Unity Church, Pittsfield, Mass. Sept, 25,1910. Subject the Democracy of God.

The are two sentances, neither of which is very ax clearly understood, but which are often on the lips of men, that I wish to use this morning to suggest what I have to say. One is, - "God is a spirit, and they that worship him must worship hi in spirit and in truth. The other is, "Ye cannot worship God and Mammon." The Greek word which is translated spirit, is PNEUMa, It means Breath. We get our word Pneumonia from it and several others of the same nature. It does not signify a spirit entity, or a spirit being, but breath, or life. The greek phrase 'APHIENAI PNEUMA? means to give up the Ghoast, to spend ones spirit, or to spend ones life , or to die. The greek word, which is translated "in truth" is 'ALATHEIA? XXXXXXXXX means without respervation."

Mamwros _2_

The Greek work which is translated mammon, is the name of the Syrian god of of riches, and is equivalent to the Greek God plutus, or the God of wealth. So the meaning of these two sentances is this, - God is life, ajd they that worship him must worship him in life and without reservation. Ye cannot worship God and Mammon. Ye cannot worship life and riches. One of these must be the master.

Not alone the fool but also the winse man has said in his heart, There is no God. I want to consider this morning the meaning of all the feelings that men have had concerning this idea of a God, and what bearing, what strength it has on us in our life to-day.

Let us divest our selves of all the traps and fixings of modern life and go back into the dim days of yoke, when as naked savages our ancestors lived their wild and untutored

Each age has made its own God in whose nature and character it has attempted to embody its own culture, developement, and standard of civilization. Men in all ages from the crude savage to what we are pleased to call the modern civilized man have felt the Baffling challenge of the myerey of life and the relation of xxx men to each other and the universe in which they live. During all those years, centuries or ages, we have no reason to think that the real nature of the Knixxx universe, seen or unseen, has changed. But we note as we rent study the records of the past that there has been a constant change in the nature and the character of the gods that men have made and worshipped as the embodiment and the interpretation of life. Each succeeding generation xxxxx or age has faced the same ultimate fact of reality, has passed through certain life experiences, has xxxxxxxxxx reflected and medit-

tated upon those experiences, and out of them has carved its image to serve at once as the symbol and ideal of its interpretation of the deeper and permanent meaning of human life. So we have x a clearly defined evolution of gods, beginning with the crudest conception of places and things inhabited by Kwarxxxxxxxxxx evil spirits and continueing through the varied changes in the evolution of human society up to the present. In the early unorganized society of men placed their faith in a muriad of good and eveil spirits. They sought to placate, or to avoid the evil spirits; and to court the favor of the good spirits. As out of these vague chaotic beginnings of organized society, there gradually developed the tribexxx with its natural leader, so side by side with this growth in new social relations, there developed maxem a sililar change in the idea of gods. One powerful spirit gains control over

the many spirits, and becomes the leader. As the tribal life gave way to the kingdom with its poerful and absolute leader different from other men whom he ruled, so the idea of a one tribal god took the place in the minds of men of the old idea of many good and eveil spirits. The history of the eveolution of the Jewish idea of God is a good illustration of this change. It is all reflected in the various stories and MEXX traditions of the Bible. It is often said that to the Jews belongs the credit of first coming to the idea of one univer-mnxxhixxxxxint . That is probably true, but it comes to the front at the time when the xx children of Israeal were dominated by that themendous idea of the speciarity of their people over other tribes and races, and their ultimate destiny as the ruler of the world. Heremas in all other cases all through history, the jewish god Jehovah is much more inter-

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esting as the mirror of the genius of the jewish people, and the image of their idealism, than he is as the true revelati ion of that ultimate mystery xxxxxxxxx and power of life, which in all ages men have signefied by the use of that symbolic word God. This is the point that I wish to bring out, not for its intellectual value but for its practical value, that in all ages, including the same process that is going on in our own age, men in the face of this ultimate life mystery, have fashioned the God of their own times? Into his character, into his nature and his power they have woven the wisdom and the ddeals of their life, coloring the fabric thus made with their deepest and most secret purposes. These gods thus made, and the interpretation of their relation to human life reflect in a very faithful manner the social and moral ideals of the people who made them. It follows from this fact

as a practical corallary for our own problems that the nature and character of Johovah as pictured in the Jewish Bable is of value more as a revelation of the real genius of the children of Israeal, than he is as a faithful and trustworthy revelation of the most nature and mystery of xixe of the universal life spirit. Only as we accept the principle the experiences and reasonings of human life tend to appraoch the ultimate truth, EXEM can we conclude that the Jewish idea of God was in any way an adequate interpretation of the nature and essense of the real life spirit

But in reply to this the man who believes in a supernatural religion, supernaturally revealed, will say that our
knowledge comes not from experience and reflection upon experience, but through supernatural channels, and is marked with
the trade mark of authority. To this all we can say is that
such a supernatural feligion, which is beyong our wisdom

and experience, is also beyond our use, for that knoeledge which we cannot think, that truth which we cannot experience insither can we use.

In the various stages of Christianity even this same of God waking process has been going on, and while we have maintained the continuity of thement form in the use of the word God, we can by no means assert that the God as pictured by the pious man of the middle ages with his long army of heavenly lackey. saints and other mark accessories, is the same as the hard cruel god of Calvin or Luther, or the maudling, commercialized bribe taking God as pictured in the some of the thought in of our own time, and set up as an appeal to the decent and x selfrespecting manhood of our times as an object of worship. Strive as hard as one may he cannot draw a picture of any of these, and make any one of them, or all of them together

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look like the picture painted by the human loving KNAK carpenter of Nazareth as his ideal of the great life mystery to which he conceived it to be his mission to bear witness in life and withour reservation. Each age for made its una yel in its own in age, as its explanation of the life of int.
But what is the great human need, the great human faith that is back of this age long process of the making of gods. Some will tell you that it has simply been the Mixing insidious work of self seeking priests, who were thus striving to gain a living in the world and to gain control over the xaph popular mind. That may be urged with kkikkixx some plausibility against the those priests whose efforts have been expended in the vain attempt of holding up dead Gods or tryining to make the dying live beyong their alloted time. But wh when it comes to fashioning of new gods, to the embodiment of new ideals in new interpretations of life , we have anexte

another situation. That task calls for men, not men who are after power and an easy living, but men who are after the truth. Do you think that Christ was seeking priestly power ? Do you think that Savonorola was seeking priestly power ? Do you think that Darwin, brave worker in the making of the God of our own times was seeking for bread and meat? Do you think that Theedor Parker, or Emerson were seeking bread or courting popular favor or power? Any man who knows anything of history or life, knows that such an explanation of a xxx-MEMERIA process that has been going on through all the known history of man is simply absurd #But I will tell you what the real human need, the real human conviction is that has to been behind all this great dramatic process, and is working in human life to-day as it never worked before. In spite of the fact that the long faced theologian will tell you that

that this is a vale of tears, and that this life is a thing evil and vile, and that we must free ourselves from its en = snaring allurements, & in spite of the fact that the belated survival of a bygone age will tell you that humanity is under the curse of sin, and is entirely deprayed, that it can h it can hope for nothing short of an eternal punishment as a reward for having meen thrust into a spuel life; in spite of all this unwhole some, morbid, offensive remains of a great and vigorous people, humanity as a whole laughs in their carriaglike faces, and dares to believe that life is not all a mockery, dares to believe that all these great human forces, these great dreams, these great hopes, these great sorrosw, these gr. great strivings, these great loves that fill the soul of humanity with a resistless power are in us because they belong there; that they have been born in our beings, and are growing and maturing in the human soul, because they

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besause the universe in which we live nurtures and nourishes such as these in our conscious lives, - bedause the great life spirit calls for them, and they have grown up our of the soil of the infinite past in response to the alluring warmth of thexxxemixiximxxximixx of that which we dare to call the xxx Spirit of the Living Dod. The pathways of history are strewn with the remains with of dead Gods, but each one in his own time has been the living embodiment for a people or a race of this great conviction that the world in which we live is a world of integrity, and that the longings and hungerings of the human soul for a satisfying life shall be realiszed. Working from that same great human conviction to-day we are painting to day our God of democracy, fashioning littin the lines and colors and forms of our own hopes, ideals and purposes.

It is said that those who make the balde of grass grow when where one hade grown before has lived a life worthwhile. Make much more may it be said that he who buries a dead God, and's builds another and a better has done a great service. Since the coming of the age of science, the old gods have died. RM and kk humanity is building a new God as its picture mt today of its deepest and most sacred hope of the nature of the universal life spirit. Slowly quietly persistantly that workk has been going on these many years. It is at once a symbol of human acheivemnt, and a witness to the ultimate integrity seen the shrines of the old Gods deserted, and have fe the power of the priest slipping awat from them, have marking EXXXXX Marred the divine stillness of the work by their cries of infidelity and atheism. The Catholic Chirch has pronounced officially that all this work that is going on, all building

does not recognize its claim to be the master of ceremonies, is error, irreligious atheistic, and a menace to society. The good Calvinist is of the same mind, and likewise the pious one of the evangelistic type. I do not want to say anything about them, but I do want to say if atheism consists in ref ing to worship a God who crushes the power of reason from the soul of man, I cannot worship such a God, I do not believe that it gives any right idea of the real life spirit. Nor can I give my allegience to that God that dooms the millions to eternal misery for no fault of their own. I do not belive that I live in a universe dedicated to such a preposterous Commerce, who accepts the bribe of buildings and charity upon and endowment funds as a propiciation for wrong on humanity was

I do not believe that a God who accpets a bribe of any kind

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is a correct picture of the real nature of the great life spirit . I cannot believe that a God fashioned by the people of or a God fashioned by the feefle of feudalism, or the God fashioned by the people of commercialism or the god fashioned by the people of industrialism, is a ker correct image of the deepest and truest spirit of our times. I have no faith in those gods, they disgust me, as I belive they dusgust you. But I do believe in the God whicj is true to the spirit of our times. I believe in the God of democray. I believe in the democracy of God. I believe that men today who have faith that we may answer the age long prayer for xx daily bread, men who have faith that we may yet attain our eternal longing for justice, that we may bet deliver ourselves from evil, men who have faith that human life is divine, and that the deepest richest possibilities of the human soul shall be attained, I beliave in them, in their faith, and

their unmade God. When I see humanity looking up from its tool, its want, its misery, its evil, and, with a look of pope on it face and the rigg of faith in its voice, send out its chalæenging call to the building of the God of democracy according to the principles of the democracy of God, I feel as if I must take the shoes from off my feet for I know that the place whereon I am standing is holy ground.

No, I do not believe in a far off God who rules the world of men, as a king rules his empire, no I do not believe in a God who has made us ignorant without the capacity of xe learning, or evil withoug the power of Godd. No, I do not belive in a God who has filled our beings who longings, and hopeas and pareams and loves, only to have us learn through the experiences of life that they are hollow mockeries. But I do believe that our hunger for a rich satisfying life is ration—

al, I do believe that our dreams of justice are right, I do believe that our cravings for wholesome whole-souled human r fellowship are founded on the nature of our beings, and shall be satisfied. I do believe in the eternal sanctity of human life in all its relations. Yes, and when I sometimes get dis couraged aver some of the shallow mockeries of life, and long humanity leap forward to its own, I am strengthened and given courage by the inexplicable conviction that in and xxx through all the surging , boiling turmoil of human life, the great life spirit is working towards the consumation of those very hopes and loves that are dearer to put than life itself. Call that great mystery what you may, law, life, matter, fxr force, tendency, or God, there is is. We are the fruits of its manifold workings, children of its spirit, filled with the escense of its nature. As I marvel over the strange xixx

vicissitudes of human life, the tremendous products of the human mind, and the baffling mystery of it all, I man fain to say that God is life, we, who whosrip him must worship it him in life and withour reservation.