"Invisible Presence of Christ" *Sermons on Subjects of the Day* - sermon 21 Saint John Henry Newman November 28, 1841

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5 "The Kingdom of God cometh not with observation; neither shall they say, Lo here! or,
6 Lo there! for, behold, the kingdom of God is within you." Luke xvii. 20, 21.

7 [Note] WHAT our Lord announced came to pass. The Kingdom of God came; it filled the world: it took possession of the high places of the earth; but it came without observation. 8 All other kingdoms which have come, have sounded a trumpet before them, and have 9 10 challenged attention. They have come out with a sword, and with a spear, and with a 11 shield. They have been the ravenous beast from the north; the swift eagle, or the 12 swarming locusts. "A fire devoured before them, and behind them a flame burned. The 13 appearance of them has been as the appearance of horsemen, and as horsemen, so 14 did they run; ... and the sound of their wings was as the sound of chariots of many horses running to battle." [Joel. ii. 3, 4. Rev. ix.] Such has been the coming of earthly 15 16 power; and a Day will be, when that also will have a fulfilment, and find its antitype in 17 the history of heaven; for when our Lord comes again, He too will come with a shout, 18 "with the voice of the Archangel, and with the trump of God." This will be with 19 observation; so will He end, but so did He not begin, His Church upon earth; for it had been foretold, "He shall not strive, nor cry, neither shall any man hear His voice in the 20 21 streets; a bruised reed shall He not break, and smoking flax shall He not quench, till He 22 send forth judgment unto victory." [Matt. xii. 19, 20.]

And that noiseless, unostentatious coming was rendered still more secret, because, in

spite of His own assurances, men would not believe that it would be secret. The

25 Pharisees asked for a sign from heaven. They would not believe He could come, unless

He came with a show; they looked out for a temporal prince, with a sword of earth; and

thus, through the unbelief of men, He was "as a thief in the night," and He was come

and in possession before they well understood that He was coming.

29 The kingdom of God," says the Divine Speaker, "cometh not with observation; neither 30 shall they say, Lo here! or, Lo there! for the kingdom of God is within you." He tells us why He was not observed; it was that He came, not as the world cometh, not by an 31 32 influence from without, but by an inward power; not subduing the outward man through 33 the senses, but touching the secret heart. Kingdoms of this world spread in space and time; they begin from a point, and they travel onwards, and range around. Their course 34 35 may be traced: first they secure this territory, then they compass that. Of course the Kingdom of Christ also, as being in this world, has an outward shape like this world, 36 though it be not of this world; and, as viewed with the eves of this world, it has an 37 aspect of growth and development like other kingdoms; but after all this is not the true 38 39 process of its rise and establishment. It came by an inward and secret presence; by outward instruments, indeed, but with effects far higher than those instruments, and 40 really by God's own agency. He who is Omnipresent and Omniscient, touched many 41 hearts at once in many places; they forthwith, one and all, spoke one language, not 42

learning it one from the other, but taught by Him the Song of the Lamb; or if in one 43 sense by man's teaching too, yet catching and mastering it supernaturally, almost 44 before the words were spoken. Men broke out all at once in His praises, in the east and 45 in the west, in the north and in the south; and the perplexed world searched about in 46 vain whence came that concord of sweet and holy sounds. Upon the first voice of the 47 preacher, upon a hint, upon a mere whisper in the air, a deep response came from 48 many lips, a deep, full, and ready harmony of many voices, one and all proclaiming 49 Christ. For the Spirit of the Lord had descended and filled the earth; and there were 50 thrilling hearts, and tremulous pulses, and eager eyes in every place. It was a time of 51 visitation, when the weak become strong, and the last become first. It was the triumph 52 53 of faith, which saith not, "Who shall ascend into heaven? or, Who shall descend into the deep? but what saith it? The word is nigh thee, even in thy mouth and in thy heart; that 54 is, the word of faith which we preach." And thus, as Nineveh and Babylon were 55 surprised of old by the army of the enemy, so was the world then surprised by Him who 56 57 "rode upon a white horse, and was called Faithful and True;" and as it befell Egypt, that there was not a house where there was not one dead, so now, on this more gracious 58 59 visitation, there was not a house where there was not one alive. For God had come down among them, and was everywhere; the Lord of Angels was walking the earth; He 60 was diffusing His Presence, and multiplying His Image; and in this sense, as well as that 61 62 in which He spoke the words, "a man's foes were those of his own household." The despised, the hated influence, insinuated itself every where; the leaven spread, and 63 none could stay it; and in the most unfavourable places, in the family of the haughty 64 senator and fierce soldier, amid the superstitions of idolatry, and the debasement of 65 slavery, the noblest and ablest and the fairest, as well as the brutish and the ignorant, 66 one and all, by a secret charm, became the prey of the Church, and the bondsmen of 67 68 Christ. And thus a great and wide-spreading kingdom came into existence all at once, 69 like spring after winter, from within.

70 Now if you ask me how this was done, or in what way the grace of Almighty God dealt with the spirits He had created, the answer is ready: Man is not sufficient for his own 71 happiness; he is not happy except the Presence of God be with him. When he was 72 created, God breathed into him that supernatural life of the Spirit which is his true 73 74 happiness: and when he fell, he lost the divine gift, and with it his happiness also. Ever since he has been unhappy; ever since he has a void within him which needs filling, and 75 he knows not how to fill it. He scarcely realizes his own need: only his actions show that 76 77 he feels it, for he is ever restless when he is not dull and insensible, seeking in one 78 thing or another that blessing which he has lost. Multitudes, indeed, there are, whose minds have never been opened; and multitudes who stupify and deaden their minds, till 79 80 they lose their natural hunger and thirst: but, whether aware of their need or not, whether made restless by it or not, still all men have it, and the Gospel supplies it; and 81 82 then, even if they did not recognize their want by nature, they at length learn it by its 83 supply. This, then, is the secret of the triumph of Christ's Kingdom. Soldiers of this world receive their bounty-money on enlisting. They take it, and become the servants of an 84 earthly prince: shall not they, much more, be faithful, yea, unto the death, who have 85 86 received the earnest of the true riches, who have been fed with the hidden manna, who have "tasted the good word of God, and the powers of the world to come," and "the 87

graciousness of the Lord," and "the peace which passeth all understanding"? It is the 88 Presence of Christ which makes us members of Christ: "neither shall they say, Lo here! 89 and Lo there! for the kingdom of God is within us." Others marvel; others try to analyze 90 91 what it is which does the work; they imagine all manner of human causes, because they cannot see, and do not feel, and will not believe the inward influence; and they impute 92 to some caprice or waywardness of mind, or to the force of novelty, or to some 93 mysterious insidious persuasives, or to some concealed enemy, or to some dark and 94 subtle plotting, and they view with alarm, and they fain would baffle, what is really the 95 keen, vivid, constraining glance of Christ's countenance. "The Lord turned and looked 96 upon Peter;" and "as the lightning cometh out of the east, and shineth even unto the 97 98 west, so also is the Presence of the Son of man." It is come, it is gone, it has done its 99 work, its abiding work, before men see it.

100 And what took place in the first years of His Kingdom, when it was brought into being, holds good, in its measure, of all times of the Church; whether before the Law, or under 101 the Law, or in this late and dark age, when Christians have divided into parties. and fight 102 against each other. For on Jacob, as he slept, the Presence of God descended, and 103 when he woke, he said, "Surely the Lord is in this place, and I knew it not;" and he 104 added, as having his mind opened to new thoughts by the manifestation, "If God will be 105 106 with me, and will keep me in this way that I go, ... then shall the Lord be my God." [Gen. xxviii. 15-21.] And Moses also asked for this great gift, and obtained it. He said, "See, 107 Thou sayest unto me, Bring up this people, and Thou hast not let me know whom Thou 108 109 wilt send with me. Yet Thou hast said, I know thee by name, and thou hast also found grace in My sight ... And He said, My Presence shall go with thee, and I will give thee 110 rest. And he said unto Him, If Thy Presence go not with me, carry us not up hence ... 111 And the Lord said unto Moses, I will do this thing also which thou hast spoken, for thou 112 113 hast found grace in My sight, and I know thee by name." [Exod. xxxiii. 12-17.] And in like 114 manner the Prophet tells us, with reference to all the people, "In all their affliction He was afflicted, and the Angel of His Presence saved them; in His love and in His pity He 115 redeemed them, and He bare them, and carried them all the days of old." [Isa. lviii. 9.] 116

117 Much more is this personal gift fulfilled in these latter days, which are days of the 118 Gospel, though they be degenerate days. What is described in the text had been foretold in the Prophets. "Behold the days come, saith the Lord, that I will make a new 119 covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah; not according to the 120 121 covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand to bring 122 them out of the land of Egypt; ... but this shall be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel. After those days, saith the Lord, I will put My law in their inward parts, 123 and write it in their hearts, and will be their God, and they shall be My people. And they 124 shall teach no more every man his neighbour, and every man his brother, saying, Know 125 126 the Lord: for they shall all know Me, from the least of them unto the greatest of them, 127 saith the Lord; for I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more." And 128 again, "All thy children shall be taught of the Lord, and great shall be the peace of thy 129 children." And the Apostles, after the fulfilment of the promise, in like manner, "Ye have an unction from the Holy One, and ye know all things;" "He that believeth on the Son of 130 God hath the witness in himself." And again, "The Spirit Itself beareth witness with our 131

spirit, that we are the children of God." [Jer. xxxi. 31-34. Isa. liv. 13. 1 John ii. 20; v. 10.

133 Rom. viii. 16.]

I said just now, that there are multitudes who neither feel their need, nor believe in the 134 135 supply; they have never thought upon religious subjects, or they have stupified their conscience by sensuality or by covetousness. And I also said, that those whose minds 136 137 have been roused and opened, perceive their need, or at least feel it, though unconsciously, and if it be not supplied, become restless in consequence. And now I 138 add, and a solemn thought it is, that numbers among ourselves, though we profess the 139 140 Gospel, are in that restless state, ever seeking, never finding! Look around you, my brethren, on every side: what, on the whole, is the religion of England? it is 141 restlessness. Look round, I say, and answer, why it is that there is so much change, so 142 much strife, so many parties and sects, so many creeds? because men are unsatisfied 143 144 and restless; and why restless, with every one his psalm, his doctrine, his tongue, his revelation, his interpretation? they are restless because they have not found. Alas! so it 145 is, in this country called Christian, vast numbers have gained little from religion, beyond 146 a thirst after what they have not, a thirst for their true peace, and the fever and 147 148 restlessness of thirst. It has not yet brought them into the Presence of Christ, in which "is fulness of joy" and "pleasure for evermore." Had they been fed with the bread of life, 149 150 and tasted of the honeycomb, their eyes, like Jonathan's, had been enlightened, to acknowledge the Saviour of men; but having no such real apprehension of things 151 152 unseen, they have still to seek, and are at the mercy of every rumour from without, which purports to bring tidings of Him, and of the place of His abode. "By night on my 153 bed I sought Him whom my soul loveth. I sought Him, but I found Him not. I will rise 154 now, and go about the city in the streets, and in the broad ways I will seek Him whom 155 my soul loveth; I sought Him, but I found Him not." "I sought Him, but I could not find 156 Him; I called Him, but He gave me no answer. The watchmen that went about the city 157 158 found me; they smote me, they wounded me; the keepers of the walls took away my veil from me." [Cant. iii. 1, 2; v. 6, 7.] Mary wept because they had taken away her Lord, and 159 she knew not where they had laid Him. She was in trouble because she sought Him, yet 160 161 in vain. Poor wanderers, helpless and ill-fated generation, who understand that Christ is on earth, yet do but seek Him in the desert or in the secret chambers,-Lo here! and Lo 162 163 there! O sad and pitiable spectacle, when the people of Christ wander on the hills as "sheep which have no shepherd;" and instead of seeking Him in His ancient haunts and 164 His appointed home, busy themselves in human schemes, follow strange guides, are 165 166 taken captive by new opinions, become the sport of chance, or of the humour of the 167 hour, or the victims of self-will, are full of anxiety, and perplexity, and jealousy, and alarm, "tossed to and fro, and carried about by every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of 168 169 men, and cunning craftiness whereby they lie in wait to deceive;"---and all because they do not seek the "one body" and the "one Spirit," and the "one hope of their calling," the 170 171 "one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all," and find rest for their 172 souls! O how different from that Apostolic state, when "all that believed were together 173 and had all things common; and ... continuing daily with one accord in the temple, and breaking bread from house to house, did eat their meat with gladness and singleness of 174 175 heart, praising God, and having favour with all the people"! and whence was this outward order, which we have lost? it was because of that inward Gift, which, being 176

177 One, made them all one, according to our Saviour's prayer, "The glory which Thou

gavest Me, I have given them; that they may be one, even as We are One; I in them

and Thou in Me, that they may be made perfect in one." [Eph. iv. 5, 6. Acts ii. 44-47.

180 John xvii. 22, 23.]

How great a blessing is it, my brethren, at all times, but especially in an age like this, 181 that the tokens of Christ are not only without us, but more properly within us! I say in this 182 age especially, because it is an age in which the outward signs of Christ's Presence 183 have well nigh deserted us. Christ, in mercy to all who seek Him, has been accustomed 184 185 in all ages, in anticipation of His true inward witness, to hold forth certain plain and general tokens of His Presence, to show the world where He is to be found. These are 186 187 for beginners; or for those who are not yet beginners, that they may begin, and may thus be led on by such experience of His grace, to discern those holier and better notes 188 189 of which He speaks in the text. Since then, in this our age, He has in judgment obscured the visible and public notes of His Kingdom among us, what a mercy is it to us that He 190 191 has not deprived us of such as are personal and private! Alas! how few even of serious 192 men could remain peaceful and steadfast, or be secure about themselves, that they 193 would not run any whither, if they judged merely by what is seen! "We see not our 194 tokens; there is not one prophet more; no, not one is there among us that 195 understandeth any more." "Thou makest us to be rebuked of our neighbours, to be laughed to scorn and had in derision of them that are round about us; Thou makest us 196 197 to be a by-word among the heathen, and that the people shake their heads at us. My confusion is daily before me, and the shame of my face hath covered me; for the voice 198 of the slanderer and blasphemer, for the enemy and avenger." [Ps. lxxiv. 10; xliv. 14-199 200 17.] Who among us does not at this day participate in this ancient trial? for who would account that to be the Church of God in which we are, if he went merely by sight? who 201 202 has not cause to appeal, and who may not appeal, and who will not find an answer 203 when he appeals, to the notes of that Kingdom, which abides, as it came, "without observation," and which proclaims not "Lo here! or Lo there!" because it is a Kingdom of 204 God which is "within us"? Yes, I say; who among us may not, if he will, lead such a life 205 as to have these secret and truer tokens to rest his faith on, so as to be sure, and 206 certain, and convinced, that the Church which baptized us has still the Presence of 207 208 Christ, and therefore is within the bounds of His Kingdom, and is the gate to His eternal 209 favour?

210 When, then, we are overwhelmed, as we well may be, at the confusion of all things 211 around us, as Psalmists and Prophets have been before us, let us turn to the thought of that gift which Psalmists and Prophets had not as we may have, and which is personal 212 213 and incommunicable and unspeakable, but known to religious men. What are signs and tokens of any kind whatever, but the way to Christ? what need of them should it so be, 214 215 through His mercy, that we have found Him? Who asks his way when he has got to his 216 destination? why seek the shadow, if we already have the substance? why seek Him 217 elsewhere, if we have reason to trust we have found Him here? why turn from Him, if we are already in His Presence? If so be we have "tasted that the Lord is gracious," what 218 219 need we more? When the women met Christ after His resurrection, "they came and held Him by the feet and worshipped Him." Magdalen would have done the like, but He 220

forbade it. The two disciples, when "He made as though He would have gone farther," 221 222 "constrained Him." When Jacob wrestled with the Angel, he would not refrain even at His word, but said, "I will not let Thee go, except Thou bless me." "I held Him, and would 223 not let Him go," says the Bride, "until I had brought Him into my mother's house, and 224 into the chamber of her that conceived me." What want we more than His Presence? 225 Andrew "findeth his own brother Simon, and saith unto Him, We have found the 226 227 Messias." What can we need beyond finding Him? Can we gain more than Him any 228 where? shall we be thankful, shall we be dutiful, shall we be believing, if we leave Him? The holy women would not let Him go; can we be certain, if we once loose our hold of 229 230 Him, that we shall ever regain it? shall we not rather, in that case, be of the number of 231 those, who, though they saw His mighty works, came to Him, and "besought Him that 232 He would depart out of their coasts"?

233 But you will, perhaps, ask, "Is there no chance of Christ ever leaving a home where 234 once He was? and if His Presence leaves it, must not we leave it also?" Yes, verily; did 235 He leave His home, we must follow Him; who doubts it? But let me ask, Does He commonly leave without tokens that He is leaving? and if we have tokens that He is still 236 237 with us, we have sufficient tokens that He has not yet left us. Doubtless there was a time when even from Jerusalem, the Holy City, it was a duty to depart; but our Lord 238 239 gave a sign when it was to be. "When ye shall see the abomination of desolation stand in the Holy Place, then let them which be in Judæa flee unto the mountains;" and when 240 the time came, other signs were added. The Lord had come upon the Jewish people 241 with miracles; and with miracles He left them. He foretold and brought to pass "fearful 242 sights, and great signs from heaven." Strange portents happened in the fated city, and 243 244 the voice of Angels was heard in the Temple, saying one to another, thereby to guide 245 God's people, "Let us depart hence," Such, too, was the command when the people 246 came out of Egypt: "Fear ye not, stand still, and see the salvation of the Lord. The Lord 247 shall fight for you, and ye shall hold your peace."

248 Let, then, the disorder in religious matters which now prevails among us, only lead each 249 of us to ask himself this plain question, whether he may not have more tokens, real and 250 intimate, that Christ is with himself and his brethren in our ordinances, than he has 251 evidence in the present absence or mutilation of the truth, whatever it is, that Christ is not with him. Christ may be at a distance from others, yet may be with him. The word 252 runs, "According to thy faith, be it done unto thee." If, then, "there is any consolation in 253 254 Christ, if any fellowship of the Spirit, if any bowels and mercies;" if you have gained any 255 good thing, not merely in, but through your Church; if you have come to Service, and been favoured with the peace or the illumination you needed: or if you can recollect 256 times when you visited holy places, and certainly gained there a manifestation such as 257 258 the world could not give; or if sermons have come to you with power, and have been 259 blessed to your spiritual good; or if your soul has been, as it were, transfigured within 260 you, when you came to the Most Holy Sacrament; or if Lent and Passiontide brought to 261 you what you had not before; or if at Ordinations you have been partakers of an indescribable influence, and almost savour of grace, though you realized it not at the 262 263 time; or if strange providences, and almost supernatural coincidences have hung about the Church's Ordinances; if mercies or judgments have descended through them upon 264

yourselves, or upon those about you; or if you have experience of death-beds, and 265 266 know how full of hope the children of our Church can die;—O! pause ere you doubt that 267 we have a Divine Presence among us still, and have not to seek it. Let us enjoy what 268 we still have, though the world deride us;-though our brethren tell us that in their and 269 our Sacraments we have not what we think we have; though they tell us it is all a dream, and rudely bid us seek elsewhere: no, they do not need to seek who have 270 already found; we need other arguments before we seek what, through God's mercy, 271 272 we hope to enjoy where we are. "The lot is fallen unto me in a fair ground; yea, I have a goodly heritage;" why should not we enjoy the hidden Kingdom of Christ, though others 273 274 may not have faith to see it? And we will cling to the Church in which we are, not for its 275 own sake, but because we humbly trust that Christ is in it; and while He is in it, we will 276 abide in it. He shall leave before we do. He shall lead, and we will but follow; we will not go before Him; we will not turn away from Him, we will ever turn towards Him. We will 277 but ask ourselves this single question, "Is He here?" for "with Him is the well of life," and 278 justifying grace, and Divine favour. "Therefore, my brethren, dearly beloved and longed 279 for, my joy and crown, so stand fast in the Lord, my dearly beloved. Rejoice in the Lord 280 281 alway; and again I say, Rejoice. Let your moderation be known unto all men; the Lord is at hand. Be careful for nothing: but in every thing by prayer and supplication, with 282 thanksgiving, let your requests be made known unto God. And the peace of God, which 283 284 passeth all understanding, shall keep your hearts and minds, through Christ Jesus."

285 Note

The four following Sermons, on the safety of continuance in our communion, are not 286 addressed, 1, either to those who happily are without doubts on the subject, 2, or to 287 those who have no right to be in doubt about it. Doubts are often the punishment of 288 289 existing neglect of duty. Persons who make no efforts after strictness of life, who do not 290 live by rule, who do not attempt to know themselves, to correct their faults, to keep out 291 of temptation, to resist evil, and to deny their wills, must not be surprised if they are unsettled and restless, and have no encouragement to seek an intellectual remedy for 292 293 difficulties which may be assigned to grave moral deficiencies. That there are such 294 persons, the author makes no question at all; at the same time, he is bound to add that 295 he is not alluding to any with whom he is personally acquainted, though of most of these more of course might fairly be required than they have hitherto effected. On the other 296 hand, where persons are in no perplexity on the subject, the discussion contained in 297 298 these Sermons may be, for that very reason, simply of a disturbing character, and 299 should be read with the caution exercised in opening the work of a Christian Apologist, 300 who is obliged to state painful objections, or to make extreme admissions in the process 301 of refuting his opponents.

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