DECLARATION FROM THE Poor opprefied People OF ENGLAND, DIRECTED

A

To all that call themfelves, or are called Lords of Manors,

through this NATION; That have begun to cut, or that through fear and covetousness, do intend to cut down the Woods and Trees that grow upon the Commons and Waste Land. Gerrard Winstanley



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A DECLARATION FROM THE Poor oppreffed People of England.



E whole names are fubleribed, do in the name of all the poor opprefied people in *England*, declare unto you, that call your felves Lords of Manors, and Lords of the Land, That in regard the King of Righteoufnefs, our Maker, hath inlightened our hearts fo far, as to fee, That the earth was not made purpofely for you, to be Lords of it, and we to be your Slaves, Servants, and Beggers; but it was made to be a common Livelihood to all, without refpect of perfons:

And that your buying and felling of Land, and the Fruits of it, one to another. is The curfed thing, and was brought in by War ; which hath, and ftill does eftablish murder, and theft, in the hands of some branches of Mankinde over others which is the greateft outward burden, and unrighteous power, that the Creation groans under : For the power of inclosing Land, and owning Fropriety, was brought into the Creation by your Anceflors by the Sword ; which first did murther their fellow Creatures. Men, and after plunder or fteal away their Land, and left this Land fucceflively to you, their Children. And therefore, though you did not kill or theeve, yet you hold that curfed thing in your hand, by the power of the Sword ; and lo you juftifie the wicked deeds of your Fathers ; and that fim of your Fathers, stand of your future of the state of your and your Children, to the third and fourth Generation, and longer too, tell your bloody and theeving power be rooted our of the Land.

And further, in regard the King of Righteouineis hath made us fenfible of our burthens, and the cryes and groanings of our hearts are come before him : We take it as a teftimony of love from him, 1 hat our hearts begin to be freed from flavifh fear of men, juch as you are; and that we finde Refolutions in us, grounded upon the inward law of Love, one towards another, To Dig and Plough up the Commons, and wafte Lands through England; and that our conversation shall be fo unblameable, That your Laws shall not reach to oppress us any longer, unless you by your Laws will fhed the innocent blood that runs in our veins.

For though yon and your Ancettors got your Propriety by murther and theft, and you k ep it by the fame power from us, that have an equal right to the Land with you, by the righteous Law of Creation, yet we shall have no occasion of quarreling (as you do) about that disturbing devid, called *Particular Propriety* : For the Barth, with all her Fruits of Corn, Cattle, and fuch like, was made to be a common Store-house of Livelihood to all Mankinde, friend, and foe, without exception.

And to prevent all your ferupulous Objections, know this, That we muft neither

buy not fell ; Money must not any longer (after our work of the Earths communicy is advanced) be the great god, that hedges in fome, and hedges out others ; for Money is but part of the Earth : And furely, the Righteous Creator, who is King, did never ordain, That unlefs fome of Mankinde, do bring that Mineral (Silver and Gold) in their hands, to others of their own kinde. that they fhould neither be fed, nor be clothed ; no furely, For this was the project of Tyrane-field (which Land-lords are branches of) to fet his Image upon Money. And they make this unrighteous Law, That none fhould buy or fell, eat. or be clothed, or have any comfortable Livelihood among men, unlefs they did bring his Image ftamped upon Gold or Silver in their hands.

And whereas the Scriptures speak, That the mark of the Beast is 666, the number of a man; and that those that do not bring that mark in their hands, or in their forcheads, they should neither buy nor fell, Rev.k 13.16. And seeing the number of that Kingly Power and Glory, (called a Man.) And seeing the age of the Creation is now come to the Image of the Beast, or Half day, And seeing 666 is his mark, we expect this to be the last Tyrannical power that shall raign 3 and that people shall live freely in the enioyment of the Batth, without bringing the mark of the Beast in their hands, or in their promises and that they shall buy Wine and Milk, without Money, or without price, as I said peaks.

For after our work of the 1 acthly community is advanced, we mult make ulc of Gold and Silver, as we do of other mettals, but not to buy and fell withal; for buying and felling is the great cheat, that robs and fteals the Barth one from another: It is that which makes fome Lords, others Beggers, fome Rulers, others to be ruled; and makes great Murderers and Theeves to be imprifoners, and hangers of little ones, or of fincerc-hearted men.

And while we are made to labor the Easth together, with one confent and willing minde; and while we are made free, that every one, friend and foe, fhall enjoy the benefit of their. Creation, that is, To have food and rayment from the Easth, their Mother; and every one fubice to give accompt of his thoughts, words, and actions to none, but to the one onely righteous Judg, and Prince of Peace; the Spirit of Righteoufnels that dwells, and that is now rifing up to tule in every Creature, and in the whole Globe. We fay, while we are made to hinder no man of his Priviledges given him in his Creation, equal to one, as to another; what Law then can you make, to take hold upon us, but Laws of Oppreffion and Tyranny, that fhall enflave or fpill the blood of the Innocent ³ And fo your Selves, your Judges, Lawyers, and Juffices, fhall be found to be the greateft Tranfgreffors, in, and over Mankinde.

But to draw neerer to declare our meaning, what we would have, and what we fhall endevot to the untermost to obtain, as moderate and righteous Reafon directs us ; feeing we are made to fee our Priviledges, given us in our Creation, which have hitherto been denied to us, and our Fathers, fince the power of the Sword began to rule, And the fecrets of the Creation have been locked up under the traditional, Parrat-like speaking, from the Universities, and Colledges for Scholars, And fince the power of the murdering, and theeving Sword, formerly, as well as now of late yeers, hath fet up a Government, and maintains that Government; for what are prisons, and putting others to death, but the power of the Sword, to enforce people to that Government which was got by Conquest and Sword, and eannet cannot fland of it felf, but by the fame murdering power? That Government that is got over people by the Sword and kept by the Sword is not fet up by the King of Righteonfnels to be his Law, but by Coverceufnels, the great god of the world ; who hath been permitted to raign for a time, times, and dividing of time, and his government draws to the period of the laft term of his allotted time ; and then the Nations thall fee the glory of that Government that thall rule in Rightcoulnels, without either Sword or Spear,

And feeing further, the power of Righteoulnels in our hearts, feeking the Livelihood of others, as well as our felves, hath drawn forth our bodies to begin to dig, and plough, in the Commons and walle Land, for the Reafons already declared,

And feeing and finding our felves poor, wanting Food to feed upon, while we labor the Earth, to caft in Seed, and to wait tell the first Crop comes up; and wanting Ploughs, Carts, Corn, and fuch materials to plant the Commons withal, we are willing to declare our condition to you, and to all. that have the Treafury of the Earth, locked up in your Bags, Chefts, and Barns, and will offer up nothing to this publike Treafury; but will rather fee your fellow. Creatures flat we for want of Bread, that have an equal right to it with your felves, by the Law of Creation : But this by the way we onely declare to you, and to all that follow the fubile art of buying and felling the Earth, with ther Fruits, meerly to get the Treafury thereof into their hands, to lock it up from them, to whom it belongs ; that fo, fuch coveteous, proud, unrightcous, felfish flefh, may be left without excufe in the day of Judgment.

And therefore, the main thing we aym at, and for which we declare our Refolutions to go forth, and act, is this, To lay hold upon, and as we fland in need, to cut and fell, and make the beft advantage we can of the Woods and Trees, that grow upon the Commons, To be a flock for our felves, and our poor Brethren, through the Land of *England*, to plant the Commons withal; and to provide us bread to eat, till the Fruit of our labors in the Earth bring forth increase; and we thall meddle with none of your Proprieties (but what is called Commonage) till the Spirit in you, make you caff up your Lands and Goods, which were got, and ftill is kept in your hands by murder, and theft; and then we shall take it from the Spirit, that hath conquered you, and not from our Swords, which is an abominable, and unrighteous power, and a deftroyer of the Creation : But the Son of man comes not to deftroy, but to fave.

And we are moved to fend forth this Declaration abroad, to give notice to every one, whem it concerns, in regard we hear and fee, that fome of you, that have been Lords of Manors, do caufe the Trees and Woods that grow upon the Commons, which you pretend a Royalty unto, to be cut down and fold, for your own private ufe, whereby the Common Land, which your own mouths doe fay belongs to the poor, is impoverified, and the poor opprefied people robbed of their Rights, while you give them cheating words, by telling fome of our poor opprefied Brethren, That those of us that have begun to Dig and Flough up the Commons, will hinder the poor; and fo blinde their eyes, that they fee not their Priviledge, while you, and the rich Free holders, make the moft profit of the Commons, by your over-flocking of them with Sheep and Catele; and the poor that have the name to own the Commons have the leaft thare therein ; nay, they are checked by you, if they cut Wood, Heath, Turf, or Furfeys, in places about the Common, where you difallow.

Therefore

Therefore we are refolved to be cheated no longer, nor be held under the flavish fear of you no longer, feing the Earth was made for us, as well as for you : And if the CommonLand belongs to us who are the poor opprefied, furely the woods that grow upon the Commons belong to us likewife : therefore we are referved to try the uttermost in the light of reason, to know whether we shall be free men, or flaves. If we lie ftill, and let you steale away our birthrights, we periff i, and if we Petition we perifh also, though we have paid taxes, given free quatter, and ventured our lives to preferve the Nations freedom as much as you, and therefore by the law of contract with you, freedom in the land is our portion as well as yours, equal with you : And if we strive for freedom, and your murdering, governing Laws deftroy us, we can but perifh.

Therefore we require, and we resolve to take both Common Land, and Common woods to be a livelihood for us, and look upon you as equal with us, not above us, knowing very well, that England, the land of our Nativity, is to be a common Treafury of livelihood to all, without respect of persons.

So then, we declare unto you, that do intend to cut our Common Woods and Trees, that you shall not do it; unlefte it be for a flock for us, as aforefaid, and we to know of it, by a publick declaration abroad, that the poor opprefied that live thereabouts, may take it, and employ it, for their publike use, therefore take notice we have demanded it in the name of the Commons of *England*, and of all the Nations of the world, it being the righteous freedom of the Creation.

Likewife we declare to you that have begun to cut down our Common Woods and Trees, and to fell and carry away the fame for your private ufe, that you shall forbear, and go no farther, hoping, that none that are friends to the Commonwealth of England, will endeavour to buy any of those Common Trees and Woods of any of thole Lords of Mannors, fo called, who have, by the murdering and cheating law of the fword, floin the Land from yonger brothers, who have by the law of Creation, a ftanding portion in the Land, as well, and equall with others. Therefore we hope all Wood-mongers will difown all fuch private merchandize, as being a robbing of the poor oppreffed, and take notice, that they have been told our refolution : But if any of you that are VVood-mongers, will buy it of the poor, and for their ufe, to flock the Commons, from fuch as may be appointed by us to fell it, you shall have it quietly, without diminution ; but if you will flight us in this thing, blame us not, if we make ftop of the Carts you fend, and convert the VVoods to our own ufe, as need requires, it being our own, equal with him that calls himfelf the Lord of the Mannor, and not his peculiar right, fhutting us out, but he shall share with us as a fellow-creature.

For we fay our purpole is, to take those Common Woods to fell them, now at first, to be a flock for our ielves, and our children after us, to plant and manure the Common land withall; for we shall endeavour by our righteous acting, not to leave the earth any longer intangled unto our children, by felf-seeking proprietors; But to leave it a free flore-howse, and common treasury to all, without respect of perfons; And this we count is our dutie, to endeavour to the uttermost. every man in his place (according to the nationall Covenant which the Parliament fer forth) a Reformation, to preferve the peoples liberties, one as well as another : As well those as have paid taxes, and given free quarter, as those that have either born the fword, or taken our meneys to dispose of them for publike use : for if the Reformation must be according to the word of God, then every one is to have the benefit benefit and freedom of his creation, without refpect of perfons ; we count this our duty, we fay, to endeavour to the uttermost, and so shall leave those that rife up to oppose us without excuse, in their day of Judgment ; and our precious blood, we hope, shall not be dear to us, to be willingly laid down at the door of a prison, or foot of a gallows, to justifie this righteous cause; if those that have taken our meney from us, and promised to give us freedom for it, should turn Tyrants against us: for we must not fight, but suffer.

And further we intend, that not one, two, or a few men of us shall sell or exchange the said woods, but it shall be known publikly in Print or writing to all, how much every such, and such parcell of wood is sold for, and how it is laid out, either in victualls, corn, ploughs, or other materialls necessary.

And we hope we may not doubt (at leaft we expect) that they that are called the great Councel and powers of England, who fo often have declared themfelves, by promifes and Covenants, and confirmed them by multitude of fafting daies, and devout Proteflations, to make England a free people, upon condition they would pay moneys, and adventure their lives againft the fucceflor of the Norman Conqueror ; under whole oppreffing power England was enflared ; And we look upon that freedom promifed to be the inheritance of all, without refpect of perfons ; And this cannot be, unlefs the Land of England be freely fet at liberty from proprietors, and become a common Treafury to all her children, as every portion of the Land of Canaan was the Common livelihood of fuch and fuch a Tribe, and of every member in that Tribe, without exception, neither hedging in any, nor hedging out.

We fay we hope we need not doubt of their fincerity to us herein, and that they will not gainfay our determinate courfe; howfoever, their actions will prove to the view of all, either their finceritie, or hypocrifie: We know what we fpeak is our priviledge, and our caufe is righteous, and if they doubt of it, let them but fend a childe for us to come before them, and we fhall make it manifeft four wayes.

First, by the National Covenant, which yet stands in force to bind Parliament and people to be faithful and fincere, before the Lord God Almighty, wherein every one in his feveral place hath covenanted to preferve and feek the liberty cash of other, without respect of persons.

Secondly, by the late Victory over King Charls, we do claime this our priviledge, to be quietly given us, out of the hands of Tyrant-Government, as our bargain and contract with them; for the Parliament promifed, if we would pay taxes, and give free quarter, and adventure our lives againft *Charls* and his party, whom they called the Common enemy, they would make us a free people; Thefe three being all done by us, as well as by themfelves, we claim this our bargain, by the law of contract from them, to be a free people with them, and to have an equall priviledge of Common livelihood with them, they being chofen by us, but for a peculiar worke, and for an appointed time, from among us, not to be our opprefing Lords, bur fervants to fuccour us. But thefe two are our weaksft proofs. And yet by them (in the light of reafon and equity that dwells in mens hearts) we fhall with eafe caft down, all those former enflaving, Norman reiterated laws, in every Kings raigne fince the Conqueft, which are as thornes in our eyes, and pricks in our fides, and which are called the Ancient Goverment of *Emeland*.

Thirdly, we shall prove, that we have a free right to the land of *England*, being borne therein as well as elder brothers, and that it is our right equal with them, and they with us, to have a comfortable livelihood in the earth, without owning any

of

of our owne kinde, to be either Lords, or Land. Lords over us : And this we fhall prove by plain Text of Scripture, without expedition upon them, which the Scholars and great ones generally fity, is their rule to walk by

Fourthly, we thall prove it by the Rightcous Law of our Creation, That mankinde in all his branches, is the Lord of the Earth, and ought not to be in fubje fion to any of his own kinde without him, but to live in the light of the law of rightcoulnefs, and peace eftablished in his heart.

And thus In love we have declared the purpole of our hearts plainly, without flatterie, expecting love, and the fame fincerity from you, without grumbling, or quarreling, being Creatures of your own Image and mould, intending no other matter herein, but to observe the Law of rightcous action, endeavouring to fut out of the Creation, the curfed thing, called Particular Propriety, which is the caufe of all wars, bloud-fhed, theft, and enflaving Laws, that hold the people under miferic.

Signed for and in the behalf of all the poor opprefied people of England, and the whole world. 14W . 107

Gerrard VV inflanty John Coulton Iohn Palmer Thomas Star Samuel Webb Iohn Hayman Thomas Eder VVilliam Hogvill Daniel VVceden Richard VVbeeler Nathaniel Tates VVillian Clifferd Iohn Harrifon Thomas Hayden . Tames Hall

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John Alto Ralph Ayer Iohn Pra . Iohn VVillinfon Antheny Spire Thomas Eaft Allen Brown Edward Parret Richard Gray John Marchy John Bachilor William Ghilde William Hatham Edward VVicher William Tench

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