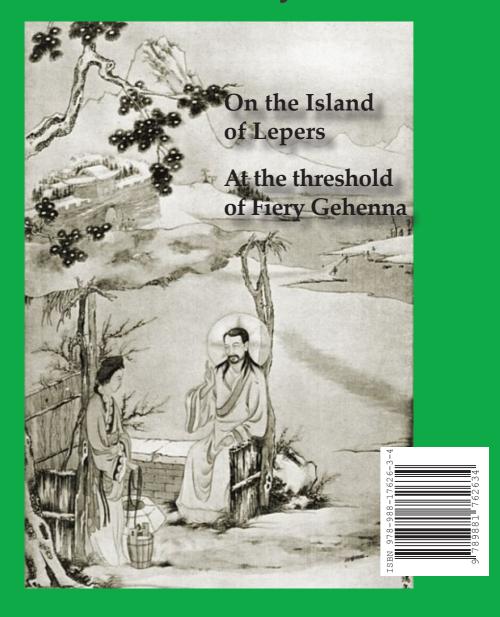


## **Missionary Leaflets**





Orthodox Brotherhood Of Apostles Saints Peter And Paul



### **Missionary Leaflets**

**Bishop Alexander (Mileant)** 

## On the Island of Lepers At the threshold of Fiery Gehenna

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## Bishop Alexander (Mileant) Translated by Hieromonk German (Ciuba)

### On the Island of Lepers

<sup>1</sup> Matt. 5:8

"Blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall see God" <sup>1</sup>

Our parish school accepts children who are not Orthodox, provided that they are willing to learn the prayers and the catechism along with the rest of the Orthodox children. A few years ago the mother of one pupil telephoned me and angrily declared that she was going to withdraw her girl from our school because we were distorting the Christian faith. To support her contention, she cited the fact that we were requiring children to learn a prayer which reads, "and cleanse us of every impurity"2. "We are Christians," the woman said, " and therefore we are holy and pure. There is no reason to instill in children gloomy feelings of sinfulness and penitence!" It turned out that this woman belonged to some charismatic sect.

Regrettably, such a naive conception of one's own sinlessness and holiness, along with a failure to understand the essence of Christianity, has characterised Protestant denominations since the time of Martin Luther (the beginning of the 16th century). A prominent Protestant theologian summed up the Protestant understanding of Christianity thus: "The justification of a sinner is an all-embracing act of God. When a believer is justified, all his sins - past, present **and future** - are forgiven. The moment God pronounces him justified, the totality of his sins is pardoned"<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> The prayer "Heavenly King"

<sup>3</sup> William G. T. Shed, Dogmatic Theology, Grand Rapids: Zondervan 1888; emphasis added Apparently faith in Jesus Christ automatically guarantees a man, if not sinlessness, at least an absence of guilt for his sins. Such an opinion is not only radically wrong, but also very harmful, because it deprives man of the powerful means of regeneration which our Lord Jesus Christ gave to believers for their spiritual purification and sanctification.

First of all, spiritual illness is substantially different from physical illness. For one thing, spiritual illnesses are inseparable from our ego, free will, subconscious, experiences, habits and preferences. When the Lord Jesus Christ healed people who were suffering from various physical illnesses, He did so instantaneously, so that they were freed from their infirmities once and for all and did not require any further therapy. Unfortunately, spiritual healing, which is the regeneration of a soul damaged by sin, is a slower and more complex process, in which a man himself must play a most active part. This is because sin has become deeply rooted in our nature, and almost entirely intertwined with it.

If we wish to seek examples of Christian holiness, we ought naturally to turn to the Church of the first Christians. In reading the books of the New Testament, however, we are struck by the fact that, although the gifts of grace were abundant and many examples of lofty holiness were encountered among ordinary Christians, there were more than a few instances of a contrary nature. In fact, just a few weeks after the descent of the Holy Spirit upon the Apostles and the formation of the first Christian community in Jerusalem, we see the appearance of favouritism and unfairness amongst believers in the matter of the distribution of relief<sup>4</sup>.

<sup>4</sup> Acts 6:1

<sup>5</sup> 1 Cor. 3:1-4; 1 Cor. 4:8; 1 Cor. 6:1-9 <sup>6</sup> 1 Cor. 5:1-7 <sup>7</sup> 1 Cor. 6: 15-19 <sup>8</sup> 1 Cor. 12-14 <sup>9</sup> Gal. 5:15 <sup>10</sup> 2 Pet. 2:13; 1 Cor. 11:17-32 <sup>11</sup> 1 Cor. 8 St. Paul the Apostle castigates the Christians of Corinth for envy, vainglory, pride, quarrelsomeness and litigiousness<sup>5</sup>. He also criticises them for having tolerantly, even indulgently, accepted into their midst an adulterer who had taken away his father's wife<sup>6</sup>. Further, he calls upon them to avoid sins of impurity<sup>7</sup>, and warns them against being puffed up with pride on account of the gift of tongues8. He accuses the Christians in Galatia of "biting and devouring" one another9. The Apostles have to caution Christians against drunkenness and excess at their love-feasts, i.e., liturgies<sup>10</sup>. St. Paul rebukes Christians for eating food offered to idols and scandalising other Christians<sup>11</sup>. He also mentions the treachery of false brethren. In the letters to the churches of Asia Minor which are found in the beginning of the book of Revelation, there is criticism of lukewarmness, arrogance and pride. In other words, along with Christians of high spiritual standards there were those who were as morally degraded as any ordinary pagan, because they had become negligent after their baptism and overcome by their old passions.

Our human condition may be compared to life on an island of lepers, where the inhabitants are in different stages of recovery. The Sacrament of Baptism washes away the leprosy of sin and infuses great spiritual power into a man. The scars of sin, however, do not disappear right away. A certain predisposition to sin remains. There are many factors which threaten a man with the opportunity to fall into sin: external temptations, living in an unfavourable environment, his own sinful habits and weaknesses, spiritual immaturity, fleshliness, inconstancy and feebleness. If one does not fight against little sins and weaknesses

and cleanse them by repentance, they can in time form a moral burden which weighs heavily on a Christian's conscience; they can bring him to a spiritual "shipwreck"<sup>12</sup>.

It is a sad fact of life that small sins are as unavoidable as dust in the air. Just as it is necessary to wash every day and to clean one's room, it is equally necessary to repent constantly for one's daily failings. Who would consider himself holier or more perfect than Christ's Apostles? Yet even they did not regard themselves as being sinless. "In many things we offend all," wrote St. James the Apostle<sup>13</sup>. "If we say that we have not sinned, then we make Him a liar, and His word is not in us...If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us. If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness," wrote St. John the Apostle<sup>14</sup>. St. Paul the Apostle is painfully aware of his own unworthiness: "Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners; of whom I am chief"15. Note that he does not say "I was," but "I am," evidently because he continued to repent for having once persecuted believers. Tradition tells us that the Apostle Peter's eyes were always somewhat reddened, for, when he heard roosters crow at night, he would wake up, remember his denial of Christ and begin to weep.

St. John the Apostle teaches Christians to look after their spiritual state in these words: "My little children, these things write I unto you, that ye sin not. And if any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous: and He is the propitiation for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world....But if we walk in the light...the blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanseth us

<sup>12</sup> 1 Tim. 1:19

<sup>13</sup> Jas. 3:2

<sup>14</sup> 1 John 1:10, 8-9

<sup>15</sup> 1 Tim. 1:15

16 1 John 2:1-2; 1:7; 3:3

<sup>17</sup> 2 Cor. 7:1; cf. Heb. 9: 13-14

<sup>18</sup> Rev. 22:11

19 2 Tim. 2:20

<sup>20</sup> Rev. 21:27

from all sin....And every man that hath this hope in Him purifieth himself, even as He is pure"<sup>16</sup>. Similarly, St. Paul writes: "Having therefore these promises, dearly beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God"<sup>17</sup>. Clearly, in these passages the Apostles are not summoning pagans to repentance, but Christians, and the words they use, "cleanseth" and "let us cleanse," suggest that moral purity has its gradations, as does sinfulness. For the same reason another scripture says: "He that is unjust, let him be unjust still; and he which is filthy, let him be filthy still; and he that is righteous, let him be righteous still: and he that is holy, let him be holy still"<sup>18</sup>.

Thus, moral blamelessness is a goal and an ideal, not a condition already attained. The Gospel parables of the net cast into the sea, and that of the wheat and the tares, tell us that the Church is not made up only of saints, but includes people of various spiritual levels, even sinners. This is what St. Paul the Apostle has to say about the Church: "In a great house there are not only vessels of gold and of silver, but also of wood and of earth; and some to honour, and some to dishonour" Only in reference to the future kingdom of heaven is it said that "there shall in no wise enter into it any thing that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination, or maketh a lie: but they which are written in the Lamb's book of life" Only in the Lamb's book of life only in the Lamb's book of life only in the Lamb's book of life only in the Lamb's life only in the lamb on the life only in the Lamb's life only in the lamb on th

The origin of our spiritual troubles is that we have been born with a human nature which is damaged by sin. What could be purer and more innocent than a child? Yet even in the most favourable conditions of family life children are sometimes stubborn, cruel and dishonest; they are capable of being deceitful, telling a lie, hitting another child

or spitefully breaking another child's toy. Parents often take these things to be childish pranks. They should understand, however, that unless they teach their children to keep watch against their bad tendencies and to fight them, these tendencies may in time become unruly and disordered passions. This is why the Church calls upon children to go to confession starting from the age of seven.

When members of Protestant denominations look upon themselves as sinless saints, simply because they believe in Jesus Christ, they cause themselves great spiritual harm, depriving themselves of those means of grace which the Lord gave us for our spiritual regeneration. Among these means of grace are the frequent and careful examination of one's conscience, constant repentance, confession of one's sins before a spiritual father and receiving the Body and Blood of Christ in Holy Communion.

Let us suppose that you sincerely believe in Christ and that you try to live a Christian life. You haven't killed anyone; you haven't committed adultery; you haven't stolen anything; you don't get drunk; you live a hard-working and temperate life. Does this mean that you are completely irreproachable? What about impure thoughts and feelings, which arise in us involuntarily? What about idle talk, boasting, feelings of envy or anger in the heart? What about an indifference to the truth and the acceptance of false teachings - sins which all Protestants are guilty of? What about self-love, vainglory, a feeling of one's own superiority, pride, suspicion, gloating over the misfortunes of others, faintheartedness, despondency, condemnation of others, spiritual torpor, laziness, wasting time, hypocrisy or the lust of the eyes?

<sup>21</sup> cf. Matt. 15:18-20

<sup>22</sup> Rev. 3:15-18

What about an attachment to worldly goods and comforts, dreaming of getting rich, or hardheart-edness and indifference towards the suffering of others? Is there anyone who can carefully analyse his life, or even one day of it, and declare that he is completely righteous, even holy? If not, then he is impure<sup>21</sup>, and ought to repent and ask God for help to amend his life.

It is paradoxical that those who were truly righteous - such men as St. Seraphim of Sarov, Elder Ambrose of Optina, St. John of Kronstadt, Archbishop John of Shanghai and other like them always repented with heartfelt contrition for their sins and faults, whereas some of our contemporary self-styled Christians, who avoid any kind of spiritual struggle, walk around with their heads held high and look down contemptuously on the rest of us sinners. It was to such self-satisfied "saints" that the Lord said: "I know thy works, that thou art neither cold nor hot....Thou sayest, I am rich, and increased with goods, and have need of nothing; and knowest not that thou art wretched, and miserable, and poor, and blind, and naked. I counsel thee to buy of Me gold tried in the fire, that thou mayest be rich; and white raiment, that thou mayest be clothed, and that the shame of thy nakedness do not appear"22.

The worst thing about Protestantism is that it has drastically lowered moral standards. Understandably, people can have different ideas about cleanliness. A "slob" is happy as long as there is no food rotting in his room and his sheets don't stick to him, while a "neat freak" suffers from the slightest violation of orderliness.

God does not want us to live by slovenly standards. He desires that each of us strive earnestly toward spiritual perfection. "Ye shall therefore be holy,

for I am holy"<sup>23</sup>. Note that the beatitude referring to the pure in heart<sup>24</sup> comes seventh among the other beatitudes. It is preceded by statements about humility (the poor in spirit), repentance (they that mourn), meekness, an ardent striving towards righteousness (they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness) and mercy. In other words, purity of heart is attained by intense effort, and therefore, "Blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall

<sup>23</sup> Lev. 11:45 <sup>24</sup> Matt. 5:8

A sad consequence of our damaged, sinful state is the radical conflict which exists between the noble aspirations of our spirit and the disordered desires of our flesh. The problem of this internal dichotomy is so important that the Sacred Scriptures pay the greatest attention to it. They call upon us to compel ourselves to live a spiritual life. We shall cite here only a few of the most striking passages.

see God".

<sup>25</sup> Gal. 5:16-17

"Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh. For the flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh: and these are contrary the one to the other; so that ye cannot do the things that ye would"25. "To be carnally minded is death; but to be spiritually minded is life and peace. Because the carnal mind is enmity against God....Therefore, brethren, we are debtors, not to the flesh, to live after the flesh. For if ye live after the flesh, ye shall die: but if ye through the Spirit do mortify the deeds of the body, ye shall live"26. "Let no man say when he is tempted, I am tempted of God: for God cannot be tempted with evil, neither tempteth He any man: but every man is tempted, when he is drawn away

<sup>26</sup> Rom. 8:6-7, 12-13

<sup>27</sup> Jas. 1:13-15

<sup>28</sup> 1 Pet. 4:1-2

<sup>29</sup> Heb. 12:4

<sup>30</sup> Ps. 50:17

of his own lust, and enticed. Then when lust hath conceived, it bringeth forth sin; and sin, when it is finished, bringeth forth death"<sup>27</sup>. "Forasmuch then as Christ hath suffered for us in the flesh, arm yourselves likewise with the same mind: for he that hath suffered in the flesh hath ceased from sin; that he no longer should live the rest of his time in the flesh to the lusts of men, but to the will of God"<sup>28</sup>.

At times this warfare against temptations can become quite intense, requiring of us great spiritual effort; as St. Paul wrote to some Christians who were downcast in spirit: "Ye have not yet resisted unto blood, striving against sin"<sup>29</sup>.

As if to sum up the teachings of the Apostles which we have cited here, St. John of Kronstadt says: "Keep firmly in mind that you are a two-sided person. One side is fleshly, old and sick with the passions. This you must mortify, not giving in to its insistent sinful demands. The other side is spiritual, new, seeking Christ, living in Christ and finding in Him its life and repose."

In order to escape enslavement to the disordered desires of the sin-loving flesh, a Christian must always fight with temptations and not allow sins to pile up on his conscience. As St. Seraphim of Sarov teaches,

"He who would be saved must always have a heart that is contrite and inclined to repentance. 'A sacrifice unto God is a broken spirit; a heart that is broken and humbled God will not despise' 30. With such a contrite spirit a man can readily and without harm avoid all the cunning snares of the devil, who directs all his efforts toward disturbing a

man's spirit and sowing his tares amidst the disturbance created... Throughout our lifetime we offend God's majesty by our falls into sin; and therefore we should always ask the Lord humbly for forgiveness of our sins."

It is foolish and destructive to deceive ourselves with the thought that we are no worse than other people, and that God loves us and therefore everything will turn out right. No, sin is a serious moral sickness. In the Sacrament of Baptism the Lord washes away our spiritual leprosy and infuses us with fresh spiritual energy. Still, the scars of our former illness remain with us, as does the danger of a relapse from living amongst the rest of the "lepers."

The Church offers us powerful weapons for the prevention of sin and for doing battle with it. Fasting, asceticism, penitence, confession - all these things can sound gloomy, especially to a heterodox person who seeks in Christianity only that which is joyful and easy. It must be understood that spiritual perfection, righteousness, holiness, closeness to God, contemplation of God, the kingdom of heaven and eternal blessedness are all various aspects of one quality which occupies a central place among them. This is purity of heart, which is acquired through doing battle with one's own faults. Here we discover a clear law: The purer the crystal, the more light it conveys; the more polished the diamond, the brighter it shines.

Thus, if we wish to obtain all the blessings promised to us, let us carefully examine our spiritual state and let us sincerely repent even of our smallest sins. The path is narrow, and sometimes steep, but there is no other way!

**Bishop Alexander (Mileant)** 

# At the threshold of Fiery Gehenna

Teachings of the Orthodox Church concerning Evil Spirits and God's Judgment over Them.

### Introduction.

"And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her Seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise His heel"<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Gen. 3:15

A man living only according to material interests and physical sensations does not reflect on such "abstract" questions as the existence of God, the existence of a spiritual world with good and evil spirits, and life beyond the grave. He is completely overwhelmed by his daily cares. But suddenly something unexpected shocks him, and he begins to feel the need to think about his life and to see the goal of his existence. And here, when he begins to reflect on the moral and spiritual side of life, he quickly becomes convinced that science, in which he had such faith before, is completely powerless to help him sort out these most essential and vital questions.

If religious feelings have not been completely killed in him, he will feel a necessity to turn to God; he will begin to pray and read the Holy Scriptures. And if this is not just a fleeting and superficial inclination but a serious break in his life, a true desire to become better, then God will begin to renew his heart and open new horizons to his internal gaze. This man will begin to clearly feel the guiding hand of God, His nearness, and His Fatherly love. He will begin to understand that the world has a much wid-

er and richer content than it appeared to have before. He will begin to distinguish good from evil with greater perception; he will begin to recognize that there is a spiritual world and unseen beings which have an influence on his life, some in a good and others in an ugly direction, and that, besides God, there exist angels and demons. This awareness of the spiritual world is interesting and important. But from what source does a person come to know of it? The literature on this subject is very extensive, contradictory, and full of inventions and fantasies. However, the teaching of Holy Scripture on this theme, although very brief, is clear and exact. Holy Scripture teaches that there exist angels of light and goodness and that every Christian has a guardian angel<sup>2</sup>.

Scripture also teaches that there are demons. It and our own experience serve to convince us that demons truly exist and represent not an apparent but a real and continuous danger to us all. As in human society, in which normal and wellmeaning people exist side-by-side with every sort of criminal, degenerate, psychopath, and sadist, so also in the spiritual world, along with angels of light and goodness there exist the "scum" of that world — the devil and his demons. As in our world, in which no one is born a criminal, sadist, or libertine, but becomes one as a consequence of his improper and sinful activities, so also in the unseen world, every creature was initially good and well-intentioned, but a few of them, having chosen a bad path, degenerated and became consciously evil. As a consequence of their offensive actions, their angelic intelligence became dimmed, and they became evil, impulsive, and

<sup>2</sup> A separate booklet in this series is devoted to angels unscrupulous. They find pleasure in that which causes suffering to others and sows any kind of evil.

In this booklet we will introduce the reader to the Orthodox teaching on fallen angels, explain the goal they are pursuing and what their methods of tempting people and sowing evil are, and we will explain how to protect yourself from their intrigues. A special section is dedicated to the theme of modern occultism and demonism, which are captivating human society more widely and more deeply. Observing with anxiety the successes of modern "dark spirituality," the prophecy of the Scriptures comes to mind: "Woe to the inhabitants of the earth and of the sea! For the devil has come down unto you, full of great wrath, because he knoweth that he hath but a short time"3. But it is comforting that the same success of the prince of darkness foreshadows his complete defeat and punishment, at which time our Lord Jesus Christ will again come to earth, surrounded by the angels and the saints. Then "Rejoice ... thou heaven and ye holy apostles ... for God hath avenged you ... the devil who had deceived them was cast into the lake of fire and brimstone ... and shall be tormented day and night for ever and ever"4. After the defeat of the powers of the kingdom of the nether regions, there will come a new phase of being, and the righteous, having overcome the temptation of the spiritual seducer, will be made bright like the sun in the Kingdom of their Father.

<sup>3</sup> Rev. 12:12

<sup>4</sup> Rev. 18:20, 20:10

### Holy Scripture on evil spirits.

The Holy Scriptures teach that besides the visible, material world there exists a vast and varied spiritual world. This world is so different from ours and so much richer that we cannot completely understand its state; we cannot even satisfactorily imagine it. Nevertheless, regardless of the existing separation, the spiritual and physical worlds interact with one another in known ways.

The spiritual world falls into two different and even contradictory spheres of being. One of these is called Heaven — this is the kingdom of light in which God reveals His glory to the blessed spirits. It is inhabited by angels and the souls of the righteous. The other sphere — this is hell — is the kingdom of darkness and the place of suffering, in which are tormented the demons and the souls of unrepentant sinners.

The demons, like the angels, are not self-existent. Although they are immortal, they are not eternal. Only God alone is eternal. Long before the foundation of our physical world, God created the spiritual world and inhabited it with angels, intelligent and kind creatures that He endowed with intelligence, free will, and different capabilities similar but more perfect than ours.

At a certain point in its existence, obviously before the foundation of our own material world, a tragedy occurred in the angelic world. A certain part of the angels, headed by Lucifer — one of the angels closest to God — abandoned its obedience to the Creator and initiated a rebellion. The Apostle John the Theologian describes the event in this

<sup>5</sup> Rev. 12:7-9

<sup>6</sup> Luke 10:18

<sup>7</sup> 2 Peter 2:4, Jude 6

way: "And there was war in Heaven: Michael and his angels fought against the dragon; and the dragon fought and his angels, and prevailed not; neither was their place found any more in Heaven. And the great dragon was cast out — that serpent of old called the Devil, and Satan, who deceiveth the whole world. He was cast out onto the earth, and his angels were cast out with him"5. The Lord Jesus Christ refers to this incident only briefly, saying that He "beheld Satan as lightning fall from heaven"6. The Apostles Peter and Jude mention this occurrence also very briefly, communicating only that a few of the angels did not preserve their worthiness but left the abode appointed to them. For this, they were bound with the chains of eternal darkness in the expectation of the final judgment of God over them<sup>7</sup>.

Note: At a first reading of the text quoted just above, the reader might think that the war in the angelic world occurred when the earth already existed. However, it should be taken into account that in not a few instances the book of Revelations unifies in one vision several events connected with one another not chronologically but conceptually. It is thought that this apocalyptic picture does not indicate that the world already existed when the devil fell away from God but that a war which the devil now prosecutes against us on earth actually began in Heaven and that he lost that war just as he loses the present war when the Lord comes and completes His judgment upon him.

From a comparison of different passages of Holy Scripture, it is gathered that the reason for

the fall of Lucifer was his pride8. The prophet Isaiah colorfully illustrates the arrogance of Lucifer when he depicts him in the form of a pagan ruler: "How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! How art thou cut down to the ground, who didst weaken the nations! For thou hast said in thine heart. 'I will ascend into heaven. I will exalt my throne above the stars of God; I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north. I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; I will be like the Most High.' Yet thou shalt be brought down to hell, to the sides of the pit"9. This picture by Isaiah is supplemented by the prophet Ezekiel, painting Lucifer in the form of a proud, tyrannical king: "Thou sealest up the sum, full of wisdom and perfect in beauty. Thou hast been in Eden the garden of God; every precious stone was thy covering: the sardius, topaz, and the diamond, the beryl, the onyx and the jasper, the sapphire, the emerald, and the carbuncle, and gold; the workmanship of thy taborets and of thy pipes was prepared in thee the day that thou wast created. Thou art the anointed cherub that covereth, and I have set thee so; thou wast upon the holy mountain of God; thou hast walked up and down in the midst of the stones of fire. Thou wast perfect in thy ways from the day that thou wast created, till iniquity was found in thee. By the multitude of thy merchandise they have filled the midst of thee with violence, and thou hast sinned; therefore I will cast thee as profane out of the mountain of God; and I will destroy thee, O covering cherub, from the midst of the stones of fire. Thine heart was lifted up because of thy beauty; thou hast corrupted thy wisdom by reason of thy brightness. I will cast thee to the ground; I will lay thee before kings, that they may behold thee"10.

<sup>8</sup> Sirach 10:15, 1 Tim. 3:16

<sup>9</sup> Isaiah 14: 12-15

<sup>10</sup> Ezekiel 28: 12-17

So, one of the highest angels, a bearer of the divine light, fell by pride away from the Source of Light and became darkness and a sower of gloom. He wanted to be equal to his Creator, to carry off His glory and might, but he only revealed his pettiness and ingratitude. Being powerless to give others anything truly of value, he made the lie his most important instrument of seduction because it was as if the lie had become his essence. Everything that he says, does, and promises are most impudent lies, though at times cleverly clothed in the toga of genuineness. Because he continuously lies, Holy Scripture named him Satan, which in Hebrew means slanderer. In Greek this corresponds to devil. Others of his names, such as serpent, dragon, Beelzebub, Belial, prince of darkness, prince of demons, adversary, prince of this world, enemy of the human race, liar, and so forth, show his ferocity and the destructiveness of his activities. The Scriptures call the angels that followed him demons, devils, and unclean or evil spirits.

Having lost access to Heaven, the devil concentrated all his attention on Adam and Eve, who were created clean and innocent. The third chapter of the book of Genesis brings out the details of the temptation of the first human beings. Thinking that Eve appears to be more pliant than Adam, the devil addresses himself to her with this evil question: "Yea, hath God said, 'Ye shall not eat of every tree of the garden'?" Eve, not noticing the wickedness in the question, explains to the tempter what is permitted and what is forbidden. Finding Eve to be naive and talkative, the devil begins to win her over explaining that God does not want them to taste of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil out of selfishness, because if they did eat of the tree they

<sup>11</sup> Gen. 3:1

would become like gods themselves and understand all secret things. Having persuaded Eve to break God's commandment, with her help he also seduces Adam. So with the deadly poison of sin, the devil strikes at human nature. Pointing at this tragic moment in the life of our ancestors, the Savior calls the devil "a murderer from the beginning"<sup>12</sup>.

Having sinned, Adam and Eve were deprived of the joy of communion with God and the possibility of living in Eden. The balance between the spiritual and physical forces in them was broken, and they became morally weak and inclined to sin. Having become sinners, they lost their access to the tree of life and they became mortal. The author of the book of the Wisdom of Solomon sees in the devil the first cause of all the unhappiness of mankind: "For God created man to be immortal, and made him to be an image of his own eternity. Nevertheless through envy of the devil came death into the world" 13.

Having struck at naive humanity with his deadly sting, the serpent celebrated. But the Lord foretold to him that the war begun by him had not ended but had just begun and that he, the tempter of the woman, would suffer a blow from her De**scendent**: "And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her Seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise His heel"14. This notable prophecy made in the distant history of humanity became a reality a war between the spirit-seducer and human beings seeking God. In the narrowest sense, this prophecy was fulfilled when the Lord Jesus Christ, having suffered on the Cross (having endured the bruise of his heel), smashed the head of the old dragon. Then on the Cross the Lord "having despoiled principalities and powers (the kingdom of <sup>12</sup> John 8:44

<sup>13</sup> Wisdom of Solomon 2:23-24

14 Gen. 3:15

<sup>15</sup> Col. 2:15

<sup>16</sup> Luke 10:19

<sup>17</sup> Job 2:7
 <sup>18</sup> 1 Samuel
 [1 Kings LXX]
 <sup>16</sup>:14-15
 <sup>19</sup> 1 Chr. 21:1
 <sup>20</sup> Tobit 3:8
 <sup>21</sup> 1 Kings
 [3 Kings LXX]
 <sup>22</sup>:19-23
 <sup>22</sup> Zech. 3:1-2

<sup>23</sup> Deut. 32:17; 1 Cor. 10:20

darkness), he made a show of them openly, triumphing over them in it"15. In a wider sense, this prophecy is also fulfilled in the life of every Christian when he, armed with the strength of Christ, repulses the tempter<sup>16</sup>, although he, like Christ, sometimes also undergoes physical sufferings. The earliest narrations of the Old Testament speak little about the devil. Nevertheless, they continually describe him as the evil seducer and sower of every iniquity. So, for example, the devil inflicted the righteous Job with terrible puss-forming sores from head to foot<sup>17</sup>, and he seized King Saul and tortured him<sup>18</sup>. The devil inspired in David the vain thought to conduct a census of his people<sup>19</sup>. The demon Asmodeus killed the husbands of Sara, the daughter of Raguel<sup>20</sup>. Also in the book of Kings<sup>21</sup> and in the book of the prophet Zecharaiah<sup>22</sup>, the evil spirit is described with these very affinities of envy, cunning, and wickedness.

Taking into account the natural religiousness of humanity, the devil tries to pervert this religiousness, steering it in the direction of superstition and fanaticism. For this he taught humanity to deify all possible kinds of false gods — forces of nature, stars and planets, legendary heroes, animals, prodigies, and all that was able to agitate the imagination of primitive man. The gentiles, muddled by superstitions, did not understand that by deifying different objects they gladdened the demons, who took these reverences as pertaining to themselves<sup>23</sup>.

#### New Testament Scriptures on evil spirits

The proliferation of idol worship and all kinds of superstition near the time of the birth of Christ was a boon to the already widespread dominance of evil spirits in human society. An outward indication of this dominance was the presence of a great quantity of the possessed; that is, people in the hold of evil spirits. Coming into our world with compassion for humanity, the Lord Jesus Christ began by first freeing people from the domination of the devil<sup>24</sup>. Some of the more realistically depicted incidents are the healing of the possessed youth<sup>25</sup>, the daughter of the Canaanite woman<sup>26</sup>, and the two possessed Gadarenes<sup>27</sup>. In the last incident it is worth noting that not one but a whole legion of demons (i.e., a great number of them) became established in a man.

A thorough reading of the Gospel stories about the healing of the possessed inclines one toward the belief that what is being talked about is not epilepsy or another neurological illness but the exorcism of invisible, though **very real**, deliberately evil creatures that get pleasure from torturing others.

In order to expose all the ferocious savagery of the demons in front of the doubting, the Lord once permitted the demons to migrate from a man into a herd of swine that was grazing nearby. And there in front of the eyes of the astonished crowd, this large herd of crazed swine charged off a cliff, throwing itself into the sea where it drowned<sup>28</sup>. And this fact alone, of the instantaneous transmigration of spirits from one creature into others, completely excludes any normal psychic illnesses. Reading the Gospels and other accounts about the exorcism of spirits reveals a whole series of definite symptoms of possession. First, the possessed show a specific negative reaction to all that is holy and divine. At the sight of Christ, for example, the possessed began to writhe with convulsions.

Matt. 4:24,
 8:16, 9:32-34;
 Mark 1:32-34;
 Luke 4:41,
 8:2, 11:4
 25 Matt. 17:
 14-21
 26 Mark 7:
 24-29
 27 Matt. 8:
 28-34,
 Mark 5:1-19

<sup>28</sup> Mark 5:13

<sup>29</sup> Matt. 8:29, Mark 5:7

There are examples of demons, having become established in some unfortunate person, recognizing Christ as the Son of God and with the mouth of the possessed begging Christ to wait awhile before punishing them, by not sending them straight away into the abyss<sup>29</sup>. Moreover, the voices of the possessed would have unnatural, inhuman qualities. It was clear to the spectators that it was not the person there before them speaking, but someone else speaking through him. Finally, immediately after the departure of the demon, those who had been possessed became normal people, and all signs of the demonic possession would disappear without a trace. You can also observe these specific signs of possession in contemporary victims. If skeptics do not want to believe in miracles, then let them at least conclude that there really exists a spiritual world if only from the behavior of the possession. We will return to the theme of possession later.

Now we will delve into the subject of the expulsion of demons by the Apostles. In preparing the disciples for the coming mission of preaching throughout the world, the Lord entrusted them, among other things, with the power and authority to continue freeing people from the domination of the devil. He began sending them two by two into the cities and villages, giving them power to drive out the unclean spirits<sup>30</sup>. The Apostles did not expect the unclean spirits to submissively obey their word, and so, having returned from their first evangelical journey, they told the Savior with joy: "Lord, even the devils are subject unto us through Thy name"31. After this, the Lord, in a still more explicit way, confirmed that He was assigning them to drive away every unclean power belonging to the

<sup>30</sup> Matt. 10:1, Mark 6:7, Luke 9:1

<sup>31</sup> Luke 10:17

other world: "Behold, I give unto you power to tread on serpents and scorpions and over all the power of the enemy, and nothing shall by any means hurt you"<sup>32</sup>. Before His Ascension into Heaven the Lord foretold that the breaking of diabolic power would be a distinctive sign of the Church: "And these signs shall follow them that believe: In my name shall they cast out devils ..."<sup>33</sup>.

And in reality, the preaching of the Gospel was invariably accompanied by the expulsion of unclean spirits. From the book of Acts of the holy Apostles are several accounts of the healing of the possessed by the Apostle Peter<sup>34</sup>, then by the Apostle Philip when "unclean spirits, crying with a loud voice, came out of many who were possessed with them"<sup>35</sup>, and later by the Apostle Paul, who expelled a spirit of divination from a young woman<sup>36</sup>. Moreover, the blessing of God acted so abundantly in those times that when, for example, personal things that belong to the Apostle Paul were laid on the possessed, the demons went out of them<sup>37</sup>.

Since Apostolic times, prayers of exorcism of demons have been an indispensable part of the Mystery (Sacrament) of Baptism. Nevertheless, although the Lord Jesus Christ defeated the prince of darkness and took from him every power over people and gave to the Church great power for the fight against him and his unclean spirits, it is necessary to understand that right up to the Last Judgment by God, unclean spirits will represent for each one of us a large and continual danger. For this reason the Lord Jesus Christ also taught us to continually ask God: "Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from the evil one." The Apostle Peter calls to each Christian: "Be sober, be vigilant;

32 Luke 10:19

<sup>33</sup> Mark 16:17

34 Acts 5:16

35 Acts 8:7

<sup>36</sup> Acts 16: 16-18

<sup>37</sup> Acts 19:12

<sup>38</sup> 1 Peter 5:8

<sup>39</sup> Eph. 2:2

<sup>40</sup> Matt. 4:24, 9:32; Mark 1:34; Luke 7:21, 8:2 because your adversary the devil walketh about as a roaring lion, seeking whom he may devour"<sup>38</sup>.

Being cast down from Heaven, the devil and his demons concentrated their activity in an area close to us — the so-called "aerial realm." The devil considers people who are opposed to the Christian faith or live a sinful life to be his subjects, and he uses them for his fight with the Church. In the words of the Apostle, these people live "according to the prince of the power of the air, the spirit that now worketh in the children of disobedience" Now let us examine in more detail how the devil acts among people and what methods he uses. In part, we will speak of possession and about the methods of enslavement of people through occultism and magic.

## Possession and demonic influence

Holy Scripture distinguishes between possession and demonic influence, just as both are differentiated from mental and neurologic illness<sup>40</sup>. Because of the especially complicated nature of humanity, an exact explanation of the essence of possession is difficult. It is clear, however, that it is distinct from simple demonic influence, by which a spirit of darkness tries to incline the will of a person to sin. In that condition a person maintains sovereignty over his acts, and one who encounters temptation can expel it by prayer. Possession is also distinct from that demonic influence by which the devil takes control of one's reason and will.

Evidently, by possession an evil spirit gains power over the nerves that provide motor-control of an organism, as if inserting itself between the body and soul, so that a person loses control over his movements and actions. However, it follows that with possession an evil spirit does not have full control over the spiritual faculties of the possessed: those faculties only appear to be unable to reveal themselves. The soul remains able to think and feel on its own, but it is completely powerless to control bodily functions.

Imagine that the soul is like a pianist and the body is like a piano. One may, then, compare the evil spirit to a malicious gorilla that has climbed between the pianist and his instrument and crazily pounds the keys. Not having control over their own bodies, the possessed appear to be the victims of the evil spirit who enthralled them, and, therefore, the possessed appear not to be responsible for their acts. They are the slaves of the evil spirit.

Possession may take different external forms. Sometimes the possessed storm about and pulverize everything nearby, bringing terror to those around them. In this form they occasionally display inhuman strength, as, for example, the possessed Gadarene, who broke whatever chains were used to try to fetter him<sup>41</sup>. And they cause physical harm to themselves, like the youth who threw himself into fire or water at the new moon<sup>42</sup>. But occasionally possession displays itself in a quieter form, when people lose for a time their natural abilities. So, for example, the Gospels tell of the possessed mute who began to speak normally again as soon as the Lord freed him of a demon. Or there is the example of the deformed woman who was able to

<sup>41</sup> Mark 5:4

<sup>42</sup> Matt. 17:15

<sup>43</sup> Luke 13:11

<sup>44</sup> Luke 16: 16-19

straighten herself after the Lord freed her from a devil. This unfortunate person lived with a bentover posture for eighteen years<sup>43</sup>.

In some instances the possessed display clair-voyance and the ability to prophesy. So, for example, there is the well-known instance in the book of Acts of the young woman fortuneteller, a servant who earned a good income for her masters by telling the future to people. When the Apostle Paul expelled the demon from her, she lost this ability<sup>44</sup>. Although possession began to disappear with the spreading of the Christian faith, nevertheless it exists even today.

What leads to possession, and who gives the right to an evil spirit to gain control of a person and to torture him? According to the opinion of Prof. Kurt Koch, a German pastor who spent forty years of his life on the problem of possession and wrote a series of serious studies on that theme, in all the instances known to him the reason for possession was a fascination with the occult: either the person himself was involved with the occult at some time in his life, or he turned to servants of the occult for help of some kind, or someone in his family had earlier been involved with the occult. By the occult we mean such activities as the calling of spirits, spiritualism, fortune-telling and going to fortune-tellers, yoga, extrasensory perception, psychic healing, white and black magic, and, in general, activities in which a person turns toward the servants of fallen spirits (even though not consciously). In this way people involved with the occult put in danger not only themselves but also their children and grandchildren.

In our time, a time of turning away from Christianity and of increasing fascination with the occult, a greater and greater quantity of people begin to fall under the power of evil spirits. It is true that psychiatrists are embarassed to recognize the existence of evil spirits, and, as a rule, they put cases of possession into one or another of the categories of natural psychological illness. But the believing Christian must understand that no kind of medicine and psychotherapy are able to expel evil spirits. Here the power of God is essential.

Distinctive symptoms of possession that distinguish it from natural psychological disorders are described here below<sup>45</sup>:

Turning away from everything holy and related to God: Holy Communion, the Cross, the Bible, holy water, icons, prosphoras, incense, prayer, and so forth. Moreover, the possessed feels the presence of a holy object even when it is hidden from view; it irritates him, makes him sick, and even brings him to a state of violent behavior.

Change of voice: This symptom is not observed in cases of normal psychological disorders. Because speech is controlled by the brain, over which the demons do not have complete control, but only over the vocal chords, the sound of the words that come out of the mouth of the possessed is unnatural.

Clairvoyance: Demons do not know the future, just as the angels don't know it: it is known only to the Lord God. However, demons know the past and see much more of the present than normal people. Being spirits, they are able to nearly instantly communicate to the clairvoyant that which is happening far away, even in another part of the

45 Kurt E. Koch, Demonology Past and Present, Kregel Publications, Grand Rapids, Michigan, 1973, pp. 31-52 world, so that to others present it might seem as if the clairvoyant person knows the future. When the clairvoyant predicts the future, the predictions are always only guesses. The demons, having a vast experience of life and knowing much more about people, sometimes are able to successfully predict what will happen. Of course they are often mistaken. Besides that, sometimes their predictions are fulfilled not because they were ordained to happen but because the person himself, inspired by something regarding his future, begins unconsciously to strive toward it and in this way facilitates the realization of the prediction.

**Instant healing:** A psychiatrist might need many years to heal a patient suffering from a mental disorder. Liberation from a demon happens in a moment, after which all the signs of possession disappear and the person becomes normal.

**Instant transmigration:** There is a danger that an evil spirit inhabiting someone is able to transmigrate instantly into either the person who is trying to expel him or into members of the family of the possessed. This symptom is distinct from the danger of contagion to which doctors and psychiatrists are exposed. It is known that people who are continually involved with the mentally ill can themselves begin to display different psychological abnormalities. In this situation the patient himself does not benefit from any reduction of that which "infects" his doctor. But in instances of demonic transmigration, the person who had been possessed is completely liberated from possession at the same time that another person just as suddenly falls under the action of this spirit.

The Lord Jesus Christ gave to His disciples powerful means for the expulsion of demons; however, not everyone should undertake this task. From the New Testament there is revealed one striking fact in relation to evil spirits, namely that they absolutely are not able to withstand the name of Christ: the Lord Iesus Christ has a complete and irresistible power over them. During the earthly life of the Lord, His Apostles noted that a certain person had expelled demons by the name of Christ. Confused, they told Jesus about this and asked His permission to forbid that man to use His name. But the Lord answered them: "Forbid him not; for he that is not against us is for us"46. Evidently, this unknown man truly believed in Christ, although he held himself aloof.

However, it is dangerous for an ordinary person to enter into battle with the unclean spirits, even having the weapon of the name of Christ. The book of Acts tells of the tremendous impression produced on everyone by the accomplishment of miracles by the Apostles and, in part, by the expulsion of demons. And so, the sons of a Jewish priest named Sceva, themselves not Christian but performing exocisms for the sake of profit, wanted to try a new method, the one that the Apostles used: they started to call on the name of Christ to drive out the demon from some possessed person. Suddenly the possessed said to them: "Jesus I know, and Paul I know; but who are ye?" And here he threw himself at the exorcists, and having overpowered them, he brought such force to bear on them that they ran from the house naked and unmercifully beaten<sup>47</sup>

Thus, one can see that it is necessary to call on the name of Christ with great faith and reverence - <sup>46</sup> Luke 9:50

<sup>47</sup> Acts 19: 14-17

for the sake of someone's salvation and not for some practical goal or from vanity. In such a situation it is especially important to oneself to be defended by the strength of Christ that comes from a Christian way of life. In general, the matter of the expulsion of demons is best of all left to people empowered for this by the Church — priests, bishops, and spiritual elders. Any personal enthusiam and daring in this matter are extraordinarily dangerous. The devil is a very dangerous and crafty enemy. A person presumptuously entering into open battle with him can pay very dearly for his thoughtlessness.

**Demonic influence** is distinguished from possession in that in the case of demonic influence the devil seizes the very **reason** and **will** of a person. In the case of possession the devil enslaves a person's body, but his reason and will remain relatively free, although weakened. Of course the devil is not able to enslave our reason and will coercively. He achieves this subjugation gradually, to the degree that the person himself falls under the devil's influence through his own aversion to God or through a sinful life.

An example of this diabolic, demonic influence can be seen in the traitor Judas. The words of the Gospel, "Then entered Satan into Judas" speak not about the possession of the disciple-traitor but about the enslavement of his will. Initially, Judas subscribed to the kind and unselfish motives of the Apostles. But in a short time he cooled toward Christ and became disenchanted with the usefulness of his mission. So that his efforts would not completely go to waste, he began to secretly reward himself from the general cashbox, to which kind people had contributed for the needs of the Apostles and for aid for the poor. He himself did

<sup>48</sup> Luke 22:3

not notice how the devil gradually darkened his consciousness and began to direct his will. Finally, at the Last Supper the devil completely conquered the unfortunate disciple and pulled him first to vile betrayal and then to suicide.

We see another example of demonic influence in the Jewish leaders and scribes who were antagonistic toward Christ. They disputed and rejected all that He said, and they censured and ridiculed all that was greatest and most noble that He did. These proud men did not see how the devil controlled their consciousness and will in order to hinder the salvation of mankind. And this is the reason the Lord said to them: "Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do" Over the period of the history of the Church, there have been many similar antagonists to God, especially in the days of the Revolution in much-suffering Russia.

People under demonic influence are not simply people ignorant in a religious sense or ordinary sinners; these are people "In whom the god of this world hath blinded their minds"<sup>50</sup> and whom he uses in the fight against God. The possessed are the pitiable victims of the evil one; those under demonic influence are his active servants.

<sup>49</sup> John 8:44

<sup>50</sup> 2 Cor. 4:4

## The nets of the evil one

<sup>51</sup> Matt. 18:7

<sup>52</sup> Matt. 13: 24-42

<sup>53</sup> 1 Peter 1:7

"Woe to the world because of offenses!" said the Lord, and added, "For offenses must come"51. "Must," evidently for our spiritual growth. The Lord does not want us to be self-confident, unconcerned and weakened. He explained the problem of temptations in the parable of the weeds. The Sower (the Lord) sowed the wheat (goodness) in His field (among people), and His foe (the devil) sowed tares (temptations) among the good seeds. When the servants (angels) spotted the tares, they asked permission from the Master to weed them out. He did not permit this, saying: "No, lest while you gather up the tares you also uproot the the wheat with them. Let both grow together until the harvest" (i.e., until the Judgment). Only then "will the angels gather out of His Kingdom all things that offend and those who practice lawlessness and will cast them into the furnace of fire"52. In other words, a premature estrangement from temptations will harm the spiritual development of mankind.

Just as the fight for survival leads to the development of more perfect and enduring types of fauna and flora in the physical world, the same fight with temptations leads to the formation of more steadfast and virtuous souls. Just as ores of precious metal are tested by fire, and a student by examination, so in the same way the future citizen of the Kingdom of Heaven undergoes temptations<sup>53</sup>.

It follows then, that the limited activity of the evil tempter enters into God's plans and is allowed by Him. However, God does not allow him to rule. The devil cannot ruin anyone exept those who voluntarily submit themselves to him.

The Apostles taught Christians not to despair during their trials, but to see in them a positive side. The Apostle Paul wrote thus: "Beloved, do not think it strange concerning the fiery trial which is to try you, as though some strange thing happened to you; but rejoice to the extent that you partake of Christ's sufferings, that when His glory is revealed, you may also be glad with exceeding joy"<sup>54</sup>. In the same manner the Apostle James wrote: "Blessed is the man who endures temptation; for when he has been proved, he will receive the crown of life which the Lord has promised to those who love Him"<sup>55</sup>. In addition to which, God "will not allow you to be tempted beyond what you are able to endure, but with the temptation will also make the way of escape, that you will be able to bear it"<sup>56</sup>.

For what reason did the once pure angel close to God begin to occupy himself with such an abasing and dirty deed as the temptation of mankind? Some are of the opinion that it gives him sadistic pleasure to torture and bring others to perdition. This is true, but there is also another more important reason. Let us remember that the Daystar (the devil) separated himself from God due to pride, wanting to be equal to the Creator in glory and power. Having suffered defeat in Heaven, he now concentrated all his attention on mankind, wanting to subject and enslave to himself the majority of mankind. However, he cannot reach this goal as long as people carry within themselves a single grain of goodness imparted to them by the Creator. Therefore, in order to possess anyone, the devil must first of all mutilate and cripple him morally. The devil attains this with the help of **sin**. By tempting mankind for some many thousands <sup>54</sup> 1 Peter 4: 12-13

<sup>55</sup> James 1:12

<sup>56</sup> 1 Cor. 10:13

of years, the devil has perfected himself in this art. Here are some of his main techniques:

- Stealth
- Adaptation
- Gradualness
- Persistence
- Lies

In order for man to subject himself willingly to temptation, it is necessary that he consider it as his own decision: then he himself will eagerly strive to seek that which he considers important for his happiness and prosperity. That is why it is imperative for the devil to **hide** his actions by giving the impression that he does not exist. The devil carefully analyzes a person's character, his inclinations and weaknesses, and **adapts** his temptations to external factors and circumstances.

The following tale from the book of the Acts of the Apostles illustrates the method of temptation. The first Christians lived jointly and harmoniously, so much so, that everything was communal. Those who were well-to-do sold their holdings in order to help their needy colleagues. Due to such a sincere brotherly love no one was needy, and Christians were considered by strangers as an example for the whole community. A certain Ananaias, being a wealthy man and fearing being called greedy, decided to sell his holdings and offer the proceeds for communal needs. In order not to become totally impoverished, he and his wife Sapphira agreed to give the Apostles only a part of the proceeds, leaving the rest for "a rainy day." As a matter of fact, it was their right to decide how to disperse their property. The deceit consisted in the fact that

they wanted to portray themselves as being totally unselfish. When Ananaias gave the Apostle Peter a part of his money while proudly exclaiming that he was donating all his possessions, the Apostle, by revelation from above, learned that Ananaias was deceiving him and said: "Ananaias, why has Satan filled your heart to lie to the Holy Spirit and keep back part of the price of the land for yourself?" <sup>57</sup>. Upon hearing these words, Ananaias was struck dead.

The above story illustrates how cleverly the devil played upon Ananaias's cowardliness and vanity. Although Ananaias was attached to his property, he was not against being known as a generous donor. So the devil suggests to him a genial compromise, a way to save his property and at the same time evoke a general gratitude. If Ananaias would have truthfully admitted that he was donating only a part of his money, it would not have been considered reprehensible. However, because of vanity, he lied. He could deceive people but not God, because the Lord promised a great reward to those who will disperse their property to the needy and will follow Him, taking up the cross of poverty.

Gradualness is another tool which is successfully used by the temptor. Sensing the natural distaste toward vice by the yet undefiled man, the devil accustoms him to sin in small doses. At first, he suggests to a person to allow "a little" indulgence to himself for the sake of some gain or pleasure. And the devil calms the person with the thought that it is a single deviation from the norm and that having received his wish he will remain an honest and a virtuous man, as he had been. If the person succumbs to the temptation, the devil will then offer him another similar but a more

<sup>57</sup> Acts 5:1-11

weighty sin — again under the guise of a "small" deviation from the norm. "You shall repent later," the seducer calms him. Thus, by degrees, that man subjects himself to temptations; he sinks deeper and deeper in the mire of sin. Finally, the sinner loses all his strength for confrontation and becomes an unwilling slave to his passions and the products of the Prince of Darkness.

Let us illustrate this with the following example. Let us surmise that unexpectedly a person finds a wallet lying in his path. Opening it, he finds a sum of money together with the identity of the owner. His first thought is to return it right away. But here the temptor nears his ear and whispers that it is more logical to profit from the find: "Providence has sent you this money in time of need. There is no theft here because the money lay for all to see and another could have picked it up." At this point conscience steps in and admonishes that to appropriate another's property illegally is a sin and an effort must be made to find the owner. Here the devil disputes the admonitions of conscience and "logically" proves to the person that, to the contrary, everything is as it should be: you did not pick his pocket, and what's found is yours. Should the person listen to his conscience and return what he found, he will experience an inner satisfaction that he acted honorably and did not take advantage of another's misfortune. Should he succumb to temptation, the devil will then push him toward other more dishonorable acts, endeavoring to make him a deceiver, thief, and extortionist.

The devil's method of progression can be especially well seen in the example of Judas — one of the twelve Apostles. Judas, having the position

of treasurer, was in charge of the coffer into which people placed alms for the needs of the Apostles and for distribution to the poor. Dealing with money is always a motive for temptation, and as we see from the Gospels, Judas succumbed to it. He began by "borrowing" a little from the common coffer for personal needs. Having pity on the sinner, the Lord tried delicately to enlighten Judas; however, without success. Imperceptibly to himself, Judas became a thief. Finally the passion for gain so overwhelmed him that for thirty pieces of silver he sold out his Teacher. In this manner the devil mastered one of the closest disciples of Christ and led him to that terrible sin and suicide.

Not having direct access to man's will, the devil attempts to direct it through thoughts and feelings which in their own turn depend on outward senses. That is why the devil strives very hard to present something enticing to our attention and vision. The devil possesses man's will and enslaves him at the same rate that man subjects himself to sinful thoughts and feelings.

The devil checks our inconsistency. He knows that in principle any man, even though he overcame temptation a thousand times before, can always succumb to sin in a moment of weakness or imprudence. That is why he pesters man to his dying day. Having sustained failure in successive attempts at temptation, he **stubbornly** awaits another opportunity in which he can again try to incline man to sin. Being an experienced psychologist, the devil knows that man is vulnerable in times of stress and sorrow. Sometimes he waits until man simply weakens and becomes less vigilant and careful. At that moment the devil materializes and

suddenly crashes down on man, pushing him toward that sin to which he is most susceptible.

It is due namely to the devil's perseverance that he was able to tempt the greatest righteous man of Old Testament times, King David. David, having surmounted many obstacles and trials in life, finally ascended to the throne of Israel. His foes vanished, wars came to an end, there ensued times of great prosperity, and David became weakened. And so, stepping out one night on the rampart of his house, he saw in the neighboring house a beautiful woman bathing in the fountain. He wanted to know who she was. It turned out that she, Bathsheba, was the wife of one of the senior officers in his army. The friendship with the beautiful neighbor turned into longing, and the king sinned. Bathsheba became with child from that unlawful alliance which according to Jewish law was punishable by stoning. Wishing to save her from a scandalous and torturous death, David immediately recalled her husband from his campaign in order to give him an opportunity to be with Bathsheba and thus give him cause to think that she became with child by him. For some reason Bathsheba's husband did not wish to stay with her and soon returned to his unit, which was besieging some enemy town. The problem seemed unsolvable, and so the devil imparted to David the following cunning plan: to send Uriah, Bathsheba's husband, into the most dangerous situation of battle, in order to have him slain by a foe's hand. In fact, Uriah was soon killed in the fray, and then David did in a short time marry his widow and hide in this way the sin of adultery. Besides, the devil had so thoroughly clouded David's reason that the latter lost all ability to understand the

terror of his double crime. Only later, when the Prophet Nathan by means of an allegory brought the king to judge himself, did David understand what he had done. In agony he fell to his knees and openly repented<sup>58</sup>. He could never forgive himself that sin and repented it all his life, composing a prayer of deep penitence<sup>59</sup>, which to this day troubles the hearts of repentant sinners. Thus the merciful Lord rescued from the devil's nets his fallen righteous one.

By this and similar occurrences the Lord teaches us not to be self-confident: "Therefore let him who thinks he stands take heed lest he fall"60. If the devil in his boundless impudence dared to tempt even the Saviour<sup>61</sup>, then who is free from his underhanded dealings? That is why in warning us the Lord teaches: "Watch and pray, lest you enter into temptation. The spirit indeed is willing but the flesh is weak"<sup>62</sup>.

The devil's main method, which saturates all his actions and essence, is **lies** — everywhere and always lies — the most heinous and shameless, although often capably directed toward grains of truth for greater plausibility. The Lord characterized him thus: "for he is a liar and the father of it"63.

The devil tries to **corrupt** everything to such an extent that it becomes mind-boggling. He presents the least failure as a major, irreparable tragedy, and a meaningless pleasure or a temporary gain as being the most important, almost as if it were the main aim in life. In pushing us to sin, he calms us with the thought that it is a natural and forgivable weakness. And when a person does sin, then the devil throws him into depression, and admonishes him that he has angered the Creator forever and that therefore it is fruitless to repent.

58 2 Sam. 12
 [2 Kings LXX]
 59 Psalm 50 (51)

<sup>60</sup> 1 Cor. 10:12

61 Matt. 4: 3-10

62 Matt. 26:41

63 John 8:44

<sup>64</sup> 2 Cor. 11:14

The devil persuades any one who is devoted to some passion that they are too weak to try to reform. And those leading a pious life the devil tries to incline towards pride. He can even appear to a person in the guise of an angel of light or as Christ Himself, so that the latter should think of himself as being better than others: "And no wonder! For Satan himself transforms himself into an angel of light" In the lives of the saints one can find many tales in which with similar visions he tempted zealots.

With an unquenchable thirst for power, the

With an unquenchable thirst for power, the devil spares neither his time nor his effort to turn any natural weakness in man into an untamable and revolting passion. He wants man to totally defile himself and become baser than an animal. Only then, through sin, does the devil gain control over man and make him his captive.

But thanks to the Lord Jesus Christ, this control by the devil is not lasting, and his iron chains are weaker than a cobweb. It is enough for the sinner to address God in his repentance, and all the control of the devil over him falls apart as a house of cards. "For thus did the Son of God come, to destroy the acts of the devil"<sup>65</sup>. The Lord is, namely, the All-powerful, who bound the strong one and plundered his house<sup>66</sup>.

Therefore, let us hurry to our Saviour for help and protection from the sly serpent. With a strong faith and a virtuous life we shall rise up against the fallen soul, and he, as it was promised, will flee from us!<sup>67</sup>. Amen.

<sup>65</sup> 1 John 3:8

66 Matt. 12:29

<sup>67</sup> James 4:7

# The enticement of the occult

"Now the Spirit speaketh expressly that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits and doctrines of devils"<sup>68</sup>.

68 1 Tim. 4:1

Just as a child reaches for its mother for help, so does man instinctively reach toward God — especially during the trying moments in life. In God he sees his Heavenly Father, who wishes him well and who can even perform the impossible. The Lord Jesus Christ promised: "Ask and it will be given to you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it will be opened unto you"<sup>69</sup>. God answers him who asks for something really necessary, such as: strengthening of faith, learning how to pray, attainment of the Holy Spirit, physical recovery, help in work, improvement of family ties, children's welfare, etc. God accepts pleas from all who address Him with sincere faith and hope.

Besides the fact that prayer attracts God's help to us, it is also remarkable in that it assists in man's inner growth. This is because prayer is not a monologue but a **conversation** in which God illuminates with the Holy Spirit the soul of the one who prays to Him. Illuminating man's inner being, God teaches him to seek not only that which is material and temporal but alsoprimarily that which is everlasting and truly precious. Man, while conversing with God in prayer, realizes that God is the highest and mightiest Being, who must be worshipped with reverence and love, who may not be manipulated as some blind force.

<sup>69</sup> Matt. 7:7

Thus, sincere prayers that come as a result of various deeply felt personal needs, help in the **moral improvement** and inner growth of man and lead him toward the highest blessing — the Kingdom of Heaven.

In full contrast to such steadfast devotion. founded on faith and obedience to God, there emerges an unhealthy "black spirituality" of the occult. Here also there is an element of the supernatural and a search for help, but it is sought not from the Creator but from some dubious spirits or from some mysterious nonmaterial forces. If a steadfast faith in God ennobles man, then an unhealthy faith in the occult cripples him spiritually. This unhealthy faith is directed toward all that is earthly, trivial, and sinful. The purpose of this preoccupation with the occult is strictly utilitarian: to find out secrets, to attain worldly acclaim, to win someone's love, to strengthen one's health, to draw up bioenergy in order to enhance one's potential, to take revenge on an enemy, or simply to "play" with the mysterious. Many are drawn by the fact that all this is attainable without any physical strain or the breaking of civil laws.

If turning to God awakens man's conscience and rouses him to repentance and reform, occult knowledge, in contrast, does not bind him with any moral obligations: just take and enjoy! The main attraction for the occult seems to be in the apparent freedom from any moral obligations. As we shall see later, the spirits of the nether world are anything but unselfish, and sooner or later man will pay dearly for any services rendered by them. It is only at first that everything seems rewarding and easy.

Occultism is as old as mankind. In Paradise the tasting of the forbidden fruit was man's first attempt at receiving extraordinary knowledge and talents by means of the occult (see Genesis ch. 3). Sorcerers, shamans, spiritualists, and so forth have always existed, although covertly in most societies. Significantly, our era is witnessing a much increased popularization and passion for various forms of the occult, confirmed by a whole series of serious contemporary investigations. The booklets The Facts on the Occult and The Facts on Spirit Guides by John Ankerberg and John Weldon<sup>70</sup> gathered together information from many such studies in the United States referred to and quoted here and provide further details on some of the topics discussed below.

Thus, Mircea Eliade, a well-known scholar, remarks in his book Occultism, Witchcraft and Cultural Fashions: "As a historian of religions, I cannot fail but be impressed by the amazing popularity of witchcraft in modern Western culture and its subcultures. However, the contemporary interest in witchcraft is only part and parcel of a larger trend, namely, the vogue of the occult and the esoteric"71. Under the influence of the present day belief system known as the "New Age," thousands of people in the United States profess themselves to be "channelers" (mediums) and "psychics." Millions turn to them for counsel and services while being captivated by their writings. Some of these channelers are well known in artistic and entertainment circles. In Europe, Canada, Brazil, Russia, and elsewhere, there is also a noticeable increase in the interest in the nether-world. Occult ideas have even begun to infiltrate serious sciences like psychology, medicine, philosophy, and

<sup>70</sup> Harvest House Publishers, Eugene, OR, 1991

<sup>71</sup> The University Press, Chicago, 1976 archeology. Pseudo-Christian sects spread ancient occult ideas disguised in pseudoscientific and Christian terminology. The New Age sections in many bookstores are larger than those devoted to Christianity.

Dr. Walter R. Martin, an eminent expert on cults in America, confirms that at least sixty percent of Americans observe occult practices or profess an interest in the occult in one form or another. There exist at least 3,000 occult books and magazines, and even traditional magazines that, though having no real interest in this area, nevertheless print articles regarding occult ideas, astrological signs, curing by means of crystals, and so on. In Russia as well, the passion with the occult is taking on epidemic proportions. These sad facts point to a socio-spiritual degeneration and are an indication of the nearing of the Second Coming of Christ<sup>72</sup>.

<sup>72</sup> 1 Tim. 4:1

The word *occultism* is derived from the Latin occultus, meaning something hidden and inaccessible to most. In the sphere of the occult are included various unexplainable phenomena and acts which set into motion mysterious non-physical forces. Preoccupation with the occult strives for the following goals: 1) to acquire knowledge inaccessible through normal physical means, 2) to make contact with souls or supernatural forces, and 3) to learn how to manipulate these spirits or forces. The following is a partial summary of occult teachings and occupations: fortune telling, astrology, chiromancy (palmistry), chimerology (hallucinations), theosophy (based on the society of Elena Blavatskaya), kabbala, anthroposophy, spiritualism, astral travels (also known as astral projection or out-of-body travel), several varieties of mysticism, transcendental meditation, mediumism or channeling, yoga, telesthetic (unconventional) healing, healing by biofeedback, ritualistic coding, shamanism, sorcery, and all forms of white and black magic.

Presently, great popularity is being gained by the essentially occult New Age movement, which has incorporated into itself many of the more ancient occult teachings. In addition, a number of contemporary sects and cults have either originated through the influence of the spirits or carry within themselves elements of the occult and make use of occult practices. Among them we should count: the Anthroposophical Society, the American Meditation Society, the Baha'i Faith, the Children of God (Family of Love), Christian Science, the Church of Latter-Day Saints (the Mormons), the Eckankar movement, the Universal Society of Hare Krishnas, the Rosicrucian Fellowship, the Self-Realization Fellowship, the Spiritualists National Movement, the Theosophical Society, the Transcendental Meditation movement, the Unification Church, the Vedanta Society, the Watchtower Society (Jehovah's Witnesses), and Zen Buddhism — to name just a few.

What motivates the enlightened people of the 20th century to turn toward such unscientific and doubtful occupations as the summoning of spirits? The answer is that science and materialism alone cannot satisfy all the questions posed by modern man. Something in each of us thirsts and seeks after higher, spiritual answers to the principal questions, such as: what do we live for? Are there other worlds and other more complex forms of existence? What awaits us after death? Are there nonphysical forces which can help us to overcome the laws of physics and attain lasting happiness? And so people living in ignorance or simply ignoring Christian teachings turn to the esoteric.

These esoteric cults claim that they know the answers to the fundamental questions of existence and can open the paths to nonphysical forces. But their answers are false and the methods disastrous. The most frightening thing is the fact that they smother the fear of God in man and the sense of responsibility for his acts. The fallen spirits joyously tell the novice occultist that there is no judgment by God or everlasting torment, but on the contrary, that everything in the afterlife is easy and pleasant. So enrich yourself with knowledge and absorb the power given you. Truly, sometimes as a result of occult practices a person may develop unusual capabilities: telepathy, clairvoyance, the ability to heal by "biofeedback," the ability to move objects without touching them (telekinesis), etc. However, as we shall see, these capabilities are not self-developed in man, but come to him through the assistance of the unclean spirits, and that is the reason they are so menacing and harmful. True, in order not to scare off a naive novice, demons cleverly conceal their presence and present themselves as harmless roving spirits or as impersonal nonphysical energy, spread out in the cosmos or hidden within man himself. Now we shall examine and answer these claims of the occultists.

#### a) The nature of occult spirits

Communication with the spirits is realized either through spiritualism or through mediums. The history of invoking spirits (spiritualism) goes back to antiquity. It is mentioned in the Bible as being a sinful practice forbidden by God: "Regard not those who have familiar spirits, neither seek after wizards to be defiled by them: I am the Lord your God"<sup>73</sup>. "And the soul that turneth after such as have familiar spirits and after wizards to go a whoring after them, I will even set My face against that soul and will cut him off from among his people"<sup>74</sup>. "A man also or woman who hath a familiar spirit, or who is a wizard, shall surely be put to death. They shall stone them with stones: their blood shall be upon them"<sup>75</sup>.

During a spiritualistic seance, the spirit emanates either in the form of a ghost or through its reaction on various objects, such as by moving a plate, rapping on a table, or moving a pointer (Ouija board). In mediumistic seances, the medium in a state of trance gives up his body to the control of the spirit, which in turn enters the individual, takes possession of his organs and performs through him various actions and makes various predictions or revelations. The New Age in particular is popularizing this second form of communication with the spirits (or "forces"), referring to it as channeling (from "channel," to conduct or guide). In some instances, as the medium (channeler) goes into a trance, his facial muscles and lips begin to twitch unwillingly. When the spirit totally possesses the medium, the rhythm of his respiration changes, as does his facial expression, to the extent that the medium sometimes becomes totally unrecognizable. The voice changes as well; for example, a feminine voice may become deep and masculine. Coming out of the trance, the medium cannot remember what took place or what he said in his mediumistic state. At first the spirit cannot enter the medium without his consent, and

<sup>73</sup> Lev. 19:31

<sup>74</sup> Lev. 20:6

<sup>75</sup> Lev. 20:27

it is necessary that the medium himself invite the spirit. However, after repeated mediumistic seances, possession by the spirit can happen involuntarily, in a spontaneous manner, with the medium becoming subject to the spirit.

It is obvious that among spiritualists and mediums there exist charlatans, although there also exist a great number who are quite accomplished and who truly communicate with beings of the nether world and receive from them information and abilities unavailable to others. A large number of ordinary channelers and spiritualists are unaware how crafty and dangerous those beings are in whom they place their confidence. These are far from harmless, roving spirits or impersonal forces of nature. On the contrary, there is consistent evidence from many accomplished mediums and shamans that the spirits with whom they deal consciously attempt to deceive them. They pretended to be benevolent in order to more easily possess and harm them. Furthermore, as Satprem, a student of the occult and of the Hindu guru (teacher) Sri Aurobindo, wrote: "The spirits can take any form they wish"<sup>76</sup>.

Robert Monroe vividly described an event in which, during one of his "astral" travels, he was viciously attacked by two evil spirits. At one point in the fray, he panicked and desperately attempted to remove himself from the torment. As he looked at them, they instantaneously turned into the images of his two daughters, attempting to throw him off balance emotionally in his fight against them. "The moment I realized the trick, the two no longer appeared to be my daughters... However I got the impression that they were both amused, as if there was nothing

76 Satprem, Sri Aurobindo, or the Adventure of Consciousness, NY, Harper and Row, 1974 I could do to harm them. By this time I was sobbing for help"77.

The noted medium Emanuel Swedenborg, who had dedicated himself to communication with spirits and who was acclaimed by many as an expert in questions regarding the occult, attests to the fact that spirits with whom spiritualists and mediums deal are so cunning and lying that it is impossible for anyone appealing to them to establish their true personality and intentions. These spirits are excellent actors masquerading under the guise of dead souls. Swedenborg warns novice occultists with the following words: "When the spirits begin to speak with a man, he ought to be aware that he believes nothing whatever from them; for they say almost anything. Things are fabricated by them, and they lie ... They would tell so many lies and indeed with solemn affirmation ... if a man listens and believes they press on, and deceive, and seduce in many ways ... Let men beware therefore and not believe an iota of what they say"78.

We hear the same affirmation from Uri Geller, known for his ability to twist spoons and knives by means of telepathy. He and his mentor, parapsychologist Andrija Puharich, MD, often experienced uneasy feelings in their dealings with spirits, noting a somewhat odd and suspicious behavior in themselves. Both occultists were convinced repeatedly that the spirits conducted themselves ambiguously, as though toying with them<sup>79</sup>. Similar uneasy feelings have been experienced by other accomplished spiritualists and mediums.

Consequently, if the spirits in touch with an occultist **lie**, is it not clear they are **not** good angels and servants of God? Neither could they be souls

<sup>77</sup> Journeys out of the Body, Garden City, NY, Anchor Books, 1973

<sup>78</sup> A Compendium of the Theological Writings of Emanuel Swedenborg, NY, Swedenborg Foundation, 1977

<sup>79</sup> Andrija Puharich, Uri, NY, Bantam, 1975

80 Heb. 9:27

81 John 8:44

of the dead, since, according to Sacred Scripture, souls are not allowed to roam the world freely. On the contrary, after a person's death, God assigns his soul to a specific place, heaven or hell, in which the soul must reside until the Great Judgment Day: "And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment"80. Therefore, if the spirits of the occultists are not angels nor are they the souls of the departed, then, as the last alternative, they are spirits subject to the one about whom the Savior said that "he is a liar and the father of lies" 81 — that is, of satan. It follows, therefore, that spiritualists and channelers who rely on the spirits of the nether world place themselves and others in great danger (as will be explained later). It is difficult to understand how people who would never trust a stranger so naively place themselves under the control of nether world beings, about whom they know nothing, and who are professional liars.

# b) Is spiritual energy impersonal?

Let us now examine a second popular opinion, that through some occult practices one can activate the nonphysical energy which is either spread throughout the cosmos or is hidden in one's self. This opinion is especially enticing to the contemporary skeptic, who acknowledges neither God nor the spiritual world. He gets excited that through his wish alone he can put in motion a powerful nonmaterial energy and force it to work for him. In anticipation of the existence of impersonal nonphysical forces, there has arisen a series of contemporary occult theories saturated with quasi-scientific terminology which are offered to the reader in the form of practical recipes for all occasions in life.

The great success of these occult ideas is due to the fact that the people who are seeking are spiritually uneducated and yet seem somehow to discover a new world where everything that until then was mysterious and impossible suddenly becomes understandable and attainable. There is nothing to be afraid of and no one before whom to tremble — everything is simple and able to be realized by him who has learned to manipulate nonphysical forces.

Note: A special danger to spiritual health is represented by that school of the occult which advises a method for opening the fountain of energy within man himself. According to this teaching, every person, having adapted to himself a specific technique, can develop in himself great receptivity to the outer and inner world, to save and reestablish health in himself and others, to learn how to be connected up to any information, to open the third eye, to perform astral travels, to learn to unveil his chakras (a Sanskrit word relating to the energy centers of the human auric (atmospheric) field corresponding to the human endocrine system). Having opened the chakra with the help of special methods in order to free psychic energies that offer boundless possibilities, the claim is that a person can be placed on a par with the gods — possessing clairvoyance, telepathy, telekinesis, and so forth. Nevertheless, the masters themselves in this field warn that the opening of the bio-forces in oneself bears serious consequences. A detailed examination of this topic goes beyond the scope of this article. We shall indicate only that people

who are occupied in opening the chakras within themselves sometimes irreparably damage their psyche.

Curiously enough, the very spirits which operate "in the wings" of contemporary quasi-scientific, occult experiments, are never insulted by the fact that channelers ignore their labors and silence their merits. On the contrary, the spirits willingly hide behind faceless nonphysical forces, since in this manner they can attain their primary goal: enslavement. And they are very successful in this, since their own prince, the devil, is a many faced and deceptive demagogue. To a person with intellectual inquiries he says: "I shall give you supernatural knowledge," and to a person with mystical tendencies: "I shall open up to you the mysteries of existence." To the person who thirsts for authority, he promises fame and power; to the person who is seeking worldly happiness, he promises all the blessings of life; and to the unbeliever he shouts: "I don't exist. I am a fiction!"

Therefore, having enticed a person with what he treasures most, the devil takes him further and further from God, until he is dropped into the bottomless pit. Thanks to his ability to adapt himself to the thoughts of a person, the devil has been able to deceive modern man with ancient, occult, fairy tales set in quasi-scientific terminology. Thus, even in our time there has arisen a branch of science, parapsychology, which studies and tries to scientifically explain the ancient practices of shamans and mediums.

However, there remains the main question: does there exist a nonphysical, morally impersonal energy, and if so, what is its nature? In order

to answer these question, one must take into consideration that any energy or force, either material or spiritual, is intimately related to the source that generates it. Thus for instance, no physical energy or field (electromagnetic or gravitational, for example) exists "by itself" but emanates from definite atomic or subatomic particles. And since these physical particles are impersonal, the forces which emanate from them are also impersonal and therefore are morally neutral. Similarly, spiritual energy and spiritual forces do not exist "on their own" but emanate from spiritual beings. And since the spiritual beings (angels, people, demons) are **individuals**, the energy emanating from them is, it follows, colored by their moral state — good or bad. Experienced psychics understand this very well and therefore try to guard themselves against moral infection.

In the world we live in there is black and white, and there are shades of gray, as well; there is light and darkness, and there is twilight, as well. However, at each point in empty space there is no twilight, only total light or total darkness. Similarly, in the world of spirits there is no morally undefined state. Spirits (in contrast to people) are simple beings: they can be either totally good (angels), or totally evil (demons). Accordingly, in the spirit world there exist only two states: paradise or hell. There is no intermediate, neutral state. Having understood this, we must agree that the force (energy) emanating from God and the angels is always benevolent and draws toward good, but the force (energy) emanating from the demons is always evil and pushes toward evil. Having two thousand years of spiritual experience the Orthodox Church has established this fact quite

82 in the words ofSt. GregoryPalamas83 Mt. 17:1-13 unambiguously. The force emanating from God, or rather "non-created Godly energy"<sup>82</sup> enlightens and enlivens the soul. "Lord, it is good for us to be here" cried the disciples, when on Mount Tabor the divine light enlightened them<sup>83</sup>.

However, people are much more complicated than simple spirits (angels and demons). That is why people can pass some of the time in a morally undefined state and are capable of wavering between good and evil. Due to the fact that in man there is a moral uncertainty and an inconsistency, the good and evil in him most of the time neutralize each other, leaving his spiritual energy weak and ineffective in comparison to the energy of simple spirits. This is similar, for instance, to the charge balance of a chemical compound that comes about from the sharing of electrons between positively and negatively charged molecules. In the spiritual world, there do not exist any morally neutral, nonphysical forces, because they always emanate from morally definite beings, angels or demons. Therefore, every time a person comes in contact with energy that is being exuded by these beings, he will experience a pull either toward good or evil.

Note: Of course, the fountainhead of all types of energy is God, who is good. However, the fallen angels have polluted the energy they have received, as well as all other gifts given to them by the Creator.

Consequently, the occultists are mistaken regarding the neutrality and safety of the nonphysical force. Since neither God nor His angels allow themselves to be manipulated, the demons are the

ones who come willingly to the service of the occultists. Therefore, they dispense to the occultists the needed energy. But they do not do this unselfishly. On the contrary, they loan their energy with the purpose of receiving it back with a good return. Sorcerers, witches, satanists and many accomplished occultists are well aware of this but keep it in secret. Let us examine some remarks from a few specialists.

Professor Michael Harner has been a visiting professor at both Columbia University and Yale and teaches anthropology at the New School for Social Research in New York. He authored the book *The Way of the Shaman*<sup>84</sup>. His research in the field of occultism brought him to the conviction that the basic fountain of shamanistic energy emanates from the world of spirits. "Without a guiding spirit it is virtually impossible to be a shaman, for the shaman must have this strong, basic power source ..."

Some Hindu and Buddhist gurus (teachers) openly acknowledge that their energy comes from the world of spirits. Idries Shah remarks, for example, that "Gurus on their own do not possess extraordinary spiritual power. They receive it from the spirits. To the gurus belongs solely the ability of concentration" In the book *The Adventures into the Psychic*, Jess Stearn, a long time investigator of parapsychological manifestations, makes the following observation: "Almost without exception all of the great mediums ... felt that they were instruments of a higher power which flowed through them. They did not presume to have the power themselves" 6.

<sup>84</sup> NY, Bantam, 1986

<sup>85</sup> Oriental Magic, NY, E.P. Dutton, 1973

<sup>86</sup> NY, Signet, 1982 However much the occultists may want to be praised for their overwhelming capabilities, they are nevertheless obliged to acknowledge that in reality spirits from the other side work through them. For instance, referring to the parapsychological investigation by Lawrence LeShah, who studied a series of Western and Eastern psychic healers, Charles Panati writes the following: "But if the healers he studies had one thing in common, it was that they all felt that they did not perform the healing themselves; a 'spirit' did it working through them. They felt they were merely passive agents... All the healers he studied slipped into altered states of consciousness in order to heal"<sup>87</sup>.

<sup>87</sup> Supersenses, Garden City, NY, Anchor/ Doubleday, 1976

One of the most concise reports regarding the question of psychic healing can be found in the collection called *Healers and the Healing Process*. In a ten-year investigation in which many specialists participated, it was found that "Any study of healers immediately brings the investigator face to face with the concept that spirit intelligences (variously referred to as guides, controls, or protectors) are working through the minds of healers to supply information of which the healer himself has no conscious knowledge" 88. This investigation also concluded that abnormal healing is more widespread in countries where spiritualism and belief in spirits is popular.

<sup>88</sup> Wheaton, IL, Theosophical Quest, 1977

Consequently it has been established that regardless of the terminology used, occultists enter into contact with real fallen spirits who supply them with knowledge and nonphysical energy.

## c) The fruits of occult practices

We have already discussed the proposition that these spirits are neither angels nor the souls of the dead, but are rather demons. The consequences brought about through association with these spirits will convincingly show them to be demons. This is the most fail-safe method of investigating spirit apparitions, to which the Savior Himself pointed in saying: "Ye shall know them by their fruits. Do men gather grapes from thorns, or figs from thistles? Even so, every good tree bringeth forth good fruit, but a corrupt tree bringeth forth evil fruit"89. Here, then, the many cited facts from those who occupied themselves with occult convinces us of the following: a) that the spirits prod people who deal with them into all possible kinds of sins and crimes and b) that they damage their health and cripple their lives.

It is established that those involved in occult activities sooner or later begin to manifest psychic or psychological abnormalities; many fall into depression or are driven to alcohol and narcotic abuse. M. Lamar Keene spent thirteen years among professional mediums. In his public confession he wrote that all the mediums he knew, either personally or through others, ended their lives tragically. The Fox sisters, for example, ended their lives as hopeless drunkards. William Slade, who was famous for reading minds, became mad and died in a Michigan insane asylum. The medium Margery died as a hopeless drunkard. Wherever he looked, the same picture presented itself: mediums invariably ended their pitiful existence with an even more pitiful death. He was totally

<sup>89</sup> Matt. 7: 16-17

crushed by the whole mediumistic syndrome — by the deceit, commonplace depravity, thoughtless drunkenness, and narcotic dependency (*The Psychic Mafia*).

Besides all else, by disclosing their evil and sadistic nature, the spirits torture in various ways those whom they help. They do this slyly, in order not to frighten their prey ahead of time — slowly and shrewdly they increase the suffering. A person practicing the occult begins to experience a higher state of nervousness and physical indisposition, becomes subject to incomprehensible damage and various unpleasantries, at times experiencing unfounded terror, and begins to consider suicide. When he finally realizes that it is the spirits who are directing all these misfortunes against him, he attempts to rid himself of them and stop his occult activity. It is then that the spirits double their rage and smother him in a sea of greater misfortunes in order to frighten him and force him to return to them. By tightening and loosening the reins, they gradually enslave the occultist completely and in the end destroy him.

This observation is substantiated by Dr. Nandor Fodor, the author of the well-documented *Encyclopedia of Psychic Science*: "Curiously enough, mediumism, if suppressed, will manifest in symptoms of disease ... Once the practices are accepted, the disease disappears" The renowned psychic Edgar Cayce is a clear illustration of this. Joseph Millard writes that in fact he was a pitiful marionette of the forces of the other side. An earlier medium, Raphael Gasson, wrote the following from personal experience: "Many have suffered greatly because they started investigating into this thing [mediumism], and have eventually been brought

Secaucus,
 NJ, Citadel,
 1974
 Edgar
 Cayce:
 Mystery Man
 of Miracles,
 Greenwich,
 CT, Faucett,
 1967

to distraction when they have attempted to free themselves from it. Homes have been broken up, suicide and lunacy have afflicted those who were once in it, and have dared to seek deliverance from its power. Those who have found that deliverance, give thanks to God for His grace and mercy"92.

Spiritist and guru Sri Chinmoy, a spiritual counselor at the United Nations, comments that many sorcerers and others having dealings with spirits were strangled or otherwise killed. He was personally familiar with several such occurrences<sup>93</sup>. Professor Koch, who dedicated so many years to the study of abnormal apparitions, confirms that among those who occupy themselves with the occult there exist a high percent of suicides, tragic injuries and madness. He and many other specialists in the field of parapsychology affirm that extended preoccupation with the occult invariably ruins the physical well-being of a person, as if a certain inner vampire were sucking the strength of the occultist.

People fall into the snares of the occult because they fail to see the danger. At first everything seems pleasant and easy. Malachi Martin in his book *Hostage to the Devil* describes the fate of a certain "Carl," an accredited psychologist with a degree in physics and a keen interest in religion and parapsychology. Carl amazed his friends with his preternatural psychic abilities. Following his "calling," he seriously studied teachings regarding reincarnation and astral travel. Progressively, as he comprehended these occult sciences, more and more horizons were opened to him. Carl was both knowledgeable and careful. He was convinced that his research would be of benefit to science and mankind. Having received a professorship at

92 The Challenging Counterfeit, Plainfield, NJ, Logos, 1966 93 Astrology, the Supernatural and Beyond, Jamaica, NY, Angi Press,

a Midwestern university in the United States, he continued to experiment in the area of parapsychological and mystic manifestations. However, he slowly began to notice some negative changes in his character and mood. Later he began to be troubled by a feeling of distrust and even fear toward the spirits with whom he was interacting. And so Carl came to the conclusion that it was imperative to change the fundamental method of his research and to repudiate his original theses. At this time he became paralyzed and, falling into an incoherent state, he was taken to a hospital. After some eleven months of intensive therapy and exorcism, accompanied by prayers from family and friends, Carl recuperated. After leaving the hospital, he renounced all that he had attained in the area of parapsychology and discovered the mystery of his illness, that he had vaingloriously and freely given himself up to an evil spirit. Although the spirit came to him under the guise of perfecting him, and helping him to help others, he knew all the time that in reality the spirit was evil.

Nevertheless, in spite of the fact that so many have suffered from their activities in the occult and that there are so many documented facts relating to the danger of occultism, a multitude of people continue to hold on to the myth that the occult is inoffensive charlatanism or an innocent pastime or even a positive spiritual quest. It is none of the three. The opinion that besides the "dangerous" form there exists a "benign" form of occultism is also false. Some hope that with proper precaution one can derive some benefit from the occult. Unfortunately, all data point to the fact that in any form of occult activity something negative and destructive "adheres" to the person, from which he

cannot rid himself without help from above. This being from the nether world begins to manipulate the person's fate and pushes him deeper and deeper into the occult quagmire.

It's like the contraction of AIDS. This virus, once it enters the system, "tricks" the healthy cells into believing that it is a "good" entity, so the cells let down their defenses and "accept" the invader. Only when it is inside is the virus discovered to be a "Trojan horse," an invading parasite which begins the process of destroying its host. Of course, the infected one can live a normal life for several years and may not even suspect that his days are numbered. Only in the final stages of this illness does the existence of this total destruction become evident. However, it is then too late! The occult will kill spiritually just as effectively as AIDS will kill physically.

There is another factor which, although extremely important, is not mentioned in the scientific studies of the occult. It is the vile theomachistic (God-fighting) nature of occult spirits: an unexplainable aversion to God and all other holy things experienced by a person after having received from the occultists any form of "help." To a person of faith, a sudden change in his spiritual frame of mind is especially perceptible. After he receives help from either a practitioner of ESP or an occultist, he loses the desire to pray, read the Holy Scripture, go to church, take Communion, seek the help and advice of the clergy, and so on. This aversion is generally in proportion to the energy received through occult measures. Repeated transactions with the occult put a person in a theomachistic (God-fighting) frame of mind.

Prof. Koch tells of the following event. In a certain Thai village there lived a Christian native who was an active member of his church. After hurting his hand, there developed on it a pus filled wound. In that tropical climate the infection started to spread very quickly, and soon thereafter a part of the hand became covered with a near black lesion. However, since the nearest doctor was quite far, this Christian tried to cure his hand with home remedies. Finally, when the gangrene reached almost to the shoulder, he went to the doctor and was told amputation of the hand was imperative; otherwise he would die from the gangrene. In a panic the Thai exclaimed, "What will I do with only one hand? Who will do my planting and gathering of rice?" Being seized with great agitation, he suddenly remembered an old Hindu who treated people with some kind of mysterious power. Even though he knew that Christians should not turn to sorcerers, his desperate situation pushed him to go to the Hindu for help. It seems that this Hindu was far from being a charlatan, and his magical powers accomplished the impossible. The pussfilled inflammation was checked, and the hand was saved. Soon after receiving help from the sorcerer, the villager stopped going to church and returned to the pagan faith of his ancestors. Thus, for his hand he paid with his soul<sup>94</sup>.

Further on, Prof. Koch states that the most powerful sorcerer that he ever met was an Eskimo shaman, Alualuk. His occult powers were so strong that he even resurrected several dead pagans, one of whom lived another ten years after his return to life. However, this same shaman, having been enlightened by a certain preacher, began to believe in Christ and was baptized, after which he lost all

94 Occult
Bondage and
Deliverance,
Kregel
Publications,
Grand
Rapids, MI,
1970

his powers. When Koch became interested in the power with which he performed his miracles, the once-practicing shaman stated categorically: "Demonic of course!", adding that his power did not extend to practicing and believing Christians.

In our time the danger of occult participation has increased greatly because very often it presents itself as a religious and even Christian activity. Traditionally, occultism has not covered up its antichristian bent. Today, from practicing psychics and other occultists, you can even hear suggestions such as to go and be baptized, spend some time in church, receive Communion, and drink some holy water. Some of those psychics even call upon the name of God during their seances, read prayers, and make the sign of the cross, thus giving the impression that God's power works through them. This is all a terrible hoax! All forms of the occult, regardless of the cover up, remain, by their very nature, **irreligious**.

Truly, all the basic indications of the occult present in contemporary, "Christianized" extrasensory seances are that these are attempts to manipulate the supernatural powers for the sake of covetous gains. Religion demands submission to the Creator, faith, repentance, moral improvement, aspiration toward heaven and a selfless service toward good. In the occult, the object is to absorb a "bright energy," to achieve worldly success, to gain knowledge of mysteries, and so forth. All this is without moral obligations to God. A person who is pursuing the occult is not seeking Christ when he goes to church, but a bioenergy. While gazing at the icons, he does not see God, but rather a fountain of nutrition. He selfishly stretches out his hands toward holy items in order to "recharge" himself for his unholy deeds, with which to mock the greatness of the Creator.

What do these psychics say about themselves? Let us turn to the statement of Uri Tarasov entitled "I am a sorcerer of the fourth generation." In answer to the question of a correspondent who wrote, "I gathered that you performed sorcery over a patient with [a bone disease] with the help of your biofeedback, manual therapeutics, and psychotherapy. This is well known. We are acquainted with some representatives of holistic medicine. Are you one of these characters? Then whence is the sorcery?" Tarasov replied, "The answer is in your question. Why do I not call myself a psychic? Because a psychic achieves primarily a tenth of what a mediocre slight-of-hand sorcerer has mastered. The same can be said of hypnotists, warlocks, psychotherapists. Each of these capabilities... is only the tip of the iceberg." This was said with the utmost frankness. This is the "tip of the iceberg" whose foundation descends into the nether regions.

Because of the **God-fighting** nature of all types of occult practices, Sacred Scripture strictly forbids participation in them. We present here a few examples. "There shall not be found among you any one who maketh his son or his daughter to pass through the fire, or who useth divination, or an observer of times, or an enchanter, or a witch, or a charmer, or a consulter with familiar spirits, or a wizard, or a necromancer. For all who do these things are an abomination unto the LORD, and because of these abominations the LORD thy God doth drive them out from before thee. Thou shalt be perfect with the LORD thy God"95. "If there arise among you a prophet or a dreamer of dreams, and giveth thee a sign or a wonder, and the sign or the wonder come to

<sup>95</sup> Deut. 18: 10-13

pass whereof he spoke unto thee, saying, `Let us go after other gods which thou hast not known, and let us serve them,' thou shalt not hearken unto the words of that prophet or that dreamer of dreams; for the LORD your God is proving you to know whether ye love the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul. . that prophet or that dreamer of dreams shall be put to death, because he hath spoken to turn you away from the LORD your God"<sup>96</sup>.

Therefore, while a healthy religious life enlightens and morally ennobles one, unhealthy pseudo-religious occult activity morally cripples and destroys him. All forms of the occult without fail lead to interaction with fallen souls. Even though at first these occupations bring success in one's affairs and create an impression that they open before one unlimited possibilities, in the final summation one has to pay dearly for favors received from fallen souls. "For what is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul? Or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?" 97.

<sup>96</sup> Deut. 13: 1-5

97 Matt. 16:26

### Means of guarding against evil spirits

It is difficult for a person to imagine how cruel and crafty the fallen spirits are, how tireless and inventive in their temptation of a man and in the sowing of every evil. But in this they are not able to arbitrarily cause evil to someone to the degree to which he is under the protection of the Almighty. Only when a person distances himself from God by a sinful way of life and plunges into the darkness of disbelief and the passions, does he fall into the sphere of influence of the fallen spirits, which enslave him. The unbelieving and sinners - this is that material, that army, which the devil uses for the spreading of temptations and evil in human society and maintaining his kingdom of darkness. His kingdom, similar to a raging sea, surrounds us on all sides and threatens our salvation.

In opposition to this, the Lord Jesus Christ created His Kingdom of light on earth - the Church, in which a believer finds a quiet island, a reliable refuge and defence from the evil spirits. In reality, one's very entry into the Church at the time of the Mystery of Baptism is already accompanied by special prayers of exorcism read by the priest over the person prepared for baptism: "Thou who in verity existeth, O Lord the Master ... Do Thou, the same Lord, delivering also this Thy creature from the bondage of the enemy ... receive him into Thy Heavenly Kingdom ... Yoke unto his life a radiant Angel, who shall deliver him from every snare of the adversary, from encounter with evil, from the demon of the noonday, and from evil vision. Expel from him every evil

and impure spirit which hideth and maketh its lair in his heart - the spirit of error, the spirit of guile, the spirit of idolatry and every concupiscence, the spirit of deceit and of every uncleanness, which operateth through the prompting of the devil. And make Thy servant a reasonendowed sheep of the holy flock of Thy Christ, an honourable member of Thy Church, a consecrated vessel, a child of the light, and an heir of Thy Kingdom"

Then, with immersion three times in water, the newly baptized is cleansed of the dirt of sin that gave the devil access to him and is clothed in the grace of God, like a vestment of light that covers him on all sides98. From this moment, in a figurative likeness of the Savior, the new member of the Church enters into the enclosure of the flock, which He, the Good Shepherd, vigilantly protects from marauding wolves — the devil and other fallen spirits. The Savior said of this: "And I give unto them eternal life; and they shall never perish, neither shall any man pluck them out of my hand"99. Therefore, all that is necessary to one who has been baptized is to remain in the protection of the Lord. That is to run from sin and to preserve the received grace of the Holy Spirit.

But the devil, having lost access to the new member of the Church, begins to look around for new means by which to influence him again. He tries to achieve this by his usual weapon - by temptations. Of course a Christian receives from God all the necessary means to repulse temptations, but if he grows weak and begins to live a carnal life, if he sins, then the devil again gains entry to him and begins to enslave him with still greater cruelty. About this, our Lord Jesus Christ said: "When the unclean spirit is gone out of a man, he walketh through dry places, seeking rest, and findeth

<sup>98</sup> 1 Peter 2:9, Col. 1:12-13

<sup>99</sup> John 10: 1-16, 28

<sup>100</sup> Matt. 12: 43-45

<sup>101</sup> 1 Cor. 10:12

<sup>102</sup> Eph. 6: 10-13

<sup>103</sup> Mark 16:17

none. Then he saith, I will return into my house from whence I came out; and when he is come, he findeth it empty, swept, and put in order. Then goeth he, and taketh with himself seven other spirits more wicked than himself, and they enter in and dwell there: and the last state of that man is worse than the first"100. Warning about this danger, Holy Scripture calls us to be vigilant: "Wherefore let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall"101. The Apostle Paul teaches that a Christian should consider himself a soldier of Christ, finding himself in the middle of a battle. "My brothers," he calls, "be strong in the Lord, and in the power of his might. Put on the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil. For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places. Wherefore take unto you the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand" $^{102}$ .

The Lord Jesus Christ armed us with a number of means by which we attract to us the grace of God and repulse the evil spirits. To these belong, first of all, **prayer** and calling on the **name of** Christ. We are taught to ask our Heavenly Father daily: "Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from the evil one." Many prayers, as, for example, the morning and evening prayers in our prayerbooks, ask for protection from the snares of the devil. At the end of this chapter, the reader will find a few special prayers against evil spirits. About the strength of His name, the Lord said: "In My Name shall they cast out devils"103. Holy Scripture and the lives of the saints bring forth countless numbers of examples of the efficacy of the name of Christ in the expulsion of demons.

The experience of the Church over many centuries confirms that the demons are not able to withstand representations of the Cross and the **sign of the Cross**. These are for them like fire for insects. The Venerable Nikitas Stithatos says, on this theme, that the demons often disturb our spiritual organs of perception and rob us of our sleep, but a courageous soul can destroy their specters and put them to flight by making one life-creating sign of the Cross and appealing to the name of Christ<sup>104</sup>. And in a similar way St. John Chrysostom explains that it is not simply with fingers that one should make the sign of the Cross but with a heartfelt disposition and complete faith and that if one makes the sign of the Cross in that way, not a single unclean spirit can come close, seeing that sword by which he was injured and received a mortal wound. If we with trembling look at their places of punishment, we can imagine how terrified the demons are on seeing that weapon by which Christ destroyed all their power and cut off the head of the serpent. When the Cross is before us, the demons are not terrible and not dangerous<sup>105</sup>. The custom of wearing a cross next to the skin was adopted by Christians in the most ancient times.

Also, it is important to **bless one's residence**. Sometimes a home into which we have moved might have been defiled by the earlier occupants if they lived sinfully, blasphemed, enjoyed wild music and improper films, or were involved with the occult. Occasionally, evil spirits settle in living quarters in which murder or suicide occurred. In order to purify one's residence, it should be sprinkled with **holy water** during the reading of the appropriate prayers

Philokalia, vol. IV of the English edition, On the Practice of Virtues, text

105 Homilies on the Gospels, part

2

(see below), or, still better, a priest should be invited to bless it.

In general it is necessary to remember that **sin** attracts the demons. If, having sinned, we do not repent with all our heart, then this gives the demons entry to us. A sinful condition is like a tunnel through which they penetrate to our subconscious and affect us. Therefore, in order to be delivered from their influence, we must cleanse ourselves with sincere repentance and confession, after which we must with reverence take Holy Communion. Then, coming into us, the Lord, like an all-consuming fire, destroys any filth and cuts off access to us from the side of the spirits of darkness. It's good to train ourselves to commune regularly, at least once a month. Then we will continually carry within ourselves the fire of the grace of God. Christians of the early centuries took Communion every Sunday.

It is necessary to look at all these means that the Lord Jesus Christ gave us for salvation and for the attraction of His grace not as magic formulas but as **conductors** of God's mercy, given to us for the strengthening of faith and for confirming us in a virtuous life.

Here are a few prayers against the unclean spirits.

### Troparion to the life-giving Cross

O Lord save Thy people and bless Thine inheritance. Grant victory over all enemies to Orthodox Christians and protect Thy people by Thy Cross.

### **Prayer to the Holy Cross**

Let God arise and let His enemies be scattered; and let those who hate Him flee from His presence. As smoke vanishes, let them vanish; and as wax melts from the presence of fire, so let demons perish from the presence of those who love God and who sign themselves with the sign of the Cross and say in gladness: Hail, most precious and life-giving Cross of the Lord, for Thou drivest away the demons by the power of our Lord Jesus Christ crucified on thee, Who went down to hades and trampled on the power of the devil, and gave us thee, his venerable Cross, for driving away all enemies. O most precious and life-giving Cross of the Lord, help me, with our Holy Lady, the Virgin Mother of God, and with all the Saints throughout the ages. Amen.

### Psalm 90 (91)

He that dwelleth in the help of the Most High shall abide in the shelter of the God of heaven. He shall say unto the Lord: `Thou art my helper and my refuge. He is my God, and I will hope in Him.' For He shall deliver thee from the snare of the hunters and from every troubling word. With His shoulders will He overshadow thee, and under His wings shalt thou have hope. With a shield will His truth encompass thee; thou shalt not be afraid for the terror by night, nor for the arrow that flieth by day, nor for the thing that walketh in darkness, nor for the mishap and demon of noonday.

A thousand shall fall at thy side, and ten thousand at thy right hand, but unto thee shall it not come nigh. Only with thine eyes shalt thou behold, and thou shalt see the reward of sinners. For Thou, O Lord, art my hope. Thou madest the Most High thy refuge; no evils shall come nigh thee, and no scourge shall draw nigh unto thy dwelling. For He shall give His angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways. On their hands shall they bear thee up, lest at any time thou dash thy foot against a stone.

Upon the asp and basilisk shalt thou tread, and thou shalt trample upon the lion and dragon. `For he hath set his hope on Me, and I will deliver him; I will shelter him because he hath known My name. He shall cry unto Me, and I will hearken unto him. I am with him in affliction, and I will rescue him and glorify him. With length of days will I satisfy him, and I will show him My salvation.

### Prayer against demonic snares

Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God, having struck down the ancient serpent and bound him in Tartarus by bonds of darkness, protect me from his snares. Through the prayers of our Most Holy Lady, the Theotokos and Ever-virgin Mary, of the holy Archangel Michael and all the Heavenly hosts, of the holy Prophet and Baptist John, of the holy Evangelist John the Theologian, of the holy Martyr Cyprian and the Martyr Justinia, of St. Nicholas the wonderworker, of St. Nikita of Novgorod, of St. John of Shanghai and San Francisco, the wonderworker ... and of all the saints, by the power of the life-giving Cross and by the intercession of my Guardian Angel, deliver me from evil spirits, from cunning people, from sorcery, curses, the evil eye, and from any slanders of the enemy. By Thine almighty power preserve me from evil, so that I, enlightened by Thy light, may safely reach the quiet anchorage of the Heavenly

Kingdom and there eternally thank Thee, my Savior, together with Thine unoriginate Father and Thy Most Holy and Life-giving Spirit. Amen.

Further below, the reader will find two more exorcising prayers that a priest reads on particular occasions.

### The kingdom of satan at the threshold of fiery gehenna

Holy Scripture predicts that before the end of the world there will be an extraordinary increase of the activity of fallen spirits. In these times many people, having lost faith, will begin to be attracted to the occult and to serve demons openly. Pitying the people who are perishing, the Lord will try to bring sinners to understanding by different disasters, but the majority of them will become as if blind and deaf, and "neither repented they of their murders, nor of their sorceries, nor of their fornication, nor of their thefts" 106.

This will be the time in which satan, being held back until then by the power of the risen Christ, will receive for a short time a certain freedom to seduce people who have turned away from God. The book of Revelation (ch. 20) designates the whole period of time from the resurrection of Christ until the end of the world symbolically as a thousand years. In a prophetic vision the Apostle John saw "an angel come down from heaven, having the key of the bottomless pit and a great chain in his hand. And he laid hold on the dragon, that old serpent, which is the Devil, and Satan, and bound him a thousand years. And cast him into the bottomless pit, and shut him up,

<sup>106</sup> Rev. 9:21

<sup>107</sup> Rev. 20: 1-3, 8

and set a seal upon him, that he should deceive the nations no more, till the thousand years should be fulfilled: and after that he must be loosed a little season ... And shall go out to deceive the nations ... "107. According to the Holy Fathers, the binding of the dragon refers to the moment of the resurrection of Christ. at which satan lost his earlier power over sinners, redeemed by the blood of Christ, and found himself to be restricted, "bound" in his activity in the world. "A thousand years" embraces the whole period from the resurrection of Christ until that time before the end of the world in which satan. using the departure of people from faith, again receives mastery over them - but for a very short time. Then, in agreement with the figurative vision of the book of Revelation, satan's spirits somehow fill the atmosphere itself that people breathe, as if they were hellish locusts infesting human society on all sides: "and there arose a smoke out of the pit, as the smoke out of a great furnace; and the sun and the air were darkened by reason of the smoke of the pit. And there came out of the smoke locusts upon the earth: and unto them was given power, as the scorpions of the earth have power ... And they had a king over them, which is the angel of the bottomless pit [the devil], whose name in the Hebrew tongue is Abaddon, but in the Greek tongue hath his name Apollyon (the destroyer) ... Woe to the inhabitors of the earth and of the sea! for the devil is come down unto you, having great wrath, because he knoweth that he hath but a short time"108.

<sup>108</sup> Rev. 9:2-3, 11; 12:12

<sup>109</sup> 2 Thes. 2:9

Hurrying to ruin the maximum quantity of people, the devil gives over his power to the antichrist (a world ruler and enemy of Christ), "Even him, whose coming is after the working of Satan with all power and signs and lying wonders" 109. His main assistant, the false prophet, will seduce people by vari-

ous specious miracles, and "he doeth great wonders, so that he maketh fire come down from heaven on the earth in the sight of men"<sup>110</sup>. These will be, of course, not true miracles, but different improved tricks, accomplished with the help of unclean spirits<sup>111</sup>.

These will be times of exceptionally severe persecution of believers. Because of unbelief and the depravity of mankind, the antichrist will be allowed "to make war with the saints [the believers in Christ], and to overcome them"<sup>112</sup>. But this will be only an external and apparent success. The Church itself will remain steadfast, as the Lord promised: "I will build my church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it"<sup>113</sup>. At the time of the antichrist, the Church will only go underground.

But the very success of the devil in these times will presage his forthcoming and final destruction. Finally the old prophecy will be fulfilled: "In that day the Lord with his hard and great and strong sword will punish Leviathan the fleeing serpent, Leviathan the twisting serpent, and he will slay the dragon that is in the sea"<sup>114</sup>. St. John the Theologian, the scrutinizer of prophecy, saw in his prophetic vision, how "the beast was taken [the antichrist] and with him the false prophet that wrought miracles before him ...These both were cast alive into a lake of fire burning with brimstone ...After which ...the devil that deceived them was cast into the lake of fire and brimstone, where the beast and the false prophet are, and shall be tormented day and night for ever and ever"<sup>115</sup>.

Such a total and all-shattering end of the self-exalted Daystar, of the spirits who became apostates with him and of all their dark kingdom! With their precipitation into Gehenna will end all seductions, violence, lies and every evil in the world, and eternal blessedness of the saved

<sup>110</sup> Rev. 13:13

<sup>111</sup> Rev. 16:14

112 Rev. 13:7

113 Matt. 16:18

<sup>114</sup> Isa. 27:1

<sup>115</sup> Rev. 19:20, 20:10 will begin. This joyous time approaches, but we should be especially vigilant in our devotion to Christ and urge ourselves to burn with faith, so as not to prove to be enticed away by the flood of temptations that satan will direct against humanity on the eve of his complete defeat. "To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my throne, even as I also overcame, and am set down with my Father in his throne"<sup>116</sup>.

116 Rev. 3:21

### Conclusion

And so, the devil and the demons are manifest as real and not imaginary beings that present to us a great and continuous danger. Although they do not have sovereignty over those believing in Christ, they use the sinfulness of people to enslave them and to push them into various wrongful acts. Therefore, it is necessary for all of us to beware of sins and to try to live a pious and holy life. We must remember that the fallen spirits are very skilled in the seduction of people and possess a huge amount of experience. All their time and powers are directed at leading us away from the Lord and ruining us. The Lord limits their activity and defends us from their snares. However, He allows them to tempt us for the sake of our spiritual good, so that we do not get lazy but live vigilantly and grow spiritually.

The Lord Jesus Christ gave us powerful means for the repulsion of evil spirits: His Name, prayer, the Cross, holy water, and, especially, Holy Communion. Let us use these means and live for that which is good until we reach the quiet anchorage of the Heavenly Kingdom! Amen.

### Prayer by a priest for a home troubled by evil spirits

O Lord God of our salvation, Son of the Living God, Who is borne by the Cherubim, being above all dominions, principalities, authorities and powers: You are great and fearsome to all around You. You are the One Who set the heavens like a vault and made the earth in Your might; Who directs the universe in Your wisdom. When earthquakes occur under heaven from the foundations, its pillars are unshaken. You speak and the sun does not shine. You sealed the stars. You forbad the seas and dried them up. Authorities and dominions hide from Your wrath, and the rock trembles before You.

You obliterated the gates of brass and demolished the bars of iron. You bound the Mighty One and smashed his vessels. By Your Cross You cast down tyrants and drew in the Serpent with the hook of Your humanity. Having cast him down, You bound him with hooks in the gloom of Tartarus.

As the same Lord, the Hope of those who place their confirmation on You, and the Wall of might for those whose expectation is in You, anathematize, drive away and transform all diabolical actions and all satanic indictments, all slanders of the Adversary, and of the powers lying under this roof. Free those bearing the Sign which is awesome against demons: the Cross of Your victory, and calling upon Your gracious Name, from possession by him and from those wandering about under this roof.

to depart and not to return again. You have consumed all the armies of our invisible enemies, and have made wise the faithful who have known You. For You said, "Behold, I give you power to trample underfoot snakes and scorpions, and all the power of enemies"117.

<sup>117</sup> Luke 10:19

Preserve, O Master, all who live in the house from all harm and every temptation from below, delivering them from fear of the feeble one and the arrows that fly by day, from things proceeding from the darkness and attacks by demons at midday. Let Your servants and Your children, delighting in Your help, and preserved by armies of angels, faithfully sing with one accord: "The Lord is my Helper and I will not be afraid; what can man do to me?" and again, "I will fear no evil, for You are with me."

Yea, Lord, You drove away legions of demons, and the demons and unclean spirits by which the deaf and dumb were held. These You commanded

As You are my Confirmation, O God, Mighty Master, Prince of Peace, and Father of the age to come, for Your kingdom is an eternal Kingdom, to you alone is the Kingdom, and the Power, and the Glory, with the Father and the Holy Spirit, now and ever and unto ages of ages. Amen.

### Prayer of interdiction of St. Basil the Great that is read by a priest over one suffering from demons

O God of gods and Lord of lords, Creator of the fiery ranks, and Fashioner of the fleshless powers, the Artisan of heavenly things and those under the heavens, Whom no man has seen, nor is able to see, Whom all creation fears: Into the dark depths of Hell You hurled the commander who had become proud, and who, because of his disobedient service, was cast down from the height to earth, as well as the angels that fell away with him, all having become evil demons. Grant that this my exorcism being performed in Your awesome name, be terrible to the Master of evil and to all his minions who had fallen with him from the height of brightness. Drive him into banishment, commanding him to depart hence, so that no harm might be worked against Your sealed Image. And, as You have commanded, let those who are sealed receive the strength to tread upon serpents and scorpions, and upon all power of the Enemy. For manifested, hymned, and glorified with fear, by everything that has breath is Your most holy Name: of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit, now and ever and into ages of ages. Amen.

## 神父诵圣瓦西里禁行祷

受魔扰之人脱离苦难

奴隶 在 让 用您威严的名字驱走恶魔 里,因着他不曾顺服事奉 您是宇宙苍穹万物的工匠。没有人曾经看见过您,没有人有能得以见您,却没有什 么受造物不敬畏您:若有那骄横的长官,您要将他从人间高处,投入到极深的地狱 此带着敬畏集合 那 受您庇佑的都有践踏蛇和 感到恐惧。将他放逐远离,让他远远躲开,不让他毁坏您的圣像。您曾经下令, 帝 我的神,万神之神啊,您是火焰光明军队的造物主,精神权柄的缔造者, ,为您唱这赞歌 ,因您的名字让魔王感到恐惧,让跟着他堕离光明天国的 ,所有跟着他飞离的天使,都要成为邪恶的魔鬼。恩准 蝎子的力量 ,以世间 ,有践踏任何敌人权柄的力量 万物的名义,荣耀造物之神: 因为我们 以圣父圣 我

子圣灵之名,直到永远。

阿门

让 他们得自由,让他不再着魔、不受在这屋檐下游荡的黑暗势力侵害

说的 **♦** ,「我已经给你们权柄 主 啊 他们 主 , 将 赶走魔群 一去不回。您吞灭了一切无形的 ,赶走所有不洁的灵魂,只有瞎子聋子才受他们 ,可以践踏蛇和蝎子,又胜过仇敌一切的 敌群,让虔诚 的 心明理智 能 力 掌控 123 , 这 。只要 是 您

进攻 诚 畏 訚 惧 。 让 唱 那软弱的敌 我 1:: 「我 主慈悲,救这屋子里的人不受任何侵害,不受任何地底下 您的 有 仆人和子女为着您的帮助 我 人和白天飞来的箭,不畏惧来自黑暗的力量 主帮助 ,我不再畏惧 ,人能奈我何?」一唱再唱,「从今不再 而欢欣喜乐,让他们和天使们 ,不畏惧正午 的 诱 惑, 同 在 让他 , 时 敌 和 惧 们不 谐 人的 怕 虔

邪恶,因着主与我同在。」

因着您的国度是永恒的国度,您就是国度、权柄 上. 帝 ,我全能 的主 ,您是和平的王, 是未来之世的天父,只有您让我心定神宁, 、荣耀,与天父、圣灵同在 ,直到永远。

阿门。

123 路喀福音

/路加 10:19

# 家园为魔苦,神父诚心祷

权柄 您的面前岩石也会战栗发抖 您若不允许那海流动 的支柱却是不 建了苍穹天国和大地人世。用您的智慧引领宇宙。天下或有地震动摇根基,这世上 和能量的主啊:您是伟大的,也是令围绕着您的子民敬畏的。您用您的力量创 主啊,我的救世主,上帝之子啊,赫儒文诞下的上帝子,统领一切领土、国度 动摇的。只要您开口 ,海也要干涸隐去。国度和权柄在您的怒火面前消失遁形,在 ,太阳就会失去光芒。您将万千星辰锁在天上。

封在极深的 着圣十字的力量 您锁上了黄铜大门,摧毁了挡路的铁柱。锁起那有能的,毁弃了他的船只 深渊 , 您推翻暴君,用人性的光辉钩封魔鬼。不单推翻暴君 还将 凭 钩

让恶 所 有 魔惧怕的 反攻 主啊 的 恶魔 您是信 标志的,您让 推 徒 翻 的希望 所有诽谤的敌人,消灭所有在这屋檐下的恶势力。凡是带 ,是 他们得自由:凡是戴着十字的、呼喊您恩慈的名字的 期 盼者有力的 高 墙 您咒逐一 切的 残忍行径 驱 着 逐

### 结论

的怀抱 烈的 恶之事,要过虔诚圣洁的 奴役 人类方面 才能过着警醒的生活 我们 他们 危险 因此 的 让 也是很有技 , 精 我 推动他们 虽然他们无权掌控那些信 恶 神 们自我毁灭 魔和魔鬼是真实的,不是我们凭空想象的 纯洁 健康 , 巧的 去进行各种错误的行为 在精神上有所成长 生活 他又允许魔鬼对我们 0 0 我主限 他们穷尽所有的时 。我们定要记得 制了 仰 他 基督的人,但魔鬼会利用人类天性中 们的 0 因此 行动 间 , 进行引诱 和 堕落的灵魂是老奸巨 力量 我们每个人都要警惕 ,保护我们不受他们 ,他们会一直给我们带 ,就是为了让 这样我们才不会变得懒 我们 猾: 的 的 ,不要行 侵害 远离 在 的 来强 我 引 邪 但 主 诱 菲 恶

方法 为那善的 包括 我主 而 耶 我主 活 稣 基督给予我们 直到我们抵达我们避风的港弯, 基督的名字 祈祷 许多强 圣十字 而 有力的 圣水 方法 特别是圣 那宁静的天国 让 我们 体血 可以 ! 抵御 阿门 让 我们用这些手段 邪 灵 抵 御 这些

实现 但正 到 是魔鬼的胜利预示着他即将到来的终极毁灭。到最后,那古老的预言将会 那  $\exists$ , 上帝 必 用他那 刚 硬有力上的 . 大刀, 刑罚鳄 鱼 , 就是那 快行的 蛇

记 有先 刑罚 的 火 鳄 湖里…… 和 见之明 鱼 拜兽像之人的假先知,也与兽同被擒拿 一就是那 地说 那迷惑他: 曲 那 行的蛇 一篇 (此) 们的魔鬼被 ,并杀海中的大鱼。」120 指敌基督) 扔在硫磺的火湖里, 被擒 拿 0 , 他们 那在兽面前曾行奇事 神学家圣约安研 两个就活活的被扔在烧着 就是兽和假先知所在的 读过预言之后 ,迷惑受兽印 地方 硫 极 磺

所 有 的人!他们来到了地狱,所有的诱惑都结束了,这世上在没有暴力、谎言和罪 自 吹 八自擂 的启 《明星完全毁灭、灰飞烟灭,这邪灵背离了自己、背离了黑暗国度 他们

必昼夜受痛苦,直到永永远远。」121

上与我同坐, 向 要全心事奉基督,内心永远燃烧着信仰的火焰 恶 人们 ,被救的人得到永恒的恩赐喜乐,欢欣雀跃的时刻到来了,但我们还是要特别警觉 涌 动那 就如我得了胜,在我父的宝座上与他同坐一般。」122 诱惑的洪水之时,我们就不会被他赢去。「得胜的 ,这样,当撒旦在他完全战败的前夜 , 我要赐他在我宝座

120 伊撒依亚

27:1

书

赛

依

121 约安之启

示录 19:20;

20:10

约安之启

示录 3:21

便有 和 者 烟 气 和 中 住 作 中 约安之启示录上相 在 他 出 烟 其 来 从 仿 们 中 佛 的 K 坑 的 到 里往 他 干 们 , 地 0 你 是 按 上 上 来自 们 著 冒 0 都 吻合的 希伯 有 , 快乐 地 能 好 来话 狱 像大火炉 力 是 罢 的 孎 给 蝗 0 , , 只是 名 虫 到 他 叫 们 那 的 , 包 地 时 ₩. 烟 , 与 围 巴 好 0 海有 了人类社会的 像 撒 顿  $\exists$ 日 头和 地 , 祸了 的 希 上 遍子的: 天空, 利 灵魂会莫名地充斥于人们 , 尼 大 话 为魔鬼知道自己的 每个角落: 都 能力一样……有 , 名叫 因这 亚 烟 唇暗了 玻伦…… 他 开 无 0 时候 了无 所 呼 底 有 吸 以 坑 蝗 不多 底 的 诸 虫从 的 坑 天 使 空

,

支持 人 的 面 人 者 前 来 魔 ,是一个伪先 , 鬼急于消 ·叫火从天降在地上。」<sup>116</sup> 这些当 是照撒 但 灭尽可 的 知 运 动 ,会用各种模棱两 能多的人类 ,行各样的异能神迹 , 所以就将自己的力量交给了敌基督 114 「这不法 然不是真正的奇迹 可的奇迹引诱人类,「又行大奇事 , 和 一切虛假的奇事。」115 而是一些林林总总的诡计 他最 ,甚至在 主要的

就

气

忿忿的

下

到

你

们

那里去了。」113

阴 教会的 间 将 的 可 有 权柄 立 以 此 场是坚定 时 「与圣 ,不能胜过他」<sup>119</sup>在敌基督时代,教会活动只能转入地下 候 対 一徒 于 的 ·基督信徒 基督的 就像上 信 的 主曾经许 迫 徒) 害尤 争战 为 诺的那 残 , 并且 酷 (样:「我要把我的教会建造在这磐石上 0 得胜」 因为人类信仰缺失、内 118 但这只是表面 心 的 邪恶 胜 利 , 而 敌基

着

不洁之灵的帮助才能完成

113 统治 114 人 尼 示录 帖后 基 致德撒洛 基督的敌 约安之启 , 人 者 世 12:12 9:2-3;书一 界的 得

示 示 录 约 录 约安之启 安之启 13:13 16:14

后

2:9

示 录 约安之启 13:7

16:18 太

音

玛

玛特泰福

## 地狱门前的撒旦之国

式的 人们 灾难让罪人觉醒,但是大部分有罪之人却充耳不闻、视若无睹,「又不悔改他们 丧失信仰、开始信奉密宗 、公开侍奉魔鬼。我主同情堕落的人类,会用不同形 圣经上作出了预言 在世界末日来临之前 堕落灵魂活动会有异常增温。到那 讨,

那些凶杀、邪术、奸淫、偷窃的事」112

惑列国 在这期间 活动受到 罪之人的 撒 手里拿著无底坑的 到世界末日有一千年的时 ……」根据圣教父所言,捆绑 但 う直 那 把他 时就是撒旦势力抬头之时,他们可以赢得一小段时间,诱惑那些背离上帝的 等 了限 控 到基督的力量再次崛起。约安之启示录中(第二十章) 撒旦利用人们背离信仰的时机 到 制 捆 制 力 绑 那一千年完了。以后 。「一千年」 ,基督用他的血收服了撒旦, 千年 钥 匙 ,和一条大链子。 ,扔在无底坑里,将无底坑关闭 间。使徒约安凭着先知的眼光看到:「一位天使从天降下, 指的是从基督复活到世界末日来临 那龙就表示基督复活的时刻 必须暂时释放他……出来要迷惑地上四方的 ,再次控制了人类—但只控制了一小段时间 他捉住那龙,就是古蛇,又叫 却发现他自己被囚禁了, ,用印 , 撒旦失去了之前 封上, 之前的 指明,从基督复活 使他不得 他在 魔鬼 整段 他 , 也 人 訶 世的 再 对 列 期 有 迷 叫 玉

约安之启

示录 9:21

### 离魔陷阱祷文

哥罗 音者 使长 感 达 恶 着 保 谢 天 的 赐 护 您最 德 生十 神 米 国 人 我们不受它的戕害。最圣洁 我 学家 哈伊 的 的 群 主耶稣基督,上帝之子,你战胜了魔鬼,用黑暗的绳索将它绑在极深的深 神 宁 字 圣尼基塔、显行 圣 约安、 静 远 架 尔请为我们 的 港 的 离 赐 湾 力 巫 神 予我们生命 量 , 在 师 圣的 ` , 那 诅 又 祈 里 咒和 有 灵迹者 殉 祷 满 ,天 我 道者希普里安和 怀 的 罪 们 对您 圣灵 恶 上 上 的 的 的 守 海 的 诞 的 护 神 眼 和 诸 感 阿门 神 圣请 女,永贞母 天 旧 激 金 使 , , 感 为我 感 代 朱 山 谢 谢 我 的 斯 圣 您我 这 们 们 汀 、显 玛 祈 伊 祈 \_ 的 望 切 祷 祷 利 救 亚 行灵迹者 主教…… , , ,有神圣 世主 请为我 我 救 受了 我 ,感 们 圣尼 一的先 您 脱 所有 们 谢 祈 的 离 您 的圣 科莱 知 祷 光 罪 无 约安 恶 始 神圣 我 人 、下 的 远 们 天 著 凭 诺 的 将 离 父, 渊 借 夫 天 到 奸 福 ,

下面 读者可以看到另外两篇驱魔祷文 是一 位神父在特定场合下颂读的

## 圣咏第九十章

盾 瘟 是 牌 疫 我 的 0 住在至高者隐密处的,必住在全能者的荫下。我要论到上主说 你 山寨,是我的上帝 他 必不 必 用 怕 自己的 黑 夜 的 翎毛遮蔽你。 惊骇,或是白日飞的箭。也不怕黑夜行的 ,是我所倚靠的。他 你要投靠在他的 必救 翅膀底下 你脱离捕鸟人 。 他 瘟疫,或是午间 的 的 ,他是我的避难所, 诚 网罗,和毒害 实,是大 小 灭 的 的

害 见恶 屯 不 人 虽有千 遭报 挨 近 你 人 仆倒 的 上 主 帐 是 棚 在你旁边,方人仆倒在你右边 我 0 的 因 他 避 !要为 难所 0 你 吩 你已将至高者 咐 他的 使者 这灾却不得临 1,在你 当 一你 的 行的一切道路 居 所 近你 祸 患 必 你惟 上保护 不 临 亲 到 眼 你 你 观 看, 灾 他

人

的

毒

病

们 要用 手托 着 你 免得 你 的 脚 碰 在 石 头 上。

他 我 在 就 要搭 急 你 难 要 救 中 踹 他 在 , 0 狮 我要与他同在 因 子 为 和 他 虺 知 蛇 道 的 身上 我 0 的名 我要搭救他,使他尊贵。我要使他足享长寿 , 践踏少壮 ,我要把他安置在高 一狮子和 大蛇 处。 。上帝说 他若求告我 , 因 为 我 他 就 专 心爱 应 将 允 我 我 他 的

救恩显

明

给

他

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九十章 / 诗篇 圣咏第

第九十一章

### 十字圣架圣颂

主 啊 ',请拯 救你的子民,并降 福你 的 嗣 业。恩赐虔诚君王克胜夷狄,并以 你 +

字圣架护佑你的会众

## 敬礼十字圣架祝文

愿上 敌 了 我 字圣号者 他 魔 主 们 至 鬼 耶 帝 如 兴起, 尊 稣 的 烟 施 权 基 飘 , 督 生 因 散 柄 愿他 命上主之十字架 的 他 , , 并 大 如 们 将 火 的 能 欢 中 欣 仇 你 , 之 敌 你 踊 蜡 驱 跃 四 地 销 散 他 散 了 可 说 : 解 分离 , 敬 诸 偕 , 魔; 庆哉 的十字圣架授予我 如 同 愿 此 我 他曾被 ! 至尊施 凡 , 们 群 恨 的圣母童贞诞 魔也 他 钉 的 于你 生命 必 败 由 上, 上主 们 亡于爱慕 他 面 神 之十 为 前 又 女 击 下 溃 降 字 上 溃 败 以 架 帝 阴 逃 及 切 府 而 避 诸 藉 的 , 请 圣 仇 践 着 + 愿 灭 请 援

助

我直到

永

远

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阿

们

像 悔 万能的 ,洁净自己的灵魂,之后我们要带着其中启示领受圣体他血餐。于是,上主就会 火,走进我们 ,消除我们内心的邪念,阻断黑暗的灵魂进入我们意识的 通途

直带着上帝慈悲的火焰。早期的基督教徒每个星期天都会领受圣体血 常去领受圣体血会对我们是有好处的,至少一个月要去一次。这样我们内心就会一

赐予 能带 来上 ,为的是要我们坚定信仰,过上有德的生活 我们很应该看看我主耶稣基督赐予我们的这些方法,既能让我们得到救赎 帝的恩慈,这并非什么神奇的方程式 ,只是上帝恩慈的引导力,是上帝的 ? 又

以下是几篇对抗不洁灵魂的祷文。

的 能 到 虔诚 他 魔鬼常常扰 口 力 想 了 们 量 象 能 信 安也 会亮 魔 伤 仰 , 出圣 取 鬼 他 说 , 他 看 的 如 乱我们的 到 十字 果 们 到 剑 基 划 项 , 是这样划圣十 圣十 督 标 上人头 把能 感知器官 志 对 付 字不单只 , 呼 。只要圣 他 取 他 喊 们 性 基督的· 的武 字 夺走我们的 要用 . 命 , 十字在 就 器会有多么惊 的 名 剑 没 手 有任 指 字 0 我 如 , , 睡眠 让 果 何一 们 还要全心全意在 这 面 我 但是勇敢的灵魂 个不洁的灵魂 此 前 恐 ?们看 , 一游 , 这武 魔 魂灰 看他们受处罚的 鬼就 器完全 K 烟 不再 内 敢 心 灭 可以毁灭这些 令人 可 靠 划 109 以 近 , 0 (害怕 要带 毁 了 地 同 掉 点 0 样 他 大 着 的 , 也 我 为 满 们 幽 圣 所 们 他 心 灵 有 就 看 的 金

为了 过着 那么这房子就已 洁净 罪 恶的: 八人们 生 的 活 经被 ,玷污 住 所 他们给玷污了 , 神祇 要边念祷文边用圣水洒扫房子 ,听的是靡靡之音,看的是不雅 , 有时: 候 邪灵会住在发生过凶杀案或自杀的 , 如果能请一位神父来祈 电影 ,或者是与密宗有染 角 祷 落 赐 0 分

他 话 们 总之一 就会给 就能借此 魔 定要记 **武对我们** 鬼 以 可 得 乘之机 施 , 加影响了 罪恶是 0 行了 吸引 0 霏 因此 魔 恶就 鬼的 相当于开了一条魔鬼侵入我们意识 为了摆脱他们的影响力,我们必须诚意忏 源 泉 0 如果行了罪恶 而 又不全心 的 厈 沟 悔 的 福

那

就更好

集》 九 第 Ŧī. + 慕 辑 英 文版 善 第

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福音布道

们

身处险

境

110

0 在古

时

候

,贴身戴着十字架是基督徒的传统做法

祈

祷

基

督降福

给住所也是

很

重要的

0

有

时

候

我们

:搬进

新家

, 但

是如

果前任住客

文》 部

魔 气 强 随 的 不 争 的 的 时 好了 战 准 争 人 要谨 战 备 所 要 好 慎 穿 以 乃 作 圣经中教我们要警惕 免 是 戴 战 , 要拿 得 与 上 0 「弟兄们 跌 帝 那 倒 起 此 所 ′∘∫106 Ě 赐的 执 一帝所 政 <u>,</u> 使徒 的 全 副 赐 他 ` 掌 帕 的 呼 军 , 弗罗 唤 全 权 装 要注意避免这样的危险:「所以以为自己站 副 着 的 , 教育基督教徒说要把自己当作是基 军 就 你 ` 管 能 装 辖这 抵 们 , 好 要靠 挡 在 凼 魔 磨难 鬼的 暗 着 世 主 的日 界的 诡 , 倚 计 子抵 赖 , 0 以 因 他 挡 及天 我 的 l 大能大· 仇 们 空 敌 并 属 莯 , 督的 ·是与 力 并 灵气 官 斗士 得稳 作 成 的 属 就 恶 m. 刚

托

人

书

106

致科

林

12:43

林

前

/格前

读者 请 比 如 求 : 晨 可 以 祷 不 找 文和 到 山山 Л 夜 我 篇 祷 们 遇 对 文 见试 抗 , 邪灵的特 都 探 可 以 , 救我 祈 殊 祷 祷 们 Ë 文。上主说到他的名字是有 脱 帝 离 保 凶 护我们不受魔鬼 恶 ° 在 我 们 的 的 祈祷 戕 害 书 力量 中 0 在这 有 的 许 章的最 :多的 就 祷 是 文 后 奉 ,

对

信

徒

来

说

,

首当

其

冲

的

是祈

祷

和

呼

喊

基督的

名字

0

他

教我们要日

日向

我们

的

天父

所

人书

弗

了

切

还

能

站

<del>V</del>

得

住

டீ

107

我

主

耶

稣

基

香酱武

装了

我

们

,

他

教我

们

怎样

嬴来上帝的恩典

(

反击邪

灵的进攻

致艾弗

10:12

我 标 驱 志 魔 许 0 + 名 鬼 字架之于魔鬼就如火焰之于昆虫。 世 纪 以 来 圣经和许多先圣的亲身体会都无数次地证明,基 教会经历 的 事 实 都 证 明 , 魔 尊者尼基塔 鬼没有力量承受十字架象征和十字架 • 斯泰塔托斯对此如是说 層的名字可 来

的

名

赶

108

以

用

108

玛

克福

16:17

音

可

谷

74

105

玛

特

泰福

音

太

玛

麾 有 下 其 他不 理 性 洁的 的 小 羊 灵 魂 , 做 ,这罪 您 的 恶的一切都 教 海 里 荣 耀 由魔鬼造成 的 员 , 做 将它们驱离 个神圣的 人、 吧 0 做您 让您的仆人做 的 光 ]明之子 您

王

玉

人

主的 帝 做 的 您 形 荣 新 象 耀 受 的 洗 这 就 承 者 继 位 像 浸 新 披 水三次之后 教 戴着给他全 友 成 为我 ,就洗 主牧羊 面保 护的 3净了罪 人羊 光 辞 明 恶 法衣 , 罪 中 的 , 0 103 :恶就 员 从这 ,受上帝 不能近他的 刻 开 庇 佑 始 身了 , , 警 他 他 惕 象 披戴 地 征 保 着 着上 护 救 他 世

做 的 就是 直呆在 上帝的保护范围之内 0 也 就 是要脱离罪恶, 保有圣灵交给的 認典 音

不受

恶

狼

的

劫

掠

不

受魔鬼和

其

他

堕

落

的

灵魂的

劫

掠

0

救

世

主

说道

:

我

又

赐

給

他

们

永

生

他

们

永不灭亡,谁

也不

能

从我手里

把他!

们

夺去

\_\_

104

因此

,受过洗的

人要

而

魔

鬼

旦失

去了接触

教会新

人的途径

, 就

开始四处寻觅新的

途径

,

对

他

们

进

里获 行 其 得了 他 形 抵 式 制 的 影 诱 惑 响 的 0 他 方法 有 , 件 但是当人们 非 同 寻常的 变得软弱 武 器 , 那 ; 开 就 始让 是诱惑 欲望摆 0 基 督徒 布 , 当人们 当然从上 开 帝 始 行 那

于是说 基督说 罪 恶 过 魔 我 鬼 要回到 就 污 会进入 鬼 我所 离了人 八他的 出来的屋里去 身 身体 , 就 , 在无水之地 以异常 0 到了 残忍的方式囚禁他 , 就 ,过来过去,寻求安歇之处 看 见 里 面 空闲 0 关于这一点 打扫 乾 净 修饰 却寻 我 主 好 亦 耶 稣

便去另带了七个比自己更恶的鬼来

,

都进去住在那

里

。那人末后的景况

,比先前

更

103 信 裴特若 彼 前

/ 伯 书 致 科 / 西 罗 前 / 西 2:9; 哥 人

1:12104 约安福 -13

约 若

10:1-16;28

73

### 御魔之方

面 播 信 的 行 多么贪得无厌 包围 诱 主 庇 対 惑和 一的罪 佑 他实施罪 人们 只有· 威 罪 很难想象,堕落 胁 恶 /、诡计 ——这些人都是魔鬼 在这个时候 ,保全魔鬼黑暗 恶的。当一个人过着罪恶的、不信赖 我们 多端 的 救 赎 ,他才堕入了邪灵的势力范围 。但是如果一个人有万能的主庇佑的话 的灵魂有多残忍多狡猾,在引诱人类、种植 的 王 的 麾下、 国 0 而 魔 魔 鬼的王国 鬼 的 军队 主的黑暗生活 正像是怒吼 , 他们 ,才会受到邪 被 魔 的 鬼 时 ,他是不能 大 利 , 他就 海 灵 罪恶的 用 的 将 在 奴役 远离了主 我 时 人 意 候又 们 间 四 散 孤

了

不洁灵魂 大的 进天国……派天使进入敌人的生命 期 真理之上帝啊 间 鬼魔 进入教堂 信徒 与之相反的是 的 -误入歧途的灵魂 不 避 教 风 ,神父为将要受洗者所念的特殊 ,我主上帝……主啊 他 港、是宁静的 看 , 我主 |见罪 恶的 郭 ` 稣 诡计多端的灵魂 事 岛 基督 屿 0 从 ,足以 在 , ,您会否救 他 救 人间 身边 他 脱 抵挡 创立了 驱 离 驱 离 凶 我们 魔祷 物欲 切 险 他光明的 切 的 , 脱离 文就 不 横流的灵魂 的 邪灵 教他 罪 敌 <u>y</u> 恶 刻 0 国 人的 遇着 事 度 , 和 实上, 驱 魔 进来: 离 罪 ` 爪?……将敌 欺 在 恶 那 的 骗 若 他 人在 就 的 救 人们 是教会 心 灵 中 他 起了 魂 扎 摆 在 和 根 脱 圣 这 所 的 収 洗 强

上帝 ,要勾引你离开上主你上帝所吩咐你行的道,你便要将他治死。这样 101 ,就把那

恶从你们中间 大 此 健 . (除掉。) 康的宗教生活可以让人得到启迪,让人道德高尚,不健康的伪宗教密

宗活 配上自己的生命,有什么益处呢?人还能拿什么换生命呢?」102 后人们要为他们 开始这些行为能够让人诸事顺利 动则会让人道德败坏 从堕落的灵魂那里得到的好处付出沉 所 有的 密宗无一 ,让人以为密宗为他们开创了无限的可能 例外都让人们接触到 重的代价。「人若赚得全世界, 堕落的灵 魂 0 到 即 最 便

第二法

典之书/申

音 102 /太 玛特泰福 /

玛

13:1-5

16:26

呢 ? 识了 坦 催 灵 工 疗 率 眠 师 不 师 九 法 呢 过 ? 泰 位 的 小 魔 因 拉 整 了 术 为 索 体 理 疗法 师 通 夫 疗 。「冰山一 和 灵 对 法 心 师 此 的 对一位骨科患者 理 大 代 口 治疗 (概只能 表 答道: 角 人物 师 的 ,大家看到 得到 「答案其 基础 0 你是否 普 进行巫术治疗 就 通 在于灵界吧 是这 实就 巫 的这些法术不过是冰 师 些 在 十分之一 人当 你 的 。这是大家都 问 中 的能 题 的 当中 位 量 呢? 0 0 <u>Ш</u> 为 日 知 什 样 那 道 角 的 的 巫 么 டீ 师 道 我 0 这 我 理 不 又 此 也 叫 从 们 一话 适 己 自 何 经认 是 用 而 再 干 通 来

观 我 兆 们 的 就 因 在这里 甪 为 所 法术的 有 蕱 的 微 密宗仪式都带有反抗上帝的 行 举几个例子吧。「你们 邪术的 、用迷术的、交鬼的 中间 本质 不可 、行巫术的 ,圣经严格规定不得参与任 有人使儿女经火,也不 、过阴的 凡行这 可 有 此 占 何 事 密宗 1 的 的 , `

赶 都 出 为 上 你 主 )要在 所 憎 上 恶 主 , 你 大 的 那 上 此 帝 玉 面 民行这可 前作完全人。」100「 憎 恶 的 事 ',所以 你们 中 Ĺ 间若有 主 你的上帝 先 知 或是做 将他 们 梦的 从 你 起 面 来 前

所 向 显 你 的 显 个 神 神 迹奇 迹 事 奇 事 虽 有 , 对 应 你说 验 , 你 :『我 也不 们 可 去随 听 那 从你素来所不认识的别神 先 知 或是那做 梦之人的话 , 事 因 奉 为这是上主 他 吧 ے 他 18:10-

或是 上 你 主 们 你 的 那 上 做 们 梦的 一帝试 的 H. 帝 验 既用言语叛逆那 你 , 敬 们 , 要 知 , 谨 道 领你们 你们 守 他 是尽 的 出 诫 ]埃及地 心 命 尽性爱上 , 听 从 ` 救 他 主 赎你脱离为奴之家的上主你 的 一你们 话 , 事 的上帝 奉 他 不是 专 靠 0 你 他 们 0 那 要 顺 们 先 的 从 知

> 100 第 法

典之书 | 申

13

70

去教堂做 除 动 可 怕的 去 的 参与 形式 文 到 骗 我 划十 通 局 礼 们 甚 啊 拜 灵 现在这个时代,参与密宗活动变得尤为危险,因为它经常表现为宗教活 !!任 至是 字 和 、受圣体 **'**,从而 其 基 何形式的密宗,不管经过怎样的掩饰 他密宗活动之外 督教活 血以饮圣水 向人们传达上帝的力量在起作用这样的讯息。这是一个多么 动的 形式 。其中有一些还会在降神会当中提到 我们 0 密宗向 还可 以听到一些其 来就不 曾掩饰它反基督的 , 其本质都是反宗教的 (他的 建议 比 上帝 如说 倾向 的 去受洗

密宗 出 他 取 而 服从造物 有 双 看 密 在 的 手, (的人) 教的 密宗 基本 到的不是上 诚 当 主 想要吸取其中的能量 去教堂的 讯 迹象都是为了实现某些贪婪的欲望而 一、服 息等等 中 在当代密宗的超感降神会上,我们看到的是基督教化的 , 从信仰 帝 最 时候并不是在追随上帝 而是在信奉一种自然力 0 主 , 而是养料的源泉。为了他毫不神圣的目的 所有这些目的当中都没有包括对于上帝的道义上的责 要的目的就是依靠 、懂得悔恨 ,从而藐视造物主的 、提高 吸收「光明的力量」来获 自我道德修养、渴望上天堂、无私忘我向 对超自然力进行操纵 伟大 ,他自私 取世 。注视圣像的 。宗教要求 集会,而其 俗的 地向圣像 任 成 功 时 信 中所 、获 人们 帹 升

「我是第四代巫师」的发言吧。一位记者问道,「我看到你用机能反馈疗法 那 么这些 通灵 八法师 是怎么看 他们自己的呢?让 我们看 看乌利 • 泰拉索夫所 做 的

但是 还能 来 在 像 老 除 最 但 那 接 的 他 后 是 样 异教 的 受 子 内 做 的 可 , 祁 当 心 什 手 因 热带天气,伤口 以 他 的 师 用 那 为 么呢?谁 的 也就是说,为了治愈他的手,他付出了灵魂的代价 帮 绝 要不 神 坏 最 助之后不久, 魔力完成 望还是推 秘 疽 近 他 的 几 的 、乎要爬 就 力量 帮 医 要死 我 生 种粮: 很快就向四周扩散,不久手上有一块地方就几乎变成了黑色。 了不可能完成的任务。脓 动 都 帮 到肩 他去向 于这个坏疽 助 住 村庄里的人不再去教堂做礼拜了, 食收 得 人们 膀上去的 很 那位 粮 治 远, 疗 食呢?」 这位 印 。这个泰国 0 尽管 度人寻求 时 候 基 在极、 , 督徒 他 他 知道基督徒是不应 疽 帮助 度的 人就 就 就 很快得到了检查 去找了医生 想通 **注焦虑中** 恐慌 0 看起来这位 过家 地 喊 , 庭治 而是 他 道 , 医 忽 :「只 该 疗 , 印度人一点也不 然记 生告诉 重 向 治 那只手保住了 一信了 巫 愈自己 起有 有 师 袓 他 求 !先传下 予印 只 戸 的 助 能 手 的 手 度 我 切

摩萨 的 转 位复活之后 法 而 滅法 力 皈 更有 感 依了基督并且受洗,之后就丧失了他所有的 兴 师 甚者 还 趣 0 他的 时 活了十年之久。但是 ,克赫 , 这位曾经的萨 密宗法力非常之强,曾经救活过几个已经死去的异教徒 教授还说他看过最强大的 满法师 ,同样还是这位法师, 坦率地说 巫 师 能量 就是一位 当然是魔鬼的力量!」,并且补 0 在一位传教士的启迪之下, 当克赫表示对 111 做 Alualuk 的爱斯基 他实现 , 其 中 奇 迹

充说

他的力量对于笃信基督没有丝毫的影

响

年

出版

版

公司

离 密宗》, 《信奉及脱

市 Kregel 出 根大急 流 密

歇

体技 时 细 细 菌 胞 进入 能 晚了! , 让 就 的 屈 好象艾滋病这一疾病 健 人体之后才会被发现是「特洛伊 指 过 康 密宗 程 可 细 数 。当然 胞 在 0 相信 只有 精神上的杀伤力就像艾滋病 ,受感染者还能过若干年的 他是「善意的」,这样 在 疾病 一样。病毒一旦进入人体,就会「哄骗」 的最 后阶段这种灭顶之灾才会变得 木马」, 这 此 在身体上的杀伤力一 细 正常生活、甚至 这时入侵的寄生虫就 胞就 **%会抛开** 戒备、接受」 不会怀 显 样 而 机体 湯见 开始 疑 :内健 他 Ī 入侵者 但 的 破 康 生 坏 为 存 主 的

厌恶 教堂 诚的 宗 感 到 师 过 一做礼 或是 的 帮 密宗信徒来说 0 还 程 也 助」之后 有 度跟 拜 就 密宗信徒 另外一个至关重要的 是密宗的本 ` 不愿 态上 从密宗 了,对于 意 的 , 可 领圣 仪式当中得到的力量是成正比的 帮 助之后 以 上 质是恶意的 体血 帝和 很明显 、 不 , 他 其他的圣物就 因 地 素 愿 感 对 就丧失了祈祷 ,虽说重 知 得到来自神父的 到 抗上帝的 精 会有 要, 神心灵状态的显著变化 的 却从未在密宗的 一种难以名状的厌恶之感 :一个人只要接受过任 愿望 。反复参与到 帮助和建议 ,也不愿 阅读 , 科学研究 诸 密宗当中会让 。 当 圣 如 此 经 他 何 当中 类 、不 得 0 形 到 对 式 这种 ·愿去 被提 了 于 的 超 虔 密

基督信徒,在 克 赫 教授 .当地的教堂当中是积极分子。 讲 到了 卞 ·面这样 件 事 0 在泰! 有 国的 一次他的手受了伤,伤处化了脓 一个小 村 庄 , 住 着 这 样 个当地 0

在精

神

状

对

抗

上

帝

0

在

的

完满 他宣 达十 灵 那 这 打 就 往 也 交道 是 布 让 发生了一 一个月 必 让 Ż 行 他 他 他 他 觉 更 高 在 的 得 而 此 超 好 估了 正 很 治 河 小 的 在 是 疗 自己 理学领域 这 闲 极 帮 和 变化 助 扰 时 驱 他人的 , 魔 , 0 他 。稍后 将自己白 因 ` 取 突 此 还 伪装 得的 然 最 有 ,他又发现自己怀疑甚至恐惧和自己打交道的灵类, 瘫 后 朋 白 一切 他 痪 , 友及家人的 但 地 得 , 成果 是他 交付 说话也语无伦 出 结 , 到了 论 以及从 直以来 , 祈 邪灵 改 祷 变基 , 他神秘的 的 都很清楚 次 卡 手 本 , 尔终于 最 中 研究 后 0 疾 方式 虽 被送 , 康 病当中 实际 「然灵 复了 往 ` 类带 Ě 放 医 裑 他 院 弃 出 出 是 着 原 院 的 在 经 要 有 发现 之后 使 和 过 理 邪 他 长 论

这只 徒 所 有 认 虽然 有 的 为 如如 是一 的 在 如 很多 人 果得不到上 资 希 此 危险 种纯 料 望 , 人 还 都 都 通 表 粹的 是 过 的 曾在密宗活动 有 明 恰当的 天的 , 密宗之外,还有 消 许多人继续相信 任 遣甚至是一种 帮 何 预 助 形式 防措 就永远无法摆脱 中遭受痛苦,也有很多文件史实证明密宗信仰的危 的密宗仪式当中都 施 , 人们 密宗 积 \_\_ 种 极 的 即 可以从密宗当中获得一 「无害的」 便无益也是无害的无稽之谈 精 0 神探索 来自地府的灵类开始操纵此人的命运 有一 密宗, 。事实根本不是这样的 种消极毁 这样的 灭 些 性 益 观点 的 处。 东 ,又或 也 西 不 是错误 0 , ·幸的 还有 是 缠着信 险 相 是 的 性 Ĺ 信 , 0

他

将

在密宗的泥沼中日益深

陷

摆 脱 这种 魔力的 影 响 , 就 会家 庭 破 裂 ` 自杀疯癫 0 而若 有人真的 获得了救赎 , 就 要

感谢

帝

的

慈

悲了」

桩

克

赫

教授致力于奇异幻象

研究多年

他就肯定地说信奉密宗的人自杀

率比

较高

司

1966

Logos

出版

公

的 巫 师 通 或 灵 是其 法 师 他任 斯 里 何 • 人, 亲穆仪是联合国 最 后 不是被 扼杀就是被谋 的宗教 顾问 害。 他评价说 他个人比较熟悉的 ,凡是和 灵类打过交道 有这么几

宗的 意外 伤亡 人最 后 和 其 疯 身 癫 体 的 都 比 率也 遭 到了 ]较高 损毁 0 他 , 密宗信奉者的 和 很多其他超 体 心 内 理学的专家都 都 好像藏 着 证 一个吸血 实说 , 专注 鬼 吸 于 千 密 版

了他

们

的

力量

那 么 惬意 人 们 之所 、令人欢欣 以会掉进密宗的陷 雀 跃 。玛拉希 四阱是因 亚 • 玛尔提诺 为他们没有看到危险 在他的 著作 。开始时一切看来 魔 鬼的 人 质》 中 描 都是 述

于 相 了 苒 生 有 位 和 兴 叫 趣 做 星 婃 0 他的 漫游 卡尔」的持 的 超自然意念力让 教义进行了严 牌心 理咨 肃 他 询 的 的 师 朋友们 研究 , 此 人有物理学学位 0 都叹为观止 当他 明白了这些密宗的 0 他 , 听从了 对 于宗教和超 「召喚」 知识之后 心 对关 理 , 渐 学 出

版

《虚 假的

西 挑 州 战 平 原 新 镇 泽

《占星术、

他》 超 能 力及其 纽约牙

买加 版 社 Angi 1973年 出

65

他继

续从

事一

些超心理学和密宗仪式的实验

0

但是,他开始慢慢注意到

他的性格和

自

己

的

研

究

对

于

科学和

整个人类都是大

八有裨

益

的

0

获得

冲西

部州立大学教授之后

渐

地

他

开

始

看

到

7更为广

阔的视野

0

卡尔掌

握了丰富的知识

又

小心

细致

他

信

死 状 就 更加 可怜 0 整 体的灵媒综合症 让他完全崩溃了-欺骗 ` 集体 堕 落 ` 无知 的 酗

酒

和

嗑

药

慢 的 地 那 加 些 有 重 痛 们 甚 苦 者 0 他 , , 让 灵类还露 们 人不 手 ,段狡 知 不 猾 出 . 觉 他们 , 0 密宗信 切 罪 都只 :恶残 分不 忽的 奉 者 狰狞 开 要过早把猎物给 始觉 面 得 孔,用各种 越 来 越紧张 吓 方法折 跑 不 ·安 他 磨他 , 们 身 很 精 们 体 所 不 明 帮 适 , 感 慢 助

开始 就 开 摆 始 脱 考 密宗 |虑要自杀 停止 0 当 切的 他最终意识到是灵类将这一 相关宗教活动 。到那 个时候灵类就会大发雷霆 切 的 不幸加诸 于他 的 身上 火冒 三丈, 就会

无 迈无 手 中 的 际 缰 的 绳 灾 难 时 的 而 紧时 海 洋将 而 他 松 淹没 , 逐 )新 ,让他窒息,从而 地囚 [禁了密宗信徒 让 教徒心生恐惧 , 最后对 他进 ,只能 行彻底的 重 返密宗 毁灭 0 1974

他

奇

怪的

是,

圆光术

即

通灵)一旦遇到障碍

,

就会表现出

一疾病的

症状……而仪

式

用

也

来

越

严

重

总

是遭受莫名的

折

损

和

各种

不

快

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时

不

时

就会杞

人忧

天

番

然后

南 多尔· 福多尔 ·所著 的 《通灵学百科全书》 内容详实 , 对这一言论作 出了证实

日 一得 到 接受 , 症 状 就 自动消失了」 95 ° 著名的 通灵师爱德加 • 凯 西就是此 事 前 明证 0

约熙福 加 森 的 • 灵媒 米 拉 根 [德写 据自己 到 , 的经验写到 实际 上 他不过是别人 许多 手中 人 因 为 的 研 可怜木 究圆 光 庽 术 96 曾经  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ 即 通 有 灵) 个叫 拉法 而 遭 受极 伊尔

大的

痛

最终又因为要摆脱痛苦而最终导致了精神分裂

0

信徒一

旦身处其中又想

出

版

•

新 泽 西 西

克斯 出 版 公司

爱 (徳加 凯 版

年出

奇 西 迹 神 , 康 秘 涅 的

书 治 1967 远 东 年

威

迪

格

州

格

林

冬

大 此 人们确信,不管使用何种名号,密教宗师和真正的堕落的灵魂进行交流,

而

这些灵类就向

他们提供讯息和无形的能量

## 三)执行密宗仪式的后果

出 从密宗信奉者的身上看到的事实让我们确信:1) 呢 此 打交道的结果就是确认他们就是魔鬼。这才是研究灵类幻想最安全的不失之策 某种罪恶的事情以及 2) 救 蒺藜里岂能摘无花果呢。这样,凡好树都结好果子,惟独坏树结坏果子。] 93 世主 我们已经讨论过,这些灵类既非天使也非死者的灵魂,而是魔鬼。和这些灵类 本人也指 出:「凭着他们的果子,就可以认出他们来。荆棘上岂能摘 他们损毁了他们的健康、折堕了他们的生命 灵类刺激和他们打交道的人类作 在此 葡 , 对 萄

或是 之时是了无生趣的醉汉。他目光所及之处,同样的情况一遍遍出现:灵媒生而 达十三年之久。在他的公开声明中他写到 听别人说的 ;许多人沦落忧郁或是堕入酗酒嗑药的深渊。M. 可 以肯定的是,参与密宗活动的人或早或晚都会表现出精神上或是心理上的不 , 都以悲惨的方式结束了自己的一生。比如福克斯姐妹, , 他所知的所有灵媒,包括 拉马尔·基恩研究职业灵媒长 他自己认识的 生命 可怜 终结

> 3.3 玛特泰福 音/太/玛

的 有 著 的 受到 作 只 有 集中 通 种 灵 更高 的意念力 的 探 险》 超 的 而 力量 中 Ē ċ 他 操 如 是说 控 89 杰西 , : 而 这 • 种 几 斯 一力量 乎 特恩研究心灵互 无 就 例 流 淌 外 所 在 他 有 通已有 们 的 身体 灵媒 很长时 里 0 他 都 们 感 间 并不 觉 了 他 在 认 们 为 都 他

自己就

拥

有了

这

种

力量

研究 师 法 上 「灵类」 都 为了进行治疗都改变了自己的意识状态」 的 做 是 其 治 过 ·管 完成 疗 研 他 密宗 师 究 族 Ź 都有 类的 教徒 , 所有的 根 精 是多想 一个共同 据 他 神在 沿治疗 对 心 对他 因 0 灵 点, |为他们 他们觉得他们 们发 互. 即 通 他 生 的 的超能力而受到褒奖, 作 研 们 用 都自我感觉不是他们 究 , 0 只是被动 91 劳伦 查 尔 斯 提 雷 的 • 帕 媒介…… 那 Ш 他们还是不得不承认 提 对 写到 于东 在 进行治 他 : 西方的 所 研 究的 疗 但 许 是 , 所有 而 如果 多心 是 实际 灵疗 治 他所 疗

Signet

出

版

纽约

公司 1982 年

版

版

디

1973年

于治 识 起 作 疗 在 在 师 用 长达 而 作 辑 向 出 山山 一十年, 的 治 做 所 疗 《治 师 有 提供 有众多专家参与的这 疗师与治 研究当中 他们 疗过 本 , 来并不 研 程》 究 者 的书 都立 明白的讯 刻发 调查 籍 中 息 现 当 可 中 , 以 灵类的智慧 , 找到通灵疗法 发现了这样一 这一调查还得出结论 通过 中最精 个事 对 治疗 实 辟的 师 \_ 通灵 在 的 报 告 意 対

版

公司 出

Doubleday 出

市 纽

Anchor/

约花园 《超意识

Ś

治

疗

在招

魂说

盛行的

国家更为

普遍

或保护

指

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也

叫 制

做

(东方魔

力》

纽

约

图书出

版公

.P

Dutton

注 释 当然 , 各种形式的力量都是来自于上帝,而上帝是向善的 。尽管如

此

,

堕落

天使玷

污了他们

收到的能量

,

也

玷

污了其他来自造物

主

的

恩

赐

我们 拜者 全相 他们 会允 会赐 许别 看 和 反 因 看 许 , 此 :多学有? 来自 他们 予这 人对 ,密宗术士说无形的自然力中立安全是不对的。因为上帝和他 冗位: 些术士他们 他们 只是把力量借出 所 专家的评论吧 成 :进行 的 密宗教友对这一点非常清楚, 操纵 想要的能量 , 一,为的 而魔鬼就是自愿主动 0 是 0 但 得到 他 更好的 们 做这一切并非是大公无私的 回 来帮助这些密宗术士 但是他们保守了这个秘 报 :。魔术! 师 巫 师 的天使都不 ` 的 撒 0 事 密 日 大 的 实完 0 此 让 崇

为萨 研究 泉・・・・・」 的 社会研究院教授过人类学课程 满教中人是完全不可能的,因为萨满教人一定要有这种强大的、 , 他 弥 哈 相信 伊尔 萨满教能量的基本 • 哈那教授在哥伦比 源泉是来自于灵界。「没有一个指路的灵类而想要成 。他著有 亚大学和耶鲁大学都曾做过访问学者,还在 《萨满之道》 · 88 通过对于密宗这一领域 基本的力量源 纽约 的

说到 「师 有些 **. 傅本身并不具有不同寻常的精神力。** 印 度 的 佛学师公开 承 认 , 他 们的 力量是来自灵界 他们的力量是来自灵类。 比比 如 伊 徳里 师 斯 傅所能 夏就 拥 曾

> 图 书出 纽 约班坦 版 公 姆

司

出

版

我 在 类 们 ,灵 类的 都是: 必 须 简 要认 世 界 单 的 爿 同 造 能 来 物: 自 有 E 两 他们 帝 种 和 状 态: 天使的 要么就是至善的 天堂或 力量 是 地 或说 狱 记 0 是能量) 没有 如天使), 中 间 都是慈爱向 过渡 或至 地 恶 帯 (魔鬼)。 善的 明白了 , 仴 相 这 是 应 来自 点 地 ,

让 经 灵 验 魂 , 쥐 对 华 这 生 动 事 。 一 实作 主 出了 啊 , 不容置疑 我 们 在 |这里真 的肯 定 好 0 来 门 自上帝的 徒 们 都 叫 着 力量 , 当 , 塔博 或 者说 尔 山 天 湯上 上 的 神 帝 光 力 照 86

耀

在

他

们

的

身上

 $\infty$ 

魔

鬼

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力

量

或说

是能量

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的

86

每当 无 和 为 可 个 形 在 以 , 这样 力量 在 人类 在 尽管 人 正 道 们 身上 徳状 的话 接 的 负 如 电 触 此 , 到 因 极 有 况 , ,人类比 和 来 죾 为 的 种道 明朗 自 综 简 他 这些 合影响之下形成的化学合成物 单 们 德上 的 简单的灵类 的灵类相比 都 一生命的力量之时 状 来 的 自道 况之下 不确 德性 定性 , 人 度过一段 (天 .质 类的 使和 和不 确 ,这些力量就一定是推动他或是向善 定的 魔鬼) 精 统 时 神 光 生命 力量 性 , 也 要复杂得多。 0 , , 所 在灵界是没有什么道德中立 就 可 或是天使 很微 以 以 其中 在善恶之间 弱 善 很 这也 恶 无 或是魔 用 可 是人 以 摇摆 0 这 互. 鬼 类为 个 相 不 就 定 进 因 什么 好 行 0 此 或 的 像 中 大

是

向

恶

没有

中

间

地

帯

圣 格里高 利

说

帕

拉

玛

斯

所

玛 特

音

/

太

/

玛

泰福

运 直 用 到 准 掉 魔 科 进 鬼 学术 无 利 底 用一个人最珍惜的 语 深 当中 渊 0 正 的古老密宗故 是 油于 | 东西 魔 鬼 对他进行引诱,从而 事 可 来蒙骗 以 根 据 人类的 现代人。 想法 所以 进 魔鬼将他带离神 行 , 在我 调 整 们 , 这 大 个 此 前 他 越行越 代 直 也 涌 可 远, 以 现

了

支科学分支,

即

心灵玄学,

研究古代灵媒仪式并

对其进行

科学

的

解

释

他们 道德 自己 关联 管是 立 如 巢 存 在的 独立 的 什 自身道 上 存 来 么 在 0 说 存 比 形 0 如 德狀 而 在 他 也会尽量避免沾染到此 也 如 式 此 是中 的 说 灵 的 的 , 类 还 态 力量 0 本 , 大 没有 的 ij (包括 质又是什么呢?为了 是有很多重要的 为这些 色彩 的 ,无论是物质力量 哪一 。同样的 :天使、人类、魔鬼) 都是个体, 一物质存 种力量 善恶色彩都 , 精 在 问 或是领域不是来自特定的原子或是亚 在自然当中,从中产生的力量是跟人类无关的 题并未得到解决: 神 还是精 包括在内 力量也是来自灵类 对这些 神力量 问 题作 0 有经验的通灵者对 一,都和 出 是否存 回答 来自他们 介而 产生力量 , 在非人类的 不是可 人们 的 力量 定要记得 以 的 于这一点 依靠自 原子 源 无 也 泉是紧 形力量 就 却 |身独 帯 依 不 常 有 靠 密

暗 薄 暮 同 和 我 样 曙 们 的 光 生活的这个世界有黑白 , 0 在灵类的世界中, 但 是 , 空幻状态中 -没有 没有什么道德不明朗的状态。灵类 , 当然也有 哪个点是薄暮 灰 色中 或 间 曙 地带; 光, 只有完 有 光 明和 全的 (这里不包括 黑暗 光 明 或 也有 是 人 黑

了

解

,

因此

类道德色彩

主 家 息 的 灵 同 题 轮 的 世 却警告说 一个层次 界都 做 就 方式 过 可 多 以 有 , 的 Ě | 更强 开 开 释 启 探 放 天 的 究就会超 了这样的 可 人 眼 体 以 感 , 在 有 的 知 能力 自 千 星 自 里 然 出这篇文章的 际 然力的 丽 力 , 间 保 游 ` , 从 障重 传 走 人可 心 而 , 术 学会开启 塑自己和 创造无 范 能 ` 自己也 心灵遥 畴 限 0 我们 他 的 灵 人的 要承受严 感 可 轮 这里 等等 能 80 健康 , 要指 通 0 也 就 过 重 但 , 是 特 学会获 出 的 是 的 将 殊 后 , 方法 是 果 此 人 领 和 取 0 执 域 神 开 任 对 这个 启 何讯 的 放 专 在

情 通 愿 灵 者的 地 隐 好奇 藏 重 在 视 无 和 的是,凭着准科 形力之后 承 认 , 而 灵类 ,因为只有通过这样的方式才能实现他们 也从 ·学 和 来不为此 密宗实验为双翅的灵类的劳动 , 而 感 到 难 过 。恰恰 相 和价 反 的 的 值从 是 主要目的 , 灵类 来得 不到 小 甘 奴

对于 所 的 极会撒谎 役 有 人 的 他 个好 幸福 他会向 们 的 在 奇 煽 这 ,而对于不信他的人,他会叫到:「我就是不存在的 其承 的 动家 人 点上 诺声 , 0 他 对于有求知欲的人 一做得 · 名和 会说:「我会让 非常成功 权 力 , 而 对 因 你看 ,他会这样说:「我会赐予你超自然的 于渴 为他们 到所有存在的秘密 求 时 的王: 间 欢乐的 魔鬼撒 人 , 旦就 ட் 他 0 允诺 对于 我不过是个幻觉 是一个八面 让 渴 望得 他 得 到 到 能 玲 方。 生 权 珑 命 柄 ٥

> 灵轮 就

85 的 的 禁 当 气 能 语 于 量 场 中 中 有 和 体 心 关 人

中 相 的 内 分泌

开启自身灵轮

的

人们有时可能会让自己的灵魂受到不可挽回的

折

堕

系统

# 一)灵类的能量是否与人类无关?

为他 上帝 力, 样实用的应对技巧,可以应付生活当中的各种情况 存 的 在 的 服务 想到 也不 这种力量或是充斥在宇宙之中,或是潜藏于人类自身体内 让 , 当代 我 只消 信有精神世界的 们审 ,无神论者们 |涌现 通过他的意愿就可以使一种强大的非物质能量运作起来 视一下第二种流行的 了许多密宗理论,当中充斥着许多准科学术语,告诉读者各种各 就开始兴奋起来。因为期待这种人类无法得到的无 ,因此这种观点对于当代无神论者来说是有相当的 認观点 ,即通过某种密宗仪式一个人可以激发无形 。无神论者是不信 ,让这种 形力量 吸 力量 引 是 力

他已经掌握了操控无形力量的方法,他已经无所不能 唾手可得。没有任何值得害怕的事 还以为发现了一个新世界,一切豁然开朗,所有的疑惑和不可能一刻之间就了然于心 这些 一密宗概念的极大成功是由于那些追求精神真理的人们大多未接受过教育 、没有任何能够让他战栗的人——切都简简单单

,

别有害的。按这种教义来说,每个人一旦拥有了某种技艺,对于内在和外在 释 密宗学校建议开启人类自身的 力量 |源泉,这对于人类的 精 神健 康 是特

好像 会做 在 出有些奇怪可疑的行为。两位密宗宗师都曾多次证明灵类的行为是反复无常的 逗他 们 玩一 样 82 0 其他的资深通灵者和灵媒也曾有过同样的 不适感

者的 处自 帝的 通灵者靠着来自地府灵类让他们自己和他人都处于危险当中了(稍后会对此作 本 有 是天堂或是地 來是说谎的 灵魂 死、死 由 善使忠仆 因 让人费解的是,从来不相信陌生人的人们为什么可以如此天真地将他们自己置 游 此 荡的 ,最后只有 后且有审判 如果与通灵者接触的灵类撒谎了, 狱 相 、也是说谎之人的父。」 84—也就是撒旦。因此 么?他们也不是死者的灵魂,因为在圣经上说 , 灵魂会在那里一 反的,一个人死了之后, 一种可能性,这些灵类都受命于某人,救世主称之为:「因他 因此 , 直待到最终审判日的到来:「 如果密宗里的灵类不是天使,那他们也不会是死 上帝会把他的灵魂安放在某个地方 那不是很明显就 ,灵 可以得出这样的结论, 可 按着定命、人人都 魂是不能 以看出他们并非上 在世 界各 出 , 或 解

于地狱灵物的控制之下,置于他们自己一无所知的说谎老手的控制之下。

84 约安福音/

约/若8:44

83

致希伯来人

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安德里亞

《乌利》,纽

普哈

里契

之时 类的 折 磨 打 恶 当 意 伯 破 他 攻 特 他 的 看 击 • 着 蒙罗生动地描述了一次占星之旅中发生的 情 在 ...感 那 冲 防 两 突发生过程 个灵类之时 线 。「一旦我 , 中某个时 意 他们 识到 立 他 刻化身成 刻 们 , 的 他 诡 也惊慌 计 为他的两个女儿, , 他 事件 失措 们 就 , ,他受到了两个邪 不 拼 再幻化 命 想 试 要 成 图 摆 我 脱 在 女 他 这 邪灵 儿 样 进 攻 的 的

求助」。 · 尽管 我觉 得 他们都被我逗乐了 , 觉得我对他们无能为力 这时 我哭出了声

谁 间 向 题 专家 他 们 提 出 他 请求,都没有办法 亲 身证 明了灵媒和 明白他们的人格与目的。这些灵类都是熟稔的演员 通灵者对付的灵类是多么狡猾、多么虚伪 ,不管是

著名的灵

(媒以马内利

• 斯维登堡致力于与灵界的交流沟通,是有口皆碑的

某人 凭着 说话之时 死 魂灵的 伪装 ,切记不要相信灵类说的任 大行其道 。斯维登堡这样警告新入会的密宗教友:「 何话 ,因为他们基本上没说什么真话 每当灵类和 •

切都 如果 是他们 有 ·人听信 捏 造 出来的 了他们 ,他们总是说谎 的话 , 他们 就会步 ······他们 81 步紧逼,瞒天过海 谎 话 连篇 还一 , 副道 多方引诱…… 貌岸 - 然的 因此 样子

们

要警惕

,不要听

信他们

说的任何

何话」

肯定 户 他和 利 他的师傅安德里亞 盖 勒 可 以靠. 超能力令刀勺 普哈里 弯 契在和灵类打交道的时候常常有不适感,还 曲 , 并因 此 而 负盛名 , 他 也 同 样对 此作 出了

《身外

之旅 Anchor 花 微》,纽 城 市 出 版

密宗

公司 1973 《以马内利 出 年出 版 版 ,

神学 细 斯维 约 斯 概 登 论 维 堡 登

•

年出版

1977

堡

基

金

会

请自 媒的 身体 媒的 最 灵媒 示 而 初 灵类则进入他的 新世 之后 灵媒 进入 来 脸 邀请灵魂 ,灵魂 ,无需得到被附体者的同意,灵媒从而成为了灵类的禁脔 0 纪对于第二种与灵界的交流方式尤为热衷 同 灵 ,灵媒会完全不记得发生过什么,也不记得自己在灵魂附体期间说过什么。 , 灵 在 样 魂 :变化的! 附 没有经过灵媒同意的情况之下是不能进入他的身体的 媒 才可以附体 体状: 的 ?身体 呼吸频率 态, 还有声音 他的 控制他的各器官,通过他的各种动作作出各种预测或是启 。但是招 和 脸部 ; 比 面部 如, 表情 肌 魂降神的行为反复进行多次之后,灵类可能会不 肉 女人的声音可能变得深沉男性化。 都有所改变,有 和 唇部开始不受控制 称之为沟通 时变得人们 地抖 78 动。 。在某些案例当中 都 ,一定要通过灵 当灵魂完全附 无法辨认 灵 魂 出灵 脱

灵媒 他们 的灵 的 他 们 灵物绝非良善之辈。事实恰恰相反,许多颇负盛名的灵媒不断地向 着 /媒和 能够真正和灵界进行交流,获取许多不为他人所知的讯息和能力。有许多平凡 打交道的灵媒有意要欺骗他们 很 魔 明 通灵者并不知道这些他们信赖的灵类有多狡猾多危险。那些 显 对他 在 灵媒 们 实施侵害。另外 和 通灵者之中也有假内行,当然其中也不乏许多颇有建树之人, , 0 就像密宗教友 Satprem 和印度教宗斯里•奥罗 他们装作与人为善的样子, 以 便 我们 一游 前 以更容易让 魂和自然界 证 明 , 和

宾多写到的一样:「灵媒可以化为他们想要的任何样子」"9

<sup>79</sup>Satprem,

的冒 《斯里·奥罗 宾多,意识 哈 险》,纽 珀与

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词义来自

通道」,为

,

将自 恶有 自身 害的 得来 己伪装成 原 ,而是在某些不洁灵物的帮助之下得来的 因 无害的游 当然,为了不把天真的新教徒吓跑, 魂或者是无形力量四散在宇宙当中 ,这也是这些能力之所以这么邪 魔鬼狡猾地隐藏了自 或是直接藏身于人类身体 **三的** 存在

## 密宗精神的本质

现

在我们就要来审视并且回答关于密宗的诉求

归到 论男 的 的 候 女、 他们身上 和灵界的交流都是通过招魂或是灵媒进行的 在 和 不可 是交鬼的 行 **圣** 求问 巫术 经当中提到上帝不容许罪恶的行为: <u>°</u> 77 的、 他們、以致 ` 或行 随 他 们 巫术的、总要治死他們、人必用石头把他们打死 行邪 被他们玷污了: 淫、我要向那人变脸 我是上主你们的 不不 。 招 可偏 、把他 魂之说的历史可以回 向 上帝 那 从民中剪除 些交鬼的 ° 75 <u></u> 人偏 ° ` 和 溯 ` 76 罪 到古 向 行 无 交 要 巫

鬼

紨

时

灵媒 表 现 出来 降神会上,灵媒将自己的身体交付于灵类的控制之下,进入灵魂附体的状态 在 招 魂降 比 |神会上 如说通过移动一只碟子、移桌子或是移动指针 , 灵魂或是通过鬼魂的形式 , 或是通过其在不同物体上的 (灵应板上的 指 针)。 反映 在

> 勒维 人之

勒维人之

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勒 维人之

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书

·/ 利

肋

见证 球 运 动 神学院、 禅佛 教 先验冥想社团 这还 只是其中 、统一教会、 的 部分 吠檀多神团 ` 守望台 协会 耶 和 . 华 的

杂的 层次 转 自 深 呢 ? 然 办 法 生 的 都 其答案就 到 答 则 物 有 底 呢 案 某 是什 , 获 ? 样 得 我 比 东 在 0 么促 永 于 们 如 西 科学 远 : 死 , 使二十 的 让 后 我 喜乐?所 将要 们 我 和 生存 唯 们 ·世纪 面 如 物 的 临 饥 主义并不 的 以人们要么活在无知当中 似 些什么?有没有什么无形 意义是什么?异界是否存在 文 渴 明 , 人都 能解 想 要 对 为 决 招 现 魂这样不科学的 代人的 此 很 医紧的 所 , 的力量能 有 要 间 间 ` 么 有 题 题 直接无视 可 没 寻 0 够 有 我 疑行为趋之若 找 帮 比 们 更 高 助 我 每 基 我 个人 们 的 督 们 更 为 内 精 战 骛

多的 实恰 欢喜 他们 眼 仴 他 而 ` 机 恰 地 们 泯 皈 力 这 能 量 相 告 给 灭 依 此 出 了人们 密宗 密 反馈、 反 诉 的 宗 诚 新 , 疗法 密宗教 是 死 然 都 错误 后 对 声 , 通 的 称 ` 于上帝的 隔 的 过 生 徒 他 答案 信 们 空移物等等 活尽是 , 根本 明白 奉 密宗 , 敬畏,泯 选择 至为关键的生存问题,能够开启通往 就 惬 意 没 可 这样的道 有 能 和 0 什么上 但 有 美 灭了人们对于自己行 是我们 人会得 好 0 路 一帝的 大 将会带来灾难性的 仍然可 到 此 不 , 审 同 判 定要以 以看到 , 也 寻常的 为的 没有什 能 知 , 这些 识 责 力 后 充实 么永 任 果 无形力量 一能力并 心 感 自己 恒 灵 0 最 堕落 的 感 骇 非 应 , 苦 入的 的 靠 吸 痛 的 道 千 收 灵 , 是 路 类 事 里 魂 胜 心 更 复 神 , 0

越烈 占星符号、 杂志至少有三千多种,甚至在与密宗完全没有实际联系的杂志上都会登载密宗教义、 这些 水晶 事 实无不让人黯然神伤 球疗法等等。在俄罗斯情况也是一样的 ,伤心社会思想的堕落 ,关于密宗的狂 ,同时也是耶 稣 热也是越演 再降 人间

的

征

兆

起作 和 手相术、催眠术、通灵术、神秘哲学、人智学、招魂学、星际行走(亦指星相 或 获 范 -体外星际漂移)、各种神秘学、先验主义冥想、灵媒论、瑜伽、 是 **取的** 畴 用 神秘力量。以下是密宗教义以及可从事职业的一个不完全总结:算命、占星 包括各种不能解释的现象和行为,正是通过这些现象和行为让神秘的 知 识; 2) 通常来说信奉密宗都有以下一些目的: 1) 词来自拉丁语 occultus,意为大多数人都不得而知的隐秘事物。密宗的 与灵界或是超自然力量取得联系,以及 3) 学会如何操纵这些灵物 获取通过正常的常规手段 非常规疗法 无形 机能 投射 | 无法 力量

其 而 Ħ. -包括: 、基督后期圣徒教会(摩门教)、克里希纳全球教派、玫瑰十字学会、唯心者全 目前 许多现代宗派要么是在灵界的影响下创立,要么带有密宗或其仪式的元素在 来说 见神论神秘社团、美国冥想社团、巴哈伊信仰 ,新时代的密宗运动吸收了许多古密宗教义,受到了越来越多的欢迎。 、上帝之子 (家庭爱)、 内 基

反馈疗法、仪式符号、萨满教、巫术以及各种形式的善恶法术。

一/提前/

弟前

的 是 通 秘 过 密 宗 存 眼 与 在 下 灵 的 系 事 。要紧的 Ŵ 列 72 的 当 严 中 谨的 是,现在各种神秘学得到了人们更多青睐 收 集了许多此方面 调 查得 到了 证 实 的 0 约 讯 息 安 , • 并且 安可 伯格 还为以下将 及 约安 和 热情 要讨 • 威 , 论 尔 这一点已 到 顿 的 所 主 著

题提

供

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进

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的

细

节

们的 学和 开始 美国 在 而 例 作 欧 这 外 为一个宗教历史学家 有数 都 洲 基督教义伪装 渗入一些严肃学科 文字深深 个大潮 因 有着 此 ` 加 以 千 拿 流 深 著名学者梅 刻的 大 着 就是 计 迷 、巴西 的 , 向 密宗密教的流行。」73 印 人自 成古代密宗进行散 象 他们寻求咨询和帮助 称为 。尽管如此 西•艾良德在他的著作《密宗巫术与文化潮流》一书中 ` , ,我对于巫术在现代 比 俄罗斯等地 如心 「桥梁」(媒介) 理学、 , 对于 播 , 人 在当前所谓的「新时代」信仰体系的影 医 0 巫术的兴趣只是大潮流之中很 一药学 们 新时代信仰宗派的书籍在很多书店占 。这些通灵者在艺术娱乐界都颇负盛名。 :对于异界的兴趣显著提升。 和 西方主流文化和支流文化中的 、哲学和考古学。 通灵者」。 数以百 伪基 万计 督宗派将 小的 密宗 的 人们 流 响之下, 一部分 写道: 的 行 的 概念 为他 伪 份 科

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尤

的美国人执行密宗仪式或是自认对某种形式的密宗有兴趣。关于 沃 尔 特 玛 尔 提诺博 士是美式 宗派 的 知名专家 , 他肯定 地 指 出 , 至 密宗的书籍 少 有 首 分之

和

额比

关于真正

的

基

督教派的要更多

50

72

哈维

斯出

帮 助 道 德的 提 高 和 内心的成长,可以带人类步入最高的 神 恩 天国之中

许 潜 掦 信 能 造 的 多人都是被这一点吸 力 开 仰 够 物 被 棠 称 秘 那 主 ` 这 报 此 耀 求 为 密 样 复敌 世 人 助 ` 的 类 获 俗 笃 , 黑色信 '信是 人或是单 得 的 , 而 那 社 , 是 微不 会的 建立立 向 么 仰 对 其 \_\_ 引了 纯玩 赞许 -足道 于 他 一在信 的 密教 密 此 玩 的 、嬴 教 仰 神 一可 的 , 罪 和 0 秘 疑 得 不 这 对 力量 某人 恶的 子上 健 中 的 康 神 间 ° 的 信 帝 事 灵或是神 还 爱 仰 物 有 的 切都能不费吹灰之力的遵纪守法地 ` 0 就会让人精神 求 顺 增强某人的身体 参与这样的密教目的 助 服 秘 之上 和 神灵的 的 一的 非 物 , 与之不 折 质 成 力量 堕 分在 ` 0 集聚 不 内 同 0 是 健 如 的 , 生 +果 只 是一 康 物能 分 说 죾 的 笃信 实际 信 过不 种 量 芣 仰 得 提 的 是 上 是 健 到 高 指 帝 向 康

类迟 那 引力就在 反 么 , 轻 不能 早会为他 如 而 果 易举 证 于不受任 说 人类树 向 上帝 们 的 何道 <u>y</u> 帮 求 任 助 助 何 唤醒 德约束 付出沉 的 道 人 德约 类的 0 重的代价 我们 東:只 良知 在 后 ,激发悔 0 、要拿 只 面 可 有开始的 以 ,尽管开心就 看到 恨变革之意 , 时 地狱的魂灵都没有 候一 好了! 那 切才显得那 么密教正 前 密 教最大 么有价值 一好与 无私 的 之相 , 人 吸

收基 督之外的 神 秘 学 和 7 讯息 <sup>21</sup> 人 、类的 0 历 术士 史 样古 、巫师、 老 0 巫医等一直是存在着的,虽然在大多数时代都 在 天堂品尝禁果是人类首次 通过 神秘学努 力接

创第三章

见起

源

### 神秘引力

圣灵明说:在后来的时候, 必有人离弃真理,听从那引诱人的邪灵和鬼魔的 道

理

境出 得圣灵, 给你們开门。」70上帝向 的 天父。 现之时。 正 如孩子向母亲求助一样,人类也 我主 身体 痊愈 耶 在上帝身上他看到天父的样子,一个真心为他的天父,一个无所不能 稣基督承诺说 ,工作上的帮 .所有真正有所需 :「你们祈求 助 ,家庭关系的改善,孩子的安宁等等,无论谁带 有向 求的 、就 上帝 人提供帮助 求 給你们 助 的本能-增 寻找、就寻见: 强 信仰, 特别是在人生的 学会祈 吅 祷 门 获 就 困

着希望和虔诚向上帝祈求,上帝都会接受。

是不能像其他的盲从力量一 的 人类 祷 并 的 非 人类通过 祈 祷 内 独 白 心 不単 和 教 而 可 上帝的对话 是 他不单要追寻那物 以带来上帝的 人神的 対话 样被随意操纵的 明白了上帝是最 帮 ,是上帝和圣灵共同照亮了祈祷者的 助 质的 , 在人类内心 短 暂 高最强 因此 的 成长上的 , 大的神 更要去追寻那 ,各种出自真心的真诚祈 作用 要带着尊敬和爱去崇拜 也是 永 非 恒 灵 的 魂 常 显 真正 上帝 著的 祷 可以 珍贵 照 亮 祈

一/提前/

69

弟前 4:1

/太/玛7:7

以 找 到许多故事,说魔鬼用相似的幻象诱惑狂热者

得 们 比 推 世上 向 魔 无 鬼 任 法 的 何 抑 权 利欲 制 \_\_ 种 的 **認**欲, 是永 动 物 不消 都 为此 更为 逝 他是不 的 卑 , ·贱 魔 0 遗余力的 鬼 到 每 那 时 时 每 , 刻都 0 魔 他 鬼 的 在 就是使尽奸计 利用人类天性 愿望是人类都能自我: , 中的 完 全控 弱 作 点, 制 :践 人 将 , 类 变 人

堪 好 在 击 有 我 0 犯了 主 郭 罪的 稣 基督 人只要向上帝忏 , 魔鬼对 于人类的控制是不会长久的, 悔 , 就足以消除魔鬼 対他 的 魔鬼的铁链比 控 制 , 那 时 这控 蛛 XX

人类

也

就

成为

魔

鬼

的

禁脔

他 制 就 捆 将像纸房子一 住 壮 士,抢 样倒 存他! 的家 塌 。「上帝的 **が**」67 儿子 显现出来 为要除灭魔鬼的作为」。 我主全能

凭着 笃定的信 于 是乎 让 仰 我 ` 凭着正 们 奔向 主,求助于主吧,让他保护我们, 直的生活, 我们 可以摆脱堕落的灵魂 救我们脱离邪魔的掌控。 ,而 魔 鬼 ,上帝已向

我们允诺 , 必会离开我们逃跑 0 68 阿门

> 67 /约壹 音 玛 ್ ∞ 约安书信 特泰福 / 若

66

7 太 玛 ,

12:29

雅科 弗书信

/雅4:7

度 站 得 稳 我 那 的 主 么又 通 须 过 有 这样 要 谁 谨 能 :或那 慎 够 , 逃 免得 样的 脱 魔 跌 相 鬼的 倒 似 事 \_\_ 奸 61 例 计 如 教导我们 呢?所 果 魔 鬼已 以 切不 经 我 肆 主 可 无忌惮 才要警告 ·太过自信 到 我 敢 们 于 所 说 诱 惑 以 救 , 总 世 自己 要 主 警 以 的 醒 为 程

为 处 有 理 在 糜 鬼 无 也 最 能 时 主 要的 得 不 出 有 的 片言只字的 诱 谎 惑方式就 言 , 其 是谎 真 凶 险 理 言 无 0 我 耻 主 是绝无仅 在 是这 他 言 样 描 有 \_\_ 述 的 行 他的 , ` 虽 内 特征 然这谎 小 深 的 处 言 : 都充斥着谎言 有 因 时 他 听 本 来 来 似 是说 乎 茰 无

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也是说谎之人

(的父)

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26:41

约安福音

音

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乌利 雅), 并为 另外 不愿 之刑 是他 位的 这位仁慈的 作 何等 题 夫 是 姑 所 就 其 娘 之终 下子变得很 与拔 为 骇 以 这 宝 亚 军 也 在 即 福快. Ĺ 魔 达 样 期 队 因 泉 座 拔示巴的 他满 鬼让 身 维 其 犯 中 此 示 中 悔 直 在 下了罪 他 王也因此救治了堕落的义人,让他们 巴 能 德 洗 而 怀苦 到 争斗中战亡 共 的 恨 与拔 王不 位 变得 达维德王心智尽失,全无 浴 此 敌 , 棘 处 将 0 丈夫,去执行最为危险的战斗任务,假借敌人之手杀之。事 创作 痛 手 愿 意 后 , 。二人私相 领 他 人纷纷消失,战争继 示 双 归 色共 , , 看 的 志 极 先知 膝 魔 来 到 妻室 软 了 想 跪 悔 ,达维德王立刻迎娶了他的遗孀 鬼则想向达维德王传授了这样的诡计: 处一 弱 后又即返营中 她身败名裂 结 地 罪 拿单通过寓言让达维德王自我审 0 0 识 诗 公开忏悔自己的 室 他 授受,拔 这位 , 60 夜 , 对 顺 达 这 姑娘 这圣 位 理 ` 维 理智 , 痛苦 美 而结束 成章 示巴 德 0 咏 口 王步 姬 此 直 -认为此 去与当时 怀上 死 的 ,完全没有意识到他所 后 到 情谊 罪 去,于是急急从营 出宫墙 ,从而进入了繁荣富足的 得 今日 远离魔爪 一孽子, 荇 知这位 , 69 孽子乃为己出 逐 也还 正 渐 , 他永不能原谅自 变成 按照 看见隔 包围敌营 美娇 叫 , 从而 那 剃 犹 了 娘 有罪恶的人心神 太 壁宅 对 ,他才明白自己 拔 掩盖了通 派遣 律 军 不 中 她 宗巴 犯 队 召 法 第 的 的 乌 该 中 并 知 口 渴  $\widehat{\mathbb{H}}$ 己所犯的 利 拔 当 这两宗 肩 为 有 望 新 奸 一要受掷 亚 作 时代 何 示 特 的 色的 达 位 战 其 (乌黎 (舍巴) 实上, 难 丑. 的 罪 维 夫 0 , 安。 行 罪 所 是 问 并 丈 德 亮 但 石

0

诗篇 51

撒

下

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众王

圣

咏

是个 欲 虽然 金 占 库 . 领了 诱 里 , 这 惑 借 他 样 的 的 而正如福音书中所说,儒达屈服于这样的诱惑。开始的 心 出 苦心并没有 智 少量的 , 他 为了三十枚银 钱 成 供个人使用 功 0 在 不 币出卖了他 知不觉当中,儒 0 主怜 悯 罪 的 <u>八</u> 师 达变成了一 傅 巧运匠 0 就 这样 小 想要使其 个小偷 , 魔 討候 鬼 控 ,他只是从 0 浪子 制 最 了 后 回 基 头, 物

这思 人 想和 服 魔 于这样罪恶的 鬼 感觉又要靠人的外在感知 不能 直 接 控控 想法和 制 人的意志,它只能通过思 感觉 ,就这样,着了魔,成 。所以 魔鬼才要努力向我们展示诱人的 想和 感觉 为了魔鬼的 对人的意志进行 奴隶 声色犬马 指引 而

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引领他走向罪

恶和自毁的

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会诱 死不 有 时 渝的 惑人类犯罪 遍 他只需等到人类软弱下来,缺乏警惕的 魔 鬼 , 都 0 印 他 还 证 不 是可能会在软弱或鲁莽之时屈服于罪恶。因此魔鬼对人类的 了我们的矛盾 0 断 他老奸巨滑、深谙人类心理 对人类进行诱惑,不断落败 。他知道,在 理论上来说,一个人即便已经战 时候 ,知道人类在压力和苦痛之时内心 , 却还是不甘心地等待着有 0 到那时魔鬼就可以 现 身了 其他 纠 胜过诱惑 缠 软弱 降到 是至 的 机

在此之前达维德已经战胜了人生当中无数次的挫折和考验,最终还登上了以色列王 正 是 由于 魔鬼死 心不息 , 他竟然诱惑到了旧约时期最为正直的义人 达维 德王

人

身上,将最

经不起考验的人推向犯罪的道

路

抗 先 的 的 前 人 力量 有 那 任 罪 类似 , 不 何改变。 情 , 也 不 愿 是带 如果一个人没能 地 成为 着 \_ 欲望的. 小 小 奴 抵抗 偏 隶 离 住诱惑 ` 传统 魔 鬼 规范 的 ,魔鬼又会让他 掌 的 中 伪 物 装 0 最 后 犯 , 罪 类似 人 就 的 失 罪 去任 , 这 何反 罪 和

是要马· 于这 这意 魔 听 本 诫 偷 钱 从 鬼 种 来 自 的 包 又会推 就该 样的 良 外 内 己 0 让 钱 心 收 Ě 如 打 在 我 是这 的 果 就 把钱 的 良 开 入发笔不义之财比 们 摆 钱 动 指 心 非 满 用 他 个样子:你又没有偷 发现 在路 包物 足 引 法 包之后 以下 做 将 , , 归还 上,谁 归 出其他不名誉的 不会将欢乐 嗤之以鼻 别 事 人的 原 例 , 他发现 他所找到的 主 来详 钱 都 0 比较合算 但 看 ; 他 据为己有 细 得到 里 说说 此 建立 振 面 时 行为 ?: 「上· 失物 ,别人看到也会捡的 他 有 吧: 一在别 振 魔 鬼 的 有 就是犯 , 笔钱 钱 词 就 我们 , 那 人的痛苦之上 让 包 帝 在 地 他坑蒙拐骗 罪 他 么他就能 , 在 向这个人证 , 假设一个人无意之中 是你 你 还 ,必须要努力找到 的 需 耳 有 要的 边轻 捡 主人的身份 因 到 0 ` டீ 声 为自己正直 的 明 时 而要是这个人屈 盗 就应该 , \_\_ 这 候送来 细 窃 时 语 勒 切 候 , 证 索 告诉 在 归 都 它的 了这 0 他又良心 一的行 你 他 路上发现了一个 刚 笔钱 第 主人 他 好 0 为而 说 要是这 相 服 个想 0 发现 , 还 反 干 又不 体 魔 是 诱 验到 事 鬼 靠 法 , 告 情 是 着 就 对

库 掌管乘 魔 鬼 步 放赈济穷人及供使徒生活所需金钱的仓库 步 紧逼 的 方法在 十二使徒之 儒 达的 事 例 中 0 尤 窃取其中钱 为 明 显 0 対対 儒 达 他 的 来 职 说 位 是

直

司

0 其 实 如 何分配他们的财产是他们的 权利 他 们的 虚伪就在于他们说自己全无

徒早 私 心 Ė 得 四 到 纳 默 尼 雅 示 将 , 直 钱 到 财 交于使徒 四 纳 尼 雅 是 裴 特若 在 欺 骗 乏时 他 , , 于 骄 **是**说 傲 地 : 称 他 冏 捐 出了 纳 尼 雅 所 为 有 往 的 么 财 产 撒 仴 充 而 满 使

雅 就 断 Ť

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过上 那 许 魔 间 也 多 鬼 0 是无 帝 多 提 四 的 出 纳 面 虔诚 可 的 尼 的 人 厚 对 折 雅 故 的 非 他 衷方法让他欢喜 虽是贪财 事说明了魔鬼 人散尽千金 的 心 生谢 0 但 是 意 , , 他 0 出于虚荣之心, ,救济穷苦的人 是如 也 如果他老老实实地 不已,这样 还不 何 利用 反对自己在 阿纳尼雅的懦弱和 来 ,跟随上帝的脚步 他 撒 , 他 大家的 承认 谎 7 既能保住自己的 他捐出来的只 心目中 他 可 虚荣而将其玩弄于鼓掌之 ,背负起穷困的十字架 以骗千 ·有个乐善好 是一 财 万人,却 产 部 , 分的 施 巾 的 无法骗 形象 财 让 许

们 也 次偏离 为 感 了这 知 循 到 序 传统 样 了这一点 渐 那 进 规范的 是成 样 的 , 功诱 利 于 行为 益 è 或 惑的另 他 欢 , 即 愉 就 便是接受了魔鬼的命令, 放纵 慢慢 外一 地让 个工 沉 溺 人 具 小 类习惯于 0 尚未 点 魔鬼安抚这 被玷污的人类天生厌 ,种种微-也不会使一个原本诚实正 小 样的 的 邪 人 恶 说这 起初 ※邪 只不 恶 , 他 魔 过 让 直 是 鬼 人

这样的人上帝是要给予厚赐

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实 使徒 徒

行为狡诈

因

人

而异

循序渐进

谎话连篇

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而

不舍

弱点做出仔细的分析,然后根据外部的条件和环境调整他的引诱行为 鬼才要掩藏形迹,给人们造成他根本不存在的印象。魔鬼会对一个人的性格、爱好 他就会热切争取那些他自认为对其幸福和富足极为重要的事物。这是因为这样 若要人类心甘情愿接受引诱,必须让他们觉得这是他们自己做出的决定:这样 - ,魔

他同 外人 说 帮 起过着和谐地生活,所有的东西都是属于大家的。生活富足的人变卖他们的 他 助 贪婪 看作 那 他的妻子撒非喇 (撒斐辣) 下列故事引自使徒行实,详细说明了魔鬼的引诱之术。最初的基 些有需 是群 决定将 要的 体 的 他的 典范 同仁 财产变卖 。有一个名叫 。因着这样诚挚的兄弟爱,竟无生活贫困之人, 只同意拿出所得的一部分,所余留为己用以备不时 ,变卖所得将供大家所需。 阿纳尼雅 (亚拿尼亚) 但是为了不致穷途末路 的有钱人, 督徒 为了怕别人 基督徒 可 別所产以 以在 也被

写到 帝 大 以 的 [为他经过试验以后,必得生命的冠冕,这是主应许给那些爱他之人的。] 欢喜快乐 事 你们 使徒 「亲爱的 倒 所遇见的试探 2们教导基督徒 要欢喜。 ° 55 第兄阿 使徒雅科弗 因为你们是与基督一同受苦, ,无非是人所能受的 , 遇到试探时不可绝望,要在无望中看到希望。 有 (雅各 火炼的试 雅各伯) 验临到你们 。上帝是信实的 亦同样说到:「忍受试探的人是有 ,不要以 使你们在 为奇怪 他荣耀 , 必不叫你们 , 显 现的 使徒帕弗罗如 似乎是遭 受试 56 时 而且 候 探过于 遇 福 也 , 上 非 的 常 可

所能受的

。在受试探的

时候,总要给你们开一条出路,叫

你们能忍受得住

57

13

到

底

是为了什么,这曾和

上帝如此靠近、一度纯洁的天使会作出

引诱

人

、类这样

他开 鬼就 快感 们 上 龌 通 帝 龊 始全 常 不 不 乃是因为骄 部是通 这 堪 可 的 能 副 诚然不假 达到 精 行为呢?有人认为是因为折磨他人、毁灭他人能给魔鬼带 力对 过罪恶来达到这个目的 他的目的 傲 付人类 1,但此 ,渴望 外还有一个更为重要的 0 ,妄图将大部分人收为己用。但是只要人们天良未泯 享有同造物主一样的荣耀 因此若 要主宰一个人,魔鬼先要在道德上 的 0 魔鬼诱惑人类已有几千年了 原因 和 [。 想想 权力。历经天国 吧,晨星 摧 来 , (魔鬼) 的 可以说已精 毁 \_\_ 挫败之后, 种病 他 离开 魔 :, 魔 态的 鬼

于此术。下面就是他的几个主要技巧:

伯前 裴特若书信 彼前

雅科弗书信

/ 雅

致科林托人

/格前 10:13

书一/林前

### 罪恶之网

清除 两样一齐长,等着收割 种下了稗子 在他的领地(人群)当中种下的是麦子(良善),而他的敌人(魔鬼)却在良种当中 心的人、意志薄弱的人。他用杂草的寓言来解释诱惑这一问题。播种的人(我主) 不了,」这显然说的是我们的心灵成长。上帝不希望我们成为妄自尊大的人、冷漠无 切 叫 杂草。上帝没有答允这样的请求,他说:「恐怕薅稗子,连麦子也拔 这世界有祸了!」我主如是说,他还补充到,「因为这祸事是兔不了的」52「兔 人跌倒 (诱惑)。当上帝的仆人(天使)寻找稗子之时,他们请求上帝许可 的 和作恶的 (即等到最后审判)。] ,从他国 ...里挑出来,丢在火炉里。] 53 亦即是说,过早远 惟有待到那时「人子要差遣使者 出 来 他们 这 把

样的 正 和 如自然界的 诱 惑的斗争。 生存斗争带来的 金子真假靠 火检验,学生优劣考试检验,同样的,天国未来 是动植物物 种更为完美, 生命力更强的 发展 , 同

离诱惑试探会妨害人类的心灵成长

的居民要看他们是否能经受诱惑来得到:

检验

但是上帝并未允诺他进行统治 由 此 可见 ,罪恶的引诱者那有限的活动都在上帝的计划之内 ·魔鬼无权毁掉任何人 除非这人心甘情愿受魔鬼摆布 ,也是得其首肯的 . 0

音/太/玛

18:7

音/太/玛,

13:24—42

裴特若书信

伯前 1:7

一/彼前

公共 于 起 其 初 钱 使 儒 达 箱 命 是认 里 的 面 有 同使徒 取 效 钱 性 也 以 犒 失去了信 们善良无私的 劳自 己 , 小 而 0 为 了 这 目 些 标 一钱是善良的 使自 的 0 但是 己 的 努 没多久他的 人们 分不 治科帮; 致全部 热情 助 穷人、 白 费 就冷却 , 应 他 卞 使 开 徒 来了 始 不 秘 时 密 , 从 对

需 而 捐 献 的 0 他 没 , 有 意 识到 魔鬼是怎样 步 步 败 坏了 , 他的 他先是无耻 良 知 • 开 始 地背 指 引 他 叛 的 意 志 , 0

继 在 .最 而 自 后 的 晚 餐 时 魔 鬼 最终控 制了这位不幸的使徒 使得

狁

太

领

袖

和反

基督的经士是受恶魔影响的另一案例

。上帝说

过的

话都

受到

他

们

历 对 的 的 史 他 人 怀 , 们 看 疑 相 说 不 和 似 : 到 抵 的 魔 制 你 反 鬼是怎样 , 上 对 们 帝 者比比皆是 是出 极 於你 控 为伟大高尚 制 们 了他们 的 ,饱受苦难的俄 父魔鬼 的 的 行 良 , 为也受到 知 你们父的 和 意志 罗斯 他 , 在革 私欲 意图阻 们 的 命期 , 你 谴 责 止 间尤 们 人类的 和 偏 嘲 为如 要行 笑 救 0 此 ° 这 赎 0 50 些 0 一妄自 纵 大 此 观 教会 尊 我 主 大

的 神 的 弄 受恶 可 瞎 怜 了心 魔影 牺 牲品 眼 响 的 , 的不信之人 人不单宗教意识淡薄 而受恶魔影响的人却是为魔鬼尽心尽力的仆佣 , 51 是受恶魔利 , 也不只是普通 用 以对 抗 的罪 上 帝的人 Ä , 他 0 着 们 魔者是受魔鬼 是 被这 世

> 约 约安福音/ // 若 8:44

致 科 林托人 界

书二/ 林后

/格后 4:4

意欲 我 也 驱 知 走 道 着 0 你 魔者身上的 们 却 是 谁 呢 魔 ? 鬼 0 他 突然之间 就 跳 在 他 着 魔 们 者向 身 上 , 他 战 们发问:「 胜 ` 制 伏了 耶 他 稣 们 我 认 0 口口 识 他 , 帕 们 赤 弗 着 萝

,受了伤

,

从

那

房子

里

逃

出

去了

撞 那 徒 救 行 此 的 人 事 通 生 , 我 过 活 而 , 们 那 教会获 方式 不 由 是 将 此 为了 是及 能 可 得 够 以 力量 其 获 虚 看 危 得上 荣 핊 一的 险 或 , 的 一帝的 呼 功 人 们 利 喊 0 魔鬼是狡猾危 力量 来 的 基 做 Ħ 層的名字 来保 的 比 0 护 这 如 自 样 时 司 险 祭  $\exists$ 的 定要满 的 0 情 ` 总 敌 主 況 人 体 下, 教 0 看 怀虔诚和 ` 肆意妄为公开 长老 来 重 点 , 驱 就 0 若 魔 在 敬 有 的 于 意 Ĺ 事 呼 挑 内 蕞 救 求 救 衅 心 好 的 (是为了) 魔 狂 人通 还 是 鬼 热 留 过 的 ` 莽 给 信 葽 人

意志 意志 恶的 的 虽 的 恶 然 理 魔 生 他 有 性 影 活 只 所 和 响 是逐 减 意 和 弱 志 . 魔 步 鬼附 , 0 行事 却 而 还 魔 身的 鬼附 是 , 直 相 不 至人们完全屈 对 身之时 同之处在 自 由 , 0 魔 当然魔鬼是没有 于 鬼 , 服于他的魔掌之下 只是囚禁了 般 的 恶 魔影 能力 一个人的 响案 强 , 制 例 厌 囚 肉 中 嫌 禁 体 , Ë 我 魔 , 帝 他 鬼 们 的 的 会控 , 或 理 理 是过 性 性 制 和 和

将

会为

他

的

莽

撞

付

出

沉

重

前

代

价

那 称为 我 们 加 可 略 以 人儒达的心」49 在 叛 徒 儒 达的 事 并非是说这位 件 中 <del></del>有 到 恶 魔 叛徒魔鬼附身 影 响 的 实 例 0 而是说他的意志受到奴役 福音 书 中 所 说 的 撒 但入 0

> 48 使徒 行实

19:14-17 宗

喀

路

49

路

加

22:3

是完 理异 转 就 移 转 全不 中 常 移 瞬 到 间 先 此 同 着 转 前 时 的 魔 移 着 者 0 患者并不会因 :一个人体内所住的 众 魔者完全摆脱魔鬼附 的 所 家 周 人身上 知 , 医生传 长 0 期 这种 和 、染同 精 邪灵 症 身的 状 神 科 和 可以在瞬 那 疾病 患者接到 \_\_ 一刹 般 而 医 那 生和 病 触者其自身也会开 间转移到试图驱魔的 , 情有所 即 精 是另外一人落入魔手的 神科 减轻 专家 0 但是在 所 始 说 表 的 人身上, .恶 现 传 魔 出 染 的 的 各 时 种 瞬 危 刻 心 险 间

字 : 很明显 然 有 的 人凭耶 而 重大责任 我 我主是这样回答的: 我 主 ,虽然这位无名氏看来对神敬而远之,却是真正相信基督 主 耶 稣之名驱魔之事 耶 稣 稣 基督法力无边 新约中透露了有关邪灵的惊人事实,即 基督赐予他的信徒以有力的法术驱 「不要禁止他。 0 门徒大惑不解,遂向 ,令其无力抗衡 因 0 为不敌挡你们的 我主在世间生活之时 耶 魔,但是并非每个人都能 稣请示,央其阻止该人用他 邪灵根本无法抵抗 , 就是帮 的 , 他的 助你们 3听到基 门 承担这样 的 督的 的 载 \_\_ 名 名 47

位犹 使徒 行 驱 魔仪式 太祭祀 行实说到 仴 是寻常人要和 斯 , 他们为此希望采用使徒曾经使用的新方法:他们开始呼喊基督的名字 瓦 使徒成 士 基 就的 . 邪灵单打独斗是很 瓦 奇迹和 斯 (盖瓦) 他们 驱魔的行为在大家心里留 的儿子们虽 危险 的 即即 然不是基督信徒 便有 Ë 一帝的名 下了 , 做 却为了 深刻的 武武器 也 |获利 印 是 象 如 而 此 有 举 0

路加 9:5

大脑 控 声音的改变:在正常的 制 的 , 虽然 魔鬼不能控 心理失调病例中是不会出现这一症状的。语言能力是由 制 大脑 , 但是他们可以控制 声 带,所 以从 中 邪者  $\Box$ 中

发出的声音是奇

怪的

也并 当他 能了 自觉朝着预测的方向努力,从而为成事推波助澜 时 主上 对于发生在千里之外的事情也心知肚明,即便这事发生在世界的另一端他们 可 帝而 以猜到将要发生的事情。当然他们也常常猜错。再说有时当他们预测的 们 不表示这事是注定要发生, 然于心,所以在在场诸人看来他们似乎拥有超视力,似乎能够预 超 预 视 测未来的 己。 力: 但是魔鬼熟 魔鬼不能预知未来,这一点和天使是一样的:能够预知未来的唯有我 討候 他们也不过是在瞎猜罢了。魔鬼阅历丰富、熟知 <sup>然</sup>知往事 而是因为当事人对于这样的占卜心领神会,心中不 ·,对现今之事亦比常人更为了解。 他们 知未 份属灵类, 事情成真 人性 来 也一 。可是 有 样

鬼获得释放只是瞬间之事,之后所有着魔的迹象全部消失,着魔者马上恢复正常 治 则 立愈: 精神科专家要花多年 ·时间才能治愈一 个心 理失调 的 病 人 而 摆 脱 魔

及向 向 曾 时 堕 经 间 落 对于 占 与 的  $\overline{\vdash}$ 秘 灵类使者 者求 学 秘学的密切关注 有 助 染 0 求 瑜 我 助 们 伽 的 这 ` 活 里的 超 ,要么就是他求助于从事秘学的人, 感 动都在此 知觉 秘学是指某些 ` 列 心 灵疗法 即 便不是有心求助也是一样) 特 、正邪法术……总体 殊 活 动 , 比 如 招 或是 魂 与 来 招 他家族当中 说 魂 0 与 , 术 就 秘学有 是 占 ·有人 1 染 切 以

疗法 归入 到 邪 一普通 灵魔 在 我 力的 心 们这个时 理 疾 影 病 响 的 0 代 精 范 畴 神科专家羞 人们背弃基 0 但是虔诚的 **于**承 督教 基督徒应 认任何邪灵的 , 却 Ė 渐沉 当 |明白 迷于秘学。 存 在 , 没有 ,他们 哪一种药 越来越多的人开 通常会将魔鬼 物或是精神 始受 附 身

的

人们

就是这样让他们自身

和子孙置身于危险当

中

可 以 驱 走 邪 灵 。上帝的力量才是至关重 心理失调是不一样的,具体区别如下 要的 46

魔

鬼

附

身有

其独特的症状,

和普通的

存 祈 在 祷 等等 而 远 烦躁不安、心生厌恶,甚至会做出粗暴的举动 离 而 切 且. 神圣之物: 着 魔的人总是可以感觉到圣物的 包括 ;圣体血、十字架、圣经、 的存在 ,即便看不见,他也会因着 圣水、圣像 ` 祭祀、 敬香

> 46 克赫 科特 • 《魔  $\Box$

52 页 学今昔》

第

克里格 **尔出** 

根大 溪 城

`

版

社

密歇

.973 年出版

似 乎 齐 甪 为他们的行为负责任 0 他们 不过是邪灵的 奴隶

还 书 附 造 量 事 有 中 身 成 物 , 提 表 比 都 肉 糜 到 毁 现 体 如 鬼 驼 的 得 伤 有 坏 附 背 那 更为 害 殆 身 个着 着 尽 的 的 , 比 客观 妇 低 魔 , 人 魔 让 调 如 的 的 周 , 那 加 表 , 哑 子 我 人们只是在 达 韦 现形 巴 新 拉 的 主 , 驱鬼之后 月 人 式 人总是 我 出 都 有 主将 所 时 心 自 惊 口 不 鬼从他 段 她 投 以 胉 同 就 时 战 于水 挣 0 可 间 有 断 0 体 内丧 以 中 他 时 \_\_ 内 直起腰身了 们 候 或 切 驱出之后 失他 在 着 火 捆 这些 魔 中 锁 的 们天生的能 的 他 行为中常 年 的 人 , 横 轻 0 锁 他马上就能 这可怜的人之前有十八 冲 人 链 直 43 42 力 表 撞 0 0 줆 但 他 现 ,  $\exists$ 是 将 们 出 正常说话了。 0 有 也 非 周 比 时 会 韦 人 类 如 候 对 的 自己 的 福 魔 音 鬼 カ 切

罗从 附 知 身 的 现象 她 年 有 体 轻 时 开 内 女预言家 着 始 驱 魔 渐 走恶 的 渐 人会表现出 消失 , 魔之后 她本 , 但 是女仆,靠着 ,她就 |是即便是到了今天也还是存 超 视力和 丧失了这种能 预言未 为人们算命 来的 力 异能 45 为 0 /她的 随着 比比 在 的 基 如使徒 主人日 督信 仰日 .进斗 行实 益 金 中那位众 远 0 播 使 徒 , 魔 所 帕 鬼 弗 周 19 路 45 路

年

都

直

不

起

腰

来

在 牧 他 师 看 科 是 什 来 特 么事 魔 克 鬼 情导 赫 附 博 ?致了 身是因为对于秘学沉溺 士 研 究 魔鬼附身?又是谁给了邪灵控制折磨一个人 魔 鬼 附 身间 题四 入迷 + 车 , 要么就是着魔者本人在人生的 著有 系列 相 关 介的严 的 权 肃 力 调 呢?德国 查 报

> 音 43 玛 玛 7/太 可 特 尔克福音 *|* | |谷 泰 福 玛 5:4

42

路喀 加 13:11 福音

路 加 喀福音/

## 魔鬼附身及恶魔影响

是很 的意 制 力 来 志从 明显 一样 圣经 若是受到引 . , 41 中将魔鬼附身和 而 , 它和 使其 因为人类太过复杂,要对 走上罪恶的道路 般的 诱 也能通过祈 恶魔影响是大为不同的 一般的恶魔影 祷 如果 安度难关 魔鬼 是这样的话一 响区分开来 附 0 魔鬼附 身的特 , 后者是指邪恶的 , 个人对其行为还 性 就像将 身则是完全不一 做 出 该两 准 确 灵魂会影响一 解 者与精 释 样的 是有 是 很 神 绝对 困 , 疾 那 难 病 个人 是对 的 X 仴 控 别

能 邪 将 运 灵 自 三挤. 作 附 很 身 而 明 并不 在 显 人 着魔 能 的 魔 肉 鬼附 使 人的 体 着 魔 和灵魂之间 身之后 人的 灵魂还是可 精 邪 神 灵就 机 这样着魔的 能 以靠自身力量进行 受 控 到 制 了生 彻 底 人就 的 物 控 体 对自己的行为失去了 身上的 制 !感知 , 只是使这些 运 只是无力控 动 神 经 机 控 能 就 制 制 表 好 身 力 像 面 。但是 体 看 硬 生生 来不 的 机

人类的

理

性

和

意志的完全掌控

的 作 人无法控制 头不 我 们 怀 可 好 以 他 意 将 们 的 灵 自己的 大 魂 猩 想 猩 象 19体 为 它 钢 琴家 , 看 横 百 在 起来他们是受邪灵奴役的牺 , 钢 而 琴 肉 家 体 和 就 钢 是 琴之间 钢 琴 0 那 发 么 疯 我 牲 们 似 品 的 或 乱 许 , 因 按 可 以 此 琴 键 着 将 魔 邪 的 着 灵 人 魔 比 能

而

4:24; 9:324:24; 9:32

1:34; 路喀

福音/路加7:21; 8:2

身 呼 体 叫 的 , 从 使 徒 他 们 帕 弗罗 被 污 鬼俯 保 萝 学的 , 保 人 禄 身上 37 0 更 出 有甚 来 者 36 , , 其 之后又讲到 时 上 帝 恩浩 将鬼 荡 驱离 , 乃 至 位年 干 使 徒 轻 女人 帕 弗

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38

祈 来 的 求 源 污 暗 源 鬼 王 白 子 不 队 使 不 绝 伍 , 徒 口口 的 作 除 时 我 莫大 去了 战 代 们 起 , 危险 遇 但 他 , 见试 身上 是 驱 我 魔 0 探 正 们 所 祈 有 , 是为着这个缘故 须 祷 救 爱明 欺 就 我 压 是 们 白 人民 洗 脱 礼中不 , 离 直 的 凶 力量 到 恶 上 可 , டீ 我 帝 或 , 又 缺 主 最 使 赐予 耶 后 的 徒 审 裴 稣 -判之前 ,教会极-环 特若 基督教导 0 虽 呼 大的 然 咛 , 我 污 主 每 力量 们 耶 位 鬼 稣 基 都 要常常 会给 来与 督徒 基 督 我 战 都 向 他 要 上 们 和 胜 帝 帯 他 Ī

要谨 守 ` 儆 醒 0 大 为 你们 的仇 敌魔 鬼 , 如 同 吼 叫 的 狮 子 , 遍 地 游 行 , 寻 找 可

自

 $\mathcal{M}$ 

魔

鬼

和

他

的队

伍被罚出

天国

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他

们

的活

动领域就集中在

我们

|附近

的

地

方—

中 就 们 亦 的 是 就 即 是利 所谓 所 现 今 作 在 用 的 所 悖 这 为 样 气 逆之子心中 , 的 层 他 人 . 们 来 所 魔鬼的 和 用 教会 运 的 行 又是何等诡 目 的 对 标都是那些抗 抗 邪 0 灵 用 ட் 使徒 计 40 0 现 的 另外 在 拒 话 让 基 来说 我们还会讲到着 我们 督信 他 来 仰 详 们 或是过 细 顺服空 研 究 着 魔以及 一下魔 菲 中掌权者的 恶 生活 魔 鬼 鬼用 在 的 人 人 首 们 秘学 , 领 他 当

和

巫术

奴役人们

的方法

徒/宗8:7

/徒/宗 <sup>37</sup>使徒行实

38 使徒行实/

徒/宗 19:12

裴特若书信

39

吞

吃

的

/彼前/

伯

前

5:8

致艾弗所人

书

·/ 弗

2:2

极 基 例 为 督 为 野 稍 证 候 附 片 在 刻 身 场 在 之人皆 不 不幸之人 要 直 知 接 说 分身上 将 话 他 的 们 的 人不 送 魔 入深 鬼 是先前 认 渊 出 受罚 基 那 督 人 卽 前 30 是上帝之子 另外 是有 , 他 着 人 魔 通 , 之人 过 通过 他 的 的 着 声 魔 音 传话 人的 极 不 0 最 自 乞求 然 后

身上 也 魔 鬼 领会 离 也 去 可 以 看 小 到 精 着 同 神 样 魔之人 世 的 界是 迹 卽 象 切 刻 0 (实存: (变为常-若 有 在 怀 的 Ĺ 疑 0 论 , 之后 者不 切 我 愿 中 们 相 邪 会再 信 Ž 象消 奇 讲到 迹 失 , 着 那 无 魔 宗 么 的 单 0 论 从 在 题 着 . 当 0 一前 魔 着 事 魔 他 的 人 们

现

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不洁 洂 没 彻 的 城 赐 随 有 服 指 镇 他 着 什 力量 令 了 们 我 他 么 赋 力 能 们 们 所 子 量 害 以 他 ° ` 就 你 我 传 们 权 是 们 己 驱 柄 福 之后 音之旅 奉 经 ட் 除 , 我 · 给你 望 不 ಜ 我主 的 洁 他 升 名赶 们 归 灵 们 说 天之际 权 来 魂 能 得 鬼\*\*\*\*\*.\_ 柄 他 的 拯 更 们 救 为 力 我 ` 可 人们 明白 欣 量 主 以 喜 预 0 践 31 干 地 言 , []魔 告 踏 明 唯 徒 诉 手 独 蛇 确 没 和 救 教会可 说 0 有 我 蝎子 世 明 料 主 派 主 到 : 差 以 ` 出 不 遣 又 破 洁 Ĭ] 胜 徒 主 解 的 徒 过 是 啊 魔 灵 力 仇 为 ! 八类会乖 敌 着 大 对 你 驱 信 切 对 除 的 乖 的 的 来 名 进 人 能 自异 服 λ ` 必 就 村 从 力 有 界 是 他 庄 ` 断 的 鬼 们 和 神

中 讲 述 实际 到 使徒 上 装特 福 音 若 书 是 的 教 如 义宣 何 拯 救 讲 着 单 总是 魔的 人 可 以 , 看 使徒斐利 到 对 于 不 普又是 洁 灵 魂 如 的 何 驱 使 逐 0 那 在 此 使 鬼 徒 大声 行 实

> , 克福音 / 可 8:29; 玛尔 3:29; 玛尔

音/太/玛

谷

တ

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[0:1;

玛尔

/谷6:7;路

33 路喀福音/ 路加 10:19

16:17

音

可

35 使徒行实/

# 新约中关于邪灵的部分

的 以 悯 灵 加 看 之 控 达 心 制 到 基 拉 逼 睿 降至 类 真 诞生 格 的 着 拉 描 前 人 间 森 魔 夕 述 的 , , , 将 对邪 革 医 人 不 辣 人 治 撒 计其 灵的 着 们 从 魔 人 恶 数 各 的 种 魔 , 28 年 偶像 魔 0 的 轻 值 鬼 控 Ĺ 得 崇拜 的 制 势 中 , 提的 和盲 拯 力 解 救 救 由 是 目崇 此 迦 出 , 南 可 来 在 见 女 拜在 最 人 \_\_ 关于这点我 斑 后 的 人类社会中广泛 女 0 儿 我 件事当中 主 27 耶 以 们 稣 及 基 在 , 那 两 圣 督满 存 人 个 经 在 争上 着 中 怀 0 魔 悲 邪 可

癫 痫 或是 熟读 精 福 神 音 疾 书 病 中 关于 他 们 医治 乃是被不 着 魔 无影无形 等 的 部 切实存 分 , 我 在的 们 更 恶魔附 为 相 信 身 此 这些恶魔刻意为恶 处 提 及 的 并 非 救

以折磨人为乐。

附

着

成

群

的

魔

鬼

人抗 病 灵 近 魂 吃 食 拒 遍 在 为 的 读 刹 着 \_ 切圣灵之事 那 猪 福 在 群 音 那 间 身上 书 可 疑 及 以 者 其 从 0 面 在 他 前 , 症 人 种 种 曝 群 状 生 种 露 惊 驱 物 魔 讶 望 移 邪 鬼 入另 目 即 Ž 的 光 文献 知 残 的 暴 0 注 着 种 行 视 魔之人若见基督 即 生 径 下 能 物 , 明 我 , 群 仅 了 主 猪 此 着 曾 闯 魔 准 下 的 举 许 Ш 即 附 , 崖 比 干 可 在 , 如 症 消 人 投 就 状 除 身 进 的 会浑身抽 世 0 海 首 人 魔 里 各种 先 鬼 溺 移 , 死 搐 着 心 T 魔 灵 在 0 有 Ž 疾 附 29

25 4:24; 8:16; 9:32—34; 9:32—34; 9:32—34; 11:32—34; 17:14—21 8:2; 11:4 8:2; 11:4 8:2; 11:4 8:2; 11:4 8:28—34; 7:24—29 6:38—34; 6:4—21 8:28—34; 7:24—29 6:4—34; 6:4—34; 7:4—34; 7:4—34; 7:4—34; 7:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—34; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4—44; 8:4 8:4 8:4 8:4 8:4 8:4 8:4 8:

可

数点 到头顶长 他 的 毒疮 人民 18 20 抓住 魔鬼 冏 扫禄王并对其进行折磨 斯 摩得杀死了莎拉 (拉格尔的女儿) 19 魔鬼让达维德(大卫,达味)空想连连, 历次的丈夫<sup>21</sup>, 在众王

传后 两 魔 .部 鬼深 书 . 22 知 和 人性天生虔敬 匝哈里亚书 23, 邪灵和 , 他竭 力要引这天性误入歧途 嫉妒 ` 狡猾 、邪恶都有着亲密的关系 , 变为盲目崇拜与狂 热

迷惑 英雄 为此 牲 他授意人类对 他 畜异象以及一切足以引原始人类心猿意马之物。外邦人被这样的盲目崇拜 们 茅 知道这样尊崇万物乃为使魔鬼暗喜 一切伪神顶礼膜拜,这伪神包罗万象 ,魔鬼将这样的崇拜当作人类对他 —自然力、星辰行星 一、传奇 所

们 自身的敬意 0 24

> 19 列 /约2:7 约弗传/伯 上 众王传三/ 16:14—

20 15 史书补遗 21:1 历上/编

多3:8 21 托维特传 22 / 列下 众王 一传四 - 22:

19--23

23 匝哈里亚

书/ 亚 Ċ / 帀

24 第二法 之书 32:17; 致科 . / 申 典

前 /林前/ 10:20 格

林托人书一

鬼是 人 中 0 他 人类苦恼 他 团 们 们 达 )穆和 也 肉 无 体 的 缘 和 埃娃铸成大罪,失去了和上帝交流的喜乐 最 靠 精 近生 初 神 源 的平 泉 : 合 之树 衡 被 「上帝造不死之人,人为上帝永恒之象 , 打 自 破 身开始变得 , 他 们 变得 腐 内 朽 小 软弱 0 索洛蒙的智慧书的 , ,从此不得再 心 中 并 始 向 生活在伊 恶 魔鬼的 作 0 者认 既 己 为 是 甸 炉 魔 罪 园

死亡才进入了世界 டீ

又要

叫

你

和

女人

/彼此

为仇

,你的后裔和女人的后裔

,也彼此为仇

, 女

人

的

后裔

要伤

24

这场 由 魔 他发起的 鬼 用 要命 战争才刚开始远未结束,这诱惑女子的人,将受她后代的还击:「我 的 骗 术 欺骗了无辜的人类,为此他大肆庆祝。然而我主早已说过, 慧书 2:

通过 你的 成 为 了事 主 头 郭 , 稣基 你 实 要伤 , 督他本人实现的 追随 他 上帝 的 脚 的 跟 ر ا 人类和灵魂的引诱者展开了战争。狭义上来说,这预言是 ,他在十字架上受苦难(亦即是伤了他的脚后跟)之际 这段著名预言发表于人类史极久远之前 ,之后这预言 创 15

打烂 的 掳 来 了古老魔 明显 鬼的 给众人看 头颅 , 。在十字架上我主「既将一切 就仗着十字架夸胜。」「广义上来说 (黑暗王国里的) ,这样的预言也是 执政的掌权 在 包

只是 诱惑 的 一贯将其描述为邪恶的引诱者和播种罪恶的人。 人 像基 督 样 有 时 亦要忍受肉体上的煎熬 。早期旧约中对魔鬼并未多做描述, 比如,魔鬼让义人约弗从脚掌

位基

督徒

生

合

中所共同

)实现的

, 他们

用上帝赐予的力量

,

抵制了

诱惑

0

虽然这受

路加 10:19

17

索洛蒙的智

0

因

嫉

起源之书/

致科罗西人 3:15

,

2:15 书/ 路 喀福音/ 西

谎言 鬼是 之物 此 切 而 世 承 这 之子 绵 诺 样 谎 切 绵 都 言是 的 是 却恰恰显露了他的 不 厚 人类之敌 意 绝 思 , 颜 他 在 0 无 最 他 圣 耻 重 的 ` 经 的 一要的 其 中 谎 骗子等等 他 ·他的 言 诱 名称 算鄙 7.惑手段 , 虽然 名字叫 : |
无耻 ,无一不显示出它的 蛇 有 , 、龙、鬼王 时这 做 巧言令色仿 和忘恩负义。他无力赋 撒 样 旦, 的谎言罩着道 希伯 恶恶 佛已 来文意为毁谤 魔 是他 凶 、黑暗 残 /本性和 親岸 的 王子 本 予他人任 然 性 毁灭 、魔 者 的 0 冠 他 , 鬼之子 希 力 何 冕 言 腊 外 真 圣 文 衣 正有 中 行 敌 中称 价值 他 和 ` 魔 的

跟

从他的

天使为魔鬼、恶魔

、不洁者或是邪灵

树上 的罪 诱 则攻其心 引 的 上帝岂是真说,『不许你们吃园中任何树上的果子吗』?」12 Ź 诱 伴 阿达 之果 恶 侣 魔 埃娃 就 鬼 她向这引诱者解 穆 曰 成了 既已上天无门 比 则与上 , 上 帝 从起初就是杀人者」13 魔鬼 呵 他全心谋害的 . 达穆更易听信谗言,思及这点,魔鬼向埃娃提出了这样 帝 用 乃出于自私 罪 相 仿 恶 ', 阿 释这园中的令行禁止。魔鬼见埃娃天性纯良,又如此 的 , 得 对象 致命 达 知一 , 穆 鸩药 不愿他 0 (亚当) 切秘 在起源之书第三章中,说到了人类先 , 泯 事 们 和埃娃 吃那树上的果子而明善 灭了人性。说到人类祖 0 魔鬼 劝 (夏娃 服 埃娃 ,厄娃) 破破 戒 埃娃却 , 这 对 在她 恶, 先这悲剧 因 生来 的 无 罪 他们 祖 帮 视这间 恶 时 助 的 天真纯洁 所受到 刻 下 如 间 善谈 文引 果食 .题中 题 , 救 的 创 12

起源之书/

约安福音/

世

主

一称魔鬼

你 知 何 伊 竟 撒 前 从 依 后 天 ₩. 对 坠 绘 比 落 声 圣 绘 0 经 你 色 中 这 描 的 攻 述 各章节 败 路 列 西 国 法这 , 的 我 个异 何竟 们 可 教 被 以 统 砍 得 领 倒 出 的 在 结论 傲 地 Ē 慢 , : 0 路 你 西法 明亮之星 心 里 乃 曾说 因 骄 我 傲 早晨之子 要升 而 堕 落 到天上 0 啊  $\infty$ 1 先

则 到 我 基 高 伊 高 云之上: 尔 举 我 以 的 西 我 宝 结 要与 座 , 在 厄 至 E 则 上 一帝众星 克 者同 耳 等 以上 亦 0 将 然 0 其 我 而 描 你 要 述 坐 必 为一 坠 在 落 聚 个骄傲 阴 会的 间 ` Ш 专 到 上 制 坑 , 的 中 在 玉 极 北 君 深之 方 的 处 极 你 9 处 无 0 所 先 我 不 要升 知 耶

智慧

充足

全

然

美

丽

0

你

曾

在

伊

甸

上

帝

的

元

中

,

佩

戴

各样

宝

石

,

就

是

红宝

石

红

璧

书

赛

/ 依

玉

`

金

钢

石

`

水苍

玉

`

红

玛

瑙

`

碧

玉

`

蓝宝

石

`

绿

宝

石

`

红

玉

`

和

黄

金

,

又

有

精

美

你安 的 鼓 置 笛 在 在 上 你 帝 那 的 里 圣 , Ш 都 上 是 你 在你受造之日 在发光如 火的 预备齐 宝 石 全的 中间 0 往 你是那受膏 来 。你从受造之日 遮 掩 的 所行的 赫 儒 文 都完全 我 将

宝 大 后 石 你 来 亵渎 中 在 你 除 灭 圣 中 地 间 0 你 又 , 就 察 大 从上 出 美 丽 不 一帝的 义 心 中 0 大 高 山 你贸 驱 傲 逐你 , 易 又 因 很 0 荣 遮 多 光 掩 , 就 败 10 坏智慧 的 被 强 赫 儒 暴 的事充满 , 文 我 啊 ! 己 我已 将 你摔 , 将 以 倒 你 致 从发 在 犯 罪 地 光 0 0 使 所 如 你 火 以 倒 的 我 10

暗 的 就 化身 这 样 到 这 | 处播 位 最 种阴暗 高 天 使 0 , 他妄图与造物主平起平坐, 身 Ĩ 本 带 着上 帝 的 荣 光 因 抢夺造物主的荣光和 其 骄 傲 而 堕 离 光 源 , 力量 成

在

君

王

面

前

,

好

口口

他

们

目

睹

眼

见

டீ

11

训 道 篇 传

10: 提 摩 泰 15; 书 致提

3:16 伊 前 撒 依 弟前 亚

5

原 柜

28:12—

为

书

结

则

耶

则

基

伊

尔

龙就 使者 与龙. 是那 古蛇 争战 , 。龙也同他的使者去争战。并没有得胜,天上再没有他们的地方。大 名 叫 魔 鬼 ,又叫 撒 但 微撒 殚), 是迷惑普天下的 0 他被 | 摔在 地上 , 他

坠落 像 闪 电一样 ட்

的

使

者也

同

被摔

下去

°

主耶稣

对此仅是轻描淡写地说他「曾看见撒但从天上

O 我

是 小撮 使 徒 装特若 天使不守本位 (彼得 、离开上帝赐予的居所。而为此 ,伯多禄) 与儒达(犹大)对此事亦只是淡淡提及,说到仅 ,他们将永远被黑暗的锁链

捆 缚 等候上帝的审判 0 7

说 世 3,并非] 界已然存 注 解:初读上述引文,读者或会认为天使国度的战争发生之时,人类 因为它们发生时间相近,而是因为它们意义上的关联,这样的 在 。然而 (我们须要考虑到,在约安之启示录中将若干事结合来 例

子也并不少见。这样的预言并不表示在魔鬼背叛上帝之时,人间已经存在

反之,这说明魔鬼对世间的我们发起的战争其实始于天堂

,他输掉了那场

战争 , 正 如 他要输掉当下这场战争一样。而同时上帝降临世间,完成 対魔

鬼的 审 判

> 12:7— 示录 约安之启 / 默 -9

路喀福音

路

加加

裴特若书信

二/彼后

伯后 2:4; 儒

达书信/犹6

# 圣经中关于邪灵的部分

理解 界。这个世界并不同于我们所生活的世界,这世界更为丰富深刻,是我们无法全面 '在,但两个世界的纵横交错是众所周知的 的,甚至我们对其的想象都是差强人意的。灵性世界和物质世界的隔绝虽是切 圣经教导我们,在可见的物质世界之外,还有一个缤纷多彩广袤无垠的灵性世

的国 为地狱 朽 的 度中,上帝向所有有福之人展现荣耀 魔 灵性世界有两种不同,甚至可以说背道而驰的存在状态。一为天堂 鬼 在创造我们生活的物质世界之前很久很久,上帝就已经创建了灵性世界 和天使一样 这是黑暗的国度,苦难的深渊 ,并不能自主生存 。他们虽然不死,却绝非不朽。只有上帝是 。光明国度中住的尽是天使和义人的灵魂 魔鬼和不知悔过的罪人在这里备受折磨 -这光明

这一 并让 不 天使 切与上帝赐予我们的智能其实极为相近,不过比之我们所得更臻完美 住 在 那里。天使是精灵仁慈的造物 ,上帝赋予了他们 脱明才智 ,自由意志

忠顺于造物主。神学家使徒约安如是描述:「在天上就有了争战。弥哈伊尔同 在 其 中 在 上 我 帝的亲信之一——六翼天使路西法的带领下,有部分天使图谋叛 们 的 物质世界建立之前,天使国度在其存续的某个阶段发生了一场 乱 悲 .他的 不 剧 苒

的成 代神秘学与魔鬼学 这二者对人类社会的吸引力日益广泛深刻。看到现代「黑暗灵修」 功不禁让人忧心忡忡,圣经中的预言浮上心头:「只是地与海有祸了 , 因 一为魔

鬼知 道自己的时候不多,就气忿忿的下到你们那里去了。」。令人感到宽慰的 是 ,魔 。约安之启示

必昼 鬼得 帝已经在他身上伸了你们的冤。那迷惑他们的魔鬼,被扔在硫磺的火湖里……他 的簇拥之下重降人间。「天哪!众圣徒众使徒众先知啊!你们都要因他欢喜 到的 夜受痛苦、直到永永远远。」"地狱之国的权贵消亡之后,他们 i 胜利预 示着他的彻底失败和终极惩罚,届时我主耶稣基督将在天使和圣人 将进入生存的新 。因为上 们

境界,义人战胜精神的引诱,在天父的国里将会发出太阳般的光芒。

默 18:20;

<sup>4</sup>约安之

录/默12:12

20:10

这主 对于 面 的 的 牵引着他向善,有的却是向恶,他开始明白 一题的 灵性 文学作品浩 学说! 世 界的 虽短 这种理 如 心精简 烟 海 解是饶有 ,又常常自相矛盾 , 却旗 ~ 帜鲜 趣味 明, 的 , 坚决笃定。 至关重 ,处处可见捏造杜撰 ,在上帝之外,还有天使和魔鬼的存在 要的 圣经教导我们 。但是人们从何 0 然而 , 不 , 而 单有光明天 圣 知 经上关于 呢?这方

使

和

正义天使,每

个基督徒还有他们自己的守护天使。

还生 心 性本善,然其中极少数选择了恶的道路,从此堕落,变成邪灵。行过这样的罪恶之后 淫虐之辈,人行罪恶不正之事,而成为罪恶不正之人。在未知的世界中, 不绝实际存在的 中的良善渐行渐弱 活着那个世界的 、淫虐之辈)并肩生活。灵界之中情形也是一样:除光明天使和正义天使之外 ,魔鬼是切切实实存在的 中还教导到 。人类社会鱼龙混杂:正直之士与各色不堪之人(罪人、堕落之徒 他们作恶成性 「糟粕」:灵界的魑魅魍魎。人间无人生来即是罪人、或放荡 ,魔鬼也是存在的 ,他给我们带来的危险不单是显而易见的,还是绵绵 ·肆无忌惮。他们将欢乐建立在他人的痛苦之上, 。这样的教导加之我们的生活经历,让我们 各物亦生

人作恶之道,告诉大家如何保护自己,不为奸计所害。其中有一个章节特别说到 在 本 册 中 ·我们 将会介绍东正教关于堕落天使的教义,阐释他们 追寻的目的 和 现 惑

种

下了万千罪恶的种子

册 宁天使的分 于天使的分

#### 引言

裔要伤你的头,你要伤他的脚跟。」「 我又要叫你和女人彼此为仇,你的后裔和女人的后裔,也彼此为仇;女人的后

他的 常琐 是否 不疑的人,现在亦是笃信科学不能救其脱困,不能为其解决至关重要的人生问 生命 事当中。然而忽然有什么如平地惊雷地震惊了他,他开始感觉到有必要去思考 存在,是否有包含善灵邪灵的灵界存在,死后的生活。这样的人完全沉浸在日 个仅凭物欲享乐生活的人,决不思考那些「不切实际」 及他存在的意义。每每思及生之道义,生之精神,过去曾对所谓科学深信 的问题,像是:上帝 题

他开 始清 始明辨善恶,明白有一个灵性世界和一些未知的存在在冥冥中影响着他的生命 折 经 始明 晰地 这样的意愿若并非稍纵即逝,亦不是无关痛 若是宗教信仰在其心上尚存一息,其必有转向上帝之心,之后会祈祷并研 种希望变得更好的渴求,上帝必会重正其心,开启他内心的 台 感觉到上帝那指明方向的手 比之过去所思所想 ,世界在他面前呈现出更为广袤丰富的 感觉到上帝就在他身边 痒 ,然而,却是至关重要的 ,感受到上帝仁慈的爱。 新 视野 内 涵 他会开 他开 运转 , 有 读

1起源之书/

创

### 邪灵及上帝对其审判 的 正 教 会 教 义

前

龚 主

亚

历山大 (米兰特)

著

译

主洗 着 痕 自己是愚 仍 然在 们 去我 我们 们灵 蠢 和 :并不比其他人坏,以及上帝爱我们 身上, (魂上的 具 有 破坏 生活在其余 麻 性的。不是的 风并灌输给我 麻 罪是一 风 们全新 (病人) 种严 的 之中所带来的复发的 属 灵能 重 的 力 灵 魂上的 0 我们之前 病 。在洗礼的圣礼 危 的 险 病 所留 也 直 下 伴 的 中 随 伤

用

我

们

,因此一切都会好起来的思想来欺骗

这就 天国 的 的 所 |规律::: 东 有 是心 和永 西的 这些 教会为我们预防罪并与它作斗争提供有力的武器。禁食、苦行、悔罪和告解 水晶 灵的 事情 恒的幸福都是一种品质的不同方面 非 Ë 越纯净,就通透越多的光;钻石越打磨,就发出越明亮的光 纯洁 听起来 统人士。 ,通过与自己的过错作斗争而获得 可能很令人沮丧,特别是对于在基督教里仅仅寻求快乐和轻 我们 必须明白灵魂上的完美 ,这种品质在它们当中占据着核 正义 神圣 。在这里,我们发现一 接近上帝 静 观上 心位置 条清晰 帝 松 0

有 灵 时候也很陡峭,但是别无它路! 魂 状态 大 此 并让 , 如果我们 我们真诚地忏悔我们的罪过,哪怕是最小的罪过。这条道路是狭窄的 !希望得到全部应许予我们的 ?祝福 , 就让我们仔细地检查自己的

就 像 圣帕弗罗写信给 有 时 候 ,这抵制诱惑的斗争可能变得非常激烈,要求我们付出巨大的灵魂努力, 些灵魂上很沮丧的基督徒:「你们与罪恶相争 , 还没有抵挡

就 好象在总结我们在这里已引用的使徒的教导似的,喀琅施塔德的圣约安说: 到

流

血的

地步」28

不要向它不断的罪恶要求屈服 牢记你是两面人。一面是属肉体的 。另外一面是属灵的、新人的,它寻求基督 伯人的 患偏情之病的 。对于这一面 你必须抑制 ,住在基 , 29

督里并在基督里找到它的生命和安息。」

且 不允许罪积压在他的良心上。像萨罗夫的圣塞拉芬所教导的 避免被钟情于罪的 肉体的混乱的欲望奴役,基督徒必须始终与诱惑斗争并

是 忧 将 伤 被拯救的人必须总保持一颗痛悔和愿意悔改的心。『 的灵 。上帝啊, 忧伤痛 悔的心,你必不轻看 29 0 有了 上帝 这 -所要的祭,就 种 痛 悔 的 灵

有 魂 的 , 人 努力去干扰 就 能 够容易地并不受伤害地避开恶魔所有的 里 跌 人的灵魂并在产生的 倒 而冒犯上帝的尊威 扰乱 ,因此 中播 我们应该总是谦恭地求 种 他 狡 的 稗子……在 猾 的 陷阱 , 魔 我 们 鬼 的 付 主宽恕 出 生 所

我 们 的罪过 中

我

们

在 罪

致希伯来人

书 12:4

/ 诗篇 圣咏 50:19

圣经 我 们 肉 非常注意它 我 体 们受损的 的 混 乱 的 0 、有罪的状态的一个悲哀的结果是存在于我们的灵魂的高尚渴 圣经号召我们强迫自己过属灵的生活 情 欲之间 的根 本冲 突。这个内在分裂的 0 在这里 问题是 , 如此 我们仅仅引用 的 重 要 以 望和 致

此

显著的章节

罪 为 被 你 与 贴 圣 以 但 兵器 各 试 上帝 后 们 灵 既 肉 你 人 长 探 若 体 和 , 们当顺着圣灵而行,就 . 情 被试 为仇 就 成 , 不 顺 的 可 因 , 从 欲 , 探, 可说 肉 ……弟 就 以 为 就生出 相 是死 不 体 在 争 乃是被自己的 从人的情欲,只从上帝 活着必要死。若靠着圣灵治死身体的恶行 ,我是被上帝试探。因为上帝不能被恶试 肉 , 身受过苦 死来」26。「基督既在肉身受苦, 兄们,这样看来,我们并不是欠肉体 , 体 这 两个是彼此 贴圣灵的,乃是生命,平安。原来 的 私欲牵引诱惑的 , 不放纵肉体的情欲了。因为情欲和圣灵相争, 就 相敌 己 经与罪断绝了 ,使 的旨意,在世度余下的光阴。」27。 你 们 0 不能 私 欲 你 0 作所愿意做 既怀了以 的债 你 们也当将 们 探,他也不试 必要活着」25 体贴 存 ,去顺 胎, ?这样 这样 肉体的 的 就生出罪来 从肉 的 ·。」<sup>24</sup>。「体 N'S 的 体 ,从今 心志作 , 探人。 活 就 .着。 是

书/加/迦

5:16-17

8:6-7, 12-

雅科弗书信

26

/雅 1:13-

李吉片

15

裴特若书信

伯前 4:1-2

/

彼前

安弗 的 基 衷 督 心 圣徒 了 徒 的 若 这是 财 的 悔 西 悟 相 人 , 喀 为 互 上帝说: 样 却 他 琅 矛盾的:真正 把 都 们 施 头抬 的 塔 不 缺 罪 德的 得高 和 0 我 却 圣约 过失忏悔 知道 不 高 正 安、 知道你是那 地 直的人—— 你的 走 上 来走去并轻蔑 , 行为 然 海 的 7,你也 而 困苦 圣 例 伊 此 如萨罗夫的圣塞拉芬、奥普提纳的 我 望主 示 可 们当代: 地看 冷也不热……你 教和 怜, 低其余的 贫穷 的 其他类似 口 [避各种] , 罪人 瞎 眼 的 说 属 人 0 , 赤 我 对 灵 争 身的 于 是 富 总是 如 战 足 此 的 我 长老 自 自 怀 己 满 劝 称 着

的 观 念是可 关于 新 理 教 解 的 的 最 。只要在他的房间里没有食物腐烂 糟糕的事情是它彻底地降低了 道德的标准 而且他的被单没有粘在他身上 0 人们 对洁净会有 不同 你

向

我买火炼的金子,

叫

你富足。又买白衣穿上,叫

你赤身的羞耻不露出来」

,

懒汉」 就会觉得幸福 ,然而 「有洁癖的 稍 有 不整就会感到 /痛苦

福 尽善尽美奋斗 23 在其 帝 他祝 不想我们以懒散的 。「所以你们要圣洁 福当中排第七。关于 标准来生活 , 谦卑(虚 因为我是圣洁的」22 。他希望我们 心的人)、 每 悔改(哀恸的人)、温柔 0 一个人认 注意,有关心灵纯洁 真 地 向着 灵魂上的 的祝 ` 为

才可 以获得心灵的纯洁 ,因此「清心的人有福了 , 因为他们必得见上帝」。

正义

热切

奋

斗

へ 饥

渴慕义的人)

和

怜恤

的

陈述先于它。

也就是说

,

通过极大的

努力

约安之启

21

0

3:15-18 示录 / 默

勒 维人之

11:45

书

// 利

肋

音/太/玛 玛特 泰福

5:8

悔 灵 们 改 魂 就 给自 重 当新 在 生 神 己造 而 教的 给予我: 师 面 成 成员仅仅因为自己信仰耶稣基督就把自己看成无罪的圣徒的 前忏悔罪过以及在圣体血礼中领受基督的身体 很大灵魂 们 的 。在这 上的 些得恩 伤 害 , 剥 典的方法中, 夺了自己得恩典的 有经常认真 方法 和 地 ,那是主 Ш. 审 查 良 为了 心 时候 , 不 我 断 们 , 他 地 的

责别 自己 进他的生活 甚至圣洁 么样?存 的 心 和 的 福 和 感觉又怎么样?闲谈、自夸、心中 生 分和 优 活 你 人、灵魂 对 让 越的 错 没 我 在能 这意 的人吗? 舒适的依 有 误 们 ||感觉 的 范 假 上的 够仔细地 设你 过奸淫;你没有偷过 教义的接受 味着你完全无过失吗?那些不知不觉间在我们内心产生的 、骄 如果没有 恋、向往变得富 麻木、懒惰 真诚地信 傲、猜疑 分析自己 ,那么他就是不纯洁的 20, 就应该忏悔并向上帝求助去改 奉 、对别人的不幸幸灾乐祸 基 、浪费时间、 全部新教徒都犯了的 ]的人生,甚至生命中的一天, 督 有, 任 ,而且你设法过基督徒的生活。你没有杀过任 嫉妒或愤怒的情绪又怎么样?对 何东西;你不醉酒;你过着努力工作 或者对别人的痛苦冷酷无情和漠不关心又怎 伪善或者眼目的情欲又怎 罪 、胆小怕事、失去勇气 -又怎么样?自爱 并声明自己完全正直 真 么样?对 理 不 的 纯 而 ` 漠 的 有 虚 、 指 不关 世 节 思 荣、 间 想 制 何

较. 玛特泰

20

福

音

太

玛 15:18-20

用 样 的 言 辞 因 此 ,「洁净」和 另一 经节写道:「不义的 让 我们洁净, , 叫 暗示着道德的纯洁有等级 他仍 旧 不义 0 污秽 的 , 叫 ,就像罪孽有等级 他 仍 旧 污 秽 0 为

义的 因 , 디니 此 他 道 仍 旧 德上 为义。圣洁的 无 可指: 摘是 , 一个目标 叫 他 仍 旧圣洁」 和 理想 , 而 不是已经达到了的状态 0 福音中

撒

XX

的

比

喻

麦子和药

稗子的比喻告诉

我们教会不仅仅由圣徒组成

,

还

包括不同灵性

22:11

示录

/默

约安之启

18

致提

摩泰书

提后

弟后

2:20

19

约安之启

玉 不 水 仴 平 , 有 有 的 话 金 人 器 说 , 银器 甚至是罪人。 凡不 ,也有木器 ·洁净的 ; 并 这是使徒圣帕弗罗关于教会所必须说 瓦器。 那 行可 有作为贵重的,有作 '憎与虚谎之事的 , 为卑贱的 总不得进 的 那 18 : 城 0 关于将来的天 0 在大户人家 只 有名字写

诚实 纯洁 (;他们 和天真?然 我 们 灵魂 有 可能 困 而 扰 诡 , 的起源是我们生 甚至在最良好的家庭 诈、说谎 、打另外一个小孩或者怀有恶意地 来就具有 环 被罪 境中,孩子有时候也会顽 损害了的人性。什么能够比小孩更 打 被 另 固 外一个小 ` 残酷 ` 不 孩

偏

情

这就是教会要求孩子从七岁开始忏悔的

原

大

们

教导

孩子谨

防

坏

的

倾向并与它们

斗

争

这

此

一倾向

可

能最终变成

难以驾驭

而

混乱的

的

玩

具

父母

亲

经常把这些事情看

作是

幼稚的恶作

剧

0

然而

他们

应该

明

白

:

除

非

他

在

羊生命册上的才得进去」19

示录 默

到 曾 中 徒 必 便是 犯 许 比 我 公 圣 过 多 基 赦 鸡 迫 帕 自 罪 督 个是罪 事 在 害过 免 的 弗 欺 Ŀ. 夜里 使徒 罗 我 便是 都 信 魁 痛 们 真 有 啼 徒 苦地 的 理 以 过 更圣洁 14 叫 罪 而 Ĺ 失 不 的 意 忏 , 在 帝 • 注意: 洗 时 悔 识 我 为说 或更完美?然而 使徒圣雅 候 到 净 们 0 他不是说「我过去是,」而是说 传统告诉 我 ,就会醒 他自己的 谎 心 们 里了 的 0 科 切 他 0 弗 来 的 我们使徒裴特若的 不 我 的 介雅 , 不义 配 即 们 道 回忆 : 使他 若 也 各 <u>,</u> 认 不 他的 , 基 使徒圣 八自己的 在 们也不把自己看作是无罪 雅 督 我 各伯 不认基督并开始哭泣 郭 们 稣 约 罪 心 降世 眼睛总是有 安 里了…… , 写道 「我是 (约 上 , 帝 12 为 翰 是 0 <u>,</u> 一要拯 信 我 , 我 点红 显 若望 实 们 (们若说 救 然 的 若说自 罪 因 , 的 , 人; 大 为 写道 是公义的 ° 自己 为 他 己 我 当 在 继 13 无 涭 他 罪 们 续 罪 听 为 Ä 使 有 在

人的 是那 这些 得以成圣」16 弟 有 兄 这 义者 话写 阳 指 罪…… 望 给你 我 耶 的 袙 我 稣 , 既 就 们 基 们 显然 有这等应 洁 若 督 , 是要叫 在 净自己 0 , 光明 他 使徒在这些章节里是号召基督徒而非异教徒悔改 为 许 分中行 我们 你们 像他 就当洁净自己 的 不 罪作 ·犯罪 洁净 他 了 儿 :。若有· 样 字耶 挽回 , |祭 稣 15 人犯罪 除去身体 的 。不是单为我们的 同 血 样 也 ; 在 地 洗 灵 净 父那 , 魂一 圣帕 我们 里我们 切 弗罗写道 \_\_\_ 的 切的 罪 污秽 有 , 也 罪…… , \_ 付. 是 并且他们 敬畏上帝 中保 为 亲 普 凡 爱 天下 向 , 的 就 所 他

> 若 12 13 雅科弗书信 约安书信 雅

8-9 致提 摩泰 书

若 15 弟 约 前 安书信 提前 2:1-2;

1:7; ယ ယ

使

徒

圣

约

安用

这

此

活

来教导基督徒关心自己的灵魂状

态

:

我

小子

们

哪

,

我将

书二/林后 致科林 托人

14 来 较

致希伯

人

书 9:13

格后

₩. 食 督徒 赐 亲 细 物 的 而 使 妻子 而 不  $\overline{\mathbb{W}}$ 要 骄 教 使 喝 会 其 傲 0 的 醉 膨 他 此 信 基 和 胀 外 在 里 督 0 , 爱宴 他 徒 , 他 谴 有 跌 号 责 , 对 倒 喜 即 噶 不 10 他 圣 拉 冷 0 们 体 他 塔 不 避 血 热 也 的 兔不 礼 基 提 ` 中 督徒 Í 到 · 洁的 充 假 大 节 彼 弟 和 罪 制 此 骄 兄 9 傲 的 , 0 相 背 并警 的 圣 咬 批 教 帕 相 告他 判 0 弗 在 吞 萝 0 们 也 指  $\infty$ 启 就 不 责 0 是 基 使 要 示 说 录 徒 由 督 **>** 于 徒 们 , 有说 在 开 食 不 教 始 甪 得 会 的 祭偶 方言 不 中 - 警告: 写 的 存 给 像 的 基 在 小 恩

把 它 属 威 罪 同 他 们 肉 胁 的 的 引向 伤 最 体 着 康 我 终 痕  $\lambda$ 复 们 ` 反复 可 : 不 阶 人 会立 类 魂 能 外 段 上 形 无 部 的 0 的 成 常常 即 洗 情 的 消 和 礼 况 诱 船 种 失 软 惑 的 可 破 道 弱 以 0 圣 ` 泛之灾 德 处于 礼 比 0 定 上 如 喻 洗 的 的 果 成 不 去 负 犯 麻 利 罪 \_ 罪 担 个 的 的 疯 倾向 Ĺ 病 , 麻 环 那 人 不 境 X 会沉 仍 的 与 , ` 然 自己 岛 并 小 重 存 屿 霏 把 在 地 上 伟 和 的 压 0 的 软 罪 大的 有 在 生 弱 习 .基督: 很多因 活 斗争 和 属 0 灵能 弱 徒 在 点 , 的良 素 那 并 力注 ` 使 里 灵 用 心上 人可 , 悔 魂 入人内 居 改 + 能 住 洁 的 它们 陷 者 未 净 处 λ 它 然 成 罪 手不 可 们 熟 而 能 而

洗 涤 和 小 打 罪 扫 像 房 空 间 中 那 的 样 尘 埃 , 为 人的 样 木 每 可 Ė 澼 的 免 过 是 失而 人 生 不 中 断 仟 个悲 悔 是同 哀 的 样 事 必 实 要的 0 就 像 0 谁 每 会认 天 都 公为自己 有 必 要

灵

人书 6:15-19 前 致科林 格前 格前 一 / 林 林前 5:1-7 托

噶 拉塔人

彼 加

洗

礼

之后

变得

懈

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并

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为

他

们

在

致伯科后 前书 格 林 2:13; 前

致科林 致 格 提摩泰书 提 前 林前 托

弟

19

书

致科:

林托

了人 重 生 的 他 有 力方法 0 为 了 信徒灵魂上的 浄化 和圣化 , 我们的 主耶 稣基督把这个方

患了 全与它纠 扮 损 彻 的 演 害 底 自 各种 地 了 我 首 从 的 ` 缠 非 各样 自 心 软 在 常 灵 灵 弱 由 的 积 中 的 意 魂 起 身体 极 重 解 志 Ē 一的 的 生 放 ` 潜 疾病 角 出 上 ,它是一个更缓 一的 意 色 来 疾 识 0 , 与身体上 不需 这是因 病 ` 经 的 要任 人的 历 为罪在 一的 、 习 慢 何 时 疾 更复 进 惯 候 病完全不同 式们的: 和 \_ , 杂的 步 他 偏 好密不 的 是 人性 即 过 治 程 疗 · · 时 中已经变得 可 0 0 地 在这个过 不幸 分。 方面 医 治 当主 , , 灵 灵 以 根深 魂上 程 魂 致 耶 中 Ĺ 他 稣 帯固 的 的 基 , 们 人 督 康 能 疾 本 复是 够 医 病 , Л 身 治 与 乎完 次 必 被 那 我 须 性 们 此

的 足的 的 教会 人 性 , 如 而 的 果 然而 实例 且 我 在 们 普 , 希望寻求关于基督徒 实 阅 通 际 读 的 Ě 基 新 督 约 在圣灵 徒 .时 中 , 我们 可以 降 于使徒 被这 神圣 见到 样的 一性的 很多崇高的 、第一个基督徒团 事实震惊了:虽然圣 例子 , ?神圣的? 我们自然会求诸于 ii 榜样 体 在 , 但是 郭 灵 (恩典 路撒 最初 也 冷形 有 的 很 恩 的基 成 多 赐 是充 一督徒 仅仅 反面

,

徒 圣 几 帕 星期 弗 他还批评他们容忍地甚至放任地接纳通奸者到他们当中,那个人带走了他的 萝 后 保 , 罗 我 们 保 看 禄) 见在 为嫉 救济的分 妒 配 虚 问 荣 题上 ` 骄 , 偏 傲 袒 争 和不公平在信徒中出 吵和 彼此 诉 讼 而 严 责科 现 Ī 林 托 使徒 基 父 督

> 徒 前 人 使徒行实 致科 书 /宗6:1 格 林 前 拄 林

6:1-9

 $\infty$ 

我们的教区学校接纳那些不属于东正教的孩子,倘若他们愿意与其他东正教的 5 8

引用这样一个事实:我们要求孩子学习一段祷文 念作「洗净我们的一切污秽」゚。「我 她要从学校带回她的女儿,因为我们在歪曲基督的信仰。为了支持自己的论点 孩子一起学习祈祷和教理问答。几年前,一个学生的母亲打电话给我 ,愤怒地 声 妣 明

罪和悔罪这些令人沮丧的感觉!」原来这个妇女属于某个灵恩教派。

遗憾的是,这样一种天真的认为自己无罪和圣洁的观念,以及不了解基督教的

们是基督徒, 那个妇女说,「因此我们是神圣而纯洁的。没有理由要向孩子灌输有

行动 本质 学家是这样总结新教徒对基督教的理解的:「罪人的称义是上帝的一个无所不包的 。 当一个信徒被称义的时候,他的一切过失—— ,自从马丁路德的时代(16 世纪初)就体现了新教的特征。一个著名的新教神 过去、现在和未来的 都被

赦免。上帝宣告他称义的那一瞬间 ,他全部的过失都被宽恕了」。

对

耶稣基督的

不感到内疚。这样一种看法不仅仅是根本错误的,而且是非常有害的,因为它剥夺

:表面信仰如果不是自然地使人确信自己无罪,至少使人对他的罪

(Shedd, Wil-

liam G.T.)

《教义神

学》,Grand

Zondervan

Rapids

点版 点版

玛特泰福

音/太/玛

### 在 疯 病 的 岛 屿

主教

亚历山大

(米兰特)

著

林修

显河 中江十二司祭革

译尔

曼

英译

要取得相关信息的,请和香港圣彼得圣保罗教堂主持司祭迪奥尼西•波兹德尼耶夫神父联系。地址如下:

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#### 在麻疯病人的岛屿上 地狱门前 邪灵及上帝对其审判的正 教会教义

香港圣彼得圣保罗教堂 正教會中華諸聖會 2009

#### IXOYX 正信宣揚集





