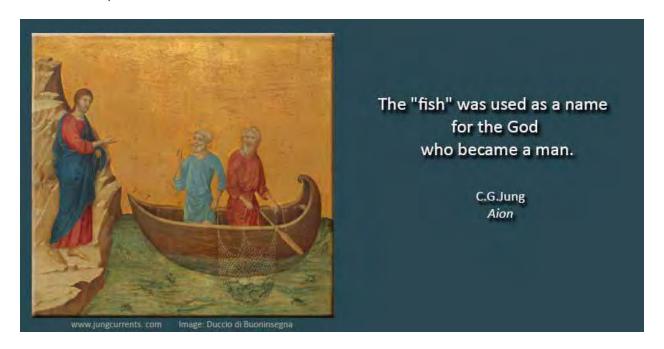
C. G. Jung talked about Christ and the Christ Archetype or pattern of being

Derek Dey December 4, 2018



There were some quotes from C G Jung posted in support of the ontological nature of God - that is to say God's being. These short and pithy statements cited from Jung were not understood by Benjamin Douglas.

The posts however concerned both transcendence (God) and immanence (Man). This is a bit simple but both are interrelated, not separate unless we talk of the Fall. In theology and Philosophy, this relatedness is often said to be "The way up and the way down. This is extracted from Jacob's ladder which allowed the self and consciousness to ascend to heaven and also permitted God to reach down to humankind.

Of the archetypes formed in the mind and heart of God we read: CG Jung takes his archetypes to the imago Dei, to Plato, Philo, Irenaeus, then also says, "the term 'archetype' is not found in St Augustine but the idea of it is ... he speaks of "ideae principalis," which are not themselves formed but are contained in the divine understanding." (Archetypes and the Collective Unconscious. P 4).

The Imago Dei or image of God is the archetype or image both of God and humankind - that is to say Adam and Eve or simply male and female.

The Christ Archetype is said to be the image of a whole human being and therefore an image of God. Some people get close to this but the image requires behaviours to make it real. So saints, some philosophers and psychologists, others of a virtuous and ethical nature and Jesus Christ supply meaning and behaviours to this image.

Father Moon also said this was our final destination, accomplished by following the 8 final stages of personal growth, basically developed in tandem with others in a home church providence or environment.

Did C G Jung talk about Christ and this Christ Archetype or pattern and dynamics of being? - yes!. So I would introduce "Aion: Researches into the Phenomenology of the Self," by CG Jung, Routlege 1959. There are other editions and it's in Collected Works also.

Therefore I would like to cite pp 36 - 71, this being Chapter 5: "Christ a Symbol of the Self". And of course if one gets busy God archetype and self can become one. So whether one looks at man (in a state of perfection or moving towards such absolutes and wholeness of being) or God, ontology can define both the transcendent God and the Immanent Self.