreV red yeb snu reginew gidnewhton riw nebielb of ,nellow neffal -nele ned nehef riw nned ;hcilkcülgnu -eL seznag nie mu snu red ,dnatsuZ ned -göm lamnie run hcod sad ,sfuneG neb nehcfuät dnu, nie thcin rag,tgnirb ,tsi hcil ,trA etshcilkcülgnurella eid fua tsblef snu

I.

F pok rednebeiltichrhaw nie llof muraW -mi hcod se nehcielgred, tkned tsblef red netdätS nesforg ni netrednuh retnu rem ,nened teuarT, ,: negaf thcin, tbeig nenie -ilrütanrebeU, negibuälgnU nov hcue eid ,uz shweg, nederrov nehcilfiergebnU, nehe ,nuht negew sliehtroV serhi solb seif sfad eif eid, tiehrhaW eid hcue eif nnew nned eif nettäh of, netgaf, nednifpme tsblef tfo -alkS erhi thcin träw rhi dnu, dorB niek 'kriW sad mu run hcue tremmükeB .nev ehcil eiw, rüfad tegrof dnu, W refeid ehcil enho driw terhemrev dnatslhoW reue reih nehcerpfrev hcue eid, negarf uz etueL eid eif timow nehord dnu, tlläfeg nenhi saw -iltued tim tgafnitsuguA lieh reD .nellow .55 mi noigileR nethcä red nov)netroW nehc ,ellow eif ehclew yef eif, tiehrhaW (letipaK ,sella sla reffeb hcilhcielgrevnu hcod tsi .gam nedrew thcadegsua neknüdtuG hcan saw

Sfiweg eztäfredroV eid lamnie dniS -iiW sad hcif tknärhof of , gitiertsnu dnu -äS ehcafnie rheffua laroM red egidrüwsnef ,neztefeG ned tglof dnu tbeiL .nie ezt tnreftnE .nehcam hcilkcülg hcue eif liew ;thcam hcilkcülgnu hcue saw sella hcue nov regürteB ella , tfnunreV red nennary T ella ,nredna ned renie tbeiL .reldnähtroW dnu of neduerF rehcilhcfnem sfuneG red timad .tbualre rutaN eid se sla ,edrew nemmokllov EtshciltnefeWdnu etsrerellA sad riw nneW rerfnu, gnuguezrE erefnu, tiehhcfneM red ,gnukriW, nyefaD, nefeW, gnafnA eleeS netsre eid, gnummitseB dnu reuadtroF -dnawreV dnu gnuhetstnE red eztäfdnurG ,negömreV, nelloW, nekneD sad, gnuf -nök nefiergeb hcon nerälkre redew.w.f.u nov sawte nned riw netllow eiw, nen tsi nebahre tfnunreV ella rebü saw, med -ürpfrediW nl onho, negaw nerälkre uz -rebA dnu gnudnelbreV, nnifnU, ehc hneknifrev uz ttirhcS medej yeb nebualg

12.

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Ned red , nehef uz ned ethcínüw hcl el , ecanopmoP , oreciC , nakuL , sullecO -ffahcS , elyaB , afonipS , sebboH , reyaV , snolloT , telliaM , sreillivnialuoB , yrubset -loV , ininaV , notsloW , ddulF , snilloC ned dnu , suitevleH , uaesfuoR , eriat -eleg erutan al cd emetsyS sed reffafreV mì nekned uz of hcon dnu , tah nef -sforgru renief nov re eiw , tsi ednatS , tah thcadeg na gnuheizrE nehcilrettüm NetsilarutaN, netsieD ella murad neffüM dnu , rekitpecS , netsilairetaM , netsiehtA lhaZ red sua, nebah nemaN eif eiw-itnA red htaK mi eid , nyef neffolhefegsua rered redo ? nebah emmitS dnu ztiS , tfnunreV , neröh tug of nebe thein eif '1iw nellof negaf uz netseB mrefnu uz sawte eif nnew muitneliS gewtheelhefsnu eid, eid sla, nebah ? neffal nerinopmi snu sriwliew , nerinopmi

Eif tsi redo, tdot znag eiretaM eid tsI sad hcif eiw, tdot eif tsI ?gidnebel znag ,tsfäl nenguel znag thcin hcierlareniM mi tfarK eid nnew, nebeL muz eif tmmök eiw ?tgeil gnuginiereV red ni thcin snebeL sed ,nemaS netdot ned tregnäwhof edrE eiD ned nov driw sårokthcurF sed mieK red ,tshcäw eznalfP eid, trhäneg netnemelE -rutaN nredna tim driw, ther thcurF eid netkudorp

ni dnu , nessoneg , tetierebuz netkudorp -dot eid esfeineg hci, tlednawrev gnurhaN .hcliM ni driw lichT etseb red , eiretaM et driw , rebü tulB sni theg , tsölegfua tfaf tlederev neznatsbuS nreffeb tim , gidnebcl .na neliehT negisfülf dnu netsef ni tztef dnu snebel, sed elänaK ella herud trirtlif -rev refeiD .nemaS muz hcif tlederey .-ilugaok , nemaS nredna tim hcif tednib etnnakebnu herud tgnäf, sutöF muz ter -eb , tritiplap , nemrof uz hcif na eztefeG dnu, suareh thiert, rhem remmi heif tgew rüf nie rovuz etanoM 9 red ovrbmE red nehchefiF senielk heilkremnu eguA sad veb tgnäf eiretaM eiD .hcfneM driw , raw gnudnifpmE ruz theg , na gnugeweB red ,tkned , tkrem , thcielgrev , tlemmaf , trof sriw nennen nun dnu ,tlhäw dnu tsfeilhcf hcrud driw, trof tllor nebeL saD .tsieG red tim heif eid , netlahre eiretaM etdet tröh nebeL saD : trimaglama negidnebeL -ciw

riw slad enho, mak se eiw fua redeiw tnemoM ned dnu ehcafrU ehciltnegie eid eid ni theg eiretaM egidnebel eiD .neffiw .rebu eiretaM etnnanegtdot redo edneluaf red nemaS ned tlekciwtne redo tguezre -eiw thrits . remrüW nenetlahtne nnirad hcrud redeiw eseid , edrE ruz driw , red -eiw thcurF efeid , thcurF ruz egnägrebeU -eg of dnu , efpohcfeG nehcfirciht muz red -reV nov lekriZ nehcilröhfuanu eid neh sfad of , trof gnurednäreV dnu gnuldnaw sla ,tniehcf rehcilrütan tleW red ni sthcin nnew , renaidnI red gnurednawneleeS eid tim tfarksnebeL red nov ffirgeB nerhi riw sad , nednibrev neseW nemasdnifpme med .nemaS mi , etulB mI .nennen tsieG riw -eG netsre red ni , thcil, mi , sutöF mi -itsieg sed gnukriW eid tröh oW ? eknad rerinu ni eid ella nebel. ? fua snefeW neg -luäF erfnu herud dnu nensfolhefegnie ellüH ?trof thein remrüW netlekciwtne slin nebaH

-nifomE dau enniS houa thein eif nebaH -eG rerhi darG ned lliw rew dnu , gnud "gidnebel sella tsI ? nemmitseb tfarkneknad -roP enie sla , sredna tsieG refnu tsi saw -ow, tdot sella tsI ? eleeftleW red noit ?tdot tsi saw , eknadeG red tmmök reh •riZ egiwe red tsi reiH ? gidnebel tsi saW yeb riw ned fua nehcilfiergebnU sed lek sulp non sad : nehets kcilbneguA medei siew hei sad ,netsigoloheysP eid negaf : artlu red nebe , notweN dau ekcoL negaf , thein ezloft sad laambarG neffed fua, notweN edrew sE : hcarpf ttoG : beirhcf dnalgnE -eG .notweN kaasI draw se dnu !thciL dnif ow __ ! sebuatS sed ttoG ud , eknad -närG enied , gnuguezrE enied , gnafnA nied saW -? ednE nied dnu kirbaF enied , nez tednifomE ? nednifome sla sredna nebel tsi eid , evitifneS eid ? hcua thcin eznalfP eid neznärG eid dnif oW ?llaroK red , pyloP -iwz ,negidnebeL dnu netdoT ned nehcfiwz nehcf

-aM netfülegfua dnu netrifinagro red nehcf -injereV eid slz rhem se fradeb saW ?eiret mi red , flotS ned mu etnemelE red gnug -eG tim , neihof solnekandeg ekcilbneguA eiw , eleiv eiW ?nregnäwhcf uz neknad -eg effotsrU red gnuginiereV ehclew , egnal tsi reih , nennök uz negaf mu , uzad tröh fua sib eiretaM eid riw nennök ? tsieG ehcafniE sni , nerhüfkcüruz lleuQ nerhi -gömnu thein heur se tsi of , nefolfur nebeL sad gnuztefnemmafuZ rerhi ni , hcil eiD .nemhenuzna hcsitehtopyh sla , nebeg -göMeid , tfnukuZ red nov tsi trawnegeG erinu dnu , tiekhcilkriW red nov tiekhcil ni sad , sthciL sed elhüfeG mov tieZ chclew, regnawhcf, llof nethcuel tfnukuZ red

Calliginofa nocte premit Deus.

red esfeil nam , reffeb thein nned se eräW -eb eifned sumsiheetaktutaN nenie dneguJ -ierg kcitetäiD eheilztün enie , etnnök nefierg dnefuat eleiv of tiehneffiwnU nered sua -reV red , tiehneffiwnU red refpothcalhcS ni , nedrew snebualgrebA sed dnu gnurhüf -rel sednatsreV nednemiek sed nerha] ned nekned eif ehe nenhi nam sfad sla , nen rehefigoloeht tim dnatsreV ned nennök -eltieZ nenhi red, , tlebenmu — yereffiwllA -nU egiwe enie dnu , tflih — sthein sneb —,tsfieh nekned saw sella rebü tiehneffiw neznag senie tiekgilefkeülG eld rebü dnu lacíaP — — — ? theiz snebeL :tfo nohef netgaf mhi hean eredna dnu

L'exemple les prestiges et l'autorité peuvent faire des dupes ou des hypocrites : la raison seule fait des Croyans. rhi tllow nehcíneM o esfalC rehclew uZ redo nenegorteB ncd uz, neilcíeg redniK erue nebah nebmuloK netsre eiD? nregürteB ned uz ,etyczehporp oneZ sad, lafkcihcS sad llarebü

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