

Cleanness

Outline of Text

Part I

- I. A praise of cleanness; say that the poorly dressed won't be welcome in heaven (1-50)
- II. Parable from Matthew.
 - A. A rich man holds a wedding feast, commands that all who come be well dressed. (51-60)
 - B. Nobles make excuses not to come (61-76)
 - C. Man sends servants out to gather people from the city, including the infirm. The people all come. (77-132)
 - D. Rich man sees someone poorly dressed and imprisons him. (133-168)
 - E. Moral state of clothes = sin of the flesh. (170-204)
- III. The rebellion of Satan (205-236)
- IV. Adam and Eve (237-248)
- V. Humankind falls into sin (249-292)
- VI. Noah (293-556)

Part II

- I. God regrets destroying world. God sees all sin and is revolted. (557-599)
- II. God visits Abraham; promises children. Abraham told of destruction of Sodom and Gamora. Abraham begs that his kin be spared (600-780)
- III. Messengers sent to the city. Lot protects them from the citizens (781-892)
- IV. Lot and family told to leave. Destruction of the city. Lot's wife turned to salt. (893-1052)
- V. Reference to Romance of the Rose. Refers to being a lover of God. (1053-1068)
- VI. The cleanness of Mary. Christ healing sick by making them clean. (1069-1116)
- VII. Cleanness linked to parchment and a pearl. Introduction to next section. (1117-1156)

Part III

- I. Destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar. Cups etc. taken from temples and packed away. (1157-1332)
- II. Belshazzar holds a banquet, brings out the holy cups and has his dinner guests and mistresses drink from them. (1333-1528)
- III. Belshazzar and dinner guests see a hand without arm write a message on the wall. Belshazzar calls all scholars to interpret it. (1529-1593)
- IV. Belshazzar's wife suggests Daniel, who predicts the fall of the city. Nebuchadnezzar's madness (1671-1708) Feast continues; Babylon invaded Belshazzar killed in bed but will not see Heaven. (1594-1812).