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[Mather, Samuel], 1706-1785. (Sibley, VII, 216-238.)

A Modest Account Concerning the Salutations.

Boston, Kneeland & Adams for Bowes, 1768. 19 pp.

AAS copy.

Modest Account concerning the

SALUTATIONS and KISSINGS

In ancient Times a

In a LETTER to a FRIEND,

Requesting the same

Mr. Sandeman's Attempt, to revive the holy and charitable Kiss, and the Love-Feasts, is considered:

By Constant Rock-Man, M. A.

I wish you could bear with me a little in my Folly:—For ye suffer Fools gladly; seeing ye yourselves are wise, in 2 Cor. XI. 1. and 19.

His modis Scriptura de Osculo legitur: Quos, si recte intelligimus, non Parum ad Scripturæ Sensum conducit.

Benedict. Aret. Loci Commun. Loc. ciii. pag. 583.

Medio de sonte legarum.

Surgit amari aliquid, quod in ipsis Floribus angat. Lucret.

Oscula Virus habent blandum: Nam Labra venenum Instillant Animis: Effuge; tutus eris. De Theocrita reddit.

BOSTON: N.E.
Printed by Kneeland and Adams, for Nicholas
Bowes, in Gorn-Hill. Maccexviil.

To the Reverend, &c. &c.

DEAR SIR,

late Conversation, that I would furnish you with an Account, from the ancient Writers, concerning the Methods and Customs anciently observed in their Salutations and Kissings; and that I would particularly send you some Notes and Observations relative to the boly and charitable Kissings, which the modest and charitable Mr. Sandeman thinks necessary, and recommends, to be observed: I have now seated myself, with my Common Place Books before me, that I may collect such Things as may be curious, instructive and entertaining; in order to shew my Willingness and Readiness to gratise and oblige

It may not be amis, in the first Place, to take some Notice of the scriptural Terms for the Practice of saluting.—Now the Hebrew Word for this is, Neschikab, in the Plural Neschikath; from the Word Naschal, he hath kissed — This is the Word constantly used in the Old Testament.—In the New Testament.

you with respect to the Subject proposed.

Testament, there are especially two Words used for this Matter.—One of them, used about thirteen Times in the New Testament, and rendred for us Kiss, is Phileema: Which is probably derived from the Greek Verb Phileo, I love: And hence comes Phileema, the Kiss, as a Sign and Essect of Love—The other Word is Apparomai; which is judg'd by good Criticks to be derived from ama, together, and space to draw: And so it may signifie an Attraction in saluting.—There is another Greek Word, which is supposed to signific something more: This is agapan; which rephens says, intends and means, together with Kissing, the casting of the Hands on the Neck: But I do not remember, that this Word is used in the New Testament.

As to the Word Aspazomai, there is nothing in it, which conveys the Idea of what is commonly called Kissing. It is frequently used to signific, that such as are absent are desired to be saluted, or that a Salutation is sent by any one. And this is the general Meaning of the Word in the Writings of the Apostle Paul.

Is it should be enquired, how such as were present were of old saluted? The Answer must be, they were saluted in various Ways, and according to the various Customs of different Countries, either by friendly Embratings, or by giving the Right-Hand; or, as among the Jews, sometimes by giving a Kiss, and by affectionate Greetings and Speeches also.

THE Greeks, by their compound Word Aspazejihai, express all these Offices and Methods of Civility at

Pile Latin Word for a Kiss is Osculum, which is supposed to be derived from Os contraction, a Contraction of the Month in saluting,

at meeting together: So that there cannot, from the bare Use of that Word, be any certain Judgment form'd concerning the precise Way and Manner of the Salutation. Thus, this Greek Word is used, in Luk. I. 29; where it may most probably refer to the Salutation by the Words and Expressions in the Verse preceeding.—But, in Rom. XVI. 3, it seems to intend and mean the performing of Courtess and Kindness.—And, in Heb. XI. 13, the Patriarchs are said to bave, in our Version, embraced the Promises: It means, kindly received and heartily entertained them.—And so much, for the present, concerning the Greek Words for saluting, and their proper Intent and Meaning.

But, to come to the Salutation by Kissing; which was the Point of Enquiry when we were last together—Now the Use of this Salutation was promiscuous: My Meaning is, that it was practised both by good and bad sort of People.

Some of the curious and critical have mention'd a sevenfold Salutation by Kissing; namely, of Union, of Love, of Honour and Reverence, of Reconciliation and Peace, of impious Betraying, of Lascivious ness and of Buffoonery or Drollery.

And the Way of this Salutation was various according to the Object, and according to the Defign and End of it: For they kissed the Head, the Cheek, the Chin, the Shoulders, the Hand before, or the Back of it; and, according to these Ways of saluting, they shewed their Benevolence, their Favour, their cordial Love, their Dutifulness, their Subjection.

This Custom of Saluting originated from the ancient Fathers of the Jewish Church and People; and these in high Reputation for their Virtue and Sanctity: And, from them, it seems to have been derived among all Nations.—Hence it is observed by Austin, that it was a Custom in the Simplicity of those Ancients for Kinsfolks to salute their near Kinsfolks.*

Among the Persians it was usual for Friends, both when they met together and when they parted, to kiss one another. So Xenophon writes, that the Medes dismissed Cyrus, kissing him after the Persian Manner. + And in like manner Cyrus himself dismissed certain Friends from him, and received others. And Herodotus, in Clio, writes, that they saluted with a Kiss, when they met one another.—If the Persians were equal, they saluted, with the Mouth, the Mouth: But, if one was a little inferiour to the other, the Inferiour was permitted only to kiss the Check of the other. But the lowest and basest among them used to sall at the Feet of the more worthy, and kiss their Hands.

It was the Custom of the Greeks to touch the Chin of him, who was saluted; though the usual Salutation among them was taking held of the Hand and kissing it. Ulysses is described as kissing the Heads and Hands of his Servants. It was customary for Boys and their Parents to take hold of the Ears of those, whom they loved, or would receive kindly, and kiss them. This fort of saluting was called Chutran, i. e. Fot kissing, as it referred to that sort of Pots, which have two Ears to them. In Plantus, ‡ a Servant, stattering a loose

^{*} Austin. Lib. 1. Supr. Genef. Lib. 1. c. 87.

⁺ Xenophon. Cycopad. Lib. 1.

Plaut. in Panulo.

Woman, speaks to her thus, suffer me, I entreat thee; suffer me to take thee by the Ears, and give thee then a Sweeting.—And the Romans * took this Custom from the Greeks.

As for the Romans, they, meeting their Friends, embraced them and gave them a Kiss. But, towards the Women, they for a Season were more cautious. However they anon grew in the Fashion, until there was somewhat of Licentiousness in it: And as it was judg'd, that the Custom of saluting them, by rushing on their Neck, was a suspicious one; therefore, says a learned Protestant Divine, it was well taken away by an Edict of the Emperour Tiberius.

It was the military Way, among the Romans, for the Soldiers to salute their Generals or Emperours, especially when any Thing was happily transacted, by kissing their Hands and Knees; probably in Imitation of the Orientals. However it is plain, that Julius Casar, Caligula, Maximinus, and others held out their Feet to be kissed. †—Though it is said, the Emperour Maximus would never suffer any one to kiss his Feet, saying, the Gods forbid, that any one of the Ingennous should affix Kisses to my Feet.

In the Time of Cato, they had not sunk so low in saluting: For, when he was digressing from his Province, as Plutarch writes, the Soldiers reverently kissed his Hand: Which is an Honour ever and anon contributed to Emperours: For, as ferom has observed, they that adore, how down the Head, and kiss the Hand of the Object adored. ‡

AND

+ Stuckii Autiquitat. p. 258.

Et Fætus matrona dabit, natusque Parenti.
Oscula comprensis auribus eripiet. Tibkall.

¹ Cœlii Rhodig. Antiqua Lection. p. 175.

And indeed the Adoration properly means the Salutation with relation of the Hand to the Mouth; yet, the Superstitious and Idolatrous used, in saluting their Idols, to kiss their Faces, their Hands, their Feet and the very Thresholds, on which they were fastened. *—But Cicero mentions an Image of the cules, whose Chin was worn by the Kisses of the Adorers. †

As to the faluting of Females; Cato says, that the Kiss was first instituted to know, whether the Women drank Wine? For it was a capital Fault for the Reman Women to drink Wine.—And it is related, that, under Romulus, a Woman, who had drank Wine, was killed by her Husband; and he was not punished for it: But surely he had not his Desert for his Severity and Cruelty.

CATO, the rigid Censor, was so concerned to keep up the Roman Gravity, that he was not for any civil Salutations of the Ladies before others: And he was so displeased with Manlius for giving bis Wife a Kiss at Noon-Day, and in the Presence of his Daughter, that he drove him from the Senate on the Account of it. ‡

But we must not expatiate concerning the Customs and Manners of the Greeks and Romans—We must now come to the Jews, or Hebrews: And, among these, there were three sorts of Kisses, which were customary: These were the Kisses of Homage, Adoration and Subjection, as Godwyn observes.

Now this Kissing may be very fitly distinguished into civil and religious: And both of these may be distinguished into bonest and base.

VARIOUS

[•] Urfin. Analett. sucr. p. 124;

[†] Cicer. in Verrem. V.

[†] Plutarch in Cato. Major.

S Godwyn's Moses and Aarons

VARIOUS was the Use of this Salutation. It was used among Friends, who had not for a long Time seen one another at their first meeting. Thus Esau received his Brother Jacob with a Kiss, in Genes. XXXIII. 4. So Jacob greeted Rachel with such a Salute in Gen. XXIX. 11. Thus Moses, in Exod. XVIII. 7, received his Father in Law. So Foseph. kissed all bis Bretbren and wept on them, as in Gen. XLV. 15.—So the Woman Sinner, it is written in Luk. VII. 33. kissed our Saviour's Feet: Whether her Design was to sheet Adoration, we cannot say: But perhaps this submissive Respect might be owing to the Posture of our Lord at the Table: For the Posture of eating then was lying on KLINAI, a. fort of Beds, which were variously covered: Upon which they laid upon their Sides and leaned on their Elbows: And hence, as our Lord was lying in this Posture, the poor Woman could only get at his Feet, and was glad to falute them, in Token of her great Reverence towards Him.—But our Saviour, at the same Time, upbraids the Pharisee, at whose Table He was, at ver. 54, that, at his first Entrance into his . House, be had not given Him a Kiss.--It is a plain matter of Fact then, that such a Custom of saluting was used at that Time among virtuous and good People, as a Testimonial of sincere and undistanbled Love.

And as at meeting together; so, at parting from one another, it was also used; as may be seen in 1 Kings XIX. 20. Gen. XXXI. 28. Ruth 1. 14. 2 Sam. XIX. 39. And, together with Tears shed, in Testimony of true Love, there was a Kiss given at parting, in A&L. XX. 37.

This Custom was used also in order to shew Reconciliation: So David in this Way testified his Reconciliation Reconciliation to his naughty and vile Son Absolum, in 2 Sam. XIV. 33. And the Father of the Prodigal is represented as thus shewing Himself reconciled, in Luk. XV. 20.

Sometimes approved Virtue was thus confessed and acknowledged: And, in this Way, the Virtue of Zerubbabel had a signal Testimony given to it by Darius, in 3 Esdr. IV. 47.

And besides, this Custom was sometimes used to find out the Truth of Fact: And therefore, when Isaac would discover, whether it was Esau or Jacob before him, be kissed his Son, as in Gen. XXVII. 26.—In these, and such-like Ways, was Saluting used by a Kiss, but in a civil Way and Manner.

But this Custom was used likewise in a religious Way and Manner. Thus the Israelites kissed Baal; probably when they threw themselves down at the Feet of this Idol.—And if the Object of their religious Worship was out of their Reach, as the Sun and Misson &c; then they performed their Homage, and shewed their Veneration and Subjection by looking towards the Object of their Adoration, and kissing their own Hona, and waving it towards it, with a circular Motion of their Body. This Worship is mentioned in Job XXXI. 27. and in Ezek. VIII 16.

Thus an innocent Custom was made vile by an idolatrous Abuse of it:—Besides, it was abused by an hypocritical Use of it. Such an Use we find made of it, in 2 Sam. XV. 5. and in Matth. XXVI. 49. But, concerning such Salutes as these, there is a wise and true Proverb, in Prov. XXVII. 6—1 ie Kisses of an Enemy are deceitful.

And further, this innocent Custom was sometimes prostituted to the Purposes of Impurity and Lewdness. Thus the Harlot in the Proverbs is described as using it.—Such an Abuse of it in ancient Times by Men, whether to a married Woman or a Virgin, was judged worthy of a Stripe.—And it was forbidden by a severe Edict of the Emperour Tiberius.

THERE are some Passages in the holy Writings, which refer to Salutations' more spiritual and more divine; which it may not be amile barely to mention.—Thus, in Cantic. I. 1. The Salutation may probably intend the grateful Reception of the Logos into the human Body when preparing for it, and the Desire of that for the salutation it.—Thus, the Salutation of the divine Father, of the Deity, given to his returning Children, may be denoted in Luk. XV. 20; which may intimate his kind Acceptance of them, and giving them the greatest Confolation and Refreshment.—And besides, this Word is used to signific a great Consent, Agreement and Harmony, as of Persons, so of Things, from the coming of the Message, as in Pial. LXXXV. 10.

Some Hebrews have noted, that there are three Sorts of Salutation by kissing: One is the Kiss of Magnificence and Dignity, in I Sam. X. I. The other is the Kiss of Meeters on the Road, or in the Way, in Exod. IV. 27. The third is the Kiss of Departure and Separation, in Ruth I. 14. And, to these, Rabbi Tauchuma adds the Kiss of Propinquity, or near Relationship, in Gen XXIX. 11. and 12. And the Hebrews have remarked, that, excepting the foregoing Salutations, all Kissing is idle and vain, and tends to Foolishness.*

B 2 Bur

^{*} In Berefith. Rabba.

But it is Time to write something now concerning the particular Manner, or Fashion, of saluting in those ancient Times — Now this, in general, was not with the Mouth kissing the Lips of another; which has been the common Custom in later Ages; and it is supposed Mr. Sandeman and his more knowing Disciples follow: For, in ancient Times, they generally used to apply their Mouths, sometimes on the Eyes, sometimes on the Head, sometimes on the Shoulder, and sometimes on the Back of the Neck: And this latter, it must be granted, was the most common and usual Custom among the Hebrews.

As among them, (the Hebrews) there was the Kiss both of Salutation and of Vatediction; so the Method, or Fashion, of observing these was alike; namely, by falling on the Neck of the Person saluted at Arrival, or bidden Farewell, and there kissing him.—To evidence this, there may be two Testimonies produced. The former is the Parable of the Prodigal Son, in Luk. XV; where the Father of the Prodigal is represented, upon his Return, as running towards him, and falling on his Neck and kissing him.—The other Proof is in Act. XX. 37. They, i. e. the Elders, or Bishops, of Ephesus, at their taking their Leave of our Apostle Paul, wept sore and fell on Paul's Neck and kissed him.

May it not here be very fitly enquired, whether Mr. Sandeman's Followers, in their Salutations, follow this Method of applying them? For surely, if they are for reviving the ancient Custom of Kissing, must it not be thought proper, that the ancient Fashion of using it should be observed?

THE ancient Manners of Salutation have now, my Friend, been specified: And it may be asked here-upon, whether we are under any sort of Obligation

to follow those Manners? To which we may answer, by no Means. The Custom of every Region may be duly observed and considered. But we are particularly to conform ourselves to the innocent Customs of our own Time and Country in such Matters as these; taking Care however at the same Time to avoid, not only every Thing that is really, morally, evil; but to abstain even from the Appearance of Evil also.

But, to come now at length to the Point, concerning which you enquired and requested, and which the preceeding Observations were intended to usher in to your favorable Notice: This is concerning the boly Kiss, and the Kiss of Love and Charity.—Some now, as Mr. Sandeman and his Followers, have insisted, that this Kiss is enjoined on Christians; and therefore they ought to be, and continue, in the Use and Practice of it.

HERE it may be remark'd, that the Kis, which is urged by Mr. Sandeman and Company, as of apostolical Injunction, may have the Characters of the boly Kis and the Kis of Love and Charity given by our Apostle; in order to distinguish it from the Kis, either of the deceitful and feigning, as of Joab; or of the ambitious, as Absolom; or the unchaste, as the Harlot in the Proverbs; or the Betrayer, as Judas.

It must be observed, that Kissing was a general Custom among the Hebrews and Greeks: And, as it would have been a vain Attempt in the Apostle wholly to break them off from it; he is therefore so far from discouraging them in the sober Use of this civil Rite, that he allows such an Use of it: Nor is this all; but he advises them further, instead

stead of using this Custom after the loose and sensual and corrupt Manner of the Gentiles, the Heathens; to use it with a sincerely affectionate, christian Frame and Temper of Mind, and with undissembled Purity.

It does not yet appear, that this Custom was any part of social, religious Worship.—But it appears rather to have been a civil Custom previous to their engaging in religious Worship.—The Places, wherein it is mentioned, are as follow, Rom. XVI. 16. 1 Cor. XVI. 20. 2 Cor. XIII. 12. 1 Thess. V. 26, and 1 Pet. V. 14.

Nor does it, from any, or all, of these Places appear, that it was considered as any sacred or my-stical Rite: Nor yet does it appear as enjoined by a divine Law or Commandment.—The Thing isself, I mean, Kissing, is not thus enjoined: But, if the Custom, from long Usage, must be observed; then the Manner of doing it is subject to the divine Law: And this is declared by our Apostle.

There is not yet the least Proof, that there were in the ancient Assemblies promiscuous Salutations, according to every one's own Will and Pleasure: Nor is it at all likely, that there were any such — Such promiscuous Salutations, in the Assemblies for Worship, would have produced some Disorders, which must have been contrary to the divine Mind and Will.—We read, it is most certain, in 1 Cor. XVI. 20. All the Brethren greet you: Greet, it is the same Word, which is sometimes rendred Kiss; and in 1 Thess. V. 26. Greet, or kiss, all the Brethren with a boly Kiss.—It may well be asked here, where Mr. Sandeman and Company can point us to any Direction, that all the Women were to be saluted by the

the Men? It is most certain, we never read of any fuch Thing.—But it is plain, that the Women are commanded to keep Silence in the Church Assembly; as in 1 Cor. XIV. 34. And hence it is not at all probable, that there should be mutual Salutations between them and the Men: For these would have a Tendency to produce the Breaches of Silence. And further, we have Reason to think, as that it was not customary among the Hebrews (as it was among the Romans) for the Men and Women, when they went abroad, to salute shose, whom they met, with kissing; so that, in their Ecclesiastical Assemblies, the Men and Women were separated: They were in different Parts of the Places of Worship, and not together. And this Separation of them, as a learned Writer of the Roman Communion has well obferved, would not well admit of a mixt Salutation *

We therefore think, it may with good Reason be concluded, that, at the Entrance into the Piaces of Worship, the Men, in their Compartiment, saluted the Men; and the Women, in their Part, saluted their Sisters.—And, if the same Custom were observed in any reformed Churches, I suppose it would not be offensive:—But, as it is unusual, so it is quite unnecessary: Therefore we may say, as our Apostle has taught us, if any Man seem to be contentious, we have now no such Custom; neither the Churches of GOD, i. e. in Europe or America.

It must be granted however, that holy and charitable Salutations were observed in the Days of the Apostles: And the Practice continued in the Church for above a Century: It is mentioned by Justin Martyr: † And Tertullian calls it a Symbol

+ Justin Martyr. Apolog.

^{*} Baronius, ad An. 45. Sect. 26.

Temples and the Thresholds, the Christians used to fall down and kiss, as Cyril mentions: † And it is observed by him, that, in the primitive Church, Christians, before the holy Communion, kissed one another: And this was done, at the crying out of the Deacon, Embrace, and kiss ye, one another—And Voetius asserts, that the Use of this Kissing has remained in the Greek Churches to the present Day. ‡

But it may here be demanded, how this Practice

came to be laid aside? And the Answer must be, from the Prostitution and Abuse of it; to which, through the Infirmity and Corruption of human Nature, it is liable: For, as a learned Writer has observed, § Fraud crept in under this Custom into religious Assemblies: And many, by Stealth, rushed into the Kisses and Embraces of Women, though distinct in Places: And, on this Account, according to the learned A Lapide, I other Customs ensued, which he mentions. And the learned Voet acquaints us, that, instead of the Kisses, which the ancient Christians used commonly to give one another, the Romanists ordered, that they should be affixed to a Table; [which was called] the Table of Peace. And, in the Celebration of the Mass, they. give nine Salutes to the Altar; then there is the Kiffing of the Hands, of the Books of the Gospels, &c. ||-Cyril mentions it, that the Christians anciently used also to fall down at the Thresholds of the Places of Worship and kis; which was a mere Relique of Paganism. **

^{*} Tertullian De Orat. Lib.

⁺ Cyril. Catechef. V.

[‡] Voet. Polit. Eccles. Part 1. p. 470.

[§] Joh. Lud. De la Cerda's Adversar. sacr. ¶ A Lopide's Comment. ad 2 Corinth. xiii.

[|] Voet. De Superstition. p. 126.

^{**} Amplexæque tenent postes, atque Oscula figunt. Virgi. Eneid. L. 2.

Thus we see, that an innocent Custom by Degrees grew to be an irregular and loose one: And, by Reason of this, a number of superstitious Prastices were introduced and followed: And hence have wife and good Christians in general done with it.

THERE was also another Custom observed in the primitive Church, which Mr. Sandeman and Company are fond of observing and recommending; that is, the keeping of Agapæ, or Love-Feasts.-This was observed among the Christians in their Meeting-Places, after the boly Supper, for testifying and confirming their mutual Love and Charity: And hence was the Name derived. But it was soon found, that bad People attended these Feasts along with the good, and made an ill Use of them: Hence we read in Jude 12. of these Spots in their Feasts of Charity. And as we find from the Apostle Paul, that an Abuse in this Matter had * crept in among the Corintbians, in 1 Cor. XI; so the Apostle, in order to rectifie ir, leads them back to the original Institution and Celebration of the Lord's Supper, and would have them so, in like Manner, observe it: Nor does he give any Direction for observing the Agapa, the Love-Feasts, after it.—And it is plain, that these Love-Feasts were afterwards abolished; and we may well apprehend, from the Reasons abovementioned, that they were wholly omitted; as we learn indeed they were from the ancient Writers, Tertullian, * Minutius Falix + and Clement of Alexandria. ±

So, Sir, you see, that as the Love-Feasts and the Kiss of Charity were not originally divine Instituti-

Tertullian. Apolog. c. 39. + Minutius Fælix in Octavio.

[‡] Clement. Alexandr. Pædagog. 12;

fuch; so, when they were, if not Causes, yet Occasions of Sin and Folly, they were prudently laid afide: And the Church of CHRIST has lost and suffered nothing of any great Consequence by a Deprivation of them.

But if you should be ready to demand of the, what may be thought of any modern attempts to revive this objoiete Practice of Kissing in Christian Assemblies? I do not chuse to give any Answer of my own: But I will beg leave to quote, as worthy Consideration, two Passages from two eminently learned and pious Reformers.

The former is Peter Martyr, who, in his Commentary on the first Epissle to the Corinthians, dedicated to the most excellent King Edward the VIth, of precious Memory, has the following Words, "The pious do not lay much Stress on external Things. It is enough in the present Case, if the Thing itself be preserved, that is, the Consent of the Minds; ina much as we have no Command of this external Sign of the holy Kiss. — However it was in Use, when the Church was principally made up of believing Jews; I shall not contend, or strive, that the Use of this Symbol should be restored, where it is not." *

And the other pious and learned Writer, that I would cite, is Beza, who writes in the following Manner, Whosever will new urge for this Practice [i. e. Kissing in Christian Assemblies] is not only foolish; but will also labour under the Suspicion of some base Crime: †— Thus he.

Thus

^{*} Peter Martyr. Comment. in I Cor. XVI.

[#] Bezæ Commens. in 2 Cor. Xill. 12.

Thus have I written to you a great Part of what I have observed and collected on the Subject proposed by you: If these Communications afford you any Entertainment, I shall be glad: And, if they may serve for the Instruction and Improvement of any others, they are at your Service:—You may do as you please with them.

So, having performed the Office of Friendship requested of me, and wishing you all manner of Prosperity and Happiness; I kiss your Hands, as being

Your incere Friend,

and most humble Servant,

CONSTANT ROCK-MAN.

